

CS 744: TENSORFLOW

Shivaram Venkataraman

Fall 2019

ADMINISTRIVIA

- Assignment 1 Grading: In progress
- Assignment 2 due on ~~Thu!~~ *Friday*
- Course Project: Introduction due Oct 17th

Machine Learning

Bismarck \rightarrow logistic Regression
SVMs

Supervised learning, Unified Interface
Shared memory, Model fits in memory

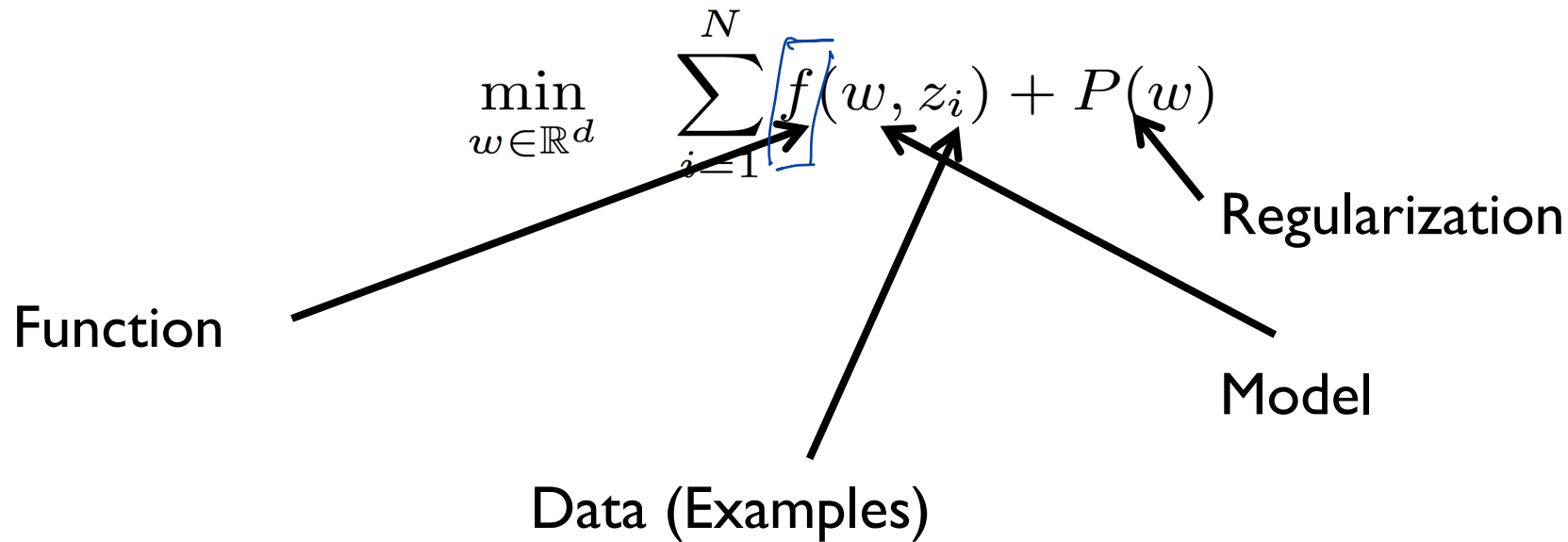
