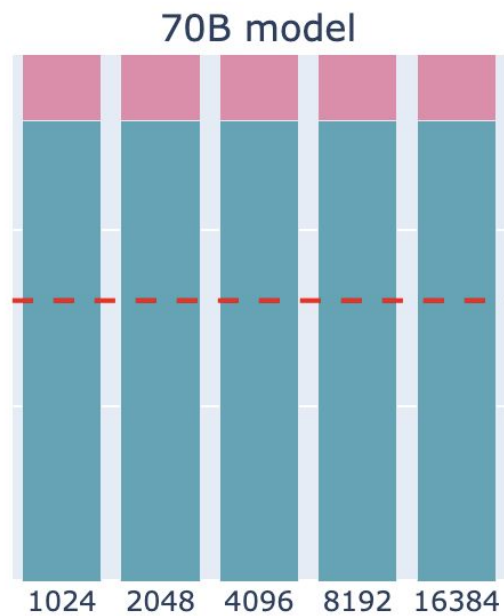
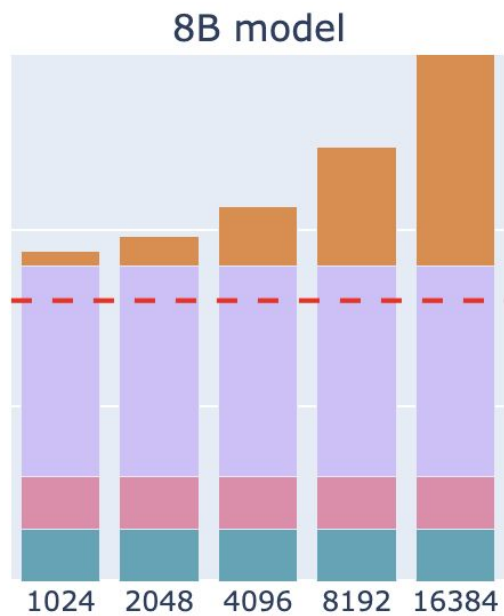
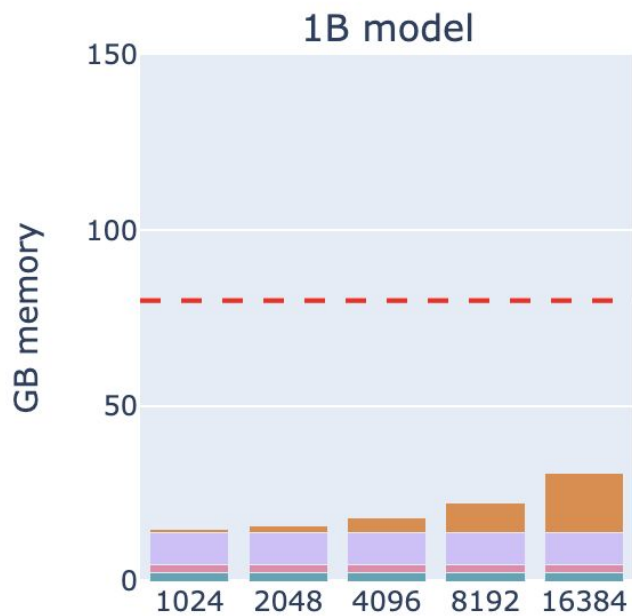


# Data Parallelism [ZERO:]

made with  for “Little ML book club”

