

# Characterizing Machine Learning I/O with MLPerf Storage

*Oana Balmau*

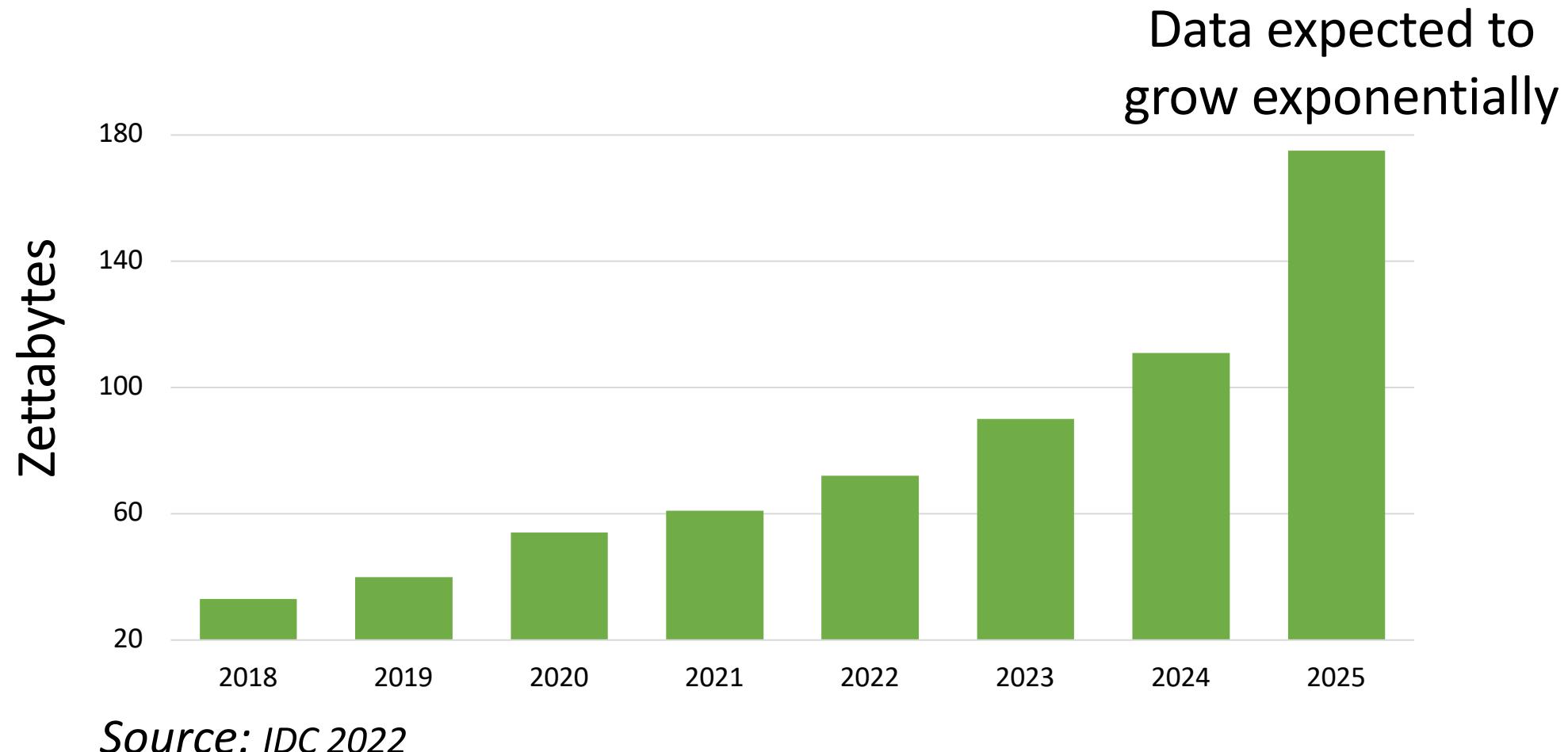
*CHEOPS @ EuroSys, May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2023*



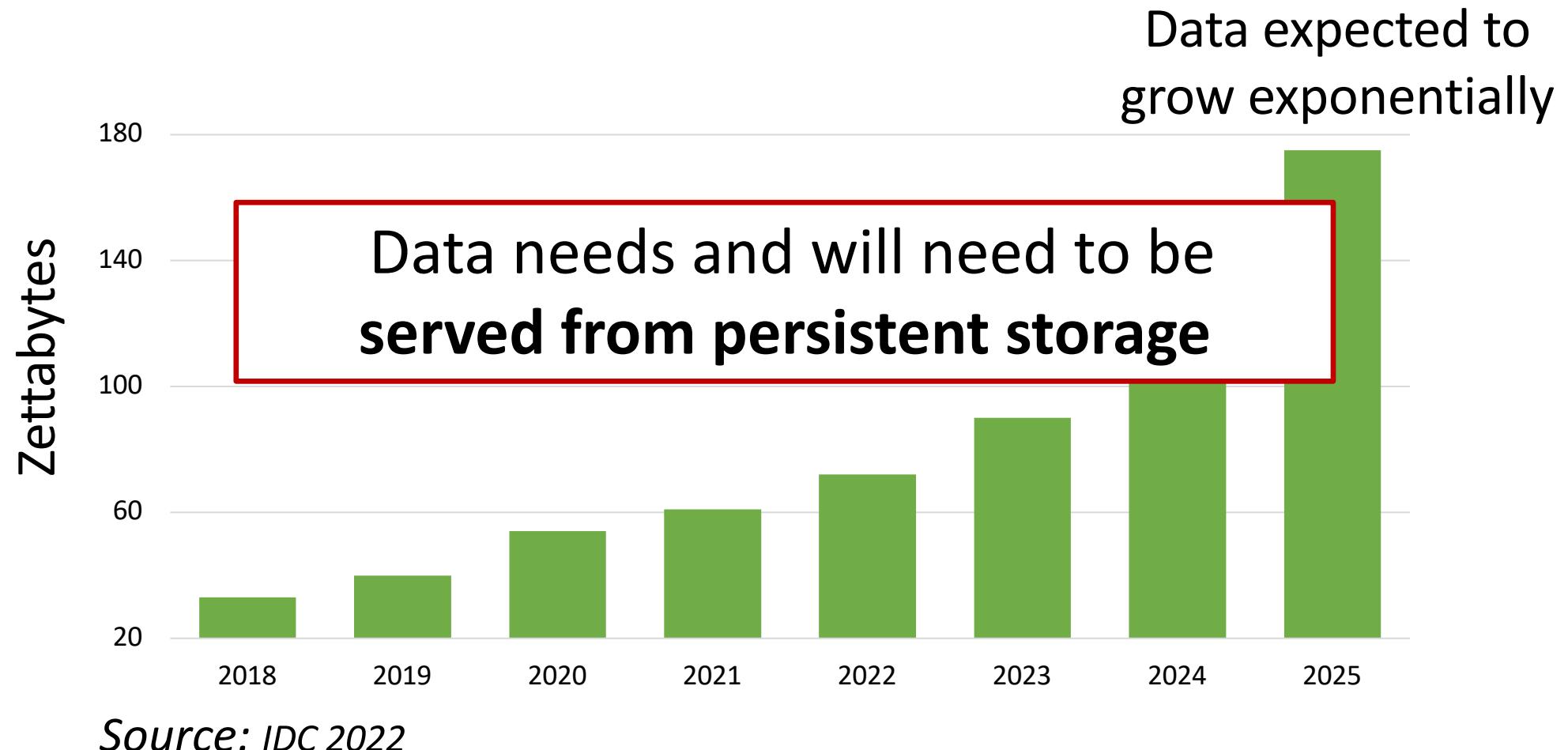
**McGill**



# Humanity produces a lot of data



# Humanity produces a lot of data

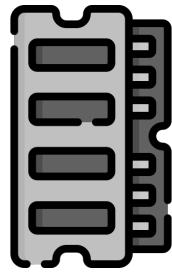


Data is the moving force of ML algorithms

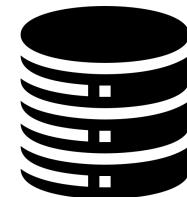
... but in many projects the **storage decision is an afterthought**

# Inefficient I/O can slow down ML Workloads

**Dataset fits in system memory**



**Dataset = 2x system memory**



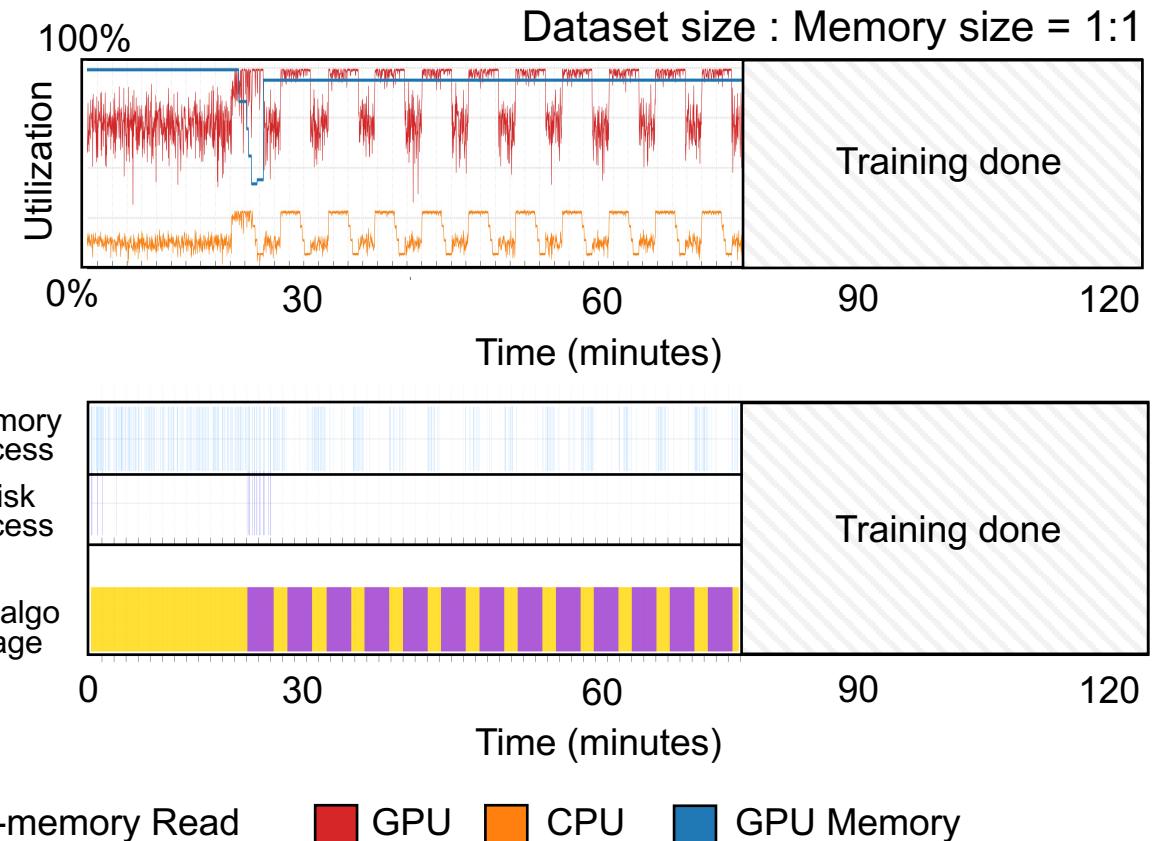
**Training time increased by 3x**

# Inefficient I/O can slow down ML Workloads

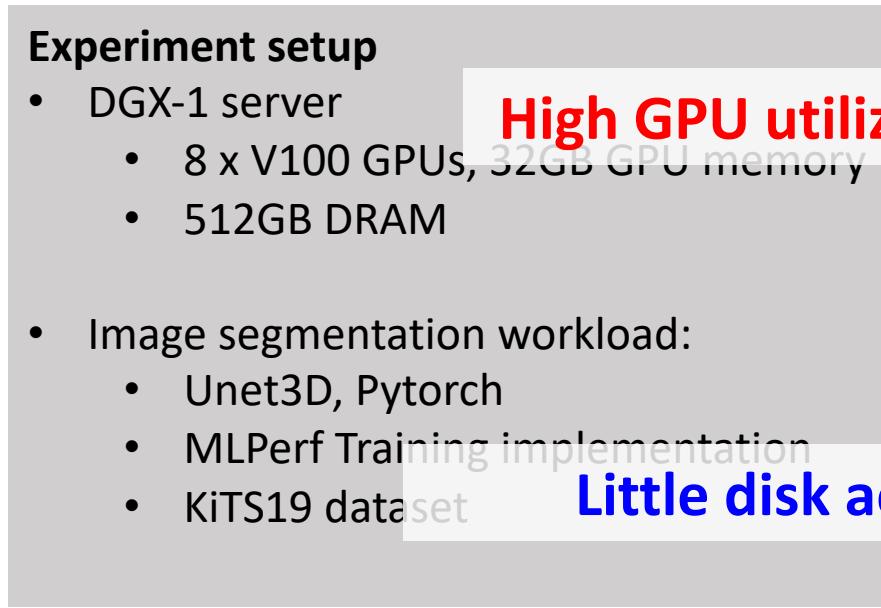
## Experiment setup

- DGX-1 server
  - 8 x V100 GPUs, 32GB GPU memory
  - 512GB DRAM
- Image segmentation workload:
  - Unet3D, Pytorch
  - MLPerf Training implementation
  - KiTS19 dataset

