

CS 744: CLIPPER

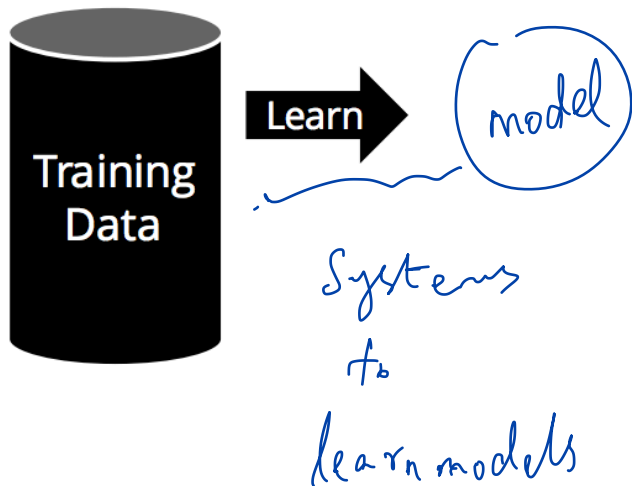
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Fall 2019

ADMINISTRIVIA

- Assignment 2 grading
- Midterm details
- Course Project template - Due Thu

MACHINE LEARNING SO FAR



Shared memory

Distributed

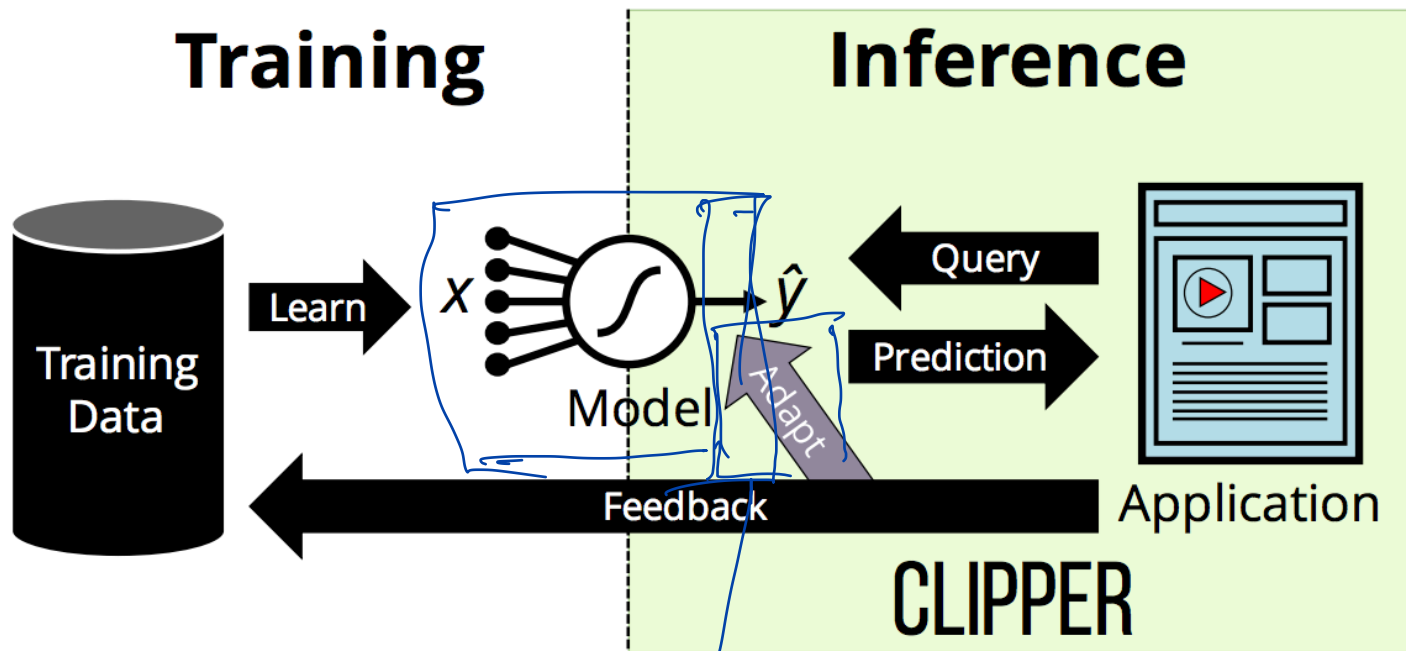
Flexible Programming Model

Reinforcement learning

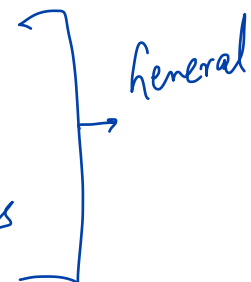
MACHINE LEARNING: INFERENCE

Movie

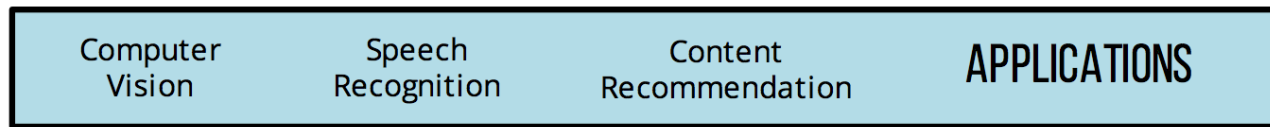
Recommendation



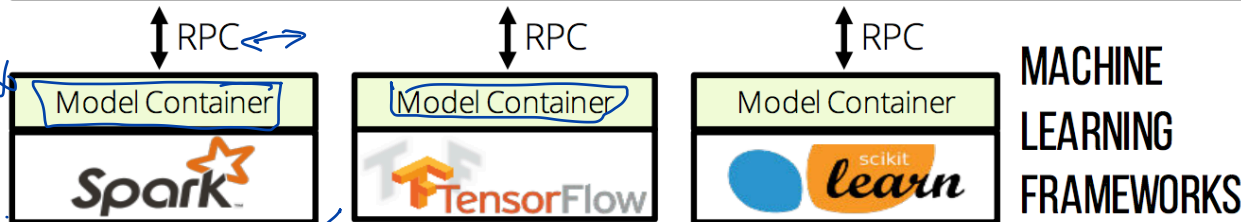
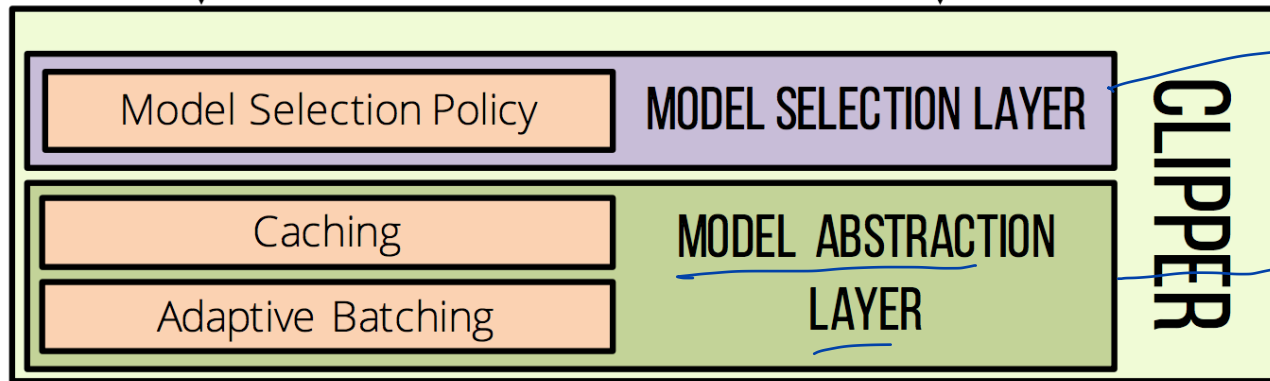
GOALS

- Interactive latencies (tail latency < 100ms) → Page load times
 - High throughput to handle load → % handle many users
 - Improved prediction accuracy
 - Generality (?) → Support multiple ML frameworks
- 

ARCHITECTURE



REST API



One Server

frontend

Improve Accuracy

Improving performance

Generality goal

Many workers

Common interface

Isolation

→ No workloads / PS tasks
inside MC

MODEL CONTAINERS

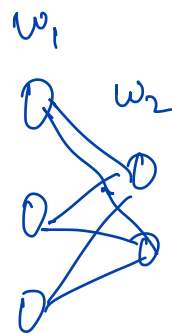
Training f → labels

→ No training data

→ Assumption:
weights fit
in MC

```
interface Predictor<X,Y> {  
    List<List<Y>> pred_batch(List<X> inputs);  
}
```