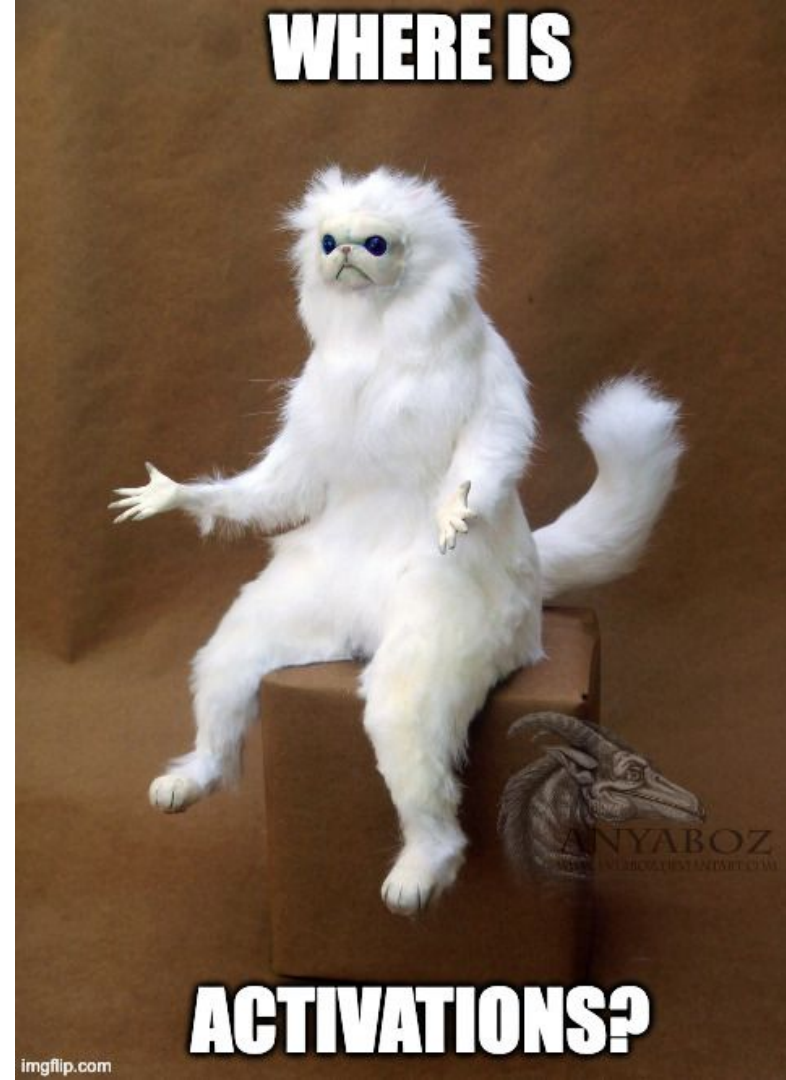


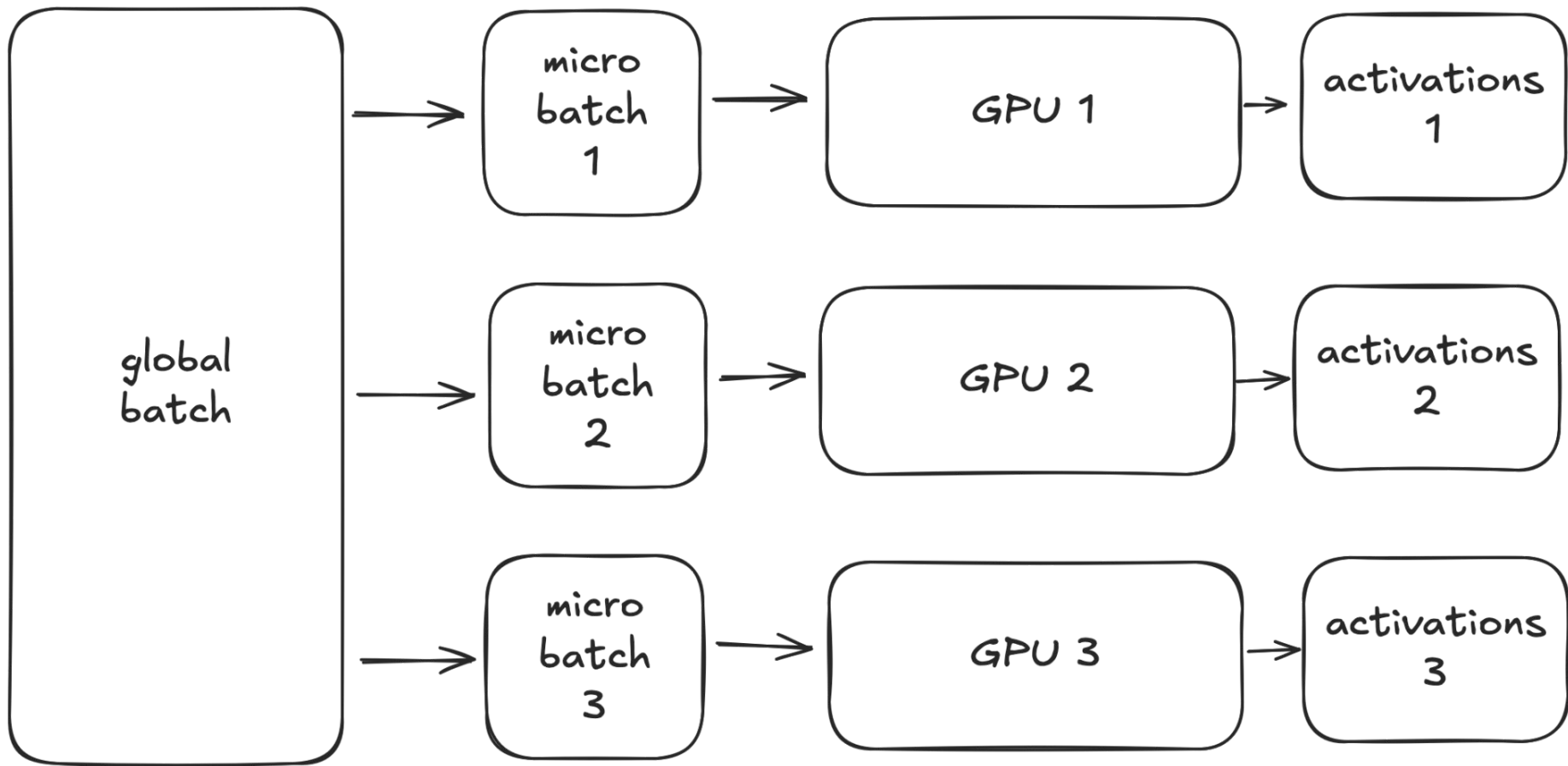
# Types of ZeRO

1. Optimizer
2. Optimizer + Gradients
3. Optimizer + Gradients + Weights

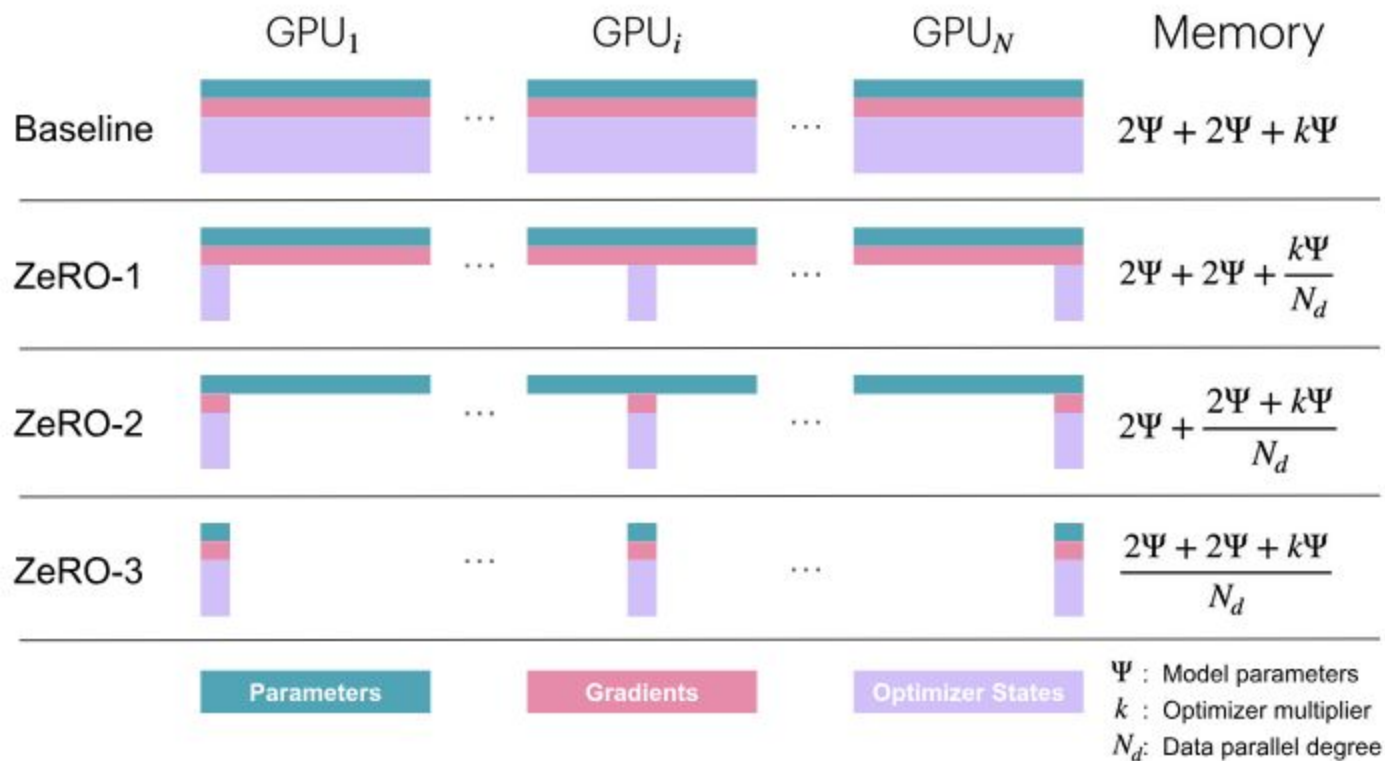
# Types of ZeRO

1. Optimizer
2. Optimizer + Gradients
3. Optimizer + Gradients + Weights



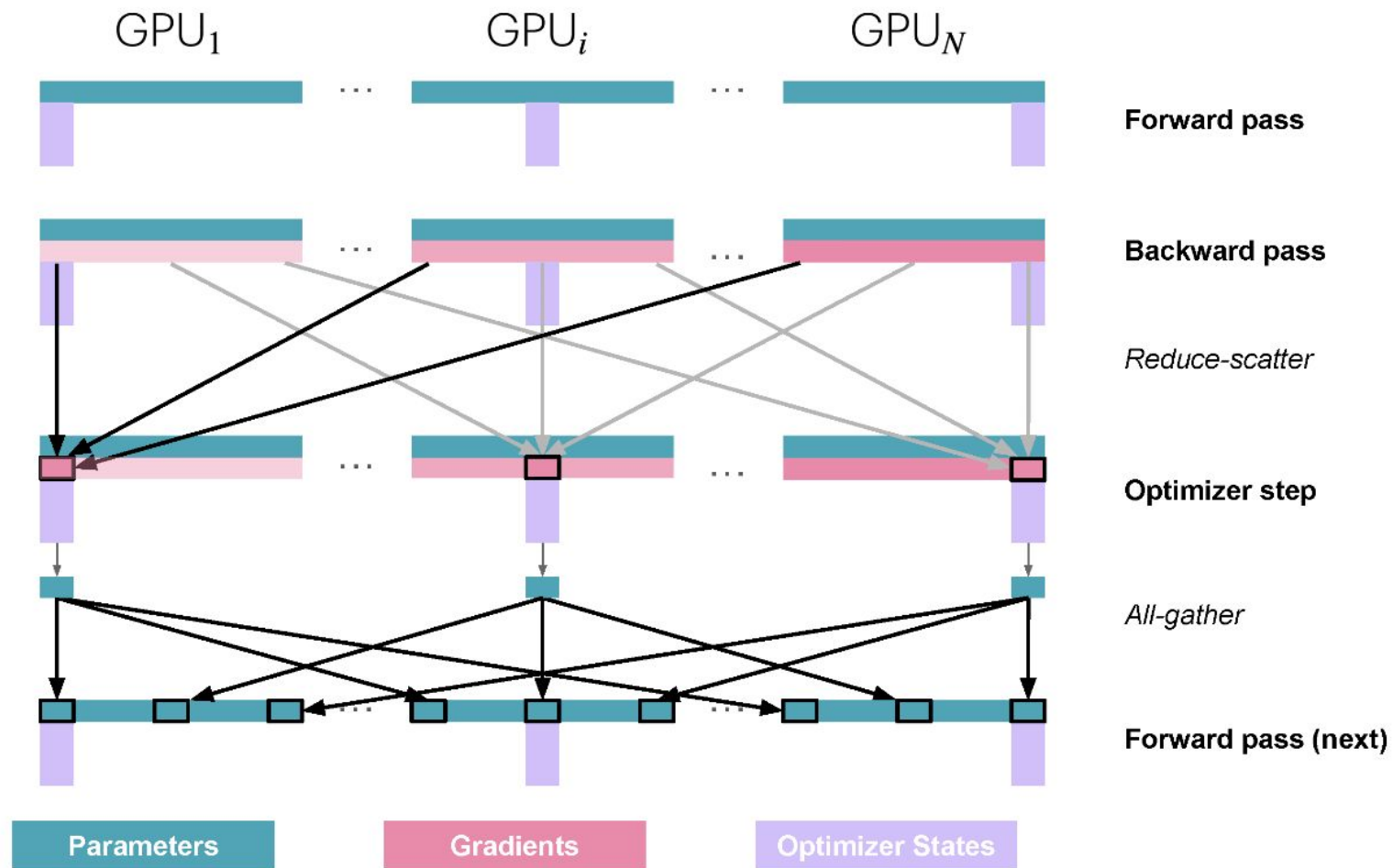


- Model's parameters (half precision; i.e., BF16/FP16):  $2\Psi$
- Model's gradients (half precision; i.e., BF16/FP16):  $2\Psi$
- Model's parameters in FP32 and optimizer states:  $4\Psi + (4\Psi + 4\Psi)$
- Model's gradients in FP32:  $4\Psi$  (optional, only included if we want to accumulate gradients in FP32)

