



TAPAS: Thermal- and Power-Aware Scheduling for LLM Inference in Cloud Platforms

ASPLOS 2025

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Rodrigo Fonseca, Josep Torrellas*, Ricardo Bianchini

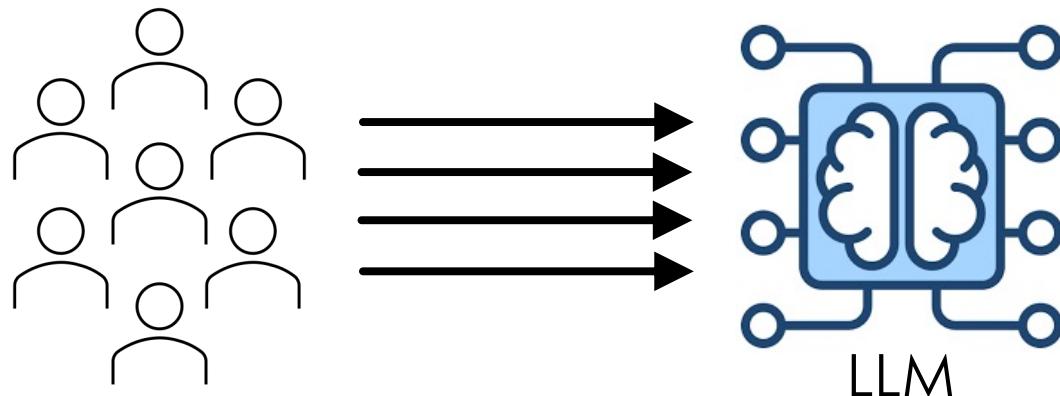
*University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Azure Research – Systems

LLM Inference is Emerging in the Cloud

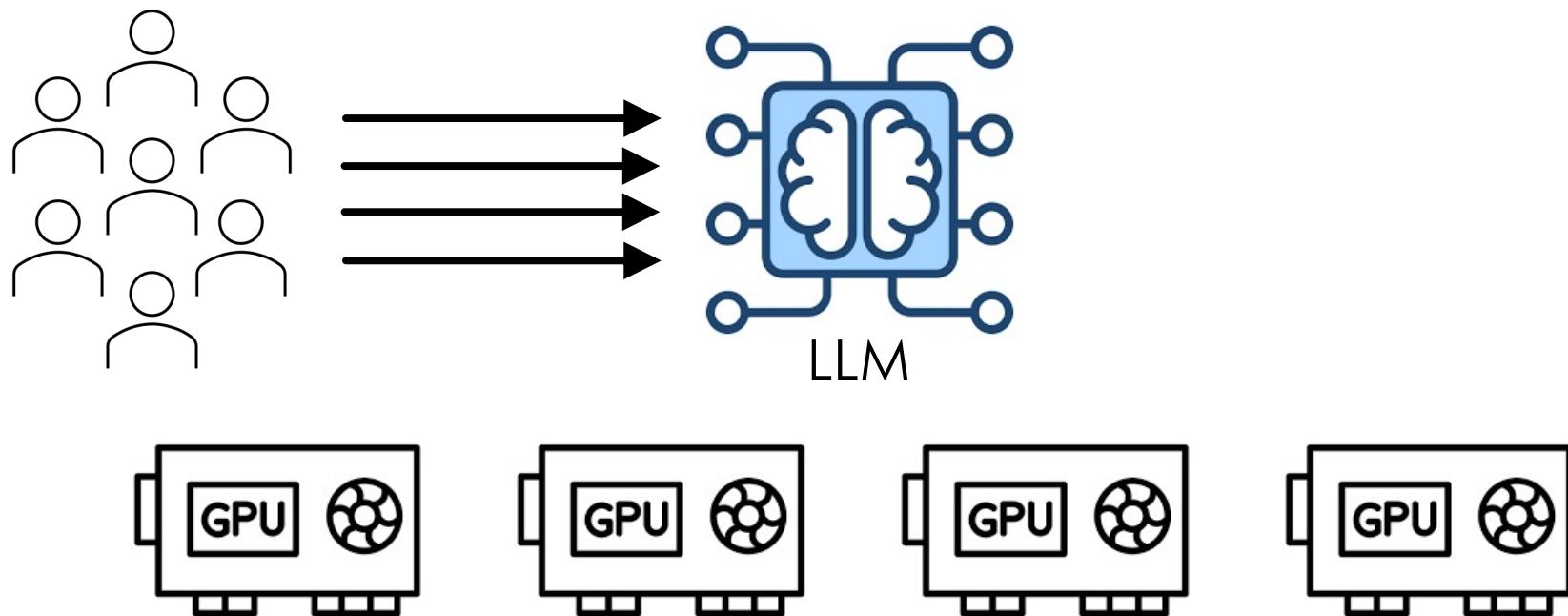
- Modern generative LLMs are turning ubiquitous
 - Use cases: programming, chat-bots, education, healthcare



