

Efficient Multi-Path NVLink/PCIe-Aware UCX based Collective Communication for Deep Learning

Yıltan Hassan Temuçin, Amir Hossein Sojoodi, Pedram Alizadeh, and Ahmad Afsahi

Parallel Processing Research Lab (PPRL)
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Queen's University, Canada

28th IEEE Hot Interconnects symposium (HotI 2021) August 18th 2021

Outline



Introduction Open MPI + UCX

Motivation

Proposed Designs Multi-Path Copy Design Collective Communication Design

Results

Micro-Benchmarks **Application Results**

Conclusion and Future Work

Introduction



- ▶ HPC is used to solve large complex problems in many domains
 - ▶ Communication is one of the main bottlenecks in applications
 - ► The popularity of heterogeneous systems with accelerators is continually growing

Introduction



- ▶ HPC is used to solve large complex problems in many domains
 - Communication is one of the main bottlenecks in applications
 - The popularity of heterogeneous systems with accelerators is continually growing
- ► The Message Passing Interface (MPI)
 - Popular parallel programming model in HPC
 - Provides multiple communication APIs
 - ▶ Point-to-point
 - Partitioned point-to-point
 - **RMA**
 - Collective Communication (MPI_Allreduce, MPI_Bcast, etc.)

2/21

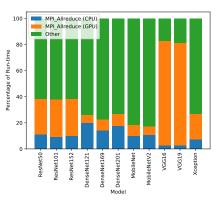
Introduction



- ▶ HPC is used to solve large complex problems in many domains
 - ▶ Communication is one of the main bottlenecks in applications
 - ▶ The popularity of heterogeneous systems with accelerators is continually growing
- ► The Message Passing Interface (MPI)
 - ▶ Popular parallel programming model in HPC
 - Provides multiple communication APIs
 - ▶ Point-to-point
 - ► Partitioned point-to-point
 - ► RMA
 - ► Collective Communication (MPI_Allreduce, MPI_Bcast, etc.)
- MPI based Deep Learning on HPC systems
 - ➤ As the complexity of DL models grow we move towards using the aggregate power of HPC systems



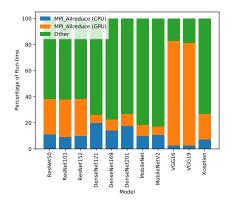
▶ Distributed Deep Learning Using Horovod is one of the most popular training method.



Impact of MPI_Allreduce on a single AC922 node



- Distributed Deep Learning Using Horovod is one of the most popular training method.
- ► Horovod is compatible with multiple Deep Learning frameworks:
 - TensorFlow
 - PyTorch
 - **MXNet**

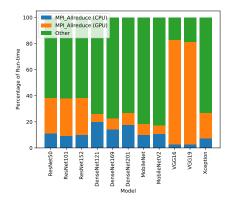


Impact of MPI_Allreduce on a single AC922 node

3/21



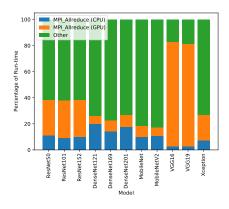
- ▶ Distributed Deep Learning Using Horovod is one of the most popular training method.
- ► Horovod is compatible with multiple Deep Learning frameworks:
 - TensorFlow
 - ► PyTorch
 - MXNet
- ► Horovod uses the data-parallel training method using MPI_Allreduce



Impact of MPI_Allreduce on a single AC922 node



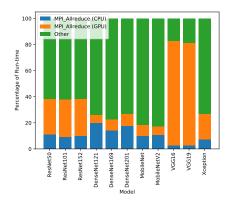
- Distributed Deep Learning Using Horovod is one of the most popular training method.
- ► Horovod is compatible with multiple Deep Learning frameworks:
 - TensorFlow
 - PyTorch
 - MXNet
- ► Horovod uses the data-parallel training method using MPI_Allreduce
 - 17-83% of training time was spent in MPI_Allreduce



Impact of MPI_Allreduce on a single AC922 node



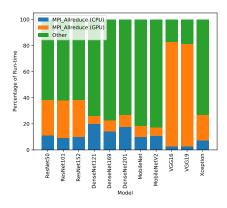
- Distributed Deep Learning Using Horovod is one of the most popular training method.
- ► Horovod is compatible with multiple Deep Learning frameworks:
 - TensorFlow
 - PyTorch
 - MXNet
- ► Horovod uses the data-parallel training method using MPI_Allreduce
 - ▶ 17-83% of training time was spent in MPI_Allreduce
 - Up to 80% of runtime was spent in a GPU based MPI Allreduce.