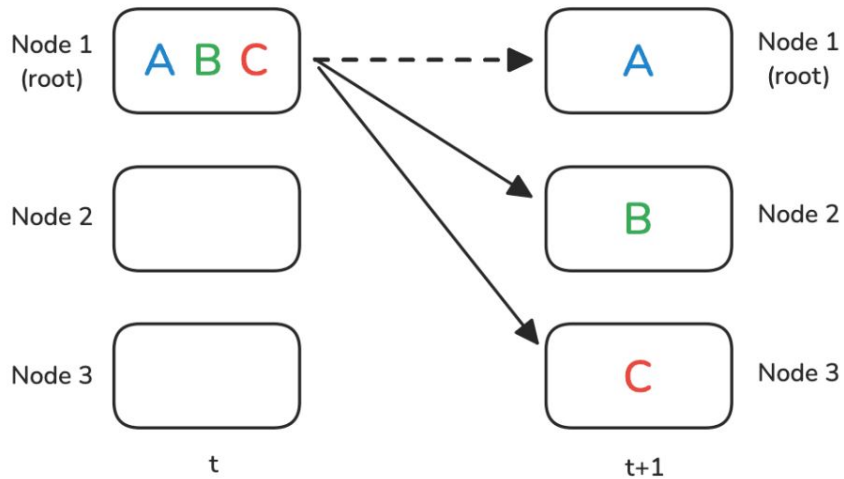


ZeRO 1

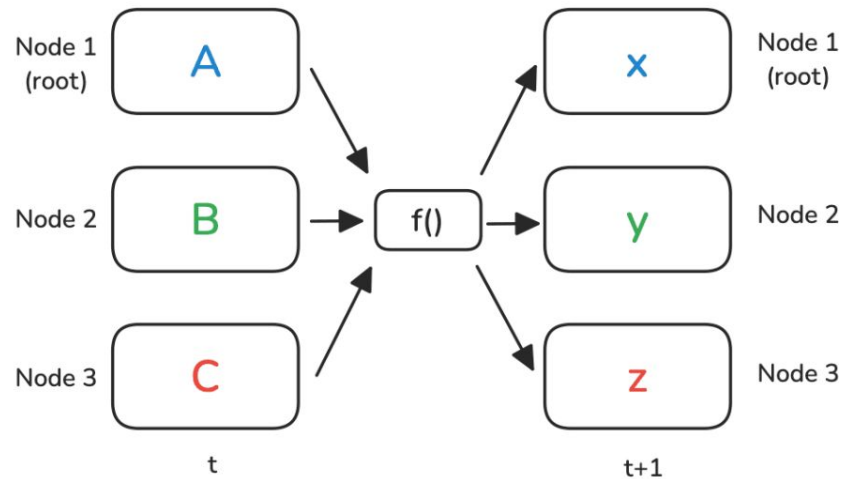




## Scatter



## ReduceScatter

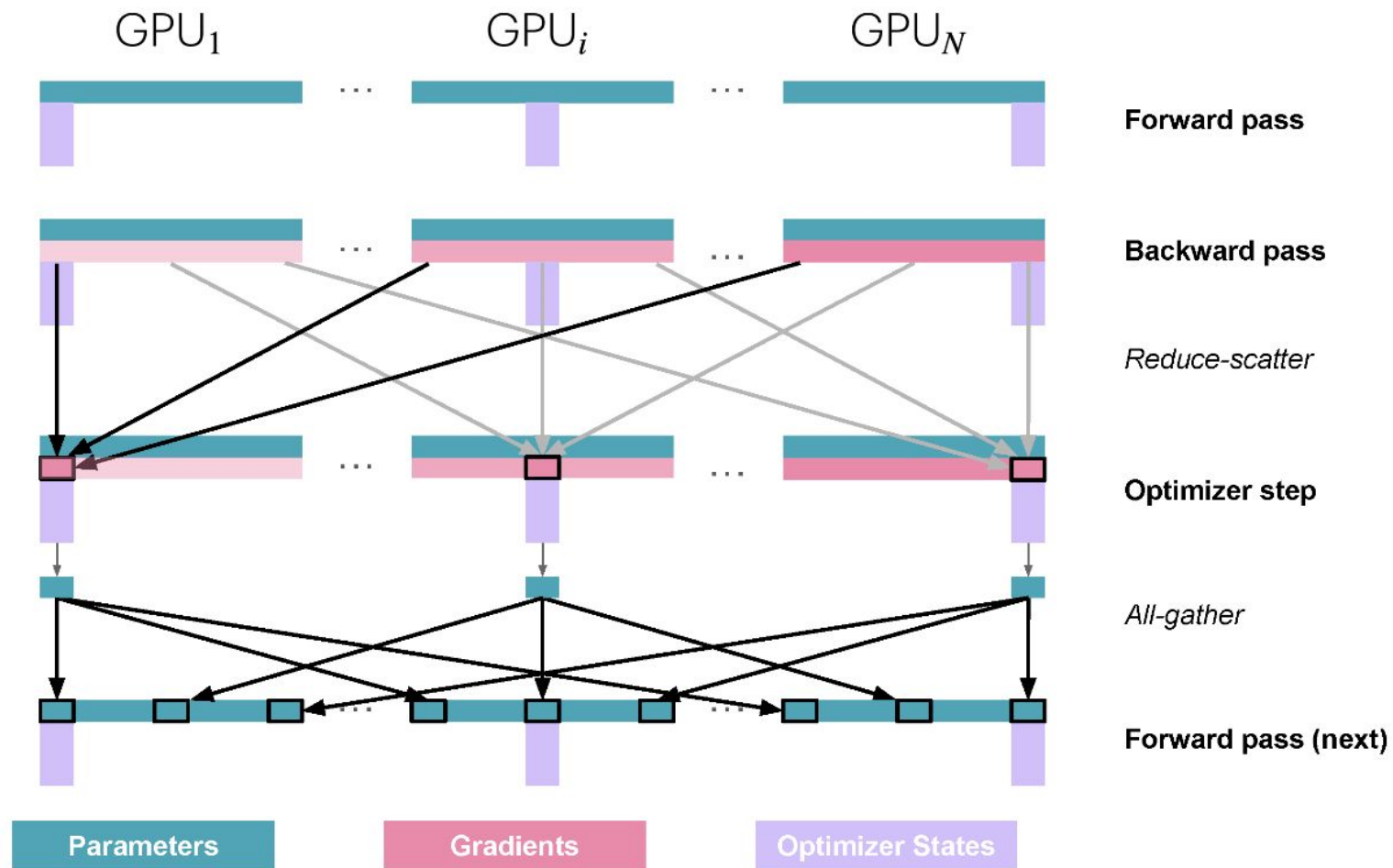


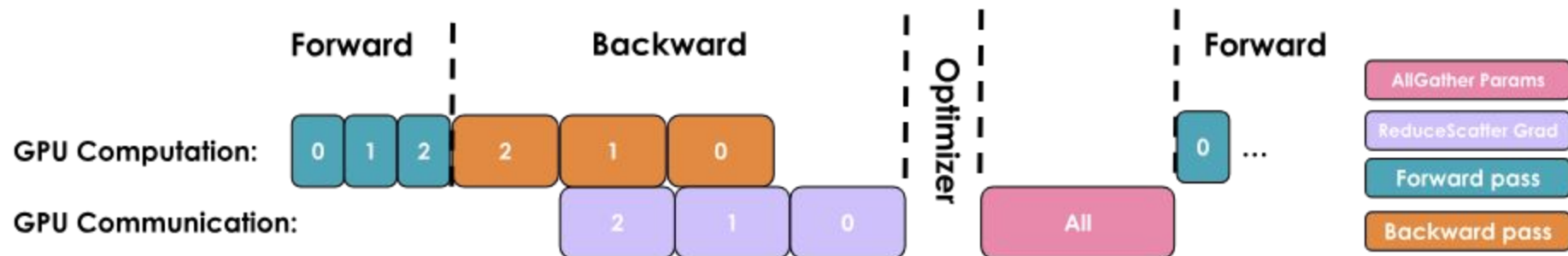


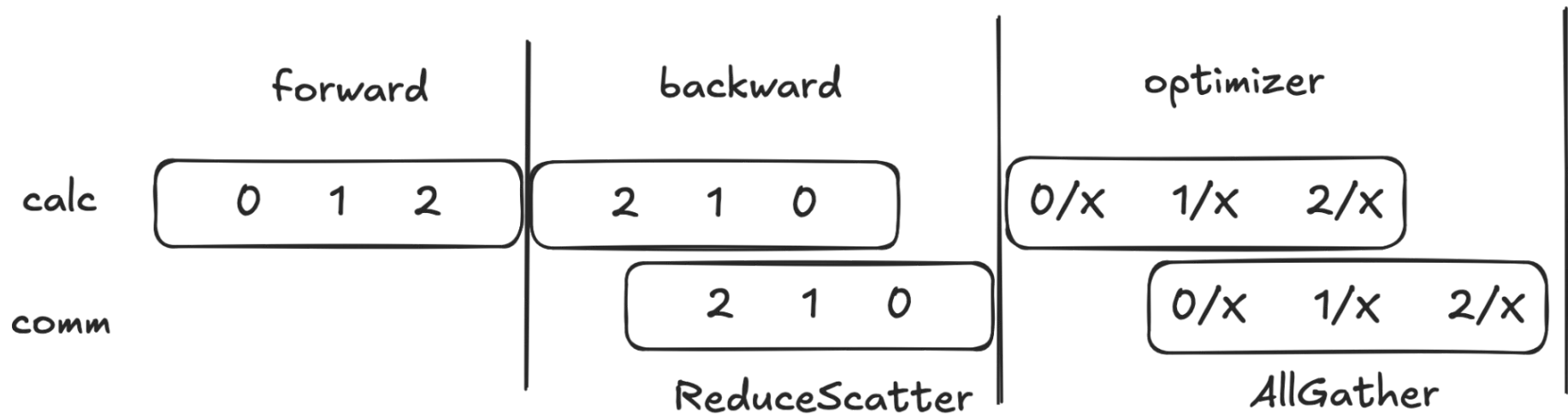
```
def example_reduce_scatter():  
    rank = dist.get_rank()  
    world_size = dist.get_world_size()  
    input_tensor = [  
        torch.tensor([(rank + 1) * i for i in range(1, 3)], dtype=torch.float32).cuda()**(j+1)  
        for j in range(world_size)  
    ]  
    output_tensor = torch.zeros(2, dtype=torch.float32).cuda()  
    dist.reduce_scatter(output_tensor, input_tensor, op=dist.ReduceOp.SUM)
```

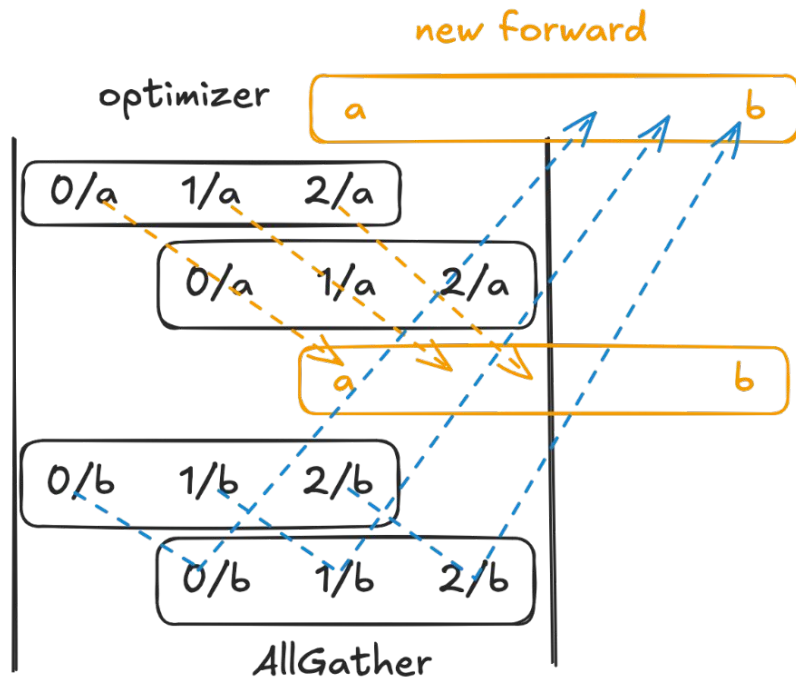
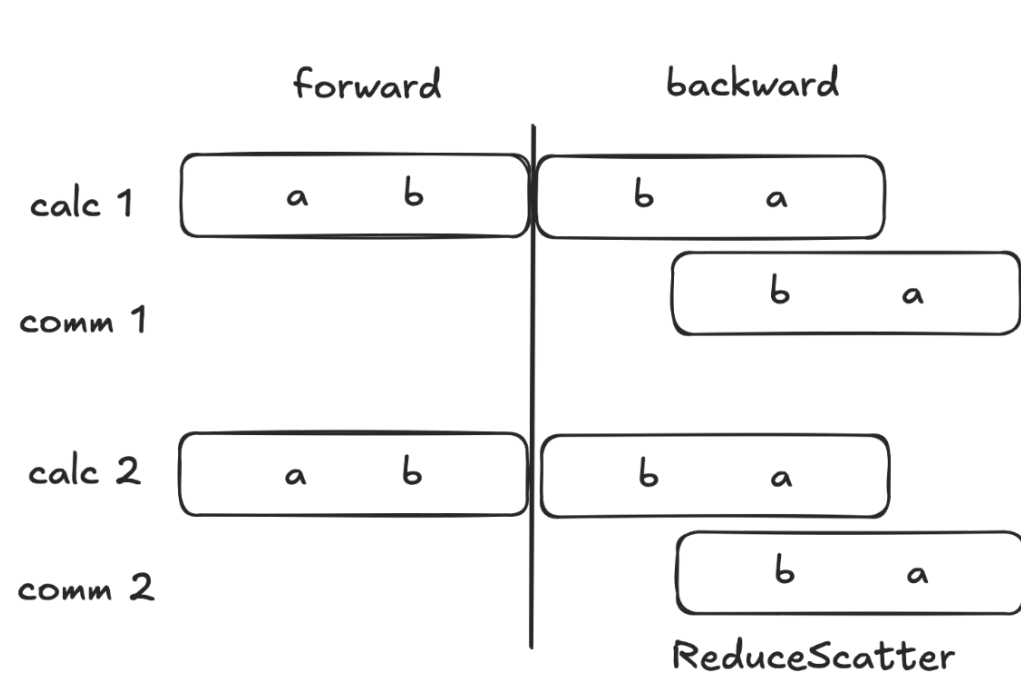


```
Before ReduceScatter on rank 0: [tensor([1., 2.], device='cuda:0'),  
                                tensor([1., 4.], device='cuda:0'),  
                                tensor([1., 8.], device='cuda:0')]  
Before ReduceScatter on rank 1: [tensor([2., 4.], device='cuda:1'),  
                                tensor([4., 16.], device='cuda:1'),  
                                tensor([8., 64.], device='cuda:1')]  
Before ReduceScatter on rank 2: [tensor([3., 6.], device='cuda:2'),  
                                tensor([9., 36.], device='cuda:2'),  
                                tensor([27., 216.], device='cuda:2')]  
  
After ReduceScatter on rank 0: tensor([6., 12.], device='cuda:0')  
After ReduceScatter on rank 1: tensor([14., 56.], device='cuda:1')  
After ReduceScatter on rank 2: tensor([36., 288.], device='cuda:2')
```



