

GPUs Without the Headache

Scaling AI Infrastructure for Engineering Teams







Does my company even need GPUs?

Myth

Only OpenAI, Google, or Anthropic need GPUs — You only need GPUs if you train foundation models and that's just a handful of companies.

Sure, you won't train foundation models on 10,000+ GPUs but you will need a few hundred GPUs to...

Reality

Fine-Tune Models on Proprietary Data

Train Highly Specialized Models

Run Inference In Production

Generate Embeddings (RAG)

Run Domain-Specific ML Workloads

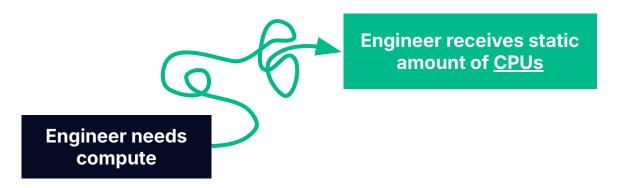
Attract & Retain
Top Talent





How to give my engineering teams access to GPUs?

The old way of static assignment of compute doesn't work anymore



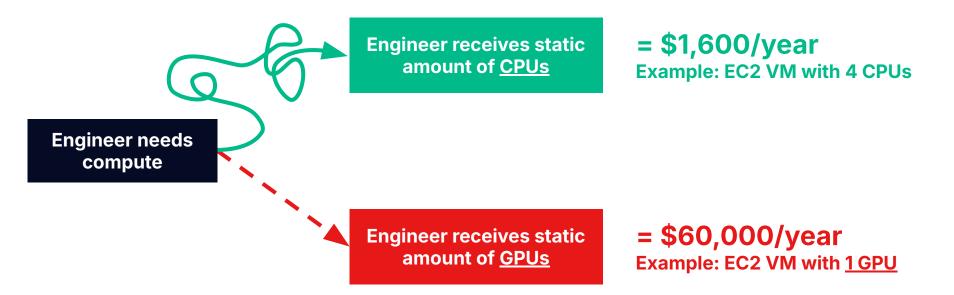
= \$1,600/year Example: EC2 VM with 4 CPUs





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The Evolution of Compute Delivery

Infra is getting more dynamic over time

Servers

Cloud VMs

Containers

Slow Provisioning & Very Rigid Resources

Engineers get servers with hard to change specs

...after waiting for months

Fast Provisioning
But Still Static Resources

Engineers get VMs with static but adjustable specs

...within hours or days

Automatic Scheduling & Fully Dynamic Compute

Compute is completely dynamically orchestrated

...often in real-time





Key Challenges

When delivering GPUs to engineering teams

Sourcing & Provisioning

Allocation & Sharing

Cost Control

Where to get GPUs from?

Hyperscalers
Neoclouds
On Prem / Al Factory
All of the above?

Who should get capacity and when?

Reduce Wait Times

Ensure Fair Use

Prevent Idle Compute

& Dynamically Reallocate

How to track cost and stay keep budgets sane?

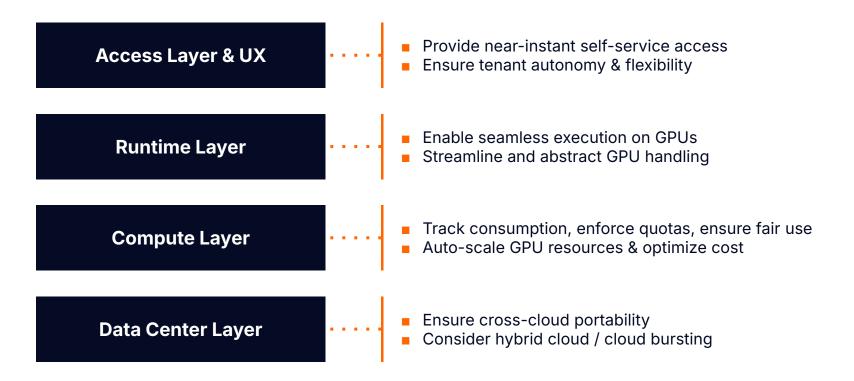
Set Budgets & Track Cost Create Cost Awareness Drive Accountability





