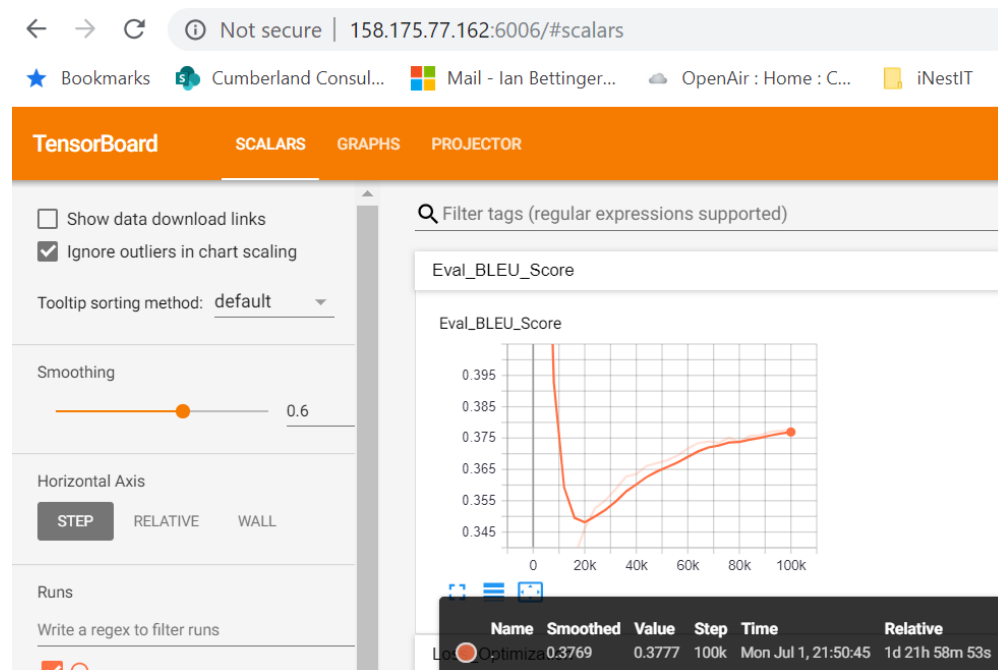
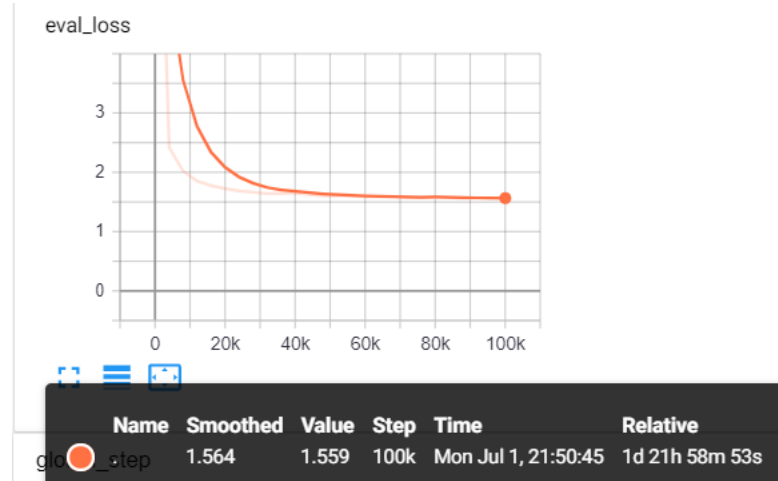


Ian Bettinger
HW 9 – July 1, 2019

1. Bleu Score

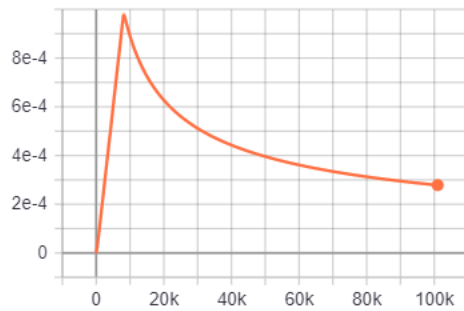


2. Eval Loss



3. Learning Rate

learning_rate



	Name	Smoothed	Value	Step	Time	Relative
train	loss	2.7833e-4	2.7812e-4	101k	Mon Jul 1, 22:17:40	1d 22h 26m 12s

* How long does it take to complete the training run? (hint: this session is on distributed training, so it *will* take a while)

It took 47 hours.

* Do you think your model is fully trained? How can you tell?

Not yet. The BLEU score is still slowly increasing. As well, the Eval Loss and Learning Rate are still slowly decreasing. When they flatline, then it will be fully trained. However they are both moving at a very slow rate.

* Were you overfitting?

Early on, it was overfitting, but now it doesn't appear to be. For example at step 10K, the Train loss was less than the Eval Loss. At step 100K, they are approximately matched at 1.6.

* Were your GPUs fully utilized?

Yes.