Impact of MPI_Allreduce on a single AC922 node



- Distributed Deep Learning Using Horovod is one of the most popular training method.
- ► Horovod is compatible with multiple Deep Learning frameworks:
 - TensorFlow
 - PyTorch
 - MXNet
- ► Horovod uses the data-parallel training method using MPI_Allreduce
 - ▶ 17-83% of training time was spent in MPI_Allreduce
 - Up to 80% of runtime was spent in a GPU based MPI Allreduce.
- ▶ MPI communication is a major bottleneck in these applications



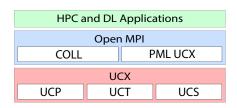
Impact of MPI_Allreduce on a single AC922 node

3/21

Open MPI + UCX

Queen's

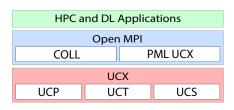
- ▶ UCX provides abstract communication primitives to best utilise hardware
 - ► Point-to-point implemented upon RMA Put/Get operations



Open MPI + UCX



- ▶ UCX provides abstract communication primitives to best utilise hardware
 - Point-to-point implemented upon RMA Put/Get operations
- ► Open MPI is an open source MPI implementation
 - Point-to-point communication directly relies on UCX for data transfers
 - ► Collective communication are internally built with point-to-point primitives.



Open MPI + UCX



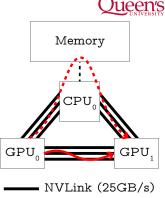
- ▶ UCX provides abstract communication primitives to best utilise hardware
 - ► Point-to-point implemented upon RMA Put/Get operations
- ► Open MPI is an open source MPI implementation
 - Point-to-point communication directly relies on UCX for data transfers
 - Collective communication are internally built with point-to-point primitives.

HPC and DL Applications	
Open MPI	
COLL	PML UCX
UCX	
UCP U	CT UCS

Research Goal

- ▶ Improve the performance of Deep Learning applications
- ► Enhance point-to-point and collective communication for MPI's large GPU messages

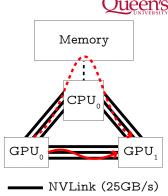
- ► Currently data transfers between GPUs, send the data directly between devices using a zero copy put operation in UCX.
 - ► (As shown by the solid red line)



5 / 21

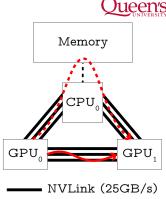
Queen's

- ➤ Currently data transfers between GPUs, send the data directly between devices using a zero copy put operation in UCX.
 - ► (As shown by the solid red line)
- ► Results in six NVLinks connected to the host to be idle in this transfer.



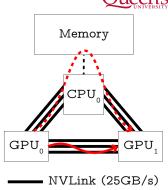
Queen's

- ➤ Currently data transfers between GPUs, send the data directly between devices using a zero copy put operation in UCX.
 - ► (As shown by the solid red line)
- ► Results in six NVLinks connected to the host to be idle in this transfer.
- ► A large amount of unused potential bandwidth





- ▶ Currently data transfers between GPUs, send the data directly between devices using a zero copy put operation in UCX.
 - ► (As shown by the solid red line)
- ► Results in six NVLinks connected to the host to be idle in this transfer.
- ► A large amount of unused potential bandwidth

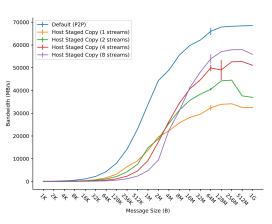


Research Question

Can we design a mechanism to use all communication paths?