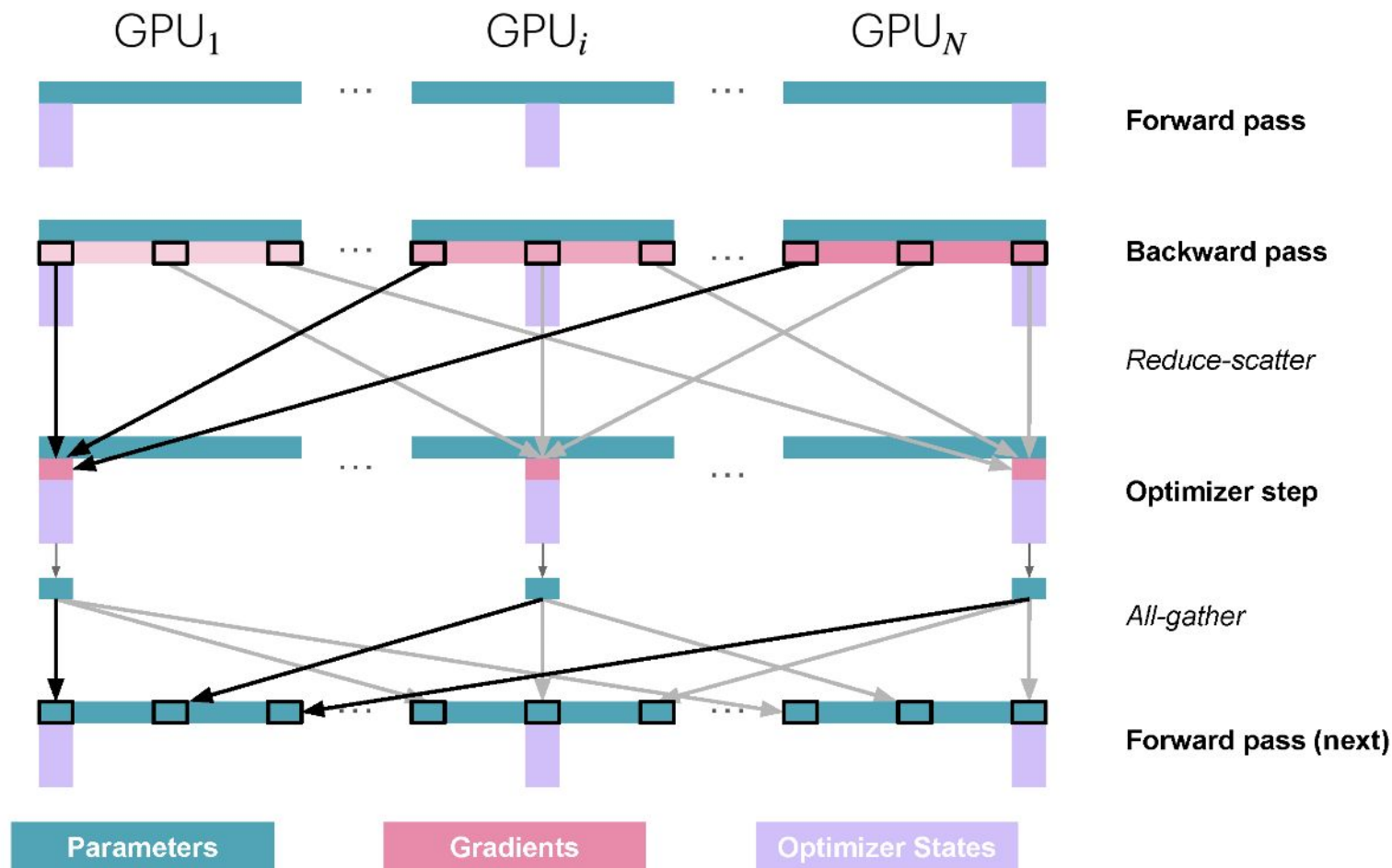


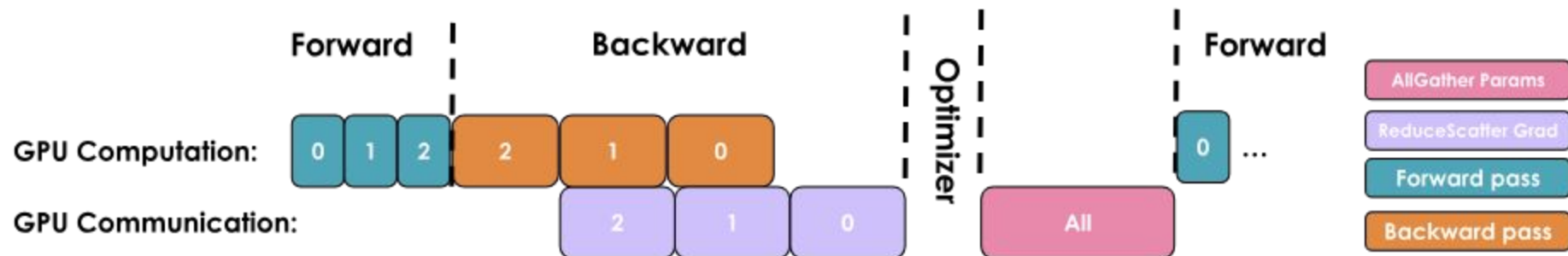




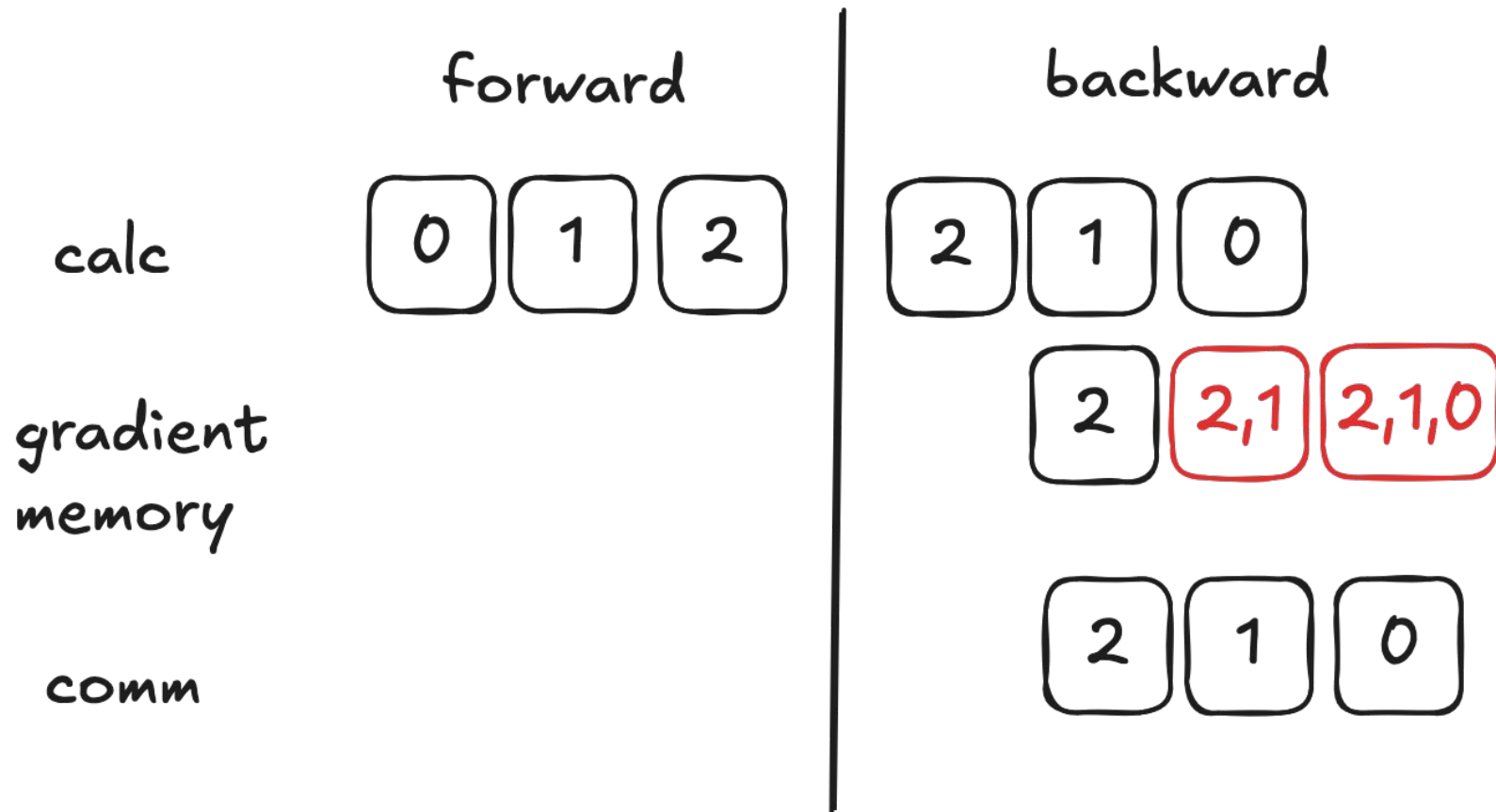


ZeRO 2





# ZeRO-1



# ZeRO-2

forward

backward

calc



gradient  
memory

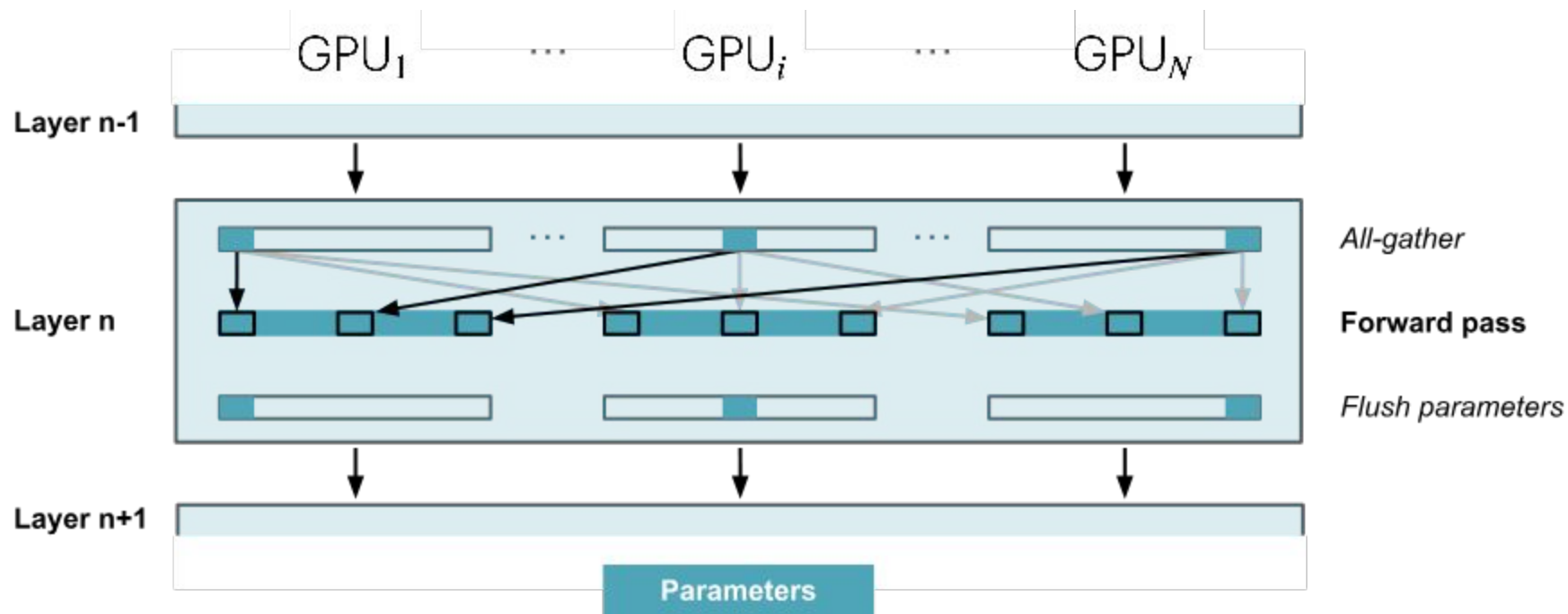


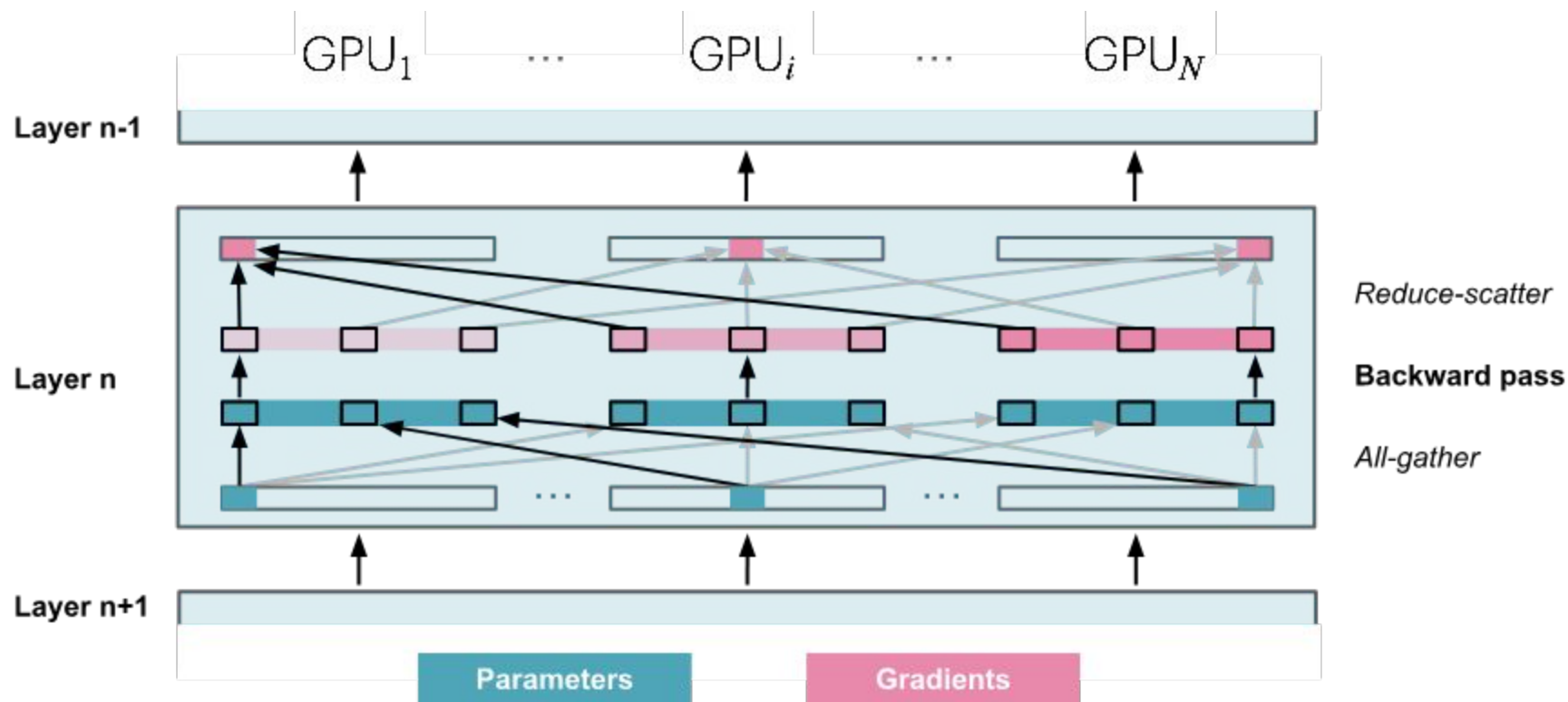
comm



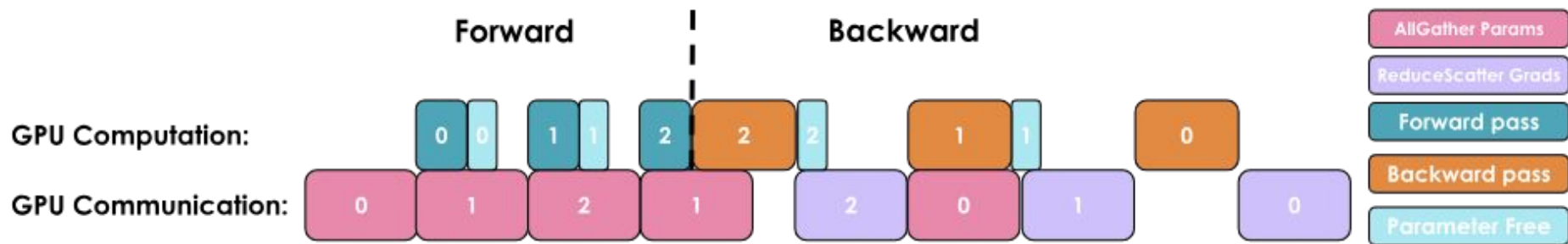
# ZeRO 3

FSDP (Fully Sharded Data Parallelism) in pytorch









layer 0

