kaggle

Kaggle Winner Presentation (6th)

Google - Fast or Slow? Predict Al Model Runtime

https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/predict-ai-model-runtime

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Agenda



Agenda

- 1. Background
- 2. Summary
- 3. Feature selection & engineering
- 4. Training methods
- 5. Important findings
- 6. Simple model
- 7. Code review



Background

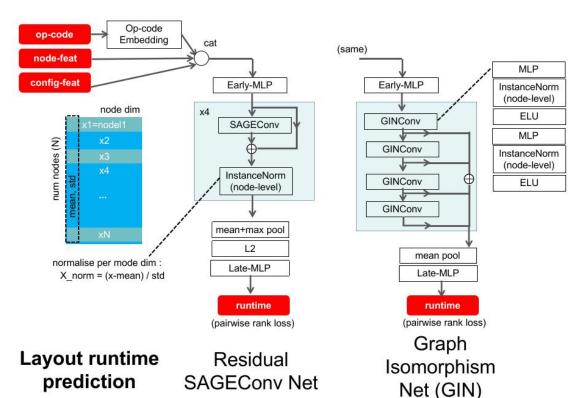


Background

- Contract computer vision and deep learning algorithm engineer.
 - find fracture in x-ray images
 - implement visual slam for robotic navigation.
- Familiar with deep learning and build deep models in my work.
- Experiences in graph neural net GNN from previous Kaggle competitions.



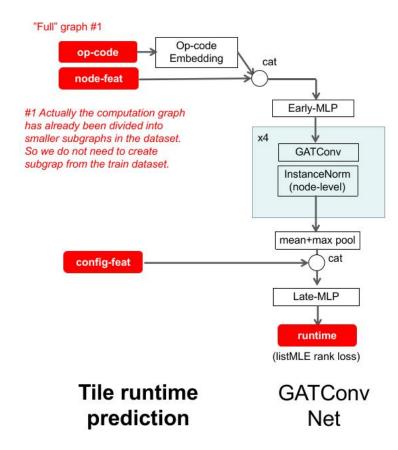
Summary



For layout runtime prediction:

- Reduce input graph to subgraph by including only the 5-hop neighbours from the configure node
- GNN model with 4-layer SAGE-conv[2] with residual shortcut
- GNN model with 4-layer GIN-conv[3]
- Graph instance normalisation[1] over node





For tileruntime prediction:

- GNN model with 4-layer GAT-conv[4]

- Pytorch geometric used for building GNN.
- Training takes abopout 4 to 6 hours for one model in each collection, using Nvidia Quadro RTX 8000 GPU with memory 48 GB.
 - [1] "Learning Graph Normalization for Graph Neural Networks" Yihao Chen https://arxiv.org/abs/2009.11746
 - [2] "Inductive Representation Learning on Large Graphs" William L. Hamilton https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.02216
 - [3] "How Powerful are Graph Neural Networks?" Keyulu Xu https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.00826
 - [4] "Graph Attention Networks" Petar Veličković https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.10903



Features Selection/ Engineering

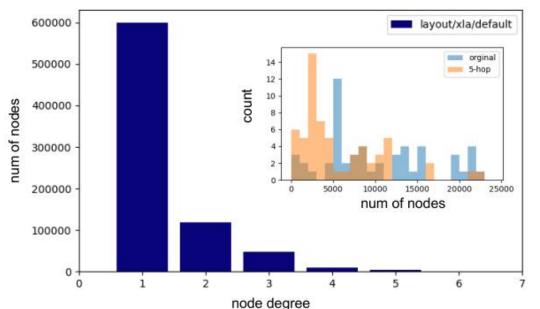


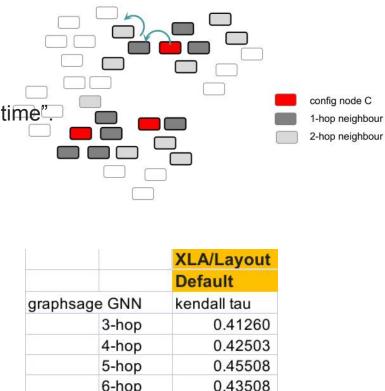
Features Selection/Engineering

5-hop neighbourhood subgraph as input:

- config node + their neighbours

- relative runtime ranking, just need to consider the "difference of two graph" to predict the "difference in runtime".





late

Features Selection/Engineering

Ensemble should imporve results

			collection				
			NLP/Layout		XLA/Layout		XLA/Tile
			Default	Random	Default	Random	
[a]	4x-gatconv	/-listmle					0.97462
[b]	4x-graphsa	age-pair2	0.53938	0.92654	0.45508	0.67128	
[c]	4x-gin-pair	2			0.45958		
[b]+[c]	ensemble				0.46952		
submis	ssion		0.53938	0.92654	0.46952	0.67128	0.97462
						avg	0.71627
						public lb	0.69424
						private lb	0.70549

For GIN Net, we don't have time to train for all layout prediction before the competition ends.