Parameter Server \rightarrow Ad Clicks

Large datasets, large models (PB scale)
Shard data, parameters

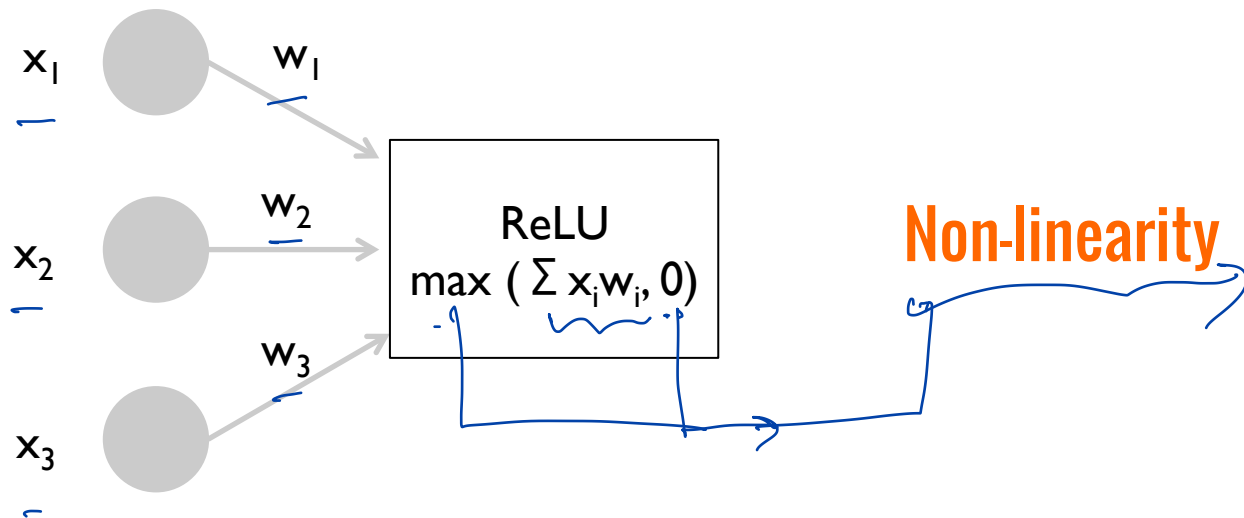
Consistency model
Fault tolerance \leftarrow

WHAT IS DEEP LEARNING?

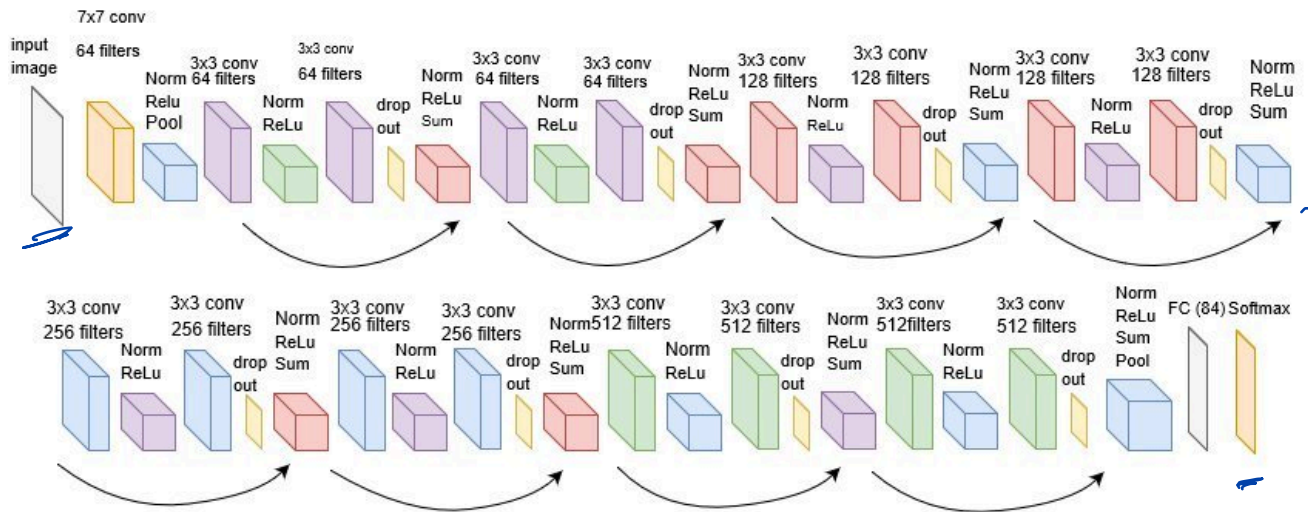
OPTIMIZATION



DEEP LEARNING



DEEP LEARNING



ResNet18

Convolution ✓
ReLU ✓
MaxPool ✓
Fully Connected
SoftMax

...