Sample screenshots from each V100

V100B

```
main()
root@v100b:/opt/OpenSeq2Seq# vi run.py
root@v100b:/opt/OpenSeq2Seq# nvidia -smi
bash: nvidia: command not found
root@v100b:/opt/OpenSeq2Seq# nvidia-smi
Sun Jun 30 07:08:28 2019

+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 418.67      Driver Version: 418.67      CUDA Version: 10.1      |
+-----+
| GPU   Name           Persistence-M| Bus-Id        Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
| Fan  Temp  Perf    Pwr:Usage/Cap|      Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
+-----+-----+
| 0   Tesla V100-PCIE...    Off   | 00000000:00:07:0 Off |    15424MiB / 16130MiB |      100%    Default  |
| N/A   37C   P0      41W / 250W |                  |              |
+-----+-----+
| 1   Tesla V100-PCIE...    Off   | 00000000:00:08:0 Off |    15424MiB / 16130MiB |      100%    Default  |
| N/A   37C   P0      41W / 250W |                  |              |
+-----+-----+

+-----+
| Processes:                                                       GPU Memory |
|  GPU       PID    Type   Process name                               Usage      |
+-----+-----+
| 0          1640    C       python3                               600MiB    |
+-----+-----+
```

V100A

```

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Sun Jun 30 06:51:53 2019 from 198.27.174.17
root@v100a:~# nvidia-smi
Sun Jun 30 07:10:08 2019

+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 418.67                Driver Version: 418.67          CUDA Version: 10.1   |
+-----+-----+
| GPU   Name           Persistence-M| Bus-Id        Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
| Fan  Temp  Perf    Pwr:Usage/Cap|      Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
+-----+-----+
|  0   Tesla V100-PCIE...    Off   | 00000000:00:07:0 Off |             0        |
| N/A   36C    P0      42W / 250W | 15422MiB / 16130MiB |   100%    Default   |
+-----+-----+
|  1   Tesla V100-PCIE...    Off   | 00000000:00:08:0 Off |             0        |
| N/A   37C    P0      43W / 250W | 15424MiB / 16130MiB |   100%    Default   |
+-----+-----+

+-----+
| Processes:                       GPU Memory |
|  GPU       PID    Type    Process name      Usage   |
+-----+-----+
|    0      49027     C       python             15409MiB |
|    1      49028     C       python             15409MiB |
+-----+

```

* Did you monitor network traffic (hint: ``apt install nmon``) ? Was network the bottleneck?

Sample NMON output of network performance

```

nmon-14g                               Hostname=v100a           Refresh= 2secs   05:37.40
+-----+
| Network I/O |
+-----+
| I/F Name  Recv=KB/s  Trans=KB/s  packin  packout  insize  outsize  Peak->Recv  Trans |
| lo        0.0        0.0          0.0     0.0      0.0     0.0      0.0         0.0 |
| eth1      0.1        0.1          3.0     0.5     46.0    218.0    11.3        39.6 |
| docker0   0.0        0.0          0.0     0.0      0.0     0.0      0.0         0.0 |
| eth0     243741.5    235658.6    173796.1 11471.9 1436.1 21035.2 1207447.1 11677 |
+-----+

```

The transmission is very high – over 2GB’s/s. Much higher than the promised 1GB network bandwidth. I assume network is the bottleneck because any calculations done by a GPU or CPU would be done at a much higher rate and it would be consolidation of the data via the network that would be the slowest point.

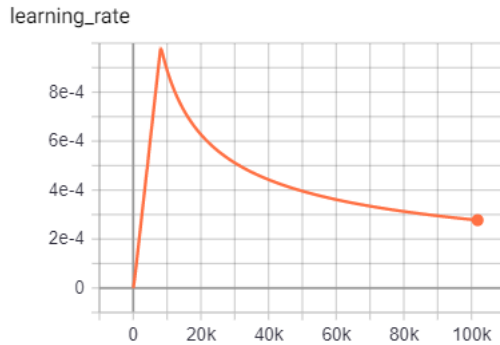
* Take a look at the plot of the learning rate and then check the config file. Can you explain this setting?

Config File snippet

```

"lr_policy": transformer_policy,
"lr_policy_params": {
  "learning_rate": 2.0,
  "warmup_steps": 8000,
  "d_model": d_model,
},

```



Appears the learning rate has a warmup of 8000 steps, so it's clear why they rate dramatically shifts at 8,000.

The learning rate policy is specified in the code for `transformer_policy` and is detailed here

```
def transformer_policy(global_step, learning_rate, d_model, warmup_steps,
                       max_lr=None, coefficient=1.0, dtype=tf.float32):
    """Transformer's learning rate policy from
    https://arxiv.org/pdf/1706.03762.pdf
    with a hat (max_lr) (also called "noam" learning rate decay scheme).
```

Args:

```
global_step: global step TensorFlow tensor (ignored for this policy).
learning_rate (float): initial learning rate to use.
d_model (int): model dimensionality.
warmup_steps (int): number of warm-up steps.
max_lr (float): maximal learning rate, i.e. hat.
coefficient (float): optimizer adjustment.
    Recommended 0.002 if using "Adam" else 1.0.
dtype: dtype for this policy.
```

Returns:

```
learning rate at step ``global_step``.
"""
step_num = tf.cast(global_step, dtype=dtype)
ws = tf.cast(warmup_steps, dtype=dtype)

decay = coefficient * d_model ** -0.5 * tf.minimum(
    (step_num + 1) * ws ** -1.5, (step_num + 1) ** -0.5
)

new_lr = decay * learning_rate
```

* How big was your training set (mb)? How many training lines did it contain?

958Mb

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 958585615 Jun 30 06:06 train.clean.en.shuffled.BPE_common.32K.tok
```

* What are the files that a TF checkpoint is comprised of?

- The data
- An index file
- A Meta file

```
val_loss=1.5589-step-100026.data-00000-of-00001  
val_loss=1.5589-step-100026.index  
val_loss=1.5589-step-100026.meta
```

* How big is your resulting model checkpoint (mb)?

852,267,044

About 850 MB

* Remember the definition of a "step". How long did an average step take?

About 1.69 seconds

* How does that correlate with the observed network utilization between nodes?

850MB for model size

Given ~2,200,000 bytes/second in network traffic

47 hours = 169,200 seconds

This equals about 364,320,000,000 or 372 MB.

Maybe it's doubled since there are 2 nodes doing the work so this is about 740MB which is about equal to the model size. Not sure if the math is right on this.