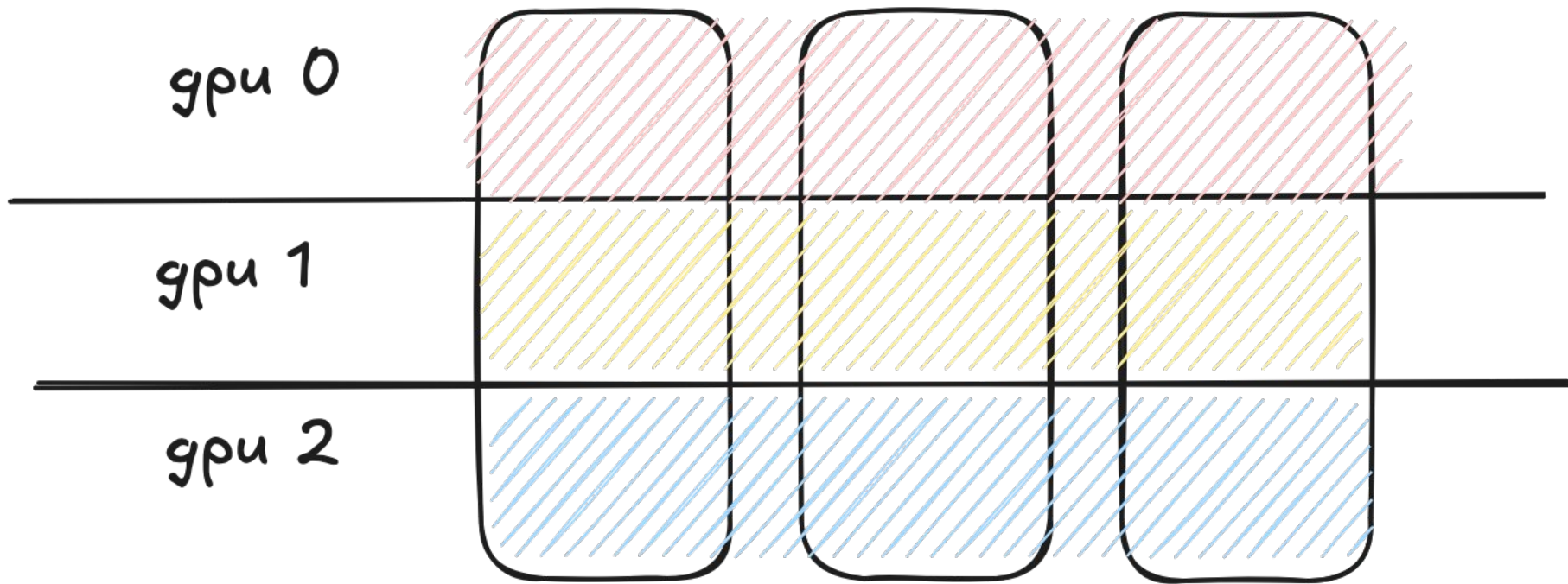
layer 1

layer 2

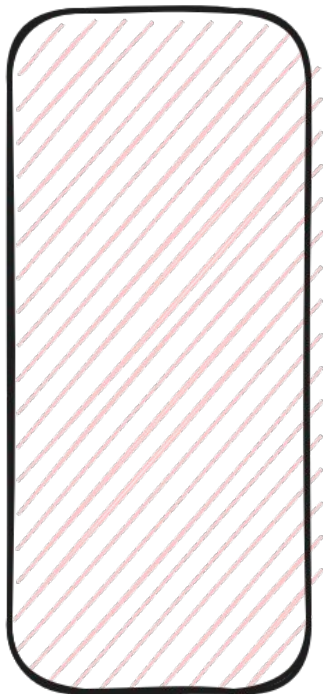
gpu 0

gpu 1

gpu 2



gpu 0  
layer 0



gpu 1  
layer 1



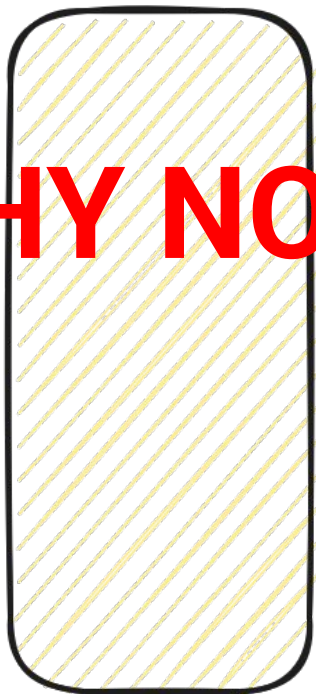
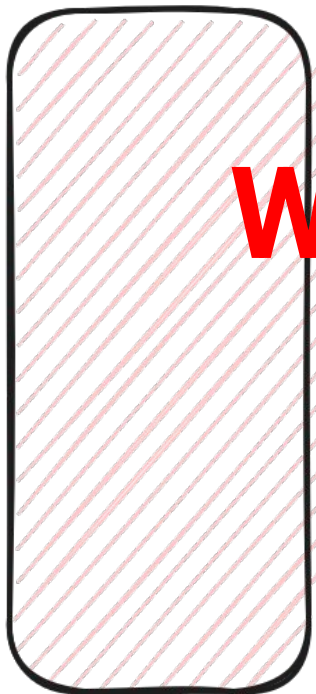
gpu 2  
layer 2



gpu 0  
layer 0

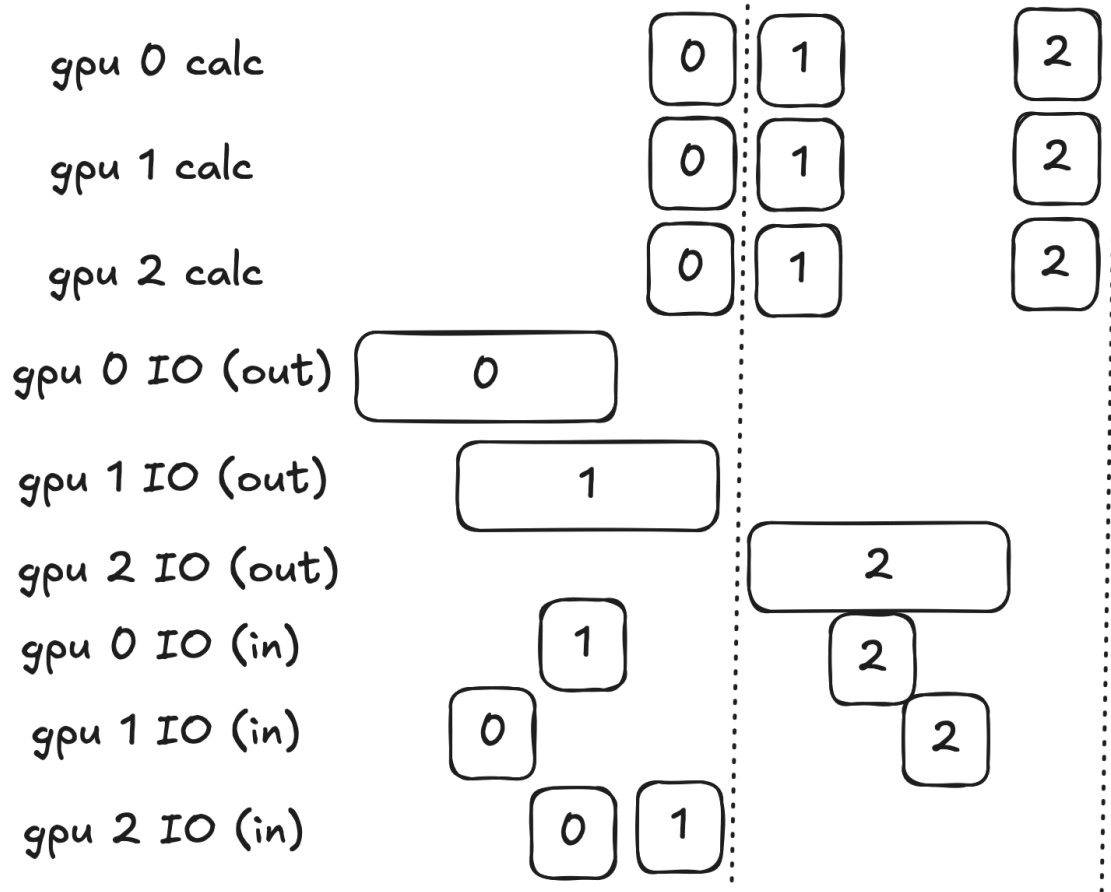
gpu 1  
layer 1

gpu 2  
layer 2



**WHY NOT?**

forward



forward

gpu 0 calc

0	1	2
---	---	---

gpu 1 calc

0	1	2