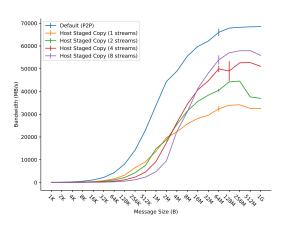


▶ Preliminary investigation showed:



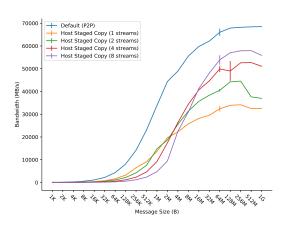


- ▶ Preliminary investigation showed:
 - Stream count impacts peak bandwidth for the host-path



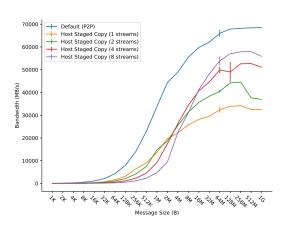


- ▶ Preliminary investigation showed:
 - Stream count impacts peak bandwidth for the host-path
 - Stream count is dependent on message size



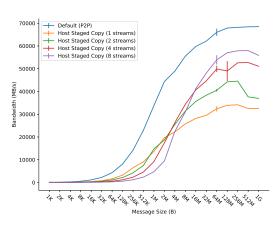


- ► Preliminary investigation showed:
 - Stream count impacts peak bandwidth for the host-path
 - Stream count is dependent on message size
 - ► Up to 53GB/s of unused bandwidth





- ▶ Preliminary investigation showed:
 - Stream count impacts peak bandwidth for the host-path
 - Stream count is dependent on message size
 - Up to 53GB/s of unused bandwidth
- ► Good potential for our Multi-Path design





Algorithm: Multi-Path Copy Algorithm

```
Input: sbuf, host_buf, data_size, host_share, n_host_streams
  Output: dbuf
1 host_dsize = data_size * host_share;
2 host chunk dsize = host dsize / n host streams;
  d2d_dsize = data_size - host_dsize;
4 do in parallel
       Copy d2d_dsize bytes from sbuf to dbuf;
       for i \leftarrow 0 to n\_host\_streams by 1 do in parallel
           Copy host_chunk_size bytes from sbuf to host_buf[i];
           Wait for data in host_buf[i];
           Copy host_chunk_size bytes from host_buf[i] to
            dbuf;
       end
11 end
```

10



Algorithm: Multi-Path Copy Algorithm

```
Input: sbuf, host_buf, data_size, host_share, n_host_streams
  Output: dbuf
1 host_dsize = data_size * host_share;
  host chunk dsize = host dsize / n host streams;
  d2d_dsize = data_size - host_dsize;
4 do in parallel
       Copy d2d_dsize bytes from sbuf to dbuf;
       for i \leftarrow 0 to n\_host\_streams by 1 do in parallel
           Copy host_chunk_size bytes from sbuf to host_buf[i];
           Wait for data in host_buf[i];
           Copy host_chunk_size bytes from host_buf[i] to
            dbuf;
       end
10
```

Tune copy parameters

11 end



Algorithm: Multi-Path Copy Algorithm

```
Input: sbuf, host_buf, data_size, host_share, n_host_streams
  Output: dbuf
1 host_dsize = data_size * host_share;
  host_chunk_dsize = host_dsize / n_host_streams;
  d2d_dsize = data_size - host_dsize;
  do in parallel
       Copy d2d_dsize bytes from sbuf to dbuf;
       for i \leftarrow 0 to n\_host\_streams by 1 do in parallel
           Copy host_chunk_size bytes from sbuf to host_buf[i];
           Wait for data in host buf[i];
           Copy host_chunk_size bytes from host_buf[i] to
            dbuf;
       end
10
```

- Tune copy parameters
- ► Initiate parallel copy

11 end



Algorithm: Multi-Path Copy Algorithm

```
Input: sbuf, host_buf, data_size, host_share, n_host_streams
  Output: dbuf
1 host_dsize = data_size * host_share;
2 host_chunk_dsize = host_dsize / n_host_streams;
 d2d_dsize = data_size - host_dsize;
4 do in parallel
      Copy d2d_dsize bytes from sbuf to dbuf;
      for i \leftarrow 0 to n\_host\_streams by 1 do in parallel
          Copy host_chunk_size bytes from sbuf to host_buf[i];
          Wait for data in host buf[i];
          Copy host_chunk_size bytes from host_buf[i] to
            dbuf;
      end
```