for each input
list of outputs



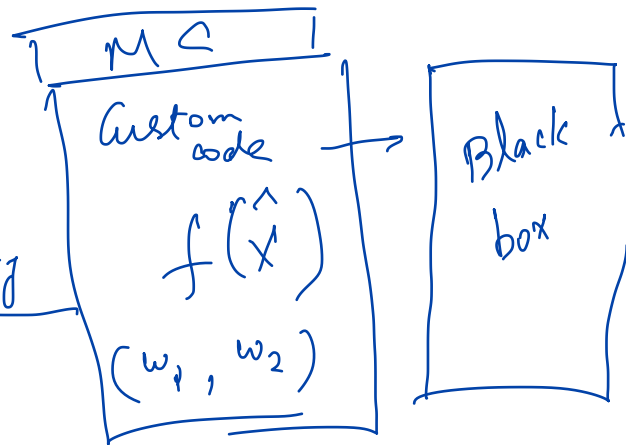
- Run using Docker containers

- Can be replicated across machines

Pre-processing
+

Model inference

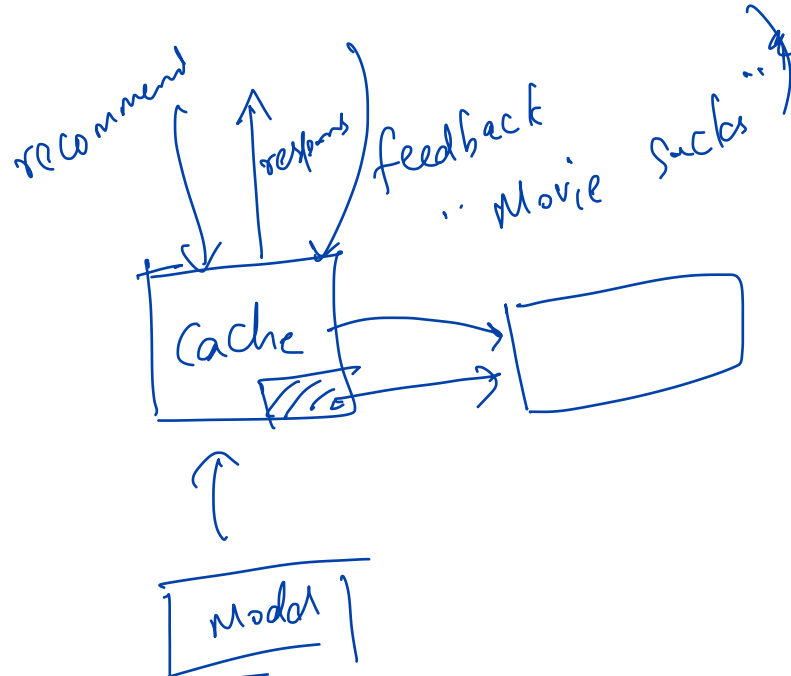
→ Replication factor could vary



MODEL ABSTRACTION LAYER

Caching

- Improve performance for frequent queries
- LRU eviction policy
- Important for feedback



BATCHING, QUEUING

100 request
batch size : 50

≡ 100 RPCs w/o batching 2 RPCs w/ batching

Goals, Insight

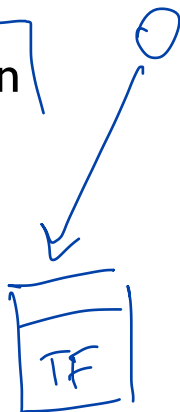
- Increase latency (within SLO) for improved throughput
- Reduce RPC overheads
- GPU / BLAS acceleration

→ Opt Batch size different for each container

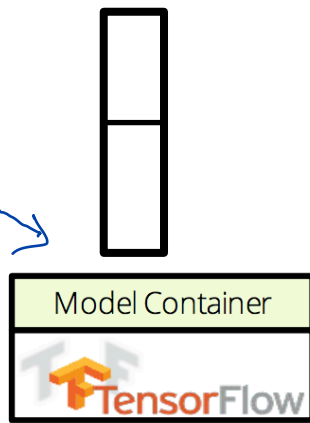
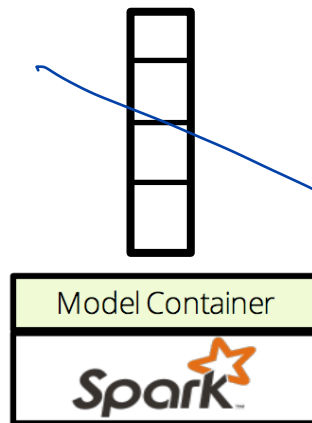
→ 500 batchsize : 20 ms