MODEL TRAINING

$$w^{(k+1)} = w^{(k)} - \alpha_k \nabla f(w^{(k)})$$

Initialize w

For many iterations:

Compute Gradient

Update model

End

Stochastic Gradient Descent

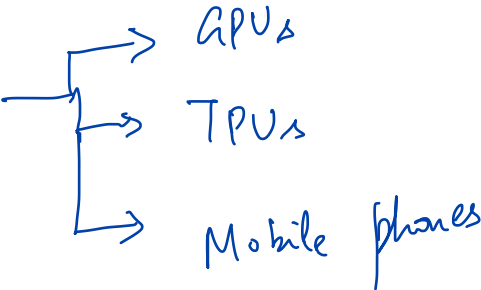
Gradient using backprop
Compute Intensive!

DIST BELIEF SHORTCOMINGS

- Written in C++, hard to experiment
 - Writing new types of layers
 - New optimization methods
 - Execution pattern fixed
 - ↳ Push, Pull
- "Flexibility" in how work was partitioned
and how comm. happened

TENSORFLOW: DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- Dataflow graphs of primitive operators
- Deferred execution: Symbolic dataflow graph

- Heterogeneous accelerators
- 
- ```
graph LR; A[Heterogeneous accelerators] --> B[GPUs]; A --> C[TPUs]; A --> D[Mobile phones];
```
- A hand-drawn diagram in blue ink. A horizontal line from the text 'Heterogeneous accelerators' splits into three vertical branches. Each branch ends in an arrow pointing to the right, towards the text 'GPUs', 'TPUs', and 'Mobile phones' respectively.

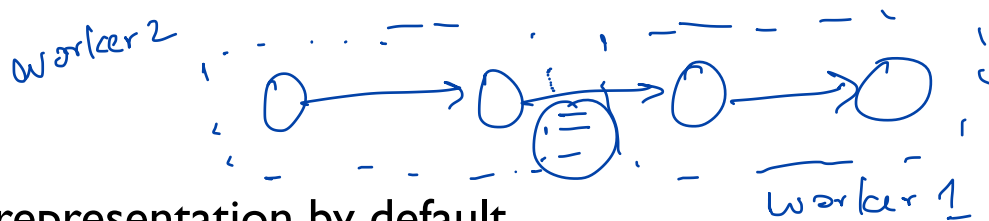


# EXECUTION MODEL

Multiple concurrent executions  
of overlapping sub-graphs

Vertices have mutable state;  
shared between executions

# DATAFLOW GRAPH ELEMENTS



## Edges: Tensors

- N-dimensional arrays, *dense* representation by default
- Operations take in tensors and return tensors

## Vertices: Operations

- Tensor  $\rightarrow$  Tensor functions

## Stateful Operations

- Variables
- Queues

### Variables

$\rightarrow$  mutable state

Read

Assign

Add

### Queues

$\Rightarrow$  Concurrency

$\hookrightarrow$  Bound size

$\hookrightarrow$  Back pressure



$$S * X + b$$

# DISTRIBUTED EXECUTION

Send, Recv

Operations are inserted for Dist exec

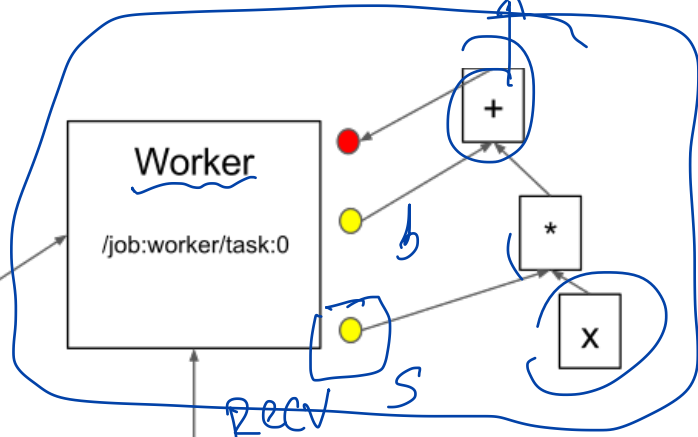
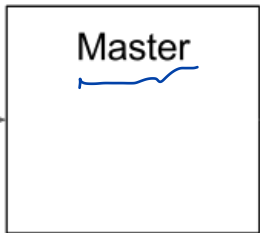
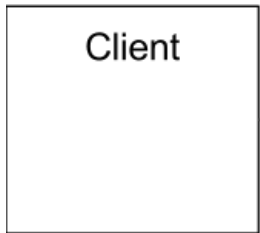
Operation placement and dispatch comp