Dataset fits in system memory



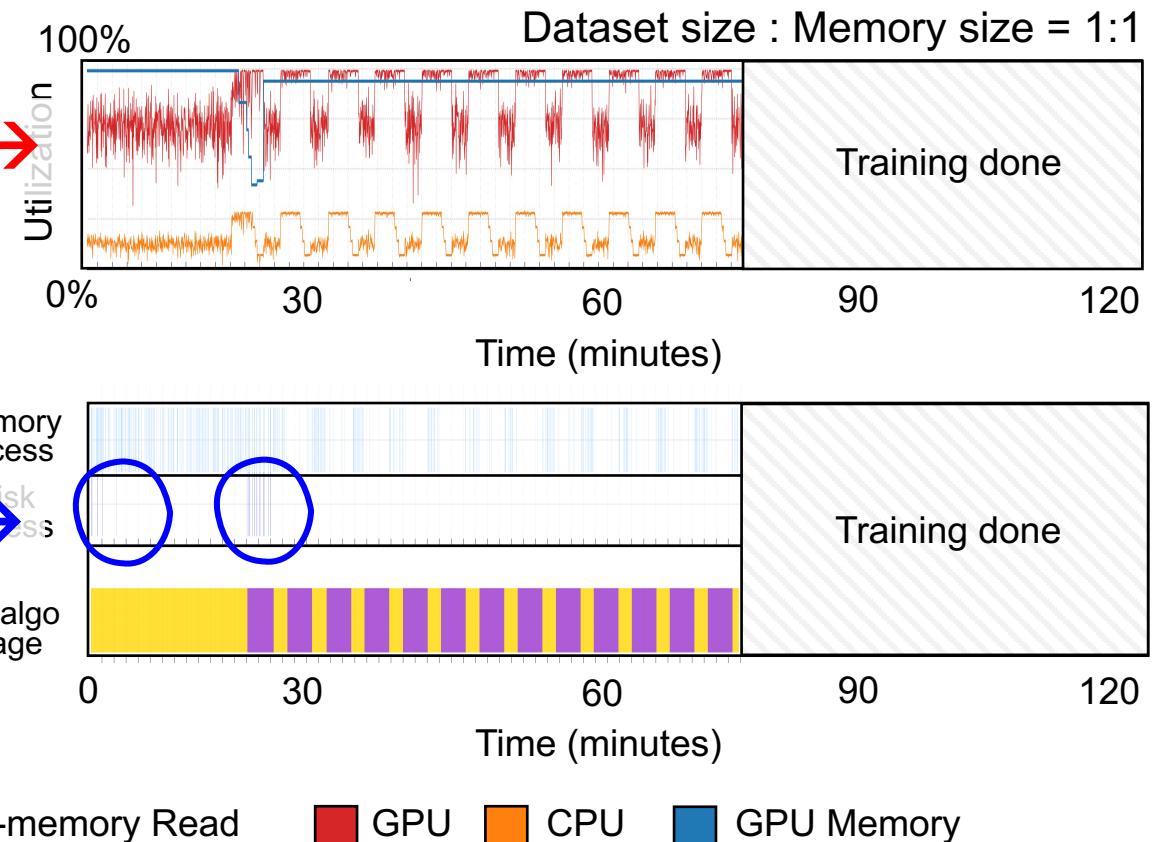
# Inefficient I/O can slow down ML Workloads



**High GPU utilization →**

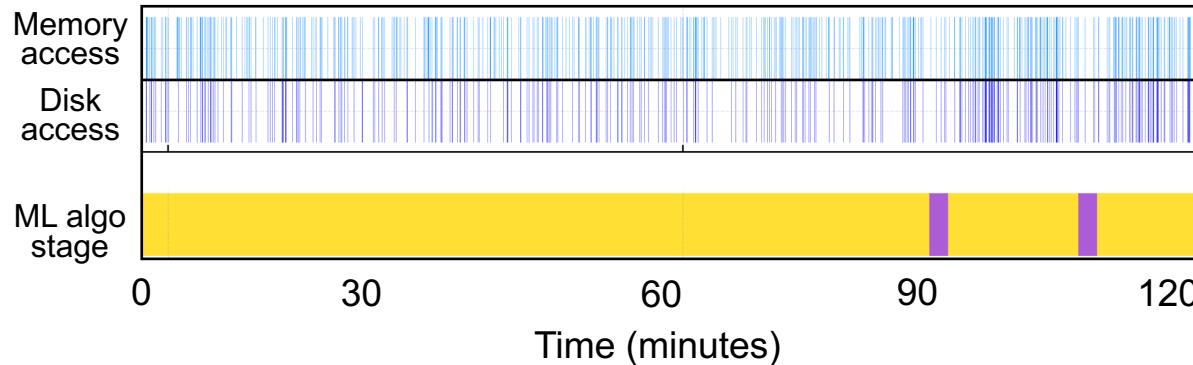
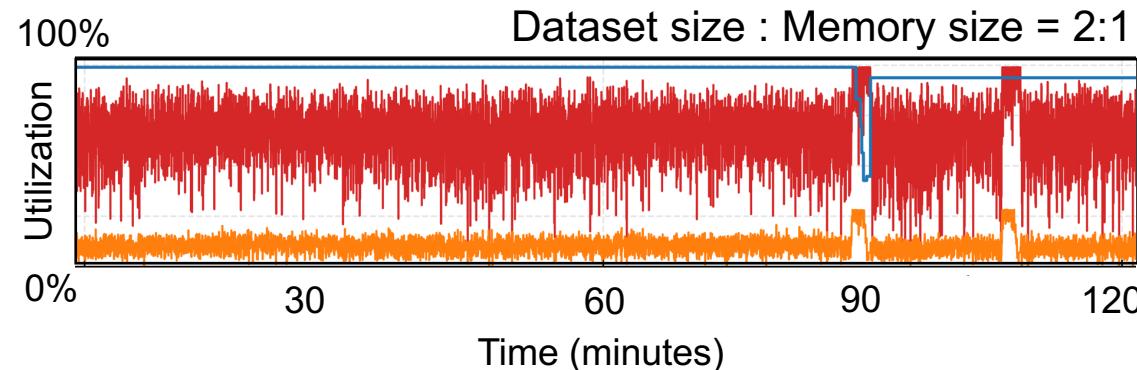
**Little disk access →**

**Dataset fits in system memory**



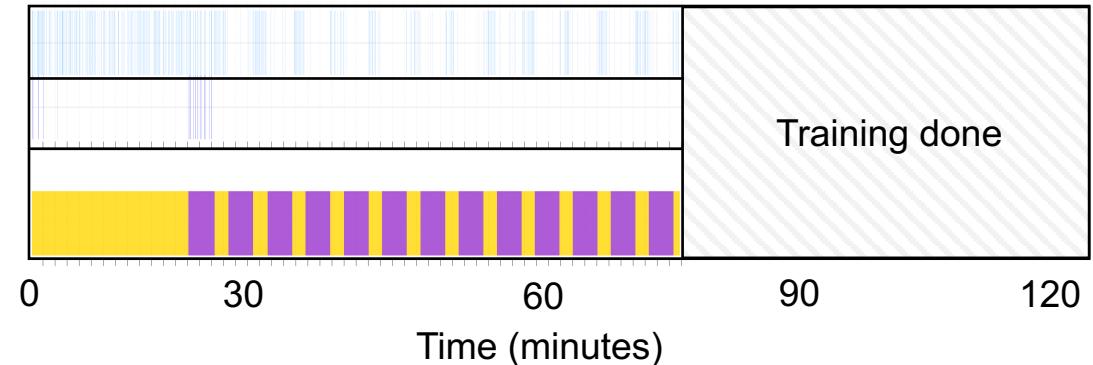
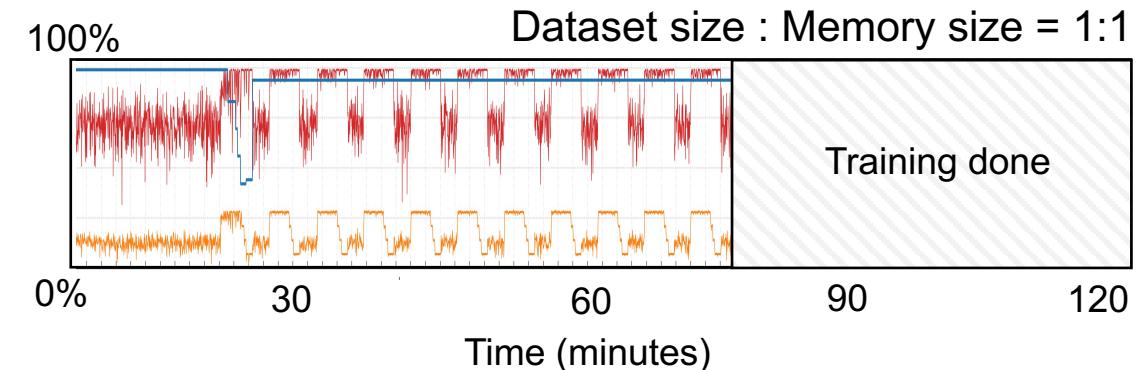
# Inefficient I/O can slow down ML Workloads

Dataset does not fit in memory



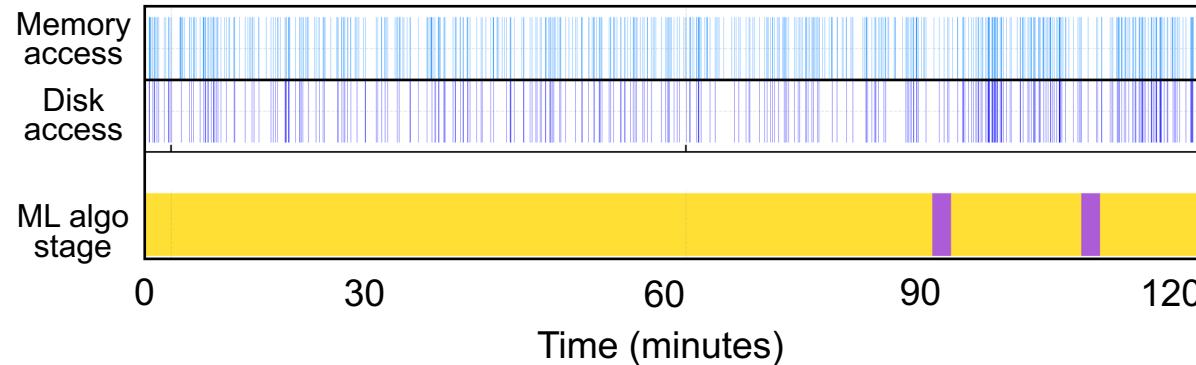
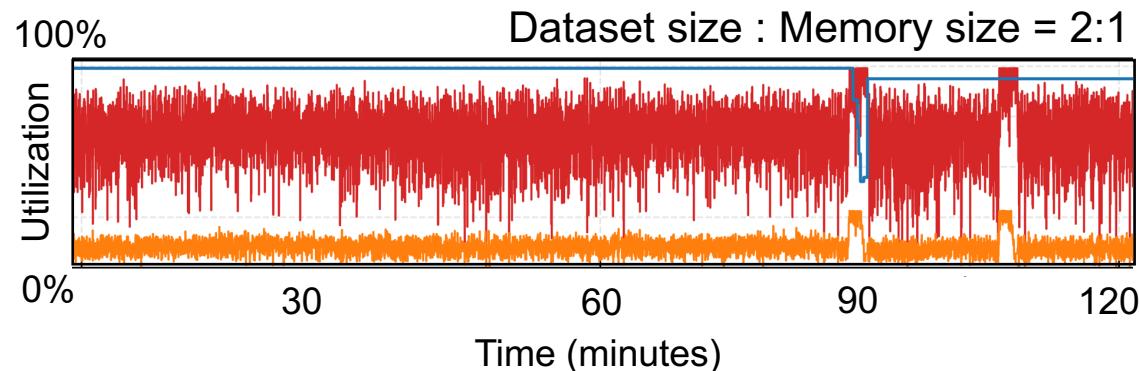
ML Training    ML Evaluation    Disk I/O Read    In-memory Read    GPU    CPU    GPU Memory