Approach

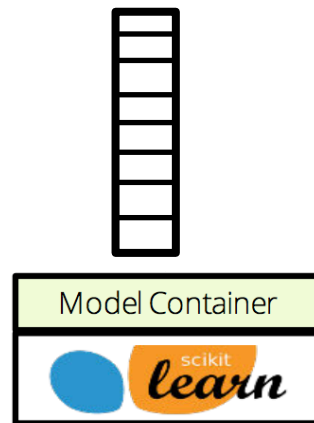
- Per container queues.
- Maximum batch size.
- Why?



→ Bound latency



GPU



ADAPTIVE BATCHING

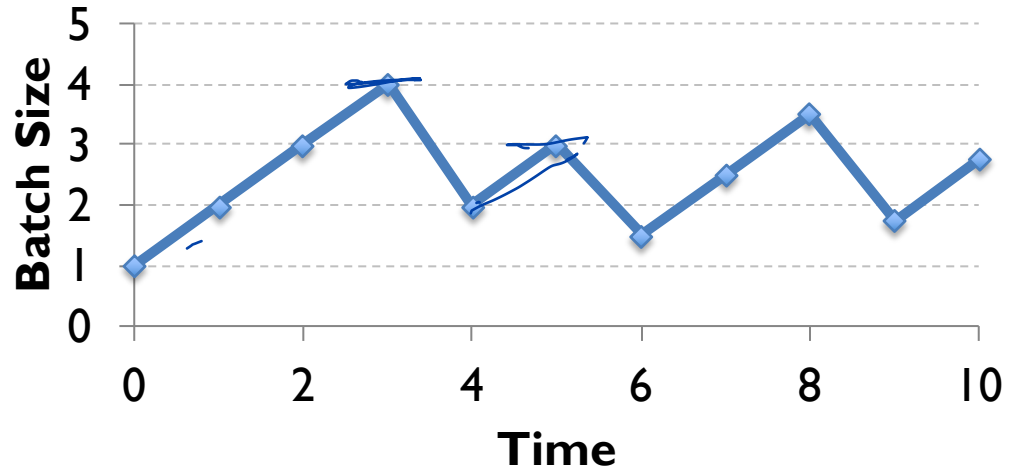
AIMD: Additive Inc Multiplicative Dec

Why?