Fully Dynamic & Scalable GPU Infra

What capabilities you need on each layer of the stack







Why You Should Build Your Al Infra on Kubernetes

Today Kubernetes is the foundation compute API

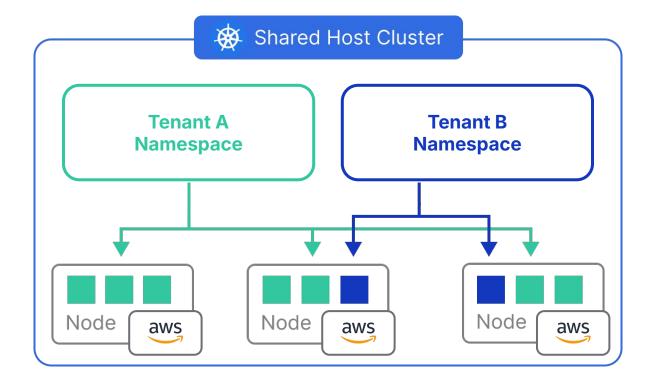
- Follow industry leaders
 - Frontier AI Labs with the biggest LLMs use Kubernetes for dev and experimentation before they train their LLMs using their large custom HPC schedulers
 - Most mid-size Al companies and internal teams use Kubernetes
- NVIDIA shows strong support for Kubernetes
 - NVIDIA Container Toolkit
 - Run:ai Acquisition and deep integration into NVIDIA Enterprise AI
- Open standard and vast ecosystem support
 - Kubeflow, Volcano, Ray, Kueue, etc.
 - Commercial HPC storage and networking solutions available
- Existing Kubernetes expertise is likely going to make stable operations easier and faster than any alternative