Dataset fits in system memory



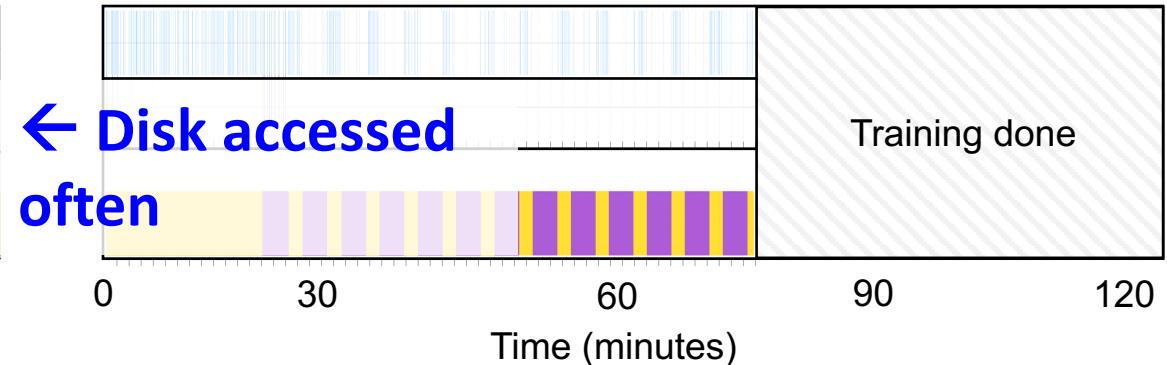
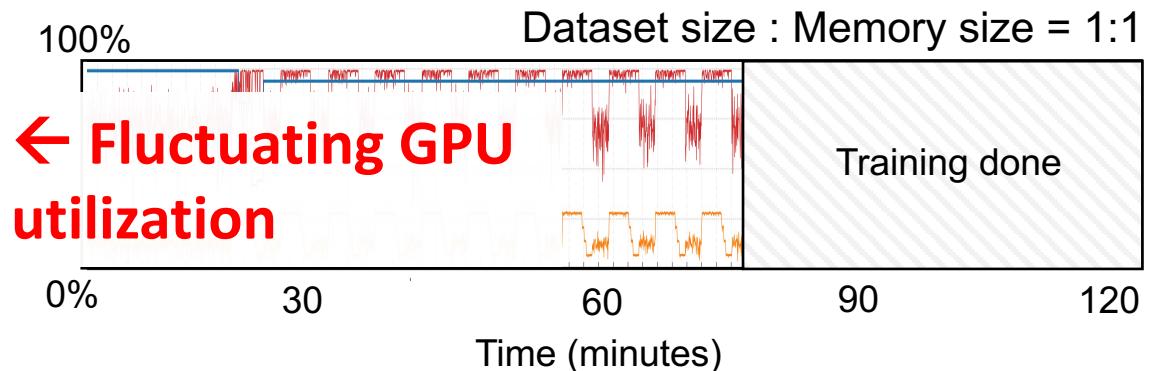
# Inefficient I/O can slow down ML Workloads

Dataset does not fit in memory



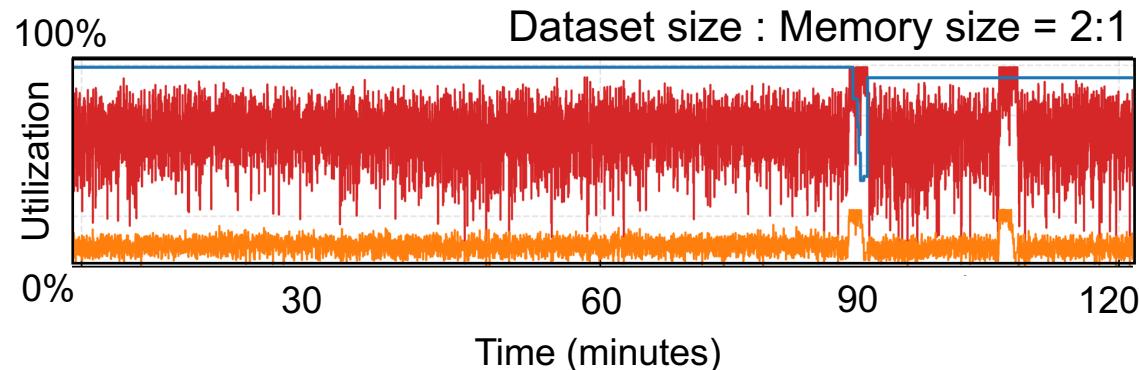
ML Training    ML Evaluation    Disk I/O Read    In-memory Read    GPU    CPU    GPU Memory

Dataset fits in system memory

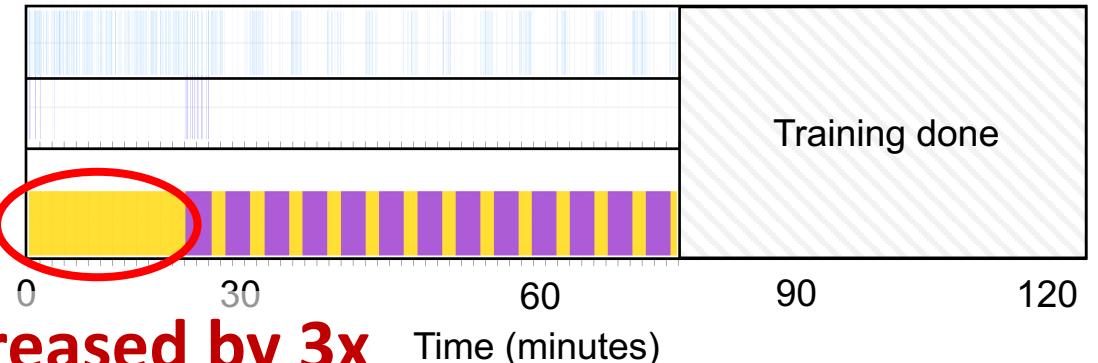
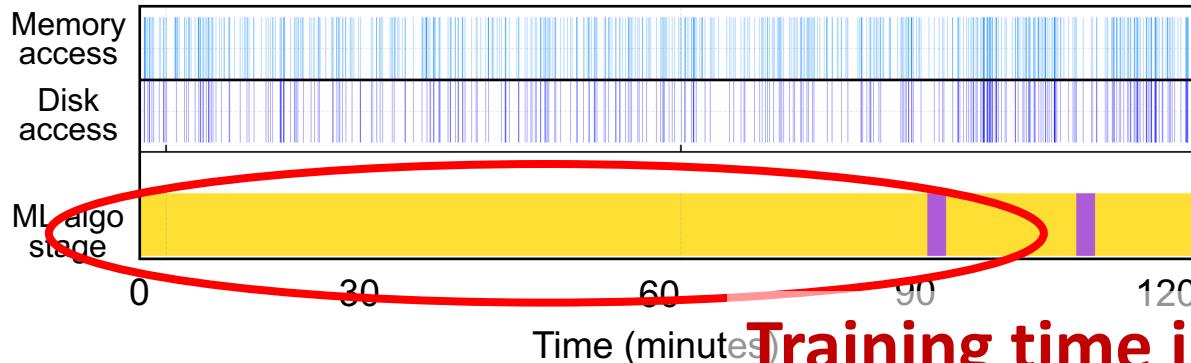
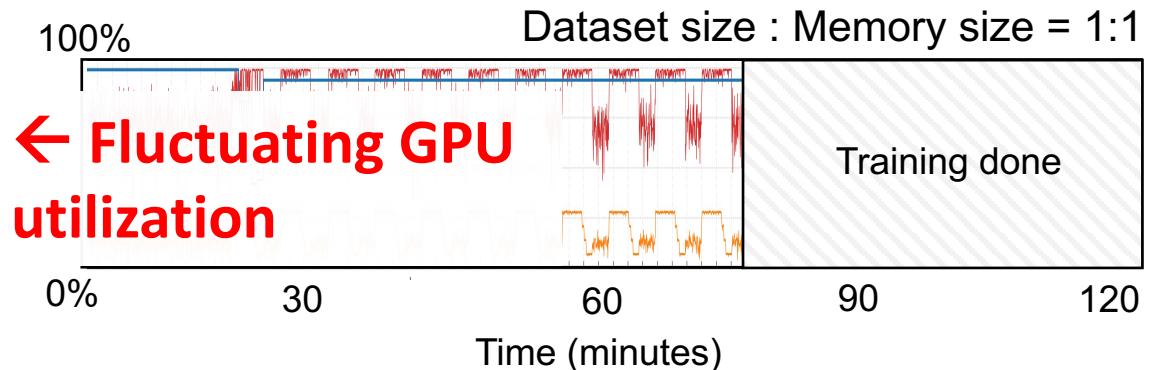


# Inefficient I/O can slow down ML Workloads

Dataset does not fit in memory



Dataset fits in system memory



Training time increased by 3x

ML Training

ML Evaluation

Disk I/O Read

In-memory Read

GPU

CPU

GPU Memory

Data is the moving force of ML algorithms

... but in many projects the **storage decision is an afterthought**

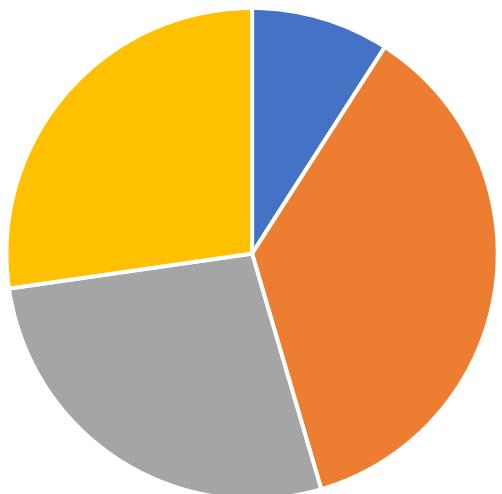
Why create an ML Storage benchmark?

# Why create an ML Storage benchmark?

- Understand storage bottlenecks in ML workloads and propose optimizations
- Help AI/ML researchers and practitioners make an informed storage decision

# MLPerf Storage working group

Mix of industry and academia



- Academia
- Storage Vendors
- Accelerator Vendors
- End Users



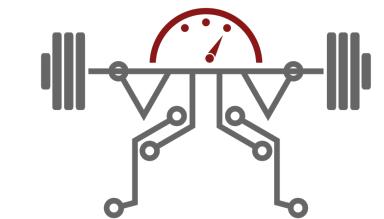
tenstorrent

# Current ML/AI benchmarks

Many existing ML/AI benchmarks



PMLDB



# Current ML/AI benchmarks

- Focus on **end-to-end testing**  
→ hard to isolate value of each component
- Insist on **training and inference speed**  
→ tend to simplify storage  
→ ignore pre-processing
- **Expensive accelerators** needed to run
- Require **extensive entry knowledge**