RegisterGraph()

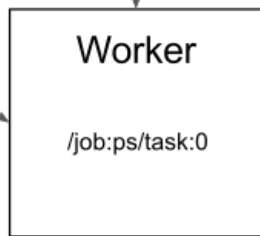
Worker

/job:worker/task:0

Operations on device

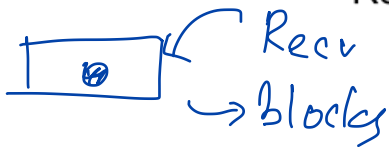
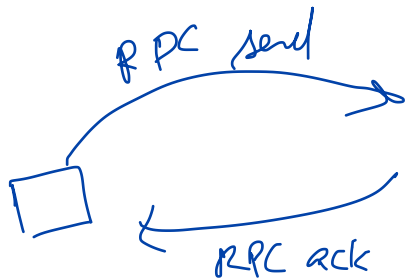


"rendezvous-key"



task PS

Send



# EXECUTION MODES

## Partial Execution

- Input batches from queue
- Concurrent training steps
- Shared model
- “Horizontal” parallelism?

## Distributed Execution

- Operations placed on devices
- Account for colocation
- Manual placement decisions?
- Send-Recv to stitch subgraphs



# CONTROL FLOW

- Support for RNNs, LSTMs
- Switch and Merge operators to support conditionals
- Enter, Exit, NextIteration to support while loops

```
input = ... # A sequence of tensors
state = 0 # Initial state
w = ... # Trainable weights

for i in range(len(input)):
 state, out[i] = f(state, w, input[i])
```

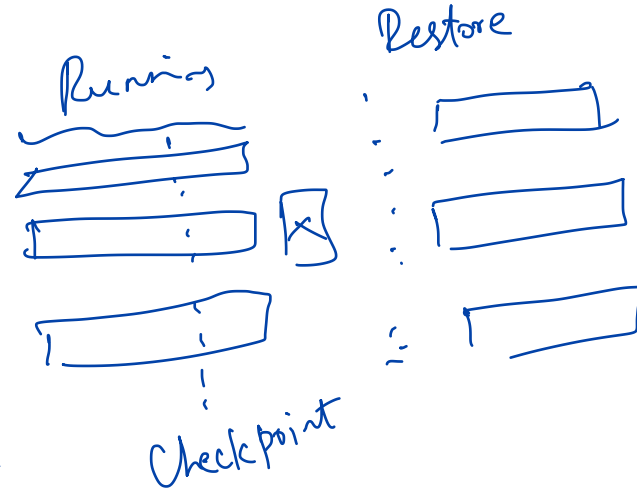
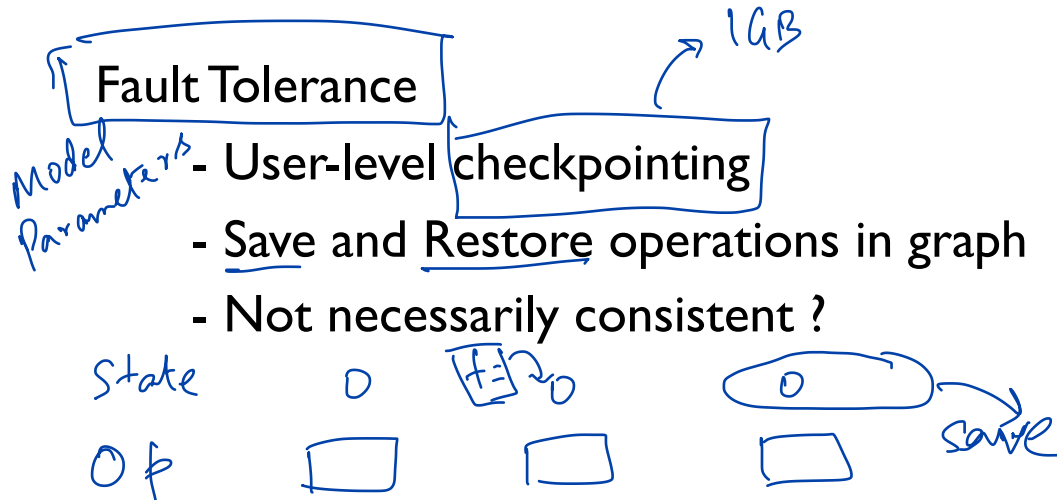
# EXTENSIONS