- Tune copy parameters
- ► Initiate parallel copy
 - Copy portion directly to destination GPU

10 | 11 **end**



Algorithm: Multi-Path Copy Algorithm

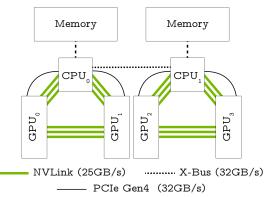
```
Input: sbuf, host_buf, data_size, host_share, n_host_streams
  Output: dbuf
1 host_dsize = data_size * host_share;
2 host_chunk_dsize = host_dsize / n_host_streams;
 d2d_dsize = data_size - host_dsize;
4 do in parallel
      Copy d2d_dsize bytes from sbuf to dbuf;
      for i \leftarrow 0 to n\_host\_streams by 1 do in parallel
          Copy host_chunk_size bytes from sbuf to host_buf[i];
          Wait for data in host buf[i];
          Copy host_chunk_size bytes from host_buf[i] to
            dbuf;
      end
```

- Tune copy parameters
- ► Initiate parallel copy
 - Copy portion directly to destination GPU
 - Copy portion via the host

10 | 11 end

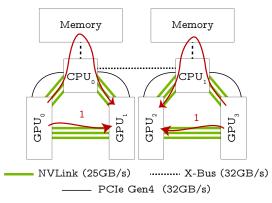


► The proposed MPI_Allreduce algorithm has three steps:



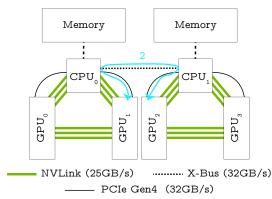


- ► The proposed MPI_Allreduce algorithm has three steps:
 - 1. Intra-socket multi-path reduce



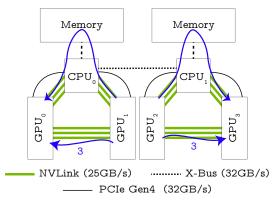


- ► The proposed MPI_Allreduce algorithm has three steps:
 - 1. Intra-socket multi-path reduce
 - 2. Inter-socket leaders exchange and reduce



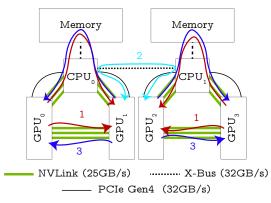


- ► The proposed MPI_Allreduce algorithm has three steps:
 - 1. Intra-socket multi-path reduce
 - 2. Inter-socket leaders exchange and reduce
 - 3. Intra-socket multi-path broadcast



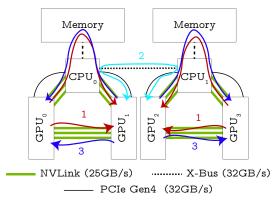


- ► The proposed MPI_Allreduce algorithm has three steps:
 - 1. Intra-socket multi-path reduce
 - 2. Inter-socket leaders exchange and reduce
 - 3. Intra-socket multi-path broadcast
- ▶ Design Optimisations



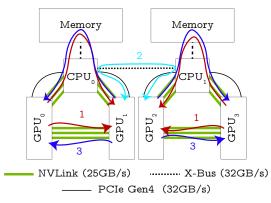


- ► The proposed MPI_Allreduce algorithm has three steps:
 - 1. Intra-socket multi-path reduce
 - 2. Inter-socket leaders exchange and reduce
 - 3. Intra-socket multi-path broadcast
- ▶ Design Optimisations
 - Steps 1-3 are pipelined



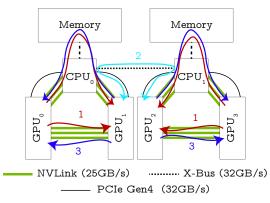


- ► The proposed MPI_Allreduce algorithm has three steps:
 - 1. Intra-socket multi-path reduce
 - 2. Inter-socket leaders exchange and reduce
 - 3. Intra-socket multi-path broadcast
- ▶ Design Optimisations
 - ► Steps 1-3 are pipelined
 - ► Inter-socket communication dynamically switches between PCIe and NVLink