---	---	---

gpu 2 calc

0	1	2
---	---	---

gpu 0 IO (out)

0	1	2
---	---	---

gpu 1 IO (out)

0	1	2
---	---	---

gpu 2 IO (out)

0	1	2
---	---	---

gpu 0 IO (in)

0	1	2
---	---	---

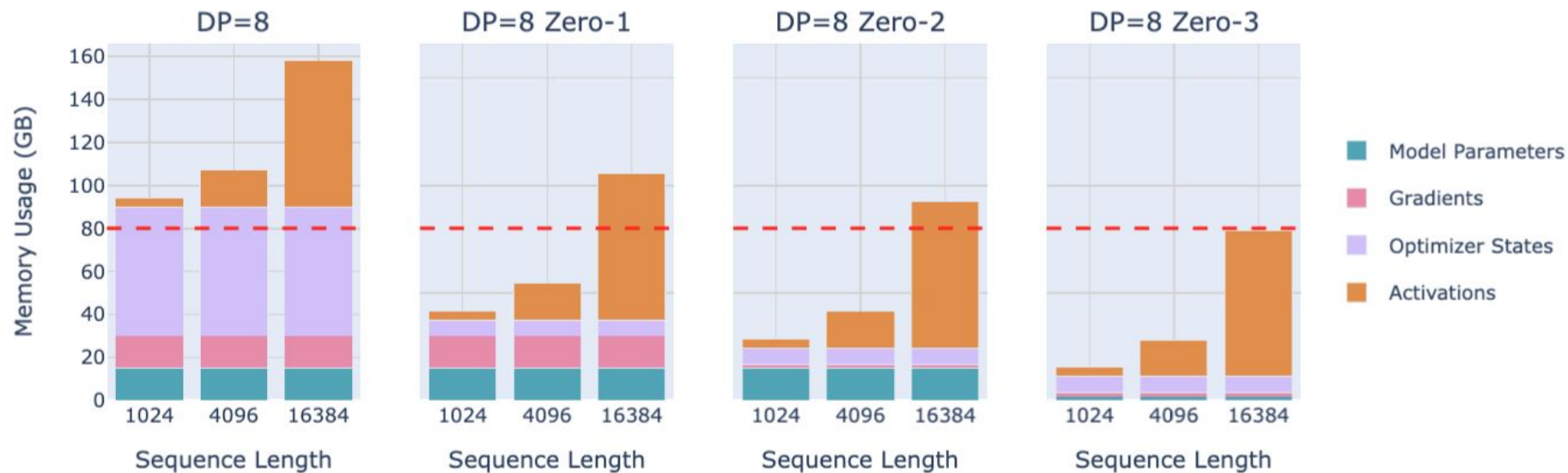
gpu 1 IO (in)

0	1	2
---	---	---

gpu 2 IO (in)

0	1	2
---	---	---

## Memory Usage for 8B Model



mom,  
but I want to play  
with veeeeery long  
sequences



see you next week for  
tensor parallelism