Wencong Xiao

☑ xiaowencong@gmail.com

□ +86 18611201750

♥ T2 #12328, No.5 Danling Street, Haidian, Beijing, China, 100080

\$\sim 5\th Ph.D. candicate in joint Ph.D. program of MSRA and BUAA

Education

2014 - 2019 Ph.D., Beihang University, in Distributed System Joint Ph.D. program with Microsoft Research Asia Supervisors: Lidong Zhou (MSRA), Wei Li (Beihang University) 2010 - 2014B.S., Computer Science, Beihang University

Thesis title: *Job Performance Study on Big Data Platform*.

Internship Experience

2014.7 - present Microsoft Research Asia.

System Research Group, Mentor: Ming Wu, Lidong Zhou

2016.7 - 2016.10 Microsoft Research Redmond.

System Research Group, Mentor: Lidong Zhou

Research Interests

Distributed System: Machine Learning System, Resource Management, Graph Computing Recent focus: building efficient and scalable systems for deep learning

Publications

Conference paper

Gandiva: Introspective Cluster Scheduling for Deep Learning

OSDI'18

Wencong Xiao, Romil Bhardwaj, Ramachandran Ramjee, Muthian Sivathanu, Nipun Kwatra, Zhenhua Han, Pratyush Patel, Xuan Peng, Hanyu Zhao, Quanlu Zhang, Fan Yang and Lidong Zhou

Tux²: Distributed Graph Computation for Machine Learning

Wencong Xiao, Jilong Xue, Youshan Miao, Zhen Li, Cheng Chen, Ming Wu, Wei Li and Lidong Zhou Scheduling CPU for GPU-based Deep Learning Jobs SoCC'18 Poster

Wencong Xiao, Zhenhua Han, Hanyu Zhao, Xuan Peng, Quanlu Zhang, Fan Yang and Lidong Zhou

Optimization Mapping for Deep Learning

Wencong Xiao, Cheng Chen, Youshan Miao, Jilong Xue and Ming Wu

All You Need to Know about Scheduling Deep Learning Jobs

SOSP'17 AISvs SOSP'17 SRC

Wencong Xiao, Fan Yang and Lidong Zhou

Analysis of Large-Scale Multi-Tenant GPU Clusters for DNN Training Workloads Myeongjae Jeon, Shivaram Venkataraman, Amar Phanishayee, Junjie Qian, Wencong Xiao and Fan Yang (extended version of MSR-TR-2018-13)

Balanced Sparsity for Efficient DNN Inference on GPU

for AAAI'19

Zhuliang Yao, Shijie Cao, Wencong Xiao, Lanshun Nie and Chen Zhang

KV-Direct: High-Performance In-Memory Key-Value Store with Programmable NIC SOSP'17 Bojie Li, Zhenyuan Ruan, Wencong Xiao, Yuanwei Lu, Yongqiang Xiong, Andrew Putnam, Enhong Chen and Lintao Zhang

Memory Efficient Loss Recovery for Hardware-based Transport in Datacenter APNet'17 Yuanwei Lu, Guo Chen, Zhenyuan Ruan, Wencong Xiao, Bojie Li, Jiansong Zhang, Yongqiang Xiong, Peng Cheng and Enhong Chen

GraM: Scaling Graph Computation to the Trillions

SoCC'15

Ming Wu, Fan Yang, Jilong Xue, Wencong Xiao, Youshan Miao, Lan Wei, Haoxiang Lin, Yafei Dai and Lidong Zhou

Journal paper

Tux²: Distributed Graph Computation for Large-scale Machine Learning

for TPDS

Wencong Xiao, Jilong Xue, Youshan Miao, Zhen Li, Cheng Chen, Ming Wu, Wei Li and Lidong Zhou

SAD: Scheduling Appropriate Resources for Deep Learning Jobs

for TPDS

Wencong Xiao, Zhenhua Han, Hanyu Zhao, Xuan Peng, Quanlu Zhang, Fan Yang and Lidong Zhou

BeamRaster: A Practical Fast Massive MU-MIMO System with Pre-computed Precoders Meng Meng, Wencong Xiao, Tong He, Yuechen Tao, Kun Tan, Jiansong Zhang and Wenjie Wang

Research Experiences (selected)

GPU Cluster Resource Management for Deep Learning.

2017.1 - 2018.5

Supervised by Fan Yang and Lidong Zhou (published in OSDI'18)

Deep learning (DL) training is feedback-driven exploration with wide heterogeneity in terms of GPU usage. Gandiva is built to address such challenges in cluster management by leveraging the intra-job predictability feature with introspective scheduling. Achievement:

- Identifies three unique features in DL jobs: feedback-driven exploration in progress, performance heterogeneity in resource affinity, intra-job predictability in periodicity
- Co-designs scheduler and frameworks (e.g., Tensorflow) for introspective scheduling
- Proposes low-level primitives for DL scheduling: time-slicing, packing, migration, etc.
- Accelerates AutoML hyper-parameter exploration up to 13.6x and improves GPU cluster utilization by 26%

Distributed Graph Computation for Machine Learning.

2015.11 - 2016.7

Supervised by Ming Wu and Lidong Zhou (published in NSDI'17)

Machine learning (ML) algorithms (e.g., Logistic Regression) exhibit graph traversal patterns that naturally fit in graph engine. Tux^2 is built to leverage the elegance of graph engines in easy programming, structure-aware optimization, and great scalability, while maintain the ML features. Tux^2 achieves up to 10x performance speedup comparing with Power-Lyra/PowerGraph and Petuum/ParameterServer. Tux^2 extends graph engine with innovations in three dimensions:

- Scheduling: stale synchronous parallel model for trade-off between convergence and efficiency
- Data representation: heterogeneous data model for flexible and efficient optimization
- Programming: a novel MEGA graph model to easily implement ML algorithms

High Performance Graph Computing over RDMA.

2014.9 - 2015.10

Supervised by Ming Wu (published in SoCC'15)

Developed GraM, an efficient and scalable graph engine for graph algorithms (e.g., PageRank). It scales up to multi-core while scales out in a cluster, significantly beating state-of-art graph engines often over an order of magnitude on typical graph algorithms. Besides, GraM is capable to process PageRank on a trillion-edge graph with 64 servers in 140 seconds, setting a new milestone for graph computing. GraM exploits the multi-core CPU architecture and RDMA-based NIC with key designs:

- Uses a unified message-passing model for both scale up and out
- Benefits from a special designed multi-core aware RDMA-based communication stack with computation and communication overlapping
- Adopts auto-adaptive configuration trade-off in scale cost and parallelism benefit

Awards

2018 Ph.D. National scholarship award. OSDI'18 scholarship award.

SoCC'18 scholarship award.

2017 Microsoft research fellowship nomination award.

NSDI'17 scholarship award.

2016 Microsoft research rising star award.

2014 Outstanding undergraduate student award of Beijing China.

Skills

Programming System analysis Open-source System C++, Python, Java, C#, Bash, LATEX.

Performance tuning, outlier diagnostics, bottleneck investigation. YARN, Kubernetes, Tensorflow, PyTorch, Spark, PowerGraph.