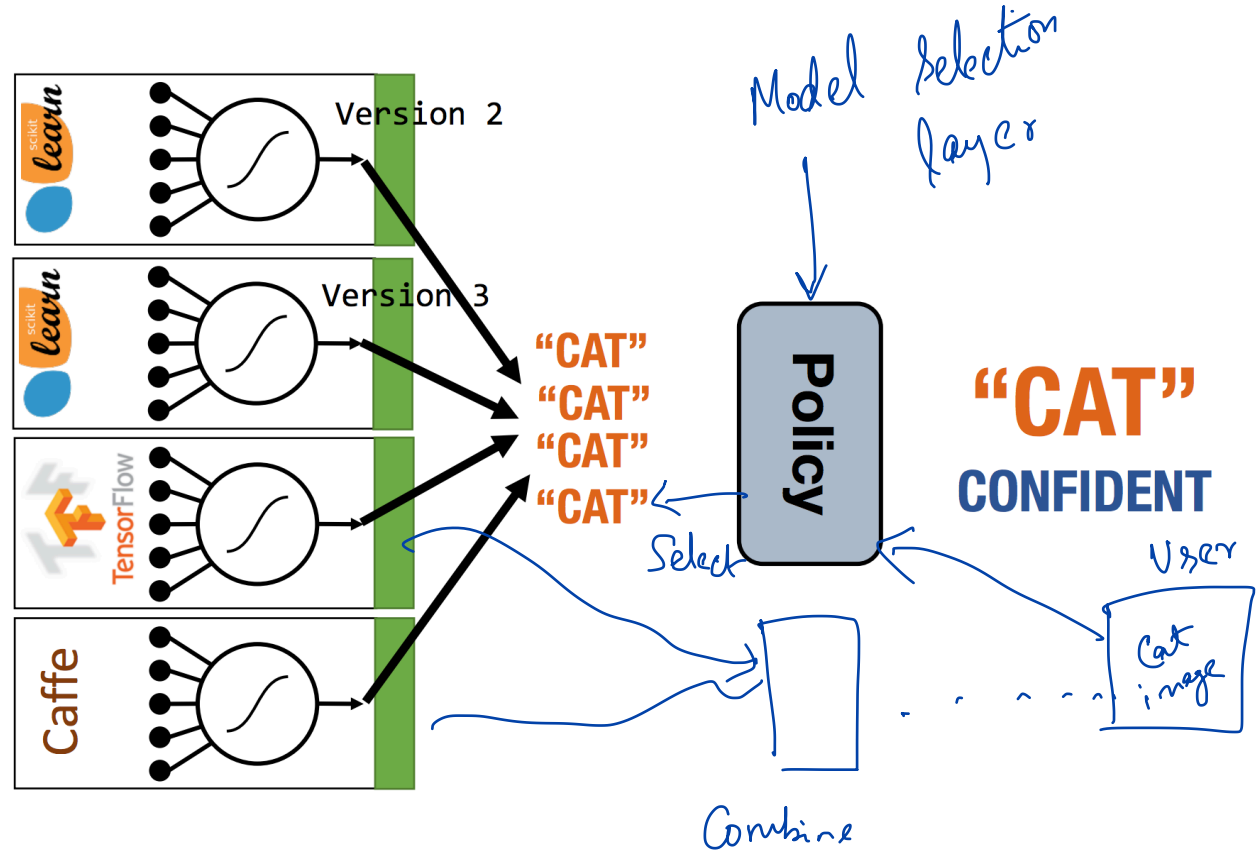
~
runtime variations
~10% of σ

Delayed: Wait until batch exists

Why?



MODEL SELECTION

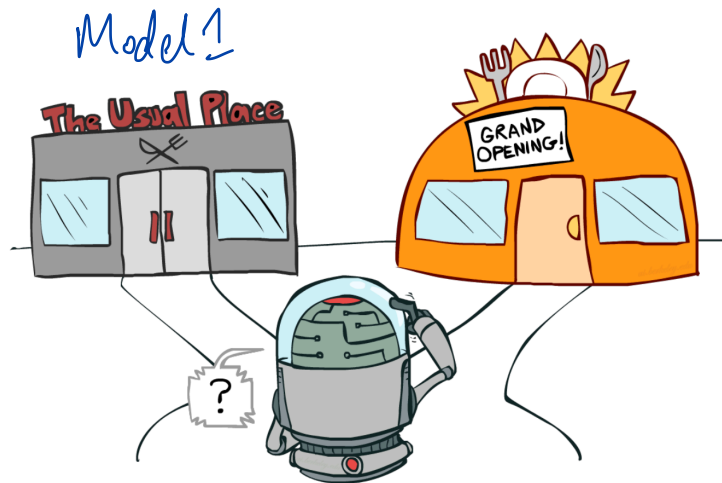


SINGLE MODEL SELECTION

Model 2

Multi-Arm Bandit formulation

- Explore vs Exploit
- Regret: Loss by not picking optimal action
- Goal: Minimize regret



Clipper

- Exp3 algorithm
- Single evaluation
- Scales to more models

uses feedback to influence next selection.

MULTI MODELS

Ensemble

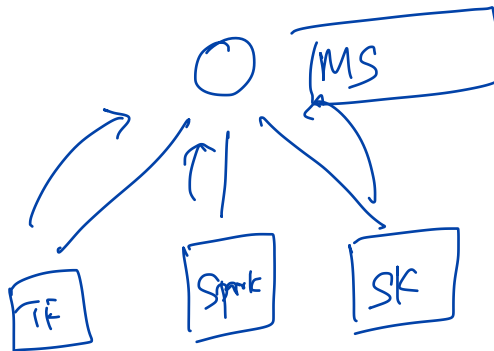
- Combine output from models (weighted average)
- How do we get the weights ? \rightarrow linear combination

Robust Prediction

- React to model changes
- Output confidence score

STRAGGLER MITIGATION

Why do stragglers occur?



All of the requests finish

Approach

↳ Approx result not exact

↳ Better approx than late!

Deadline → Pick the best based on results within deadline

ML specific
Slower model could be more accurate!