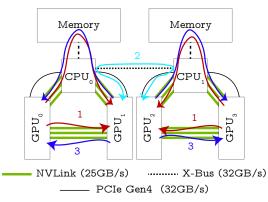
- ► The proposed MPI_Allreduce algorithm has three steps:
 - 1. Intra-socket multi-path reduce
 - 2. Inter-socket leaders exchange and reduce
 - 3. Intra-socket multi-path broadcast
- ▶ Design Optimisations
 - ► Steps 1-3 are pipelined
 - Inter-socket communication dynamically switches between PCIe and NVLink
 - Dynamically send data using Multi-path or Peer-to-Peer copies via the host links



Hierarchical Allreduce with Multi-Path Copy



- ► The proposed MPI_Allreduce algorithm has three steps:
 - 1. Intra-socket multi-path reduce
 - 2. Inter-socket leaders exchange and reduce
 - 3. Intra-socket multi-path broadcast
- ▶ Design Optimisations
 - ► Steps 1-3 are pipelined
 - Inter-socket communication dynamically switches between PCIe and NVLink
 - Dynamically send data using Multi-path or Peer-to-Peer copies via the host links
 - ▶ Minimise intra-socket congestion



Experimental Setup



- ► Hardware:
 - ► IBM AC922
 - > 32 Core, 128 Thread Power9 CPU
 - ▶ 256GB RAM
 - ► Four V100-SMX2-32GB



Experimental Setup



► Hardware:

- ► IBM AC922
- ▶ 32 Core, 128 Thread Power9 CPU
- ▶ 256GB RAM
- ► Four V100-SMX2-32GB

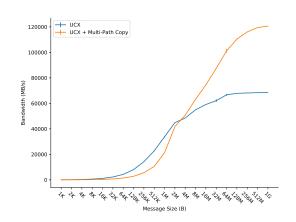
➤ Software:

- Open MPI 4.0.4rc2
- ► UCX 1.8.0
- Open MPI + HPC-X v2.7
- ► Spectrum-MPI 10.3.1
- MVAPICH2-GDR 2.3.5
- ▶ NCCL 2.5.6
- ► Horovod 0.20.3
- ► TensorFlow 1.15.2



UCX Put and MPI Point-to-Point Results





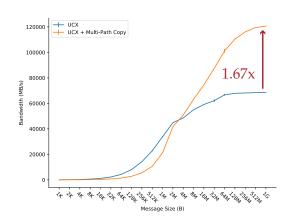
140000 Open MPI + UCX + Multi-Path Copy 120000 100000 Bandwidth (MB/s) 80000 60000 40000 20000 Message Size (B)

UCX Put Bandwidth

MPI Unidirectional Bandwidth

UCX Put and MPI Point-to-Point Results





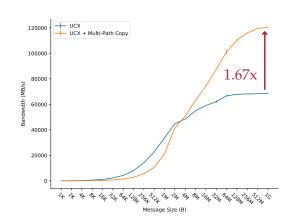
140000 Spectrum MPI Open MPI + UCX + Multi-Path Copy 120000 100000 Bandwidth (MB/s) 80000 60000 40000 20000 Message Size (B)

UCX Put Bandwidth

MPI Unidirectional Bandwidth

UCX Put and MPI Point-to-Point Results



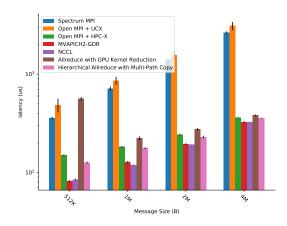


140000 — Spectrum MPI Open MPI + UCX + Multi-Path Copy 120000 1.84x100000 Bandwidth (MB/s) 80000 60000 40000 20000 Message Size (B)

UCX Put Bandwidth

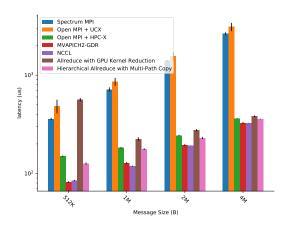
MPI Unidirectional Bandwidth





MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for medium to large message sizes