DeepMind Lab



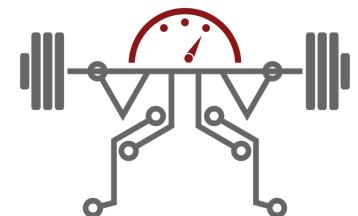
MLPerf



OpenAI



PMLDB



DAWNBench

# Benchmark Vision

## Existing benchmarks

Focus on **end-to-end testing**

**Simplified storage** setup

**Expensive accelerators** needed to run

Require **extensive entry knowledge**

## Our work

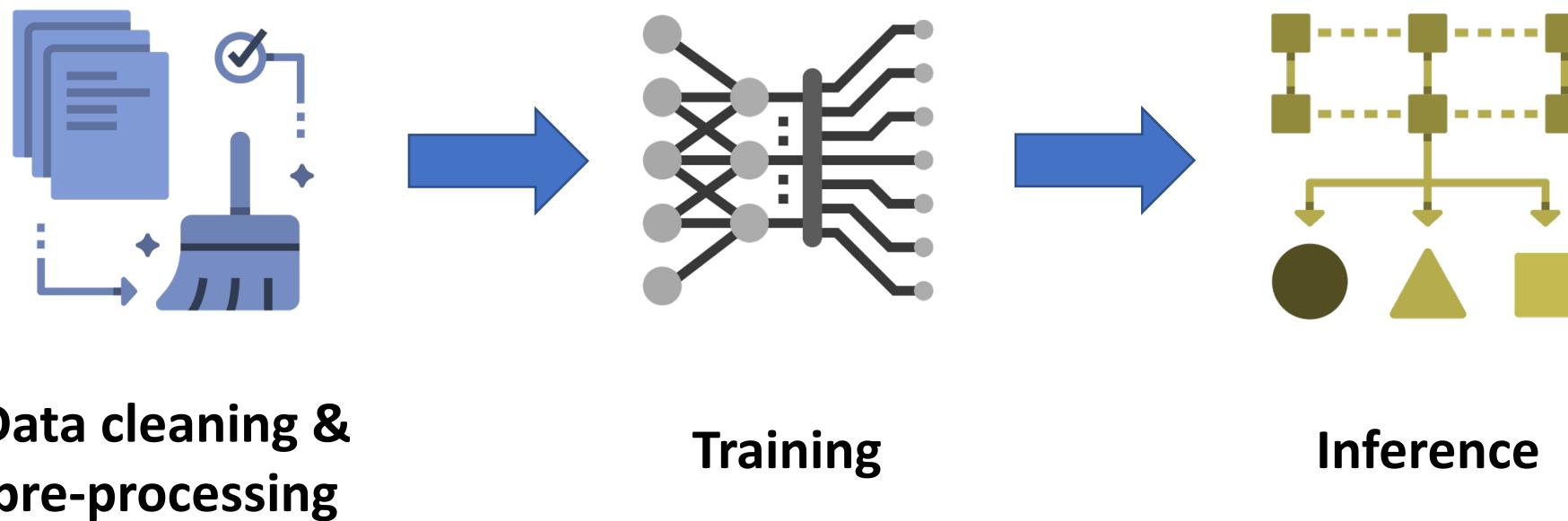
Focus on **storage impact in ML/AI**

Realistic **storage & pre-processing** settings

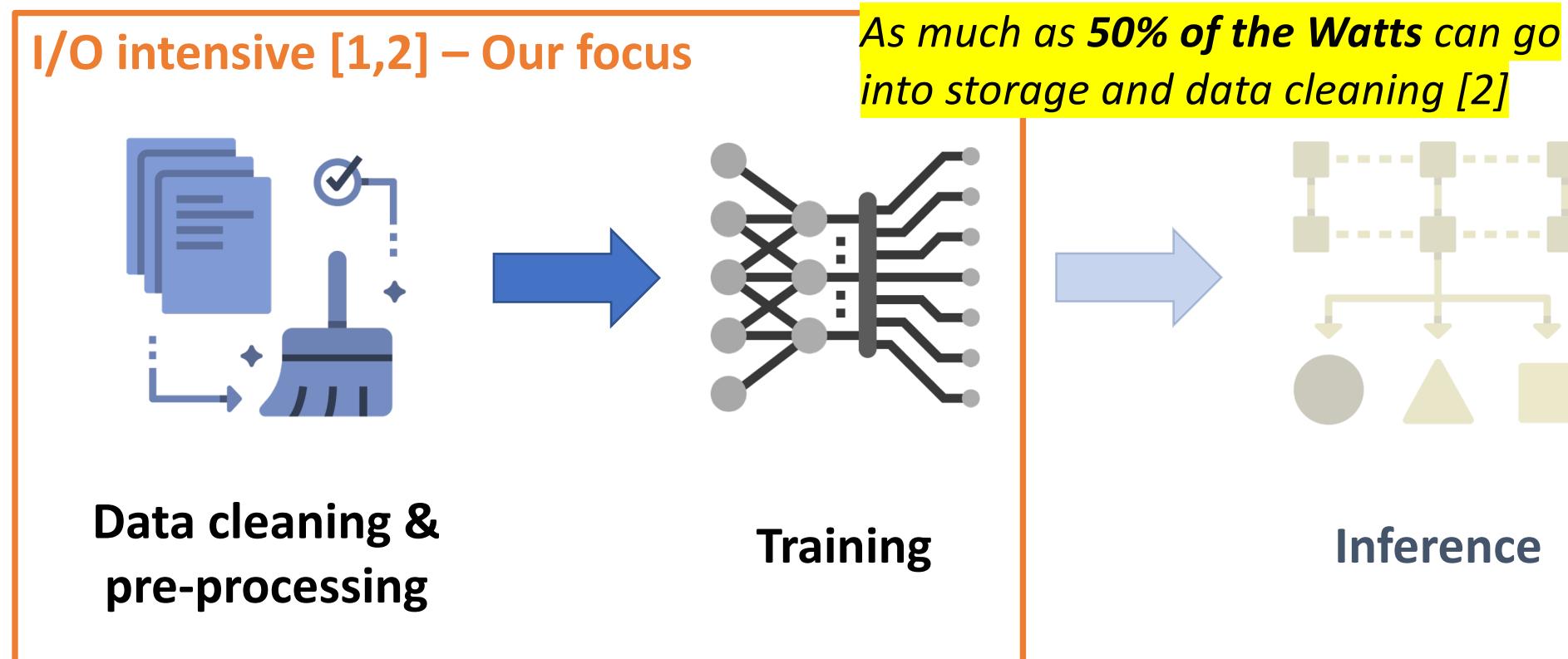
**No accelerator required** to run

**Minimal AI/ML knowledge** required

# Stages of the ML Pipeline



# Stages of the ML Pipeline



[1] Murray et al. *tf.data: A Machine Learning Data Processing Framework*, VLDB 21.

[2] Zhao et al. *Understanding Data Storage and Ingestion for Large-Scale Deep Recommendation Model Training* ISCA 22.