TAKEAWAYS

- ML inference: Workloads + Requirements
- Layered architecture provides **generality**
- Caching, Batching, Replication to improve **latency, throughput**
- Multi-Arm bandits to improve **accuracy**

DISCUSSION

<https://forms.gle/pZMuhCVWcap2q3LQJ9>

(Discussion question from last week)

Considering AllReduce using MPI as the baseline parallel programming task. Discuss the improvements made by MapReduce, Spark over MPI and discuss if/how Ray further contributes to the comparison.

- Ease of programming → MR → Spark
 - Fault tolerance → MR → disk
Spark → Lineage
Ray ↗
 - Straggler mitigation → MR → Speculative tasks
 - Network Usage → Controlled partition
Locality → Mem, disk → MR
↳ Spark, Ray
- Scheduling benefits
↳ Locality
↳ Scale
↳ Ray

Consider a scenario where you run a model serving service that hosts a number of different ~~models~~. The traffic for some ~~models~~ is sporadic (e.g. only a few hours where they are used). What are some advantages / disadvantages of using Clipper for such a service?

application

↳ Automatically scale up, scale down

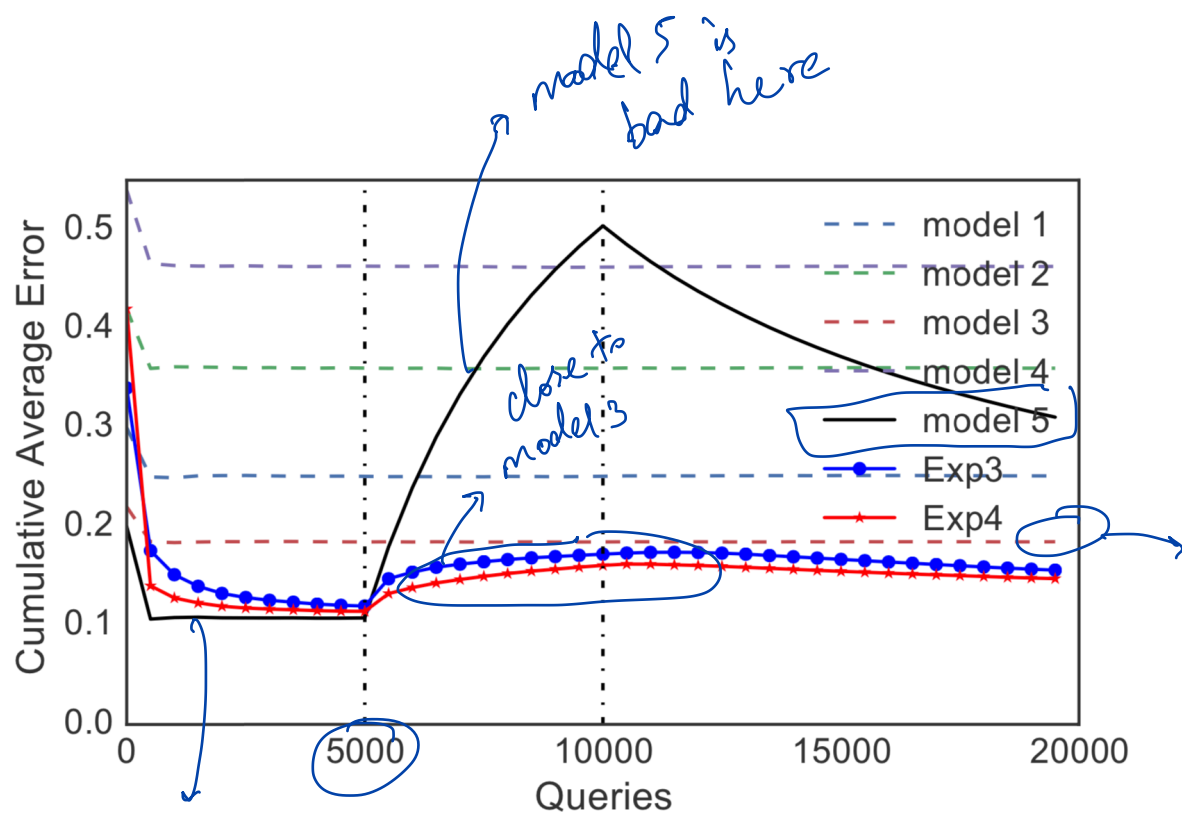
↳ At least 1 container active

↳ Batching is not effective, sporadic

↳ SLOs could be different →

Caching might not be effective

apps



model 1 + 2 + 4
model 5 +

exp3, exp4 ~~not~~ model 5
is close to