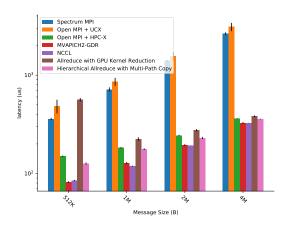




MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for medium to large message sizes

➤ 2.75x speedup over Open MPI + UCX at 1MB

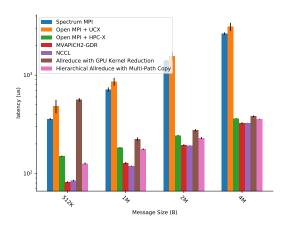




MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for medium to large message sizes

- ➤ 2.75x speedup over Open MPI + UCX at 1MB
- ► 2.03x speedup over Spectrum MPI at 1MB

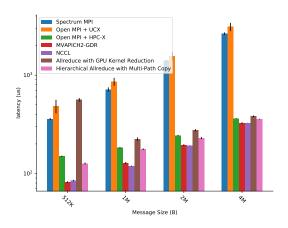




MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for medium to large message sizes

- ➤ 2.75x speedup over Open MPI + UCX at 1MB
- ➤ 2.03x speedup over Spectrum MPI at 1MB
 - We suspect a host-staged implementation of Spectrum MPI

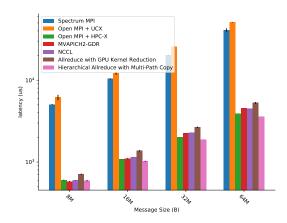




MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for medium to large message sizes

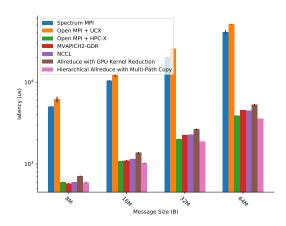
- ➤ 2.75x speedup over Open MPI + UCX at 1MB
- ➤ 2.03x speedup over Spectrum MPI at 1MB
 - We suspect a host-staged implementation of Spectrum MPI
- Comparable performance to Open MPI + HPC-X





MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for large message sizes

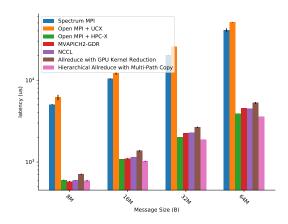




MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for large message sizes

 Comparable performance to optimised libraries at 8MB

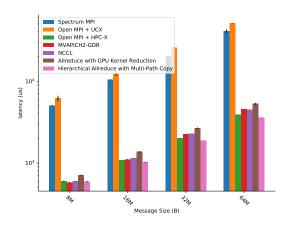




MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for large message sizes

- Comparable performance to optimised libraries at 8MB
- ► Outperformed all libraries after 16MB

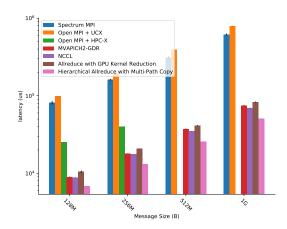




MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for large message sizes

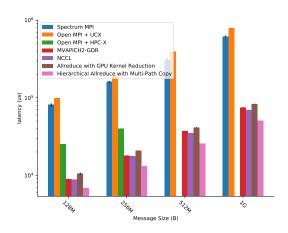
- Comparable performance to optimised libraries at 8MB
- Outperformed all libraries after 16MB
 - Open MPI + HPC-X by 1.09x
 - ► MVAPICH2-GDR by 1.26x
 - NCCL by 1.25x





MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for very large message sizes

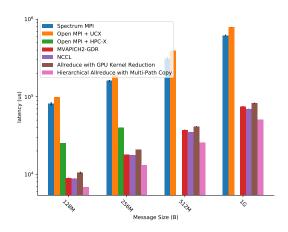




MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for very large message sizes

Much lower latency than Open MPI + HPC-X

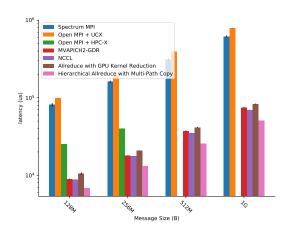




MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for very large message sizes