# Data Pipeline in ML: Pre-processing

Storage resources

**Disk**

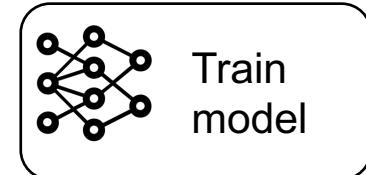


**Memory**

Compute resources

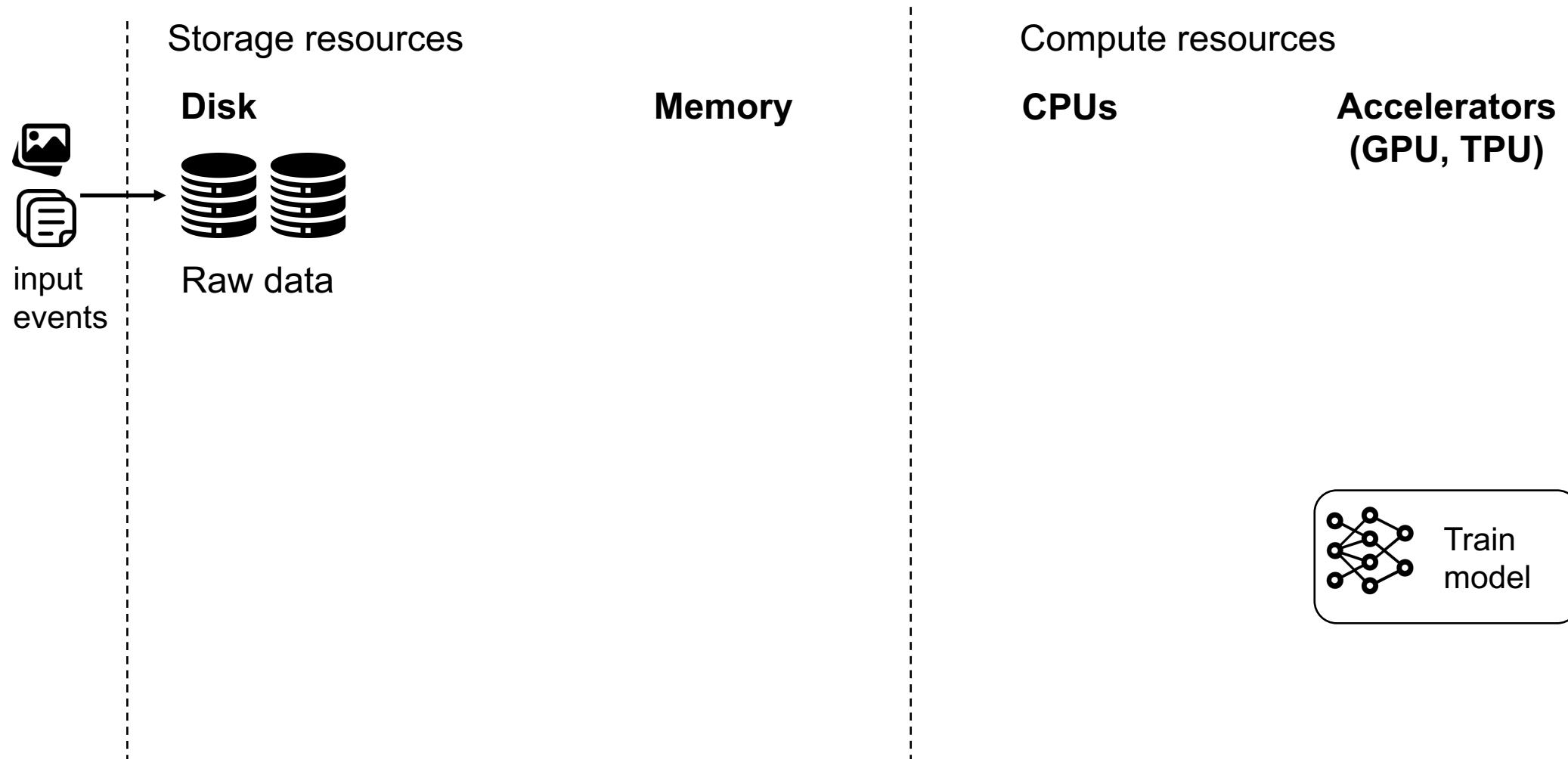
**CPUs**

**Accelerators  
(GPU, TPU)**



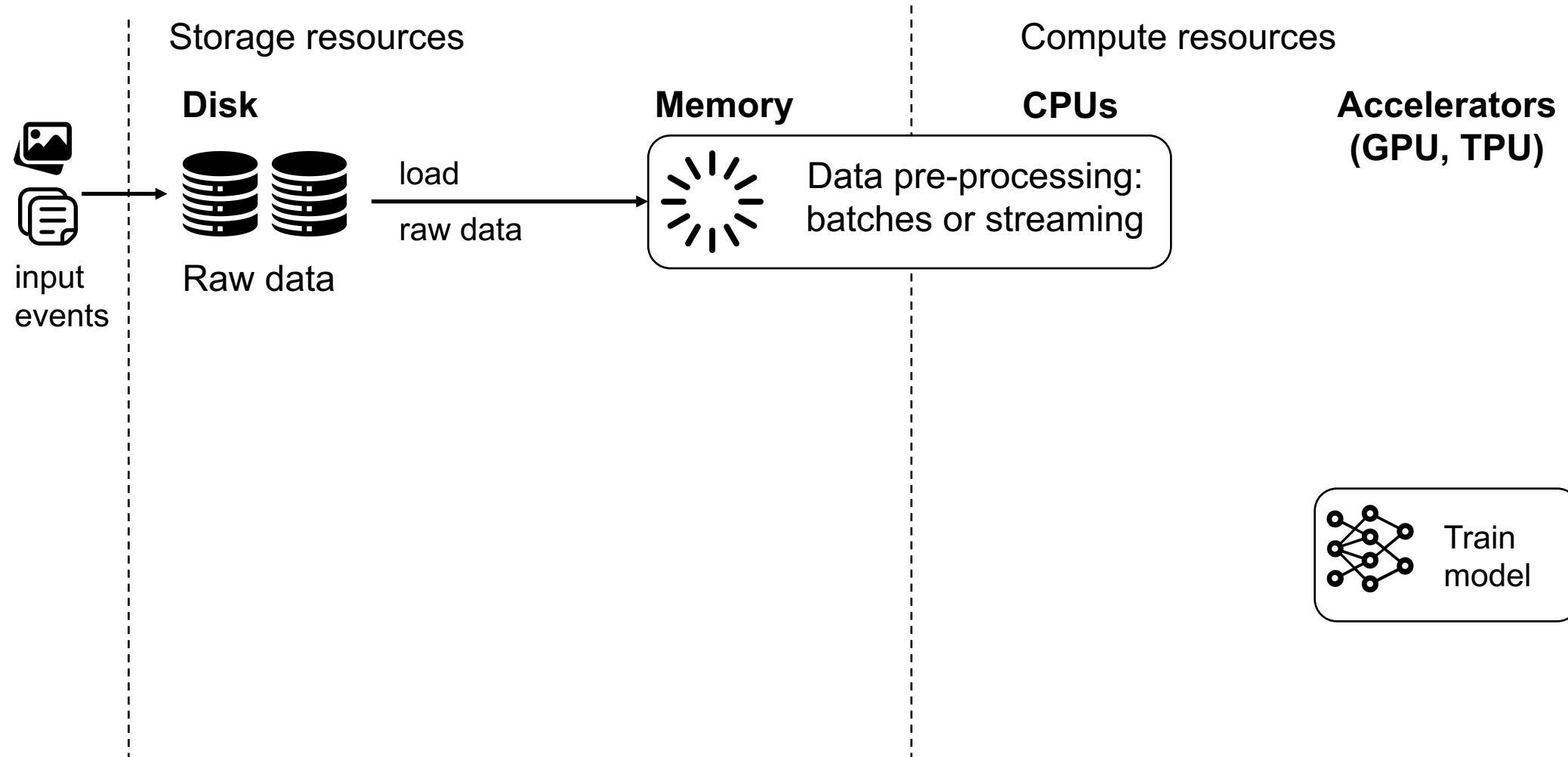


# Data Pipeline in ML: Pre-processing



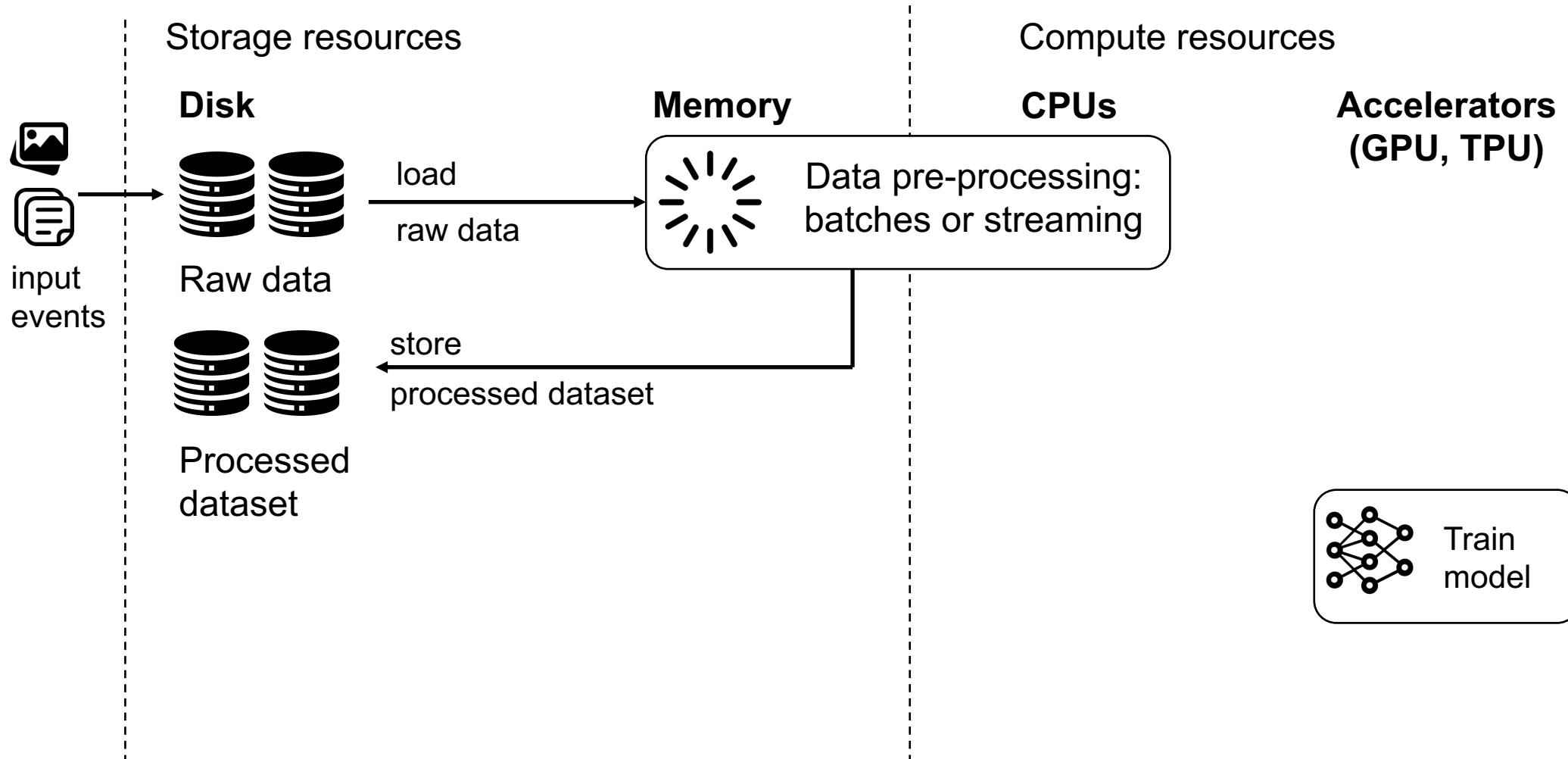


# Data Pipeline in ML: Pre-processing

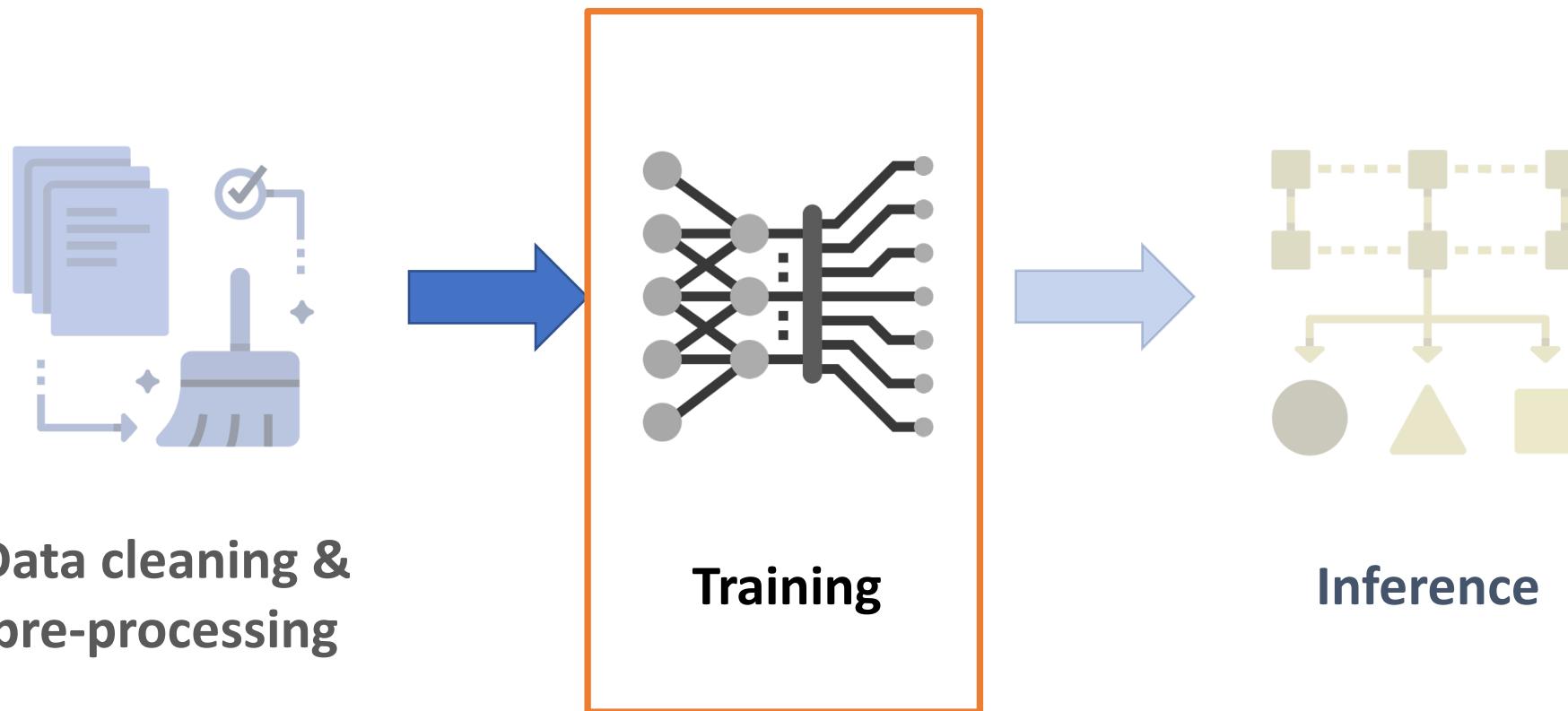




# Data Pipeline in ML: Pre-processing

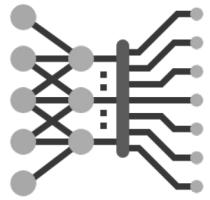


# Stages of the ML Pipeline



[1] Murray et al. *tf.data: A Machine Learning Data Processing Framework*, VLDB 21.

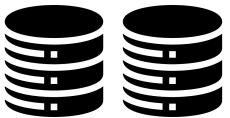
[2] Zhao et al. *Understanding Data Storage and Ingestion for Large-Scale Deep Recommendation Model Training* ISCA 22.



# Data pipeline in ML: Training

Storage resources

Disk



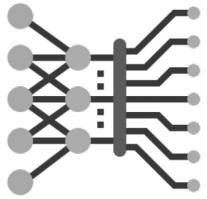
Cleaned dataset

System  
Memory (DRAM)

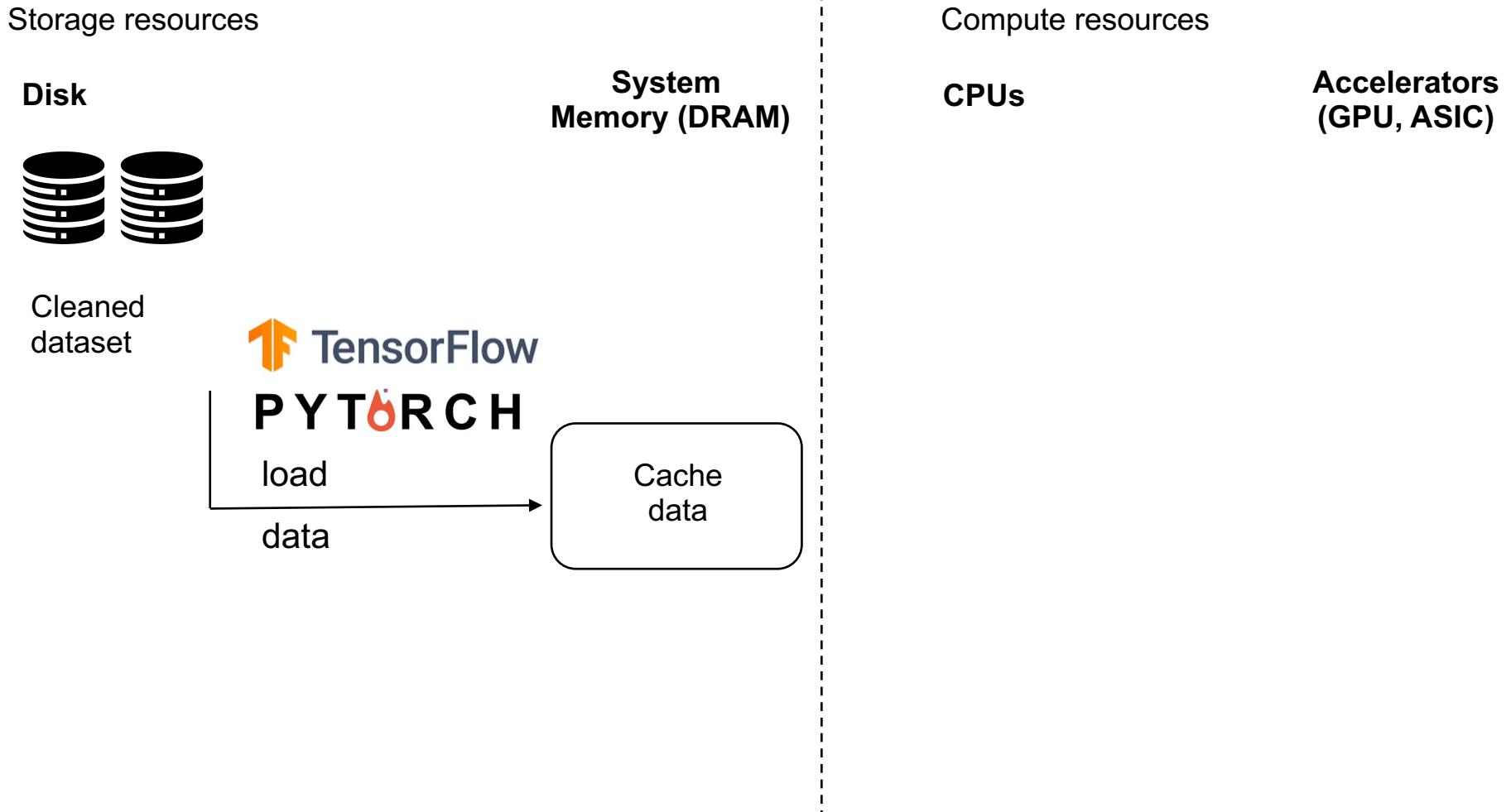
Compute resources

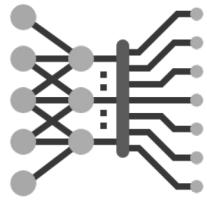
CPUs

Accelerators  
(GPU, ASIC)