$f$  : logistic regression

$\nabla f$  :  $\nabla$  logistic regression

Automatic Differentiation  $\rightarrow$  Powerful

- Given a symbolic expression, generate its **gradient**
- Also extend to control flow operations



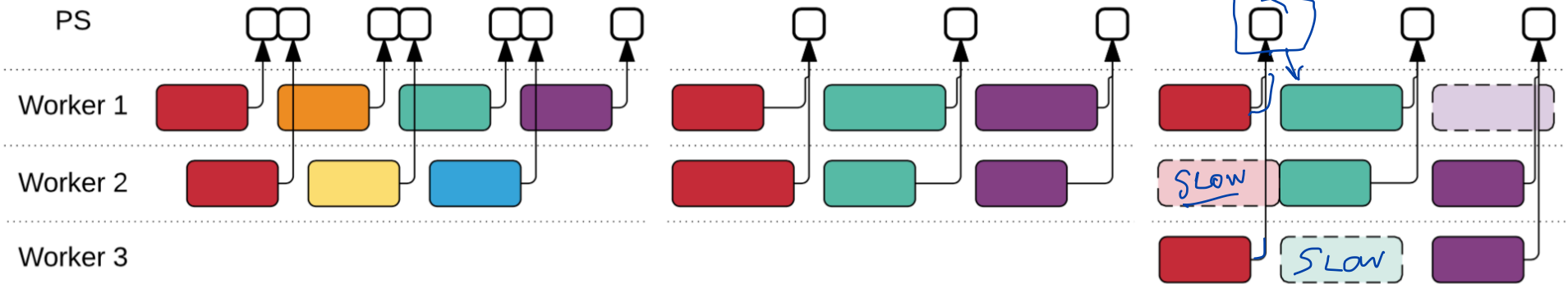
# SYNC VS ASYNC

Guarantees?  
 No such guarantees?  
 Probability

(a) Asynchronous replication

(b) Synchronous replication