- Much lower latency than Open MPI + HPC-X
- ► At 1GB we see speedup of:





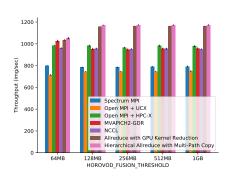
MPI_Allreduce latency on 4 GPUs for very large message sizes

- Much lower latency than Open MPI + HPC-X
- ► At 1GB we see speedup of:
 - ▶ 1.47x over MVAPICH2-GDR
 - ▶ 1.38x over NCCL

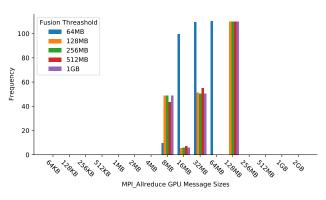
Application Results (ResNet50)

► ResNet50 up to 1.56x speedup





Synthetic Horovod + TensorFlow benchmarks for ResNet50

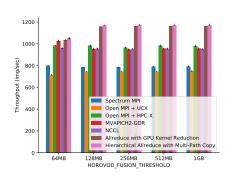


GPU Message Sizes for different HOROVOD_FUSION_THREASHOLD

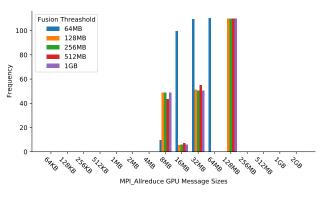
Application Results (ResNet50)



- ► ResNet50 up to 1.56x speedup
- ▶ Modifying fusion threshold increases message sizes to 128MB



Synthetic Horovod + TensorFlow benchmarks for ResNet50

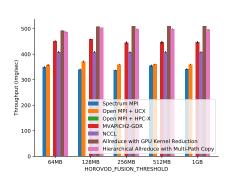


GPU Message Sizes for different HOROVOD_FUSION_THREASHOLD

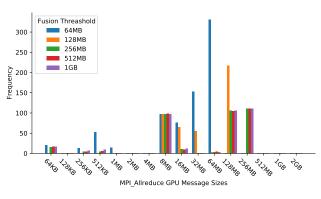
Application Results (ResNet152)

► ResNet152 up to 1.40x speedup





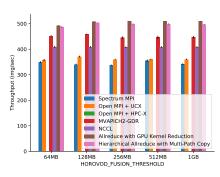
Synthetic Horovod + TensorFlow benchmarks for ResNet152



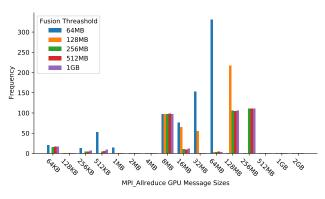
GPU Message Sizes for different HOROVOD_FUSION_THRESHOLD

Application Results (ResNet152)

- ► ResNet152 up to 1.40x speedup
- ▶ Modifying fusion threshold increases message sizes to 256MB
 - Also results in smaller messages



Synthetic Horovod + TensorFlow benchmarks for ResNet152

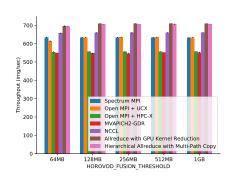


GPU Message Sizes for different HOROVOD_FUSION_THRESHOLD

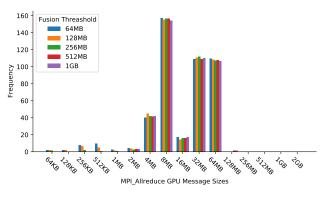
Application Results (DenseNet201)

Queen's

▶ DenseNet201 up to 1.26x speedup



Synthetic Horovod + TensorFlow benchmarks for DenseNet201

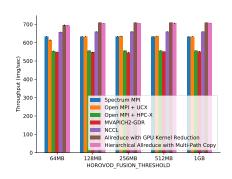


GPU Message Sizes for different HOROVOD_FUSION_THRESHOLD

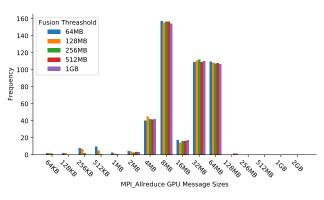
Application Results (DenseNet201)