Traditional Single-Cloud Managed Kubernetes

Lock-in to single cloud provider, low tenant autonomy and noisy neighbor issues

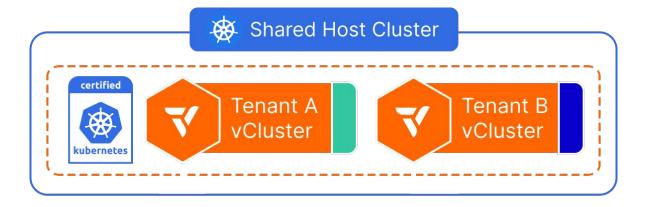






vCluster To Enable Secure Multi-Tenancy

For more tenant autonomy and better isolation

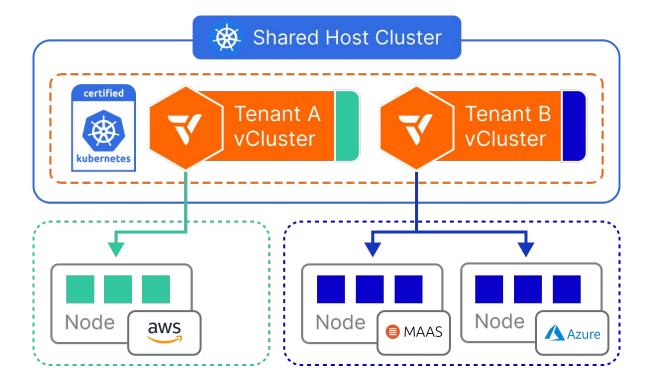






vCluster Auto Nodes For Cross- & Hybrid Cloud

With real-time dynamic auto-scaling of GPU nodes separate for each tenant

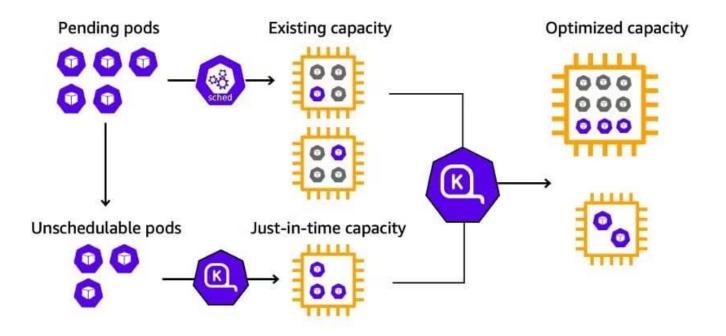






vCluster Auto Nodes is based on Karpenter

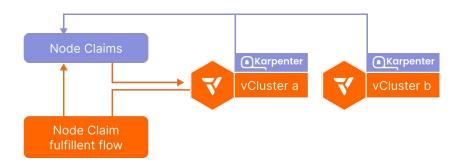
Same experience as EKS Auto Mode but it runs across clouds and even in your private cloud



Credit: https://www.cncf.io/blog/2024/11/06/karpenter-v1-0-0-beta/

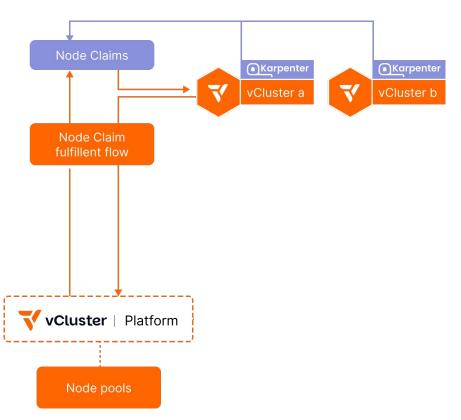






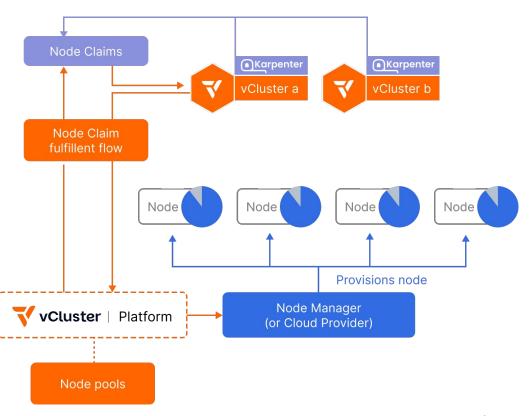






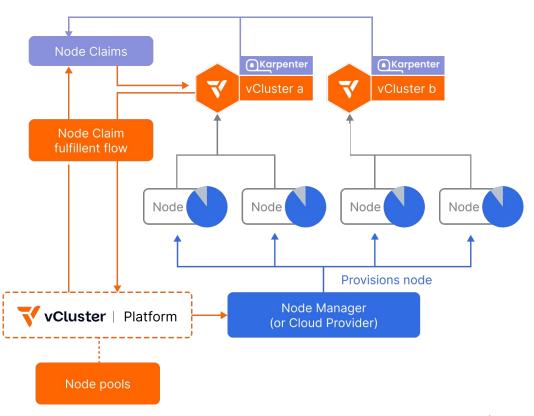
















Node Providers For vCluster Auto Nodes

Maximum flexibility for all major public and private cloud environments - and even bare metal





- Out-of-the-box providers for all major and even most niche public cloud providers
- Support for many provide cloud systems including OpenStack, MAAS, etc.
- BYO Terraform/OpenTofu providers





- Out-of-the-box support for NVIDIA DGX supercomputers
- Support for Kubernetes-native virtualization on top of bare metal systems





Auto Nodes Example

Dynamic Node Pools configured in vcluster.yaml

```
vcluster.yaml
privateNodes:
  enabled: true
  autoNodes:
    dynamic:
      - name: gcp-nodes
        provider: gcp
        requirements:
          property: instance-type
          operator: In
          values: ["e2-standard-4", "e2-standard-8"]
      - name: aws-nodes
        provider: aws
        requirements:
          property: instance-type
          operator: In
          values: ["t3.medium", "t3.large"]
      - name: private-cloud-openstack-nodes
        provider: openstack
        requirements:
          property: os
          value: ubuntu
```