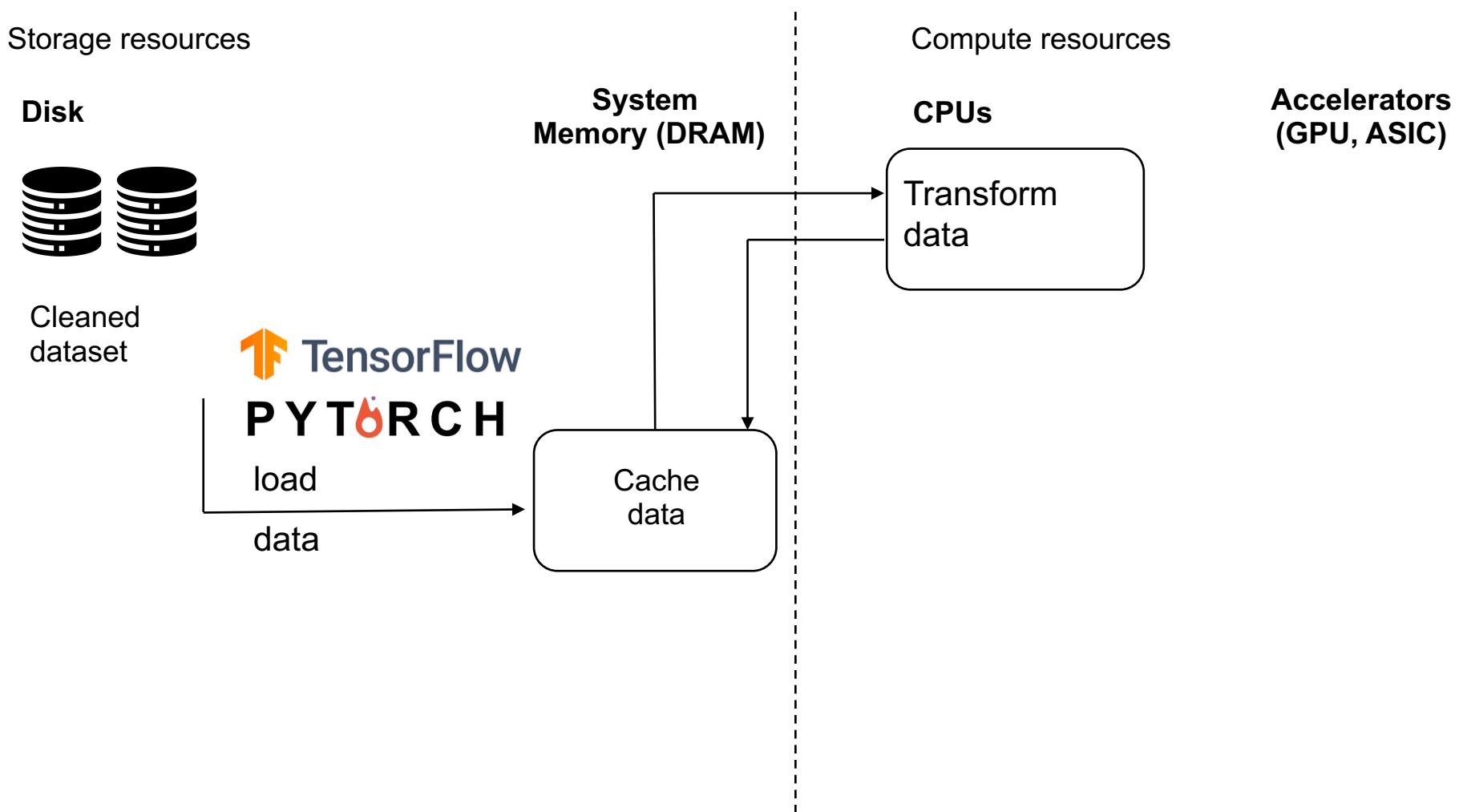


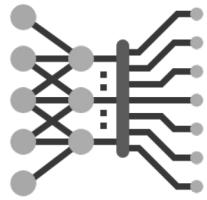
# Data pipeline in ML: Training



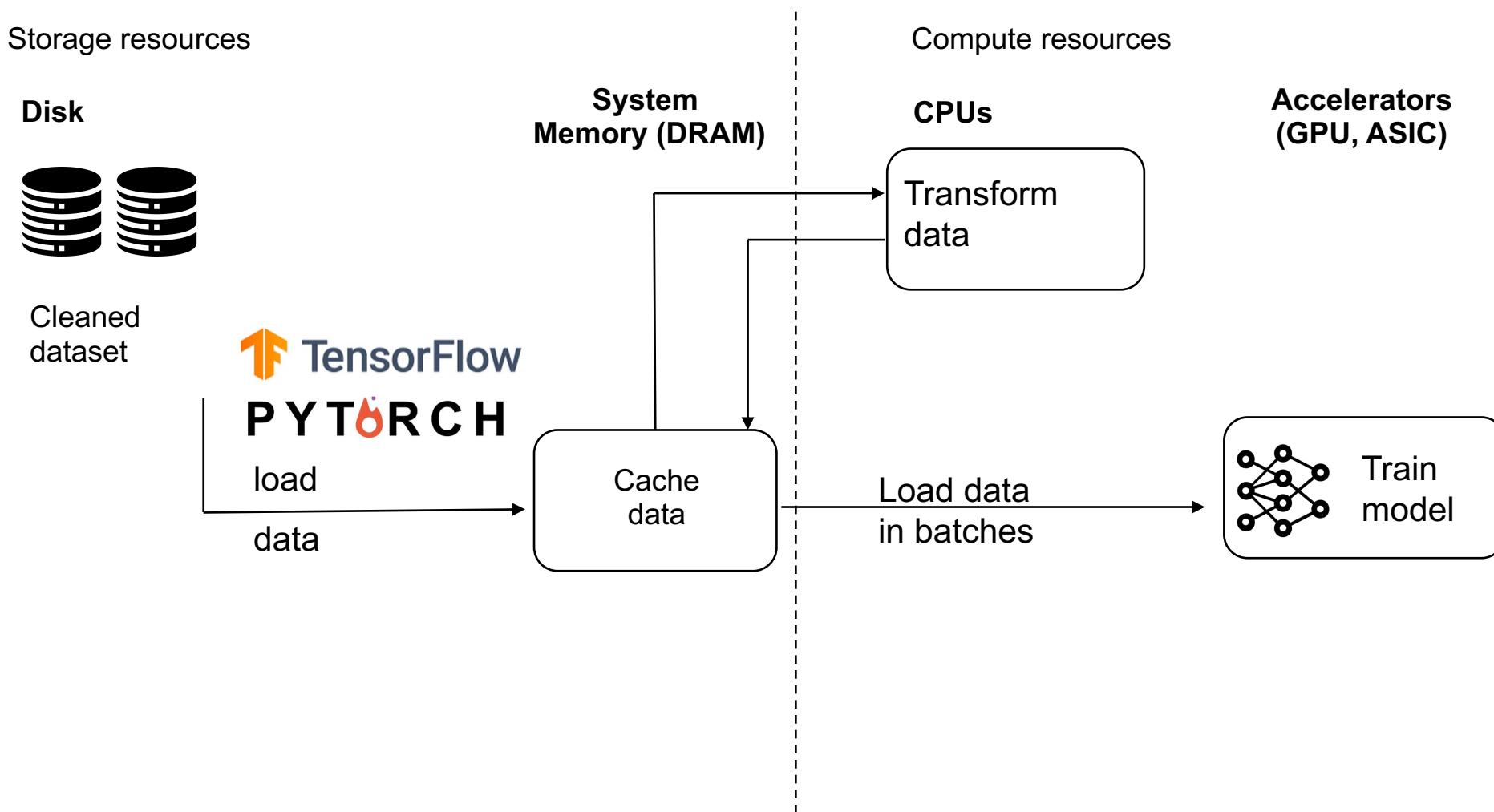


# Data pipeline in ML: Training

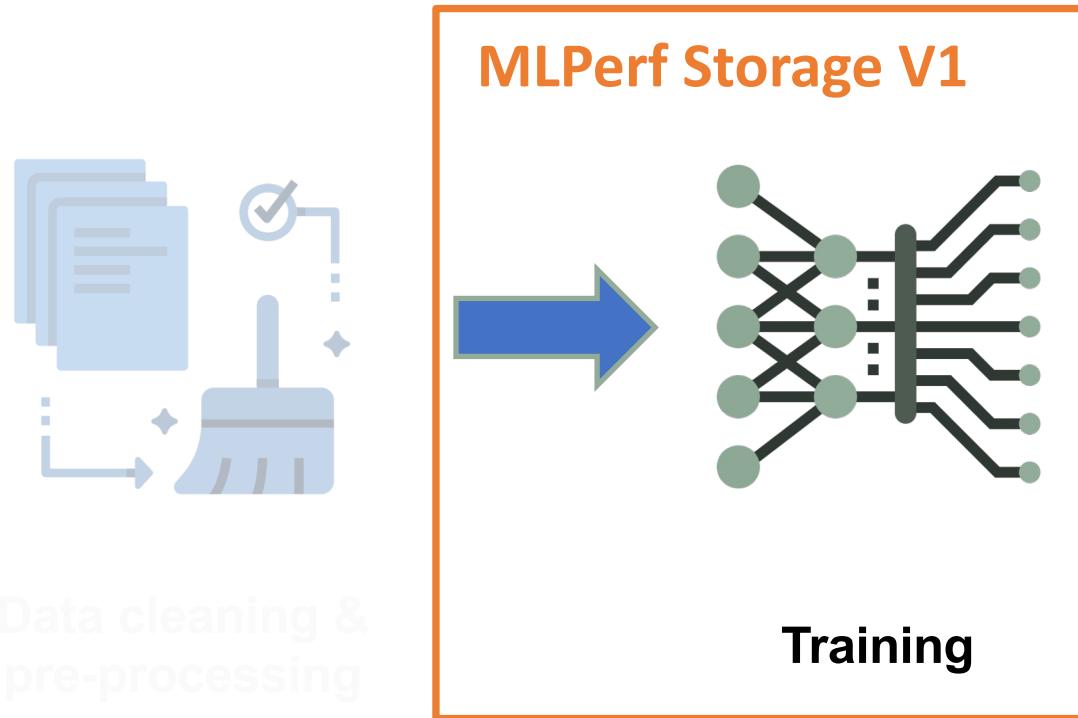




# Data pipeline in ML: Training



# MLPerf Storage



Focus on **storage impact in ML/AI**

Realistic **storage** settings in  
**training phase**

**No accelerator required** to run  
**Minimal AI/ML knowledge**

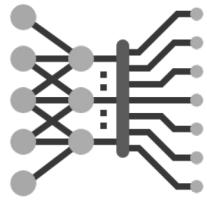
# MLPerf Storage – workloads

| Workload     | Image segmentation                          | Natural language processing                                 | Recommender Systems                    |
|--------------|---|---|--|
| Model        | Unet3D                                      | BERT  | DLMR                                   |
| Seed data    | KiTS19<br>Set of images                     | Wikipedia 2020<br>Text                                      | Criteo Terabyte<br>Click logs          |
| Framework    | Pytorch                                     | Tensorflow  | Pytorch                                |
| I/O behavior | Random access<br>inside many small<br>files | Sequential access of<br>small subset of files,<br>streamed. | Random access inside<br>one large file |