- DenseNet201 up to 1.26x speedup
- Modifying fusion threshold has minimal impact on message sizes



Synthetic Horovod + TensorFlow benchmarks for DenseNet201

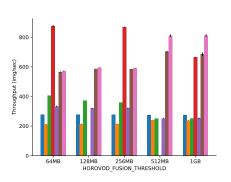


GPU Message Sizes for different HOROVOD_FUSION_THRESHOLD

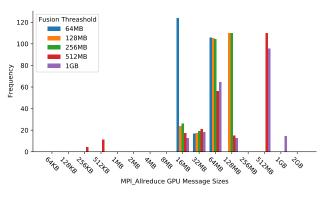
Application Results (VGG16)

▶ VGG16 up to 3.42x speedup





Synthetic Horovod + TensorFlow benchmarks for VGG16

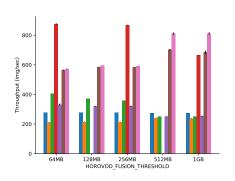


GPU Message Sizes for different HOROVOD_FUSION_THRESHOLD

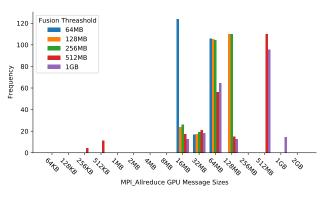
Application Results (VGG16)

Queen's

- ▶ VGG16 up to 3.42x speedup
- ▶ Modifying fusion threshold increases message sizes to 1GB



Synthetic Horovod + TensorFlow benchmarks for VGG16



GPU Message Sizes for different HOROVOD_FUSION_THRESHOLD



- ▶ Deep Learning workloads use MPI_Allreduce collective extensively
 - ► Great importance on large messages



- ▶ Deep Learning workloads use MPI_Allreduce collective extensively
 - ► Great importance on large messages
- ▶ Intra-node MPI_Allreduce communication in MPI is not well optimised



- ▶ Deep Learning workloads use MPI_Allreduce collective extensively
 - Great importance on large messages
- Intra-node MPI_Allreduce communication in MPI is not well optimised
- ▶ We propose an intra-socket multi-path point-to-point communication in UCX
 - We now utilised unused bandwidth
 - Directly improves MPI for GPU messages



- Deep Learning workloads use MPI_Allreduce collective extensively
 - Great importance on large messages
- ▶ Intra-node MPI_Allreduce communication in MPI is not well optimised
- ▶ We propose an intra-socket multi-path point-to-point communication in UCX
 - We now utilised unused bandwidth
 - Directly improves MPI for GPU messages
- ▶ We proposed a new hierarchical MPI_Allreduce collective design
 - Is NVLink/PCIe-aware
 - Uses in-GPU reduction
 - Uses our proposed Multi-path copy



- ▶ Deep Learning workloads use MPI_Allreduce collective extensively
 - Great importance on large messages
- ▶ Intra-node MPI_Allreduce communication in MPI is not well optimised
- ▶ We propose an intra-socket multi-path point-to-point communication in UCX
 - ▶ We now utilised unused bandwidth
 - Directly improves MPI for GPU messages
- ► We proposed a new hierarchical MPI_Allreduce collective design
 - ▶ Is NVLink/PCIe-aware
 - Uses in-GPU reduction
 - Uses our proposed Multi-path copy
- ► For Deep Learning Applications we see up to 3.42x speedup with these proposed ideas



▶ We intend to study GPU-based HPC and other Deep Learning workloads



- ▶ We intend to study GPU-based HPC and other Deep Learning workloads
- ► Applying the Multi-Path Copy to other hardware topologoies



- ▶ We intend to study GPU-based HPC and other Deep Learning workloads
- ► Applying the Multi-Path Copy to other hardware topologoies
- ▶ We plan to devise cluster-wide collective algorithms



- ▶ We intend to study GPU-based HPC and other Deep Learning workloads
- ▶ Applying the Multi-Path Copy to other hardware topologoies
- ▶ We plan to devise cluster-wide collective algorithms
- We would like to study dynamic tuning approaches



Thank You!

Acknowledgements



compute calcul canada