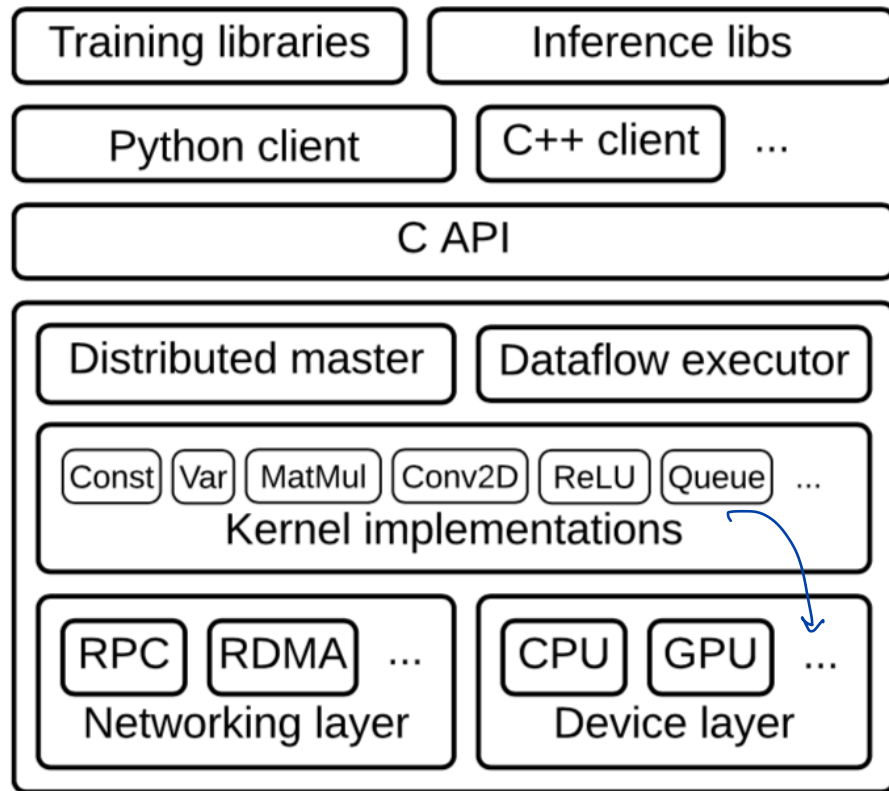
(c) Synchronous w/ backup worker



Stragglers  $\equiv$

Fastest 2 out of 3 workers  
 $\equiv$  48 out of 50

# IMPLEMENTATION



*Heterogeneous  
devices*

# DISCUSSION

<https://forms.gle/L9oA69DQe2a7yg3CA>

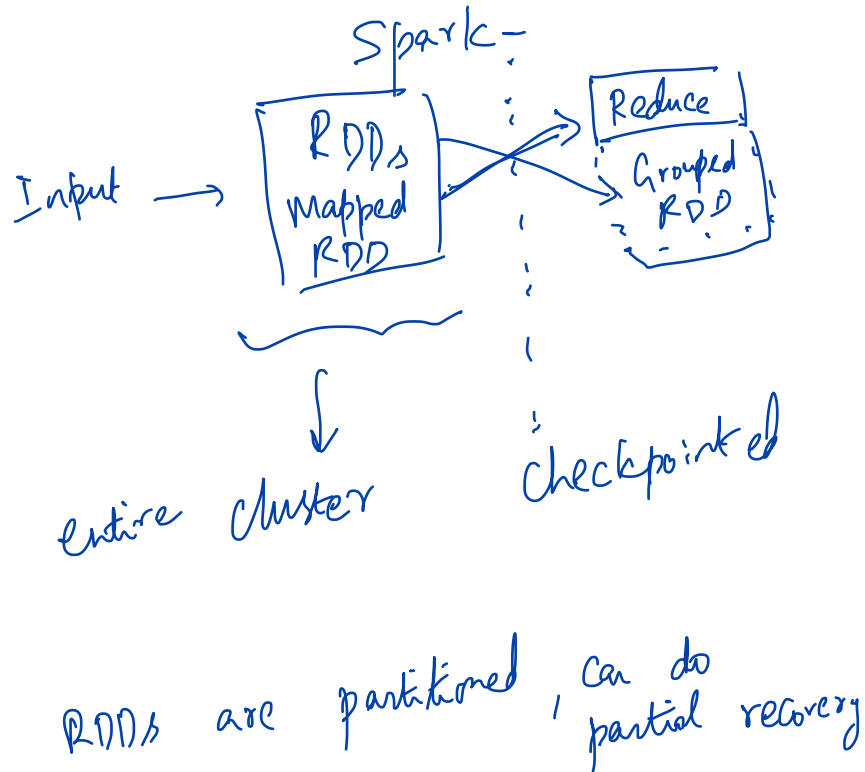
How is the dataflow graph used in Tensorflow similar / different from Apache Spark? What are the implications of that?