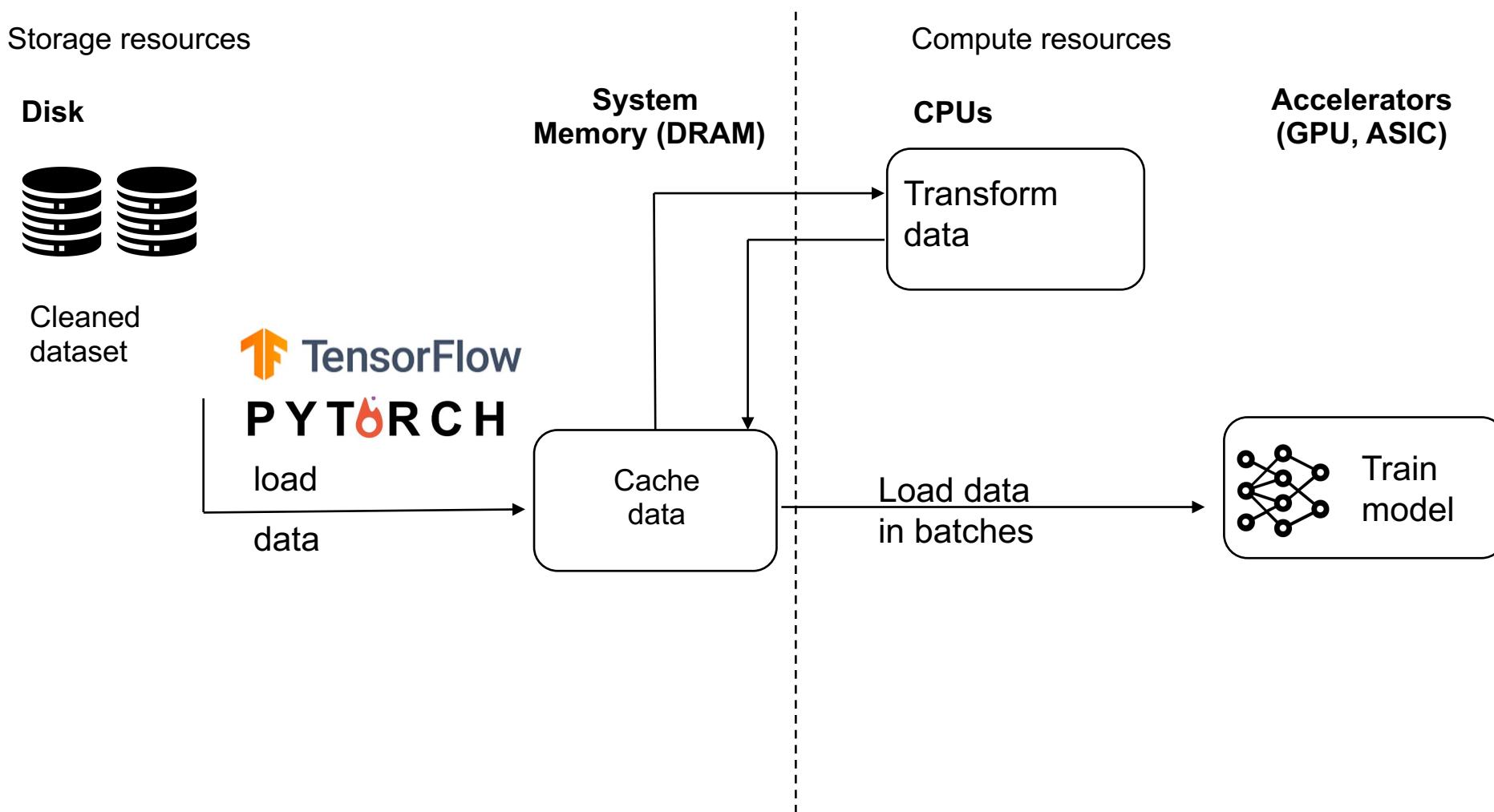


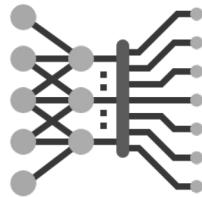
<https://github.com/mlcommons/storage>

- Single node
- Many simulated accelerators.
- Synthetic datasets generated from real dataset seed.
- Local storage

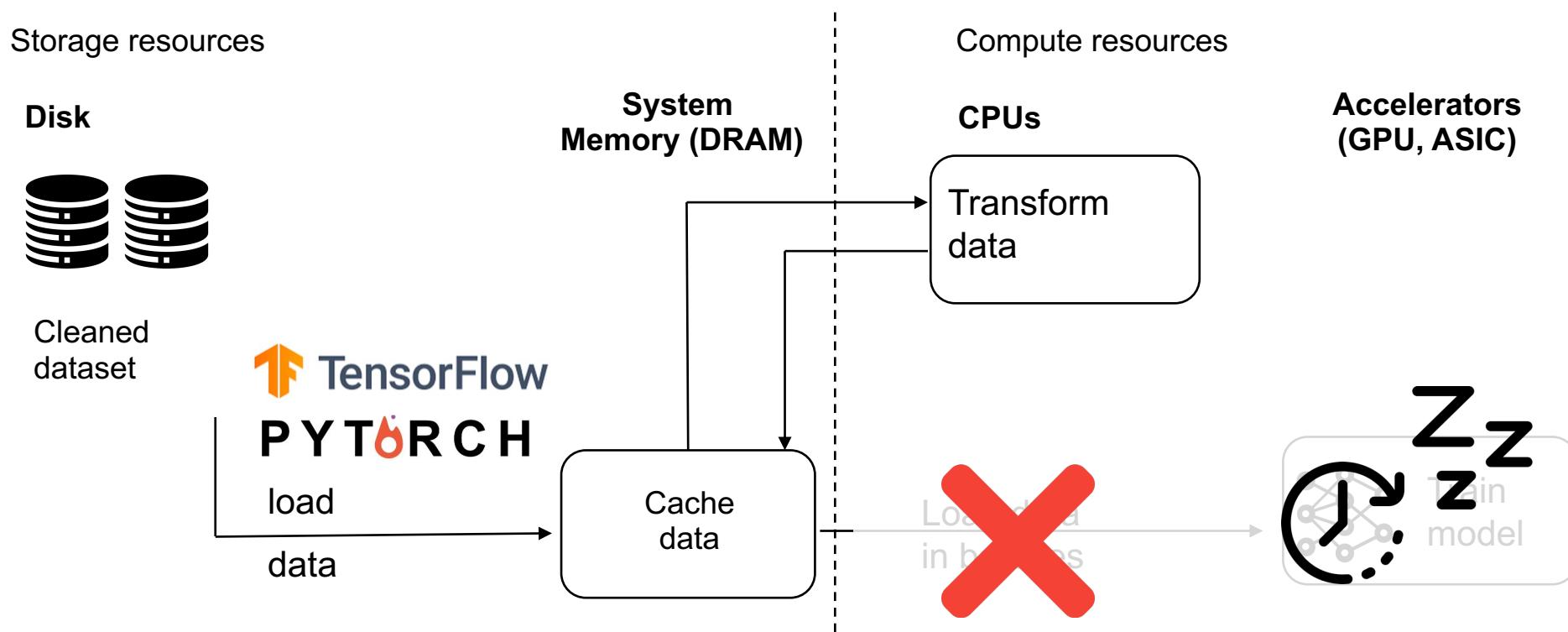


# Data pipeline in ML: Training



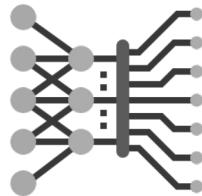


# Data pipeline in MLPerf Storage benchmark



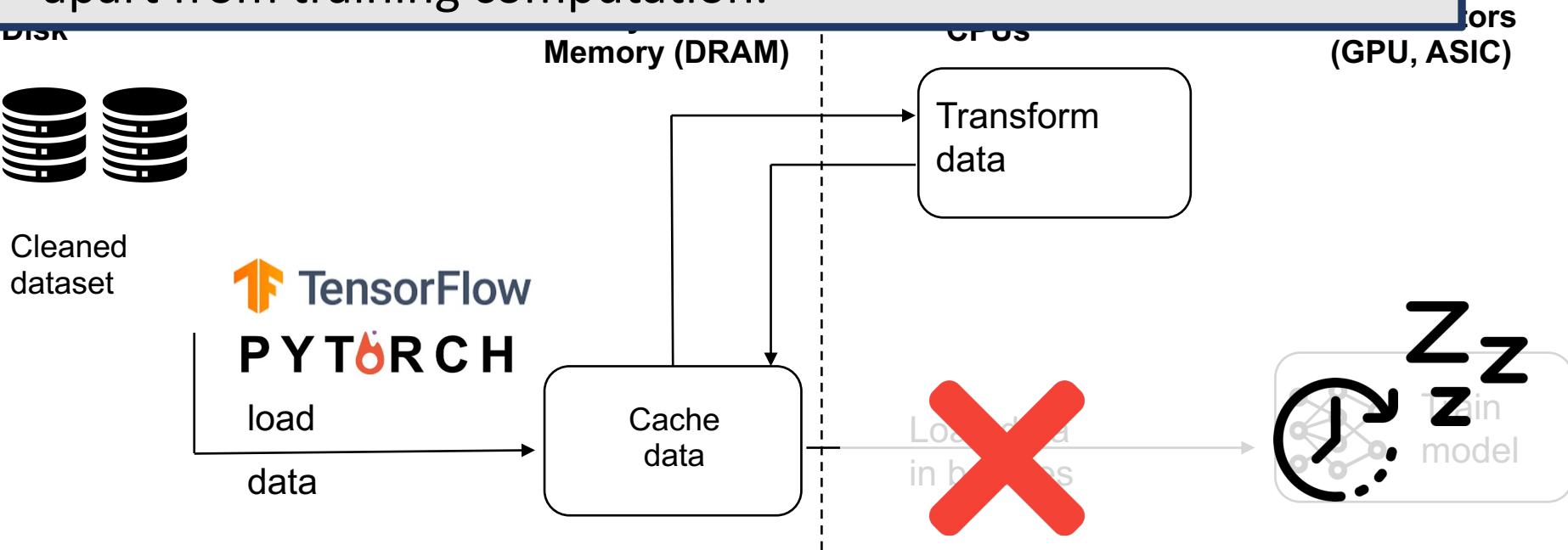
Benchmark is built as an extension of DLIO [1]

[1] H. Devarajan, H. Zheng, et al. DLIO: A Data-Centric Benchmark for Scientific Deep Learning Applications, CCGrid '21.



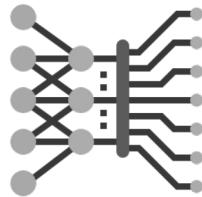
# Data pipeline in **MLPerf Storage benchmark**

- ✓ Realistic storage settings: nothing changes in data pipeline, apart from training computation.

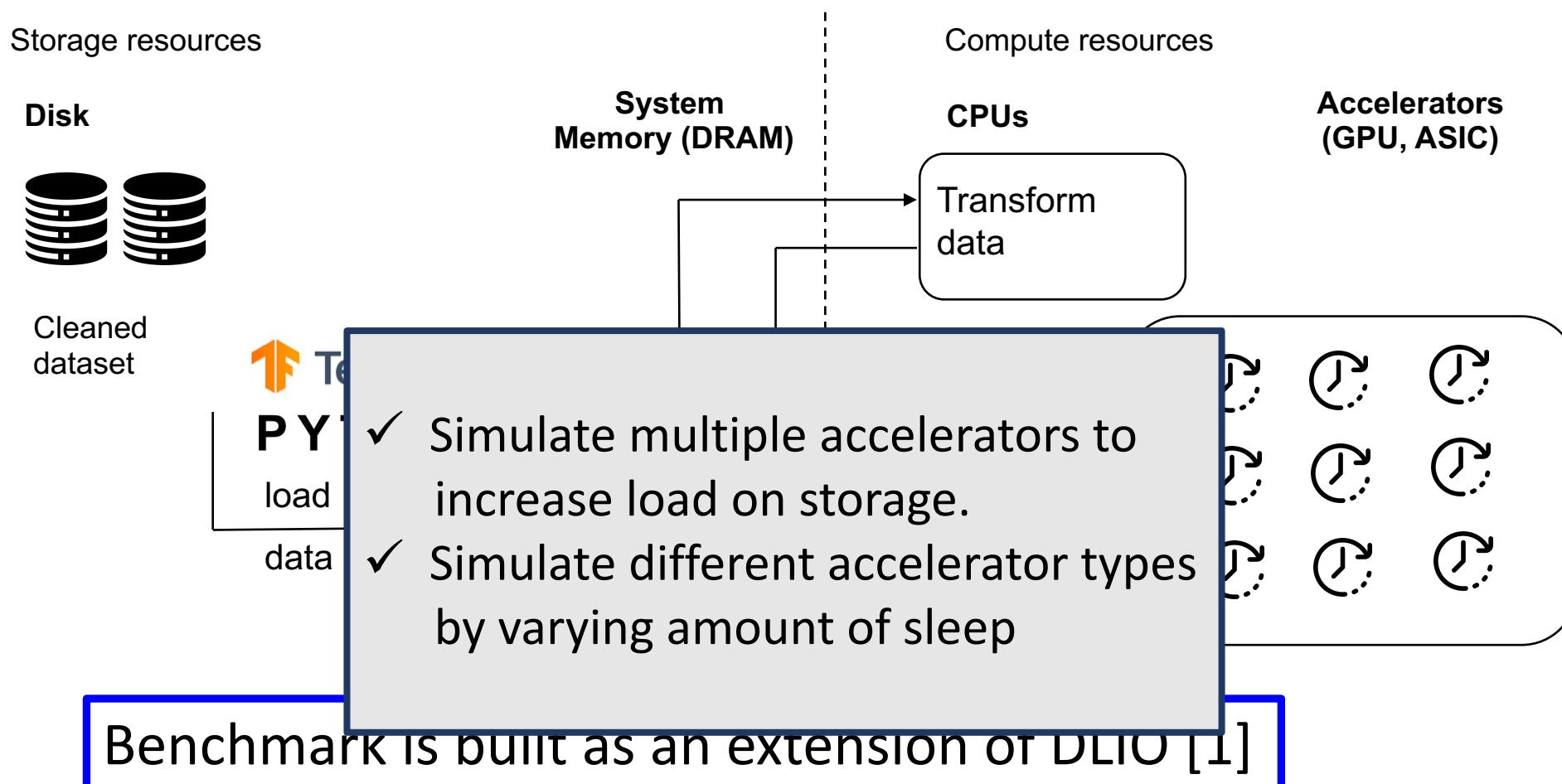


Benchmark is built as an extension of DLIO [1]

[1] H. Devarajan, H. Zheng, et al. DLIO: A Data-Centric Benchmark for Scientific Deep Learning Applications, CCGrid '21.