Training Methods



Training Methods

- For layout target kendall tau, use pairwise rank loss.
- Tile top5 slowndown target use listMLE

- ADAM optimizer with fixed Ir 0.0005
- Use stochastic weight averaging SWA.
 final weights = average last 10 trained weights
 +0.01 improvement over best model

batch size = 32, sample 80 to 100 configurations per subgraph



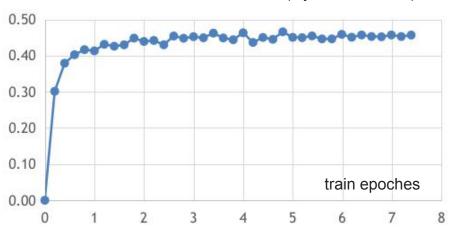
gradient accumation

```
optimizer.zero_grad()

for b in range(batch_size):
    r = batch[r]
    loss = net(r) # forward one subgraph
    scaler.scale(loss).backward() #backward accumuate gradient

scaler.step(optimizer) #update net parameters
scaler.update()
```

validation kendall tau (layout/xla/default)





Important and Interesting Findings

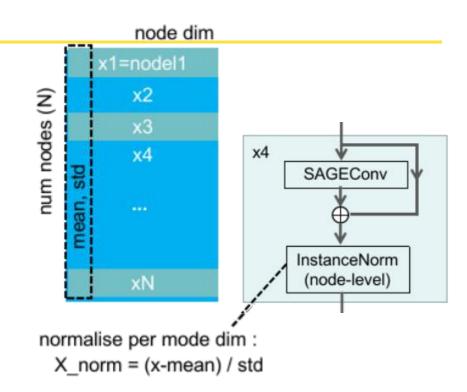


Important and Interesting Findings

 Graph instance normalisation gives faster convergence and improve validation kendall tau by 0.02

 Attention pooling at graph readout for layout runtime prediction improves validation 0.01 for some cases

this solution is not selected becuase it did not improve public LB. (But private LB is better)





 validation kendall tau has large variance. Careful to select final submission to avoid "shakeup" for private LB.

/checkpoint/00003060.pth		
0 0.433932 tf2_bert_pretrain_d	ynamic_batch	_size.npz
1 0.506814 bert pretraining.4x	4.fp16.npz	
2 0.348933 mlperf_bert_batch	24 2x2.npz	
3 0.681526 inception v3 batch)Z
4 0.552380 resnet v1 50 office		- (1-4)
5 0.593138 resnet50.4x4.fp16.		
6 0.089296 unet_3d.4x4.bf16.r	pz	
kendall tau 0.45800266176888	960	
opa acc 0.7290013308844434		



Simple Model



Simple Model

- Possible to use even smaller 4-hop neighbourhood subgraph for better speed at the expense of 5 to 10% loss in accuracy
- Number of graph conv layers can also be reduced. We find num of layer = num of hop + 1

		XLA/Layout	
		Default	
graphsa	ge GNN	kendall tau	
	3-hop	0.41260	
	4-hop	0.42503	
	5-hop	0.45508	
	6-hop	0.43508	



Code Review



https://github.com/hengck23/solution-predict-ai-model-runtime



README.md



Kaggle Competition Solution

Google - Fast or Slow? Predict Al Model Runtime (6-th)

https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/predict-ai-model-runtime/

For discussion, please refer to:

https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/predict-ai-model-runtime/discussion/456084

1. Hardware

- . GPU: 2x Nvidia Quadro RTX 8000, each with VRAM 48 GB
- CPU: Intel® Xeon(R) Gold 6240 CPU @ 2.60GHz, 72 cores
- Memory: 376 GB RAM

2. OS

ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS



3. Set Up Environment

- Install Python >=3.10.9
- Install requirements.txt in the python environment
- Set up the directory structure as shown below.

```
— solution

      - src
       results
      - data
           predict-ai-model-runtime
                sample_submission.csv
               npz_all
                 - npz
                         - layout

    nlp

                                     default : train/valid/test
                                     random : train/valid/test
                              xla
                                     default : train/valid/test
                                   — random : train/valid/test
                       — tile
                            - xla : train/valid/test
       LICENSE
       README.md
```



 The dataset "predict-ai-model-runtime" can be downloaded from Kaggle: https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/predict-ai-model-runtime/data

4. Training the model

Warning !!! training output will be overwritten to the "solution/results" folder

Please run the following python scripts to output the model files

```
>> python src/1a_run_res_graphsage4_layout.py
output model:
```

- results/final-01/model/4x-graphsage-pair2/layout/nlp-default/checkpoint/swa.pth
- results/final-01/model/4x-graphsage-pair2/layout/nlp-random/checkpoint/swa.pth
- results/final-01/model/4x-graphsage-pair2/layout/xla-default/checkpoint/swa.pth
- results/final-01/model/4x-graphsage-pair2/layout/xla-random/checkpoint/swa.pth

```
>> python src/1b_run_res_gin4_layout.py
output model:
```

results/final-01/model/4x-gin-pair2/layout/xla-default/checkpoint/swa.pth

```
>> python src/2_run_res_gatconv4_tile.py
output model:
```

- results/final-01/model/4x-gatconv-listmle/tile/xla/checkpoint/00010013.pth

4x-graphsage-pair2

	opa	kendall_tau
nlp-default	0.76969	0.53938
nlp-random	0.96327	0.92654
xla-default	0.72754	0.45508
xla-random	0.83563	0.67127

· 4x-gin-pair2

	opa	kendall_tau
xla-default	0.72978	0.45957

· 2_run_res_gatconv4_tile

	slowndown1	slowndown5	slowndown10
xla	0.89052	0.97462	0.98351

Local validation results are also output:



Please run the following script:

>> python src/3_run_make_kaggle_submission.py output file:

results/final-01/submission_06.csv



	public lb	private lb
submission_06.csv	0.69424	0.70549

6. Reference trained models and validation results

- Reference results can be found in the zip file "final-01.zip". It includes the weight files, train/validation logs.
- Please download from share google drive: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/13zgzaB-kl9CnPcXfibCfxnUY5WtHJLbQ?usp=sharing



Question and Answer





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