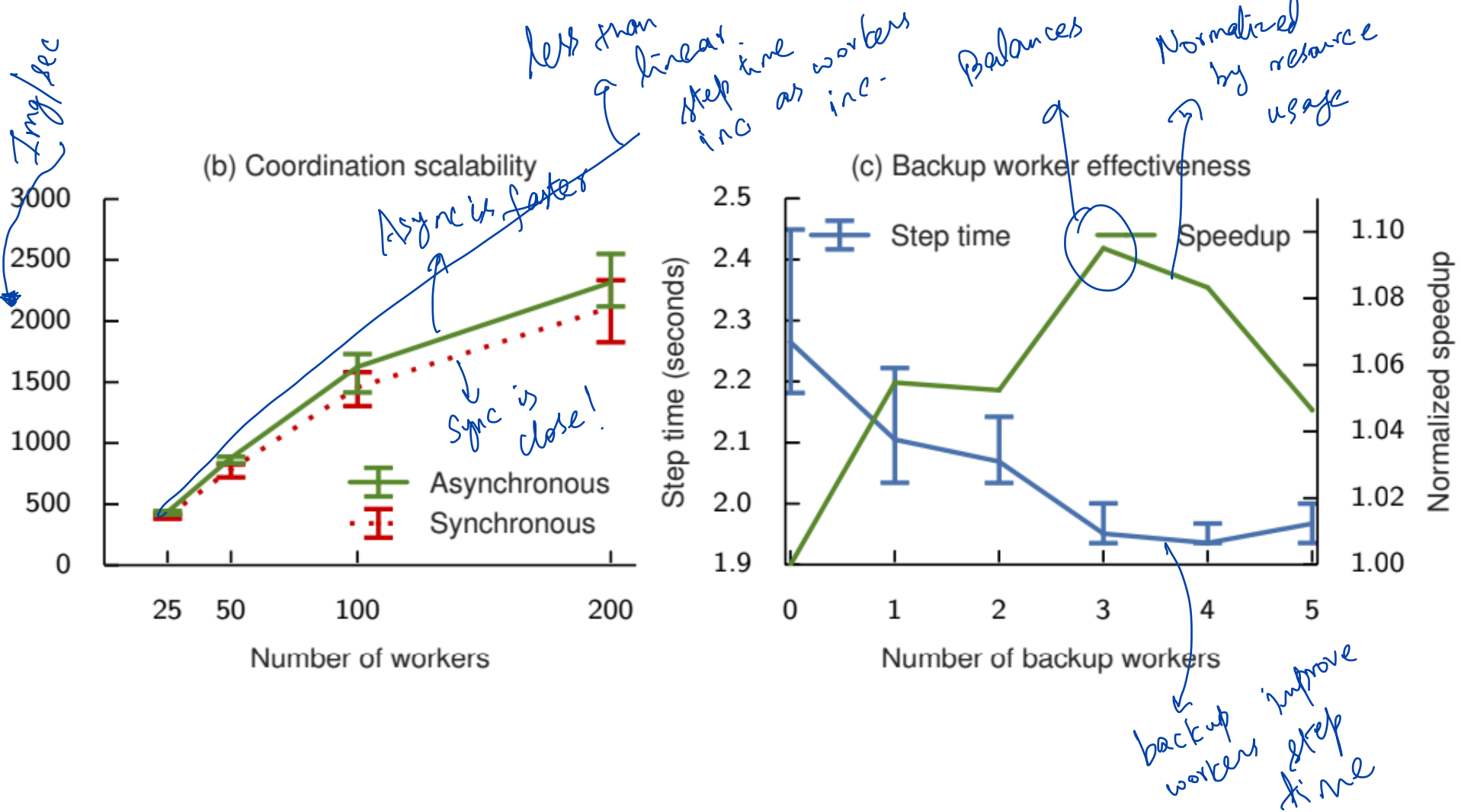
TF

- Vertices: Operations, State
- edges: Tensors

- Multiple subgraphs  
     $\in$  Parallelism within  
        a step

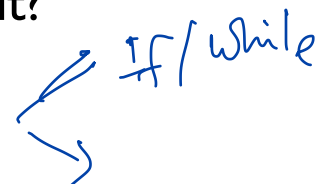
- Vertex resides in  
    1 node





What are some shortcomings of the programming model used in Tensorflow?

What could be some ways to improve it?

- TF graph is static  if/while

- Placement is low-level not automatic



# NEXT STEPS

Next class: Ray

Assignment 2 due this week!

Course project