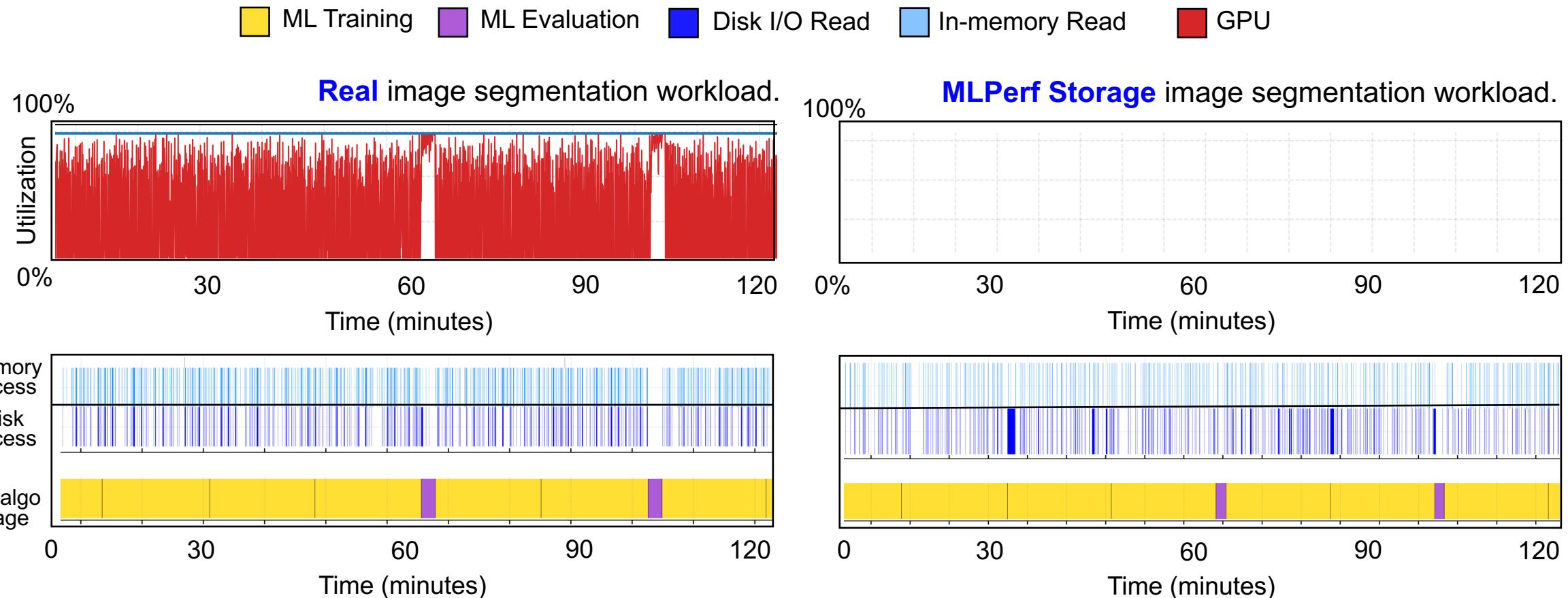


# Data pipeline in MLPerf Storage benchmark



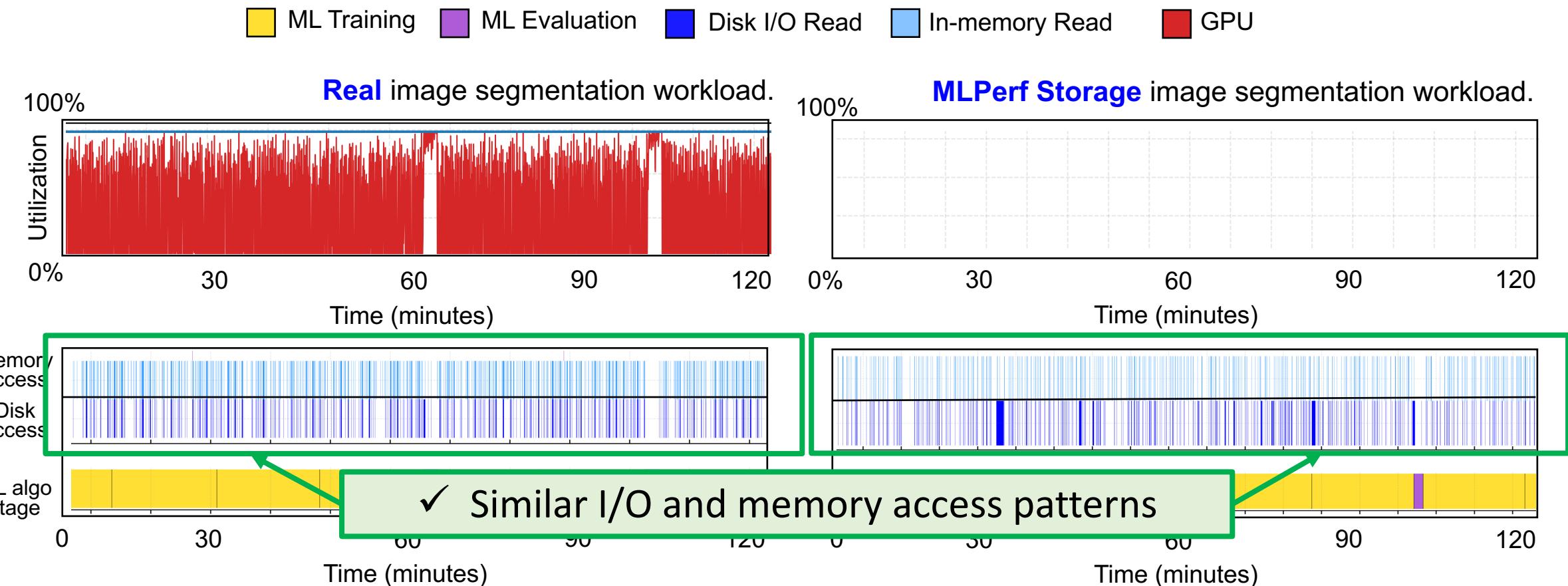
[1] H. Devarajan, H. Zheng, et al. DLIO: A Data-Centric Benchmark for Scientific Deep Learning Applications, CCGrid '21.

# Simulating training time does not impact I/O patterns



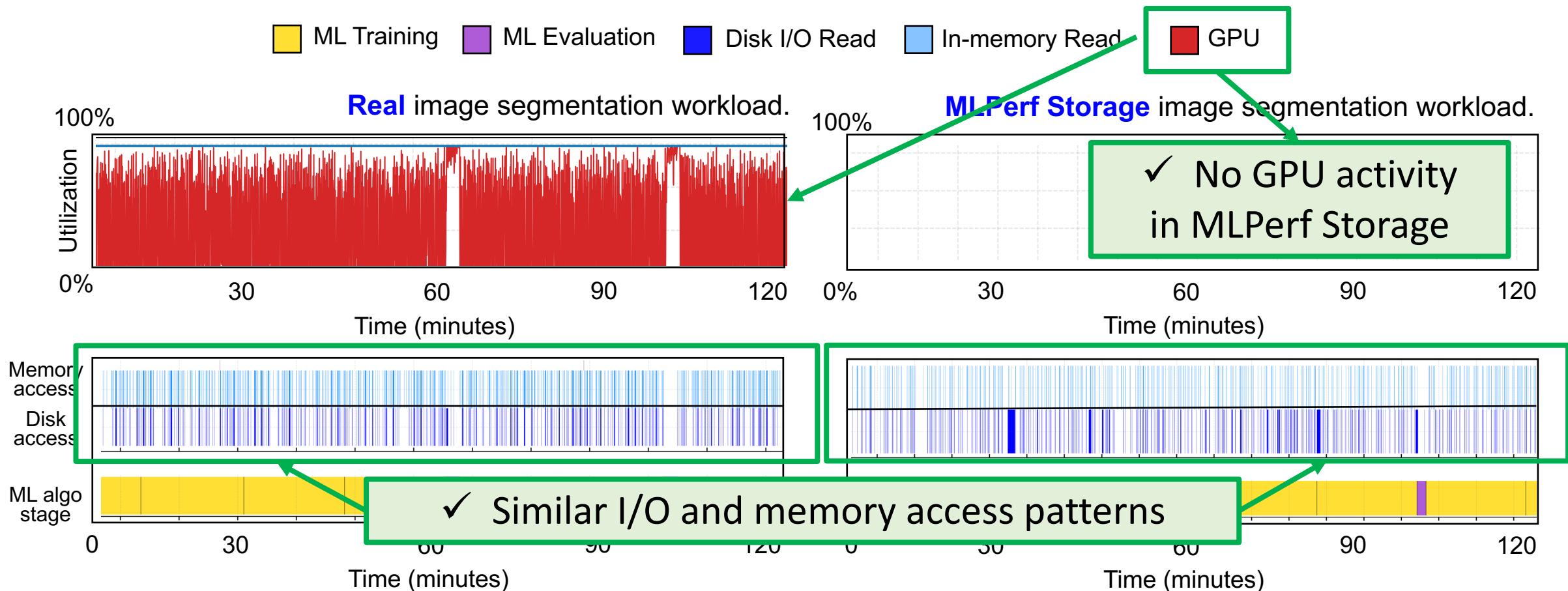
**Experiment setup:** DGX-1 with 8xV100 GPUs, 512GB DRAM. Dataset : KiTS19, Dataset size:Memory size ratio 2:1

# Simulating training time does not impact I/O patterns



**Experiment setup:** DGX-1 with 8xV100 GPUs, 512GB DRAM. Dataset : KiTS19, Dataset size:Memory size ratio 2:1

# Simulating training time does not impact I/O patterns



**Experiment setup:** DGX-1 with 8xV100 GPUs, 512GB DRAM. Dataset : KiTS19, Dataset size:Memory size ratio 2:1

# Next Steps

Collect **processing times** for different accelerator types.

**Open benchmark for submissions.**

→ <https://github.com/mlcommons/storage>

I/O in distributed training

Trace and benchmark **ML pre-processing phase.**

# McGill DISCS Lab

Postdoctoral  
Researcher

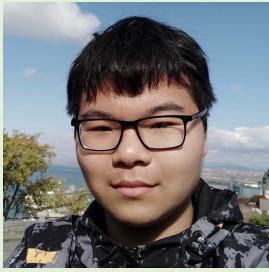


*Dr. Stella Bitchebe*

PhD  
Candidates:



*Nelson Bore*



*Jiaxuan Chen*



[discslab.cs.mcgill.ca](http://discslab.cs.mcgill.ca)  
[gitlab.cs.mcgill.ca/discs-lab](https://gitlab.cs.mcgill.ca/discs-lab)

Masters  
Students



*Sebastian Rolon*



*Loïc Ho-Von*



*Aayush Kapur*



*Aidan Goldfarb*



*Rahma Nouaji*

Undergraduate  
Students



*Zachary Doucet*



*Zhongjie Wu*



*Olivier Michaud*

# Key Takeaways – MLPerf Storage

## MLPerf Storage is a new benchmark

Realistic **storage** settings

**No accelerators required** to run

Follow MLPerf Storage repository for updates:

<https://github.com/mlcommons/storage>

Get involved  
[mlcommons.org/en/get-involved/](http://mlcommons.org/en/get-involved/)

We appreciate your feedback

Share your thoughts  
Email [oana.balmau@mcgill.ca](mailto:oana.balmau@mcgill.ca)

Thanks to all working group co-chairs!



Curtis Anderson

Panasas



Huihuo Zheng

Argonne National Labs



Johnu George,

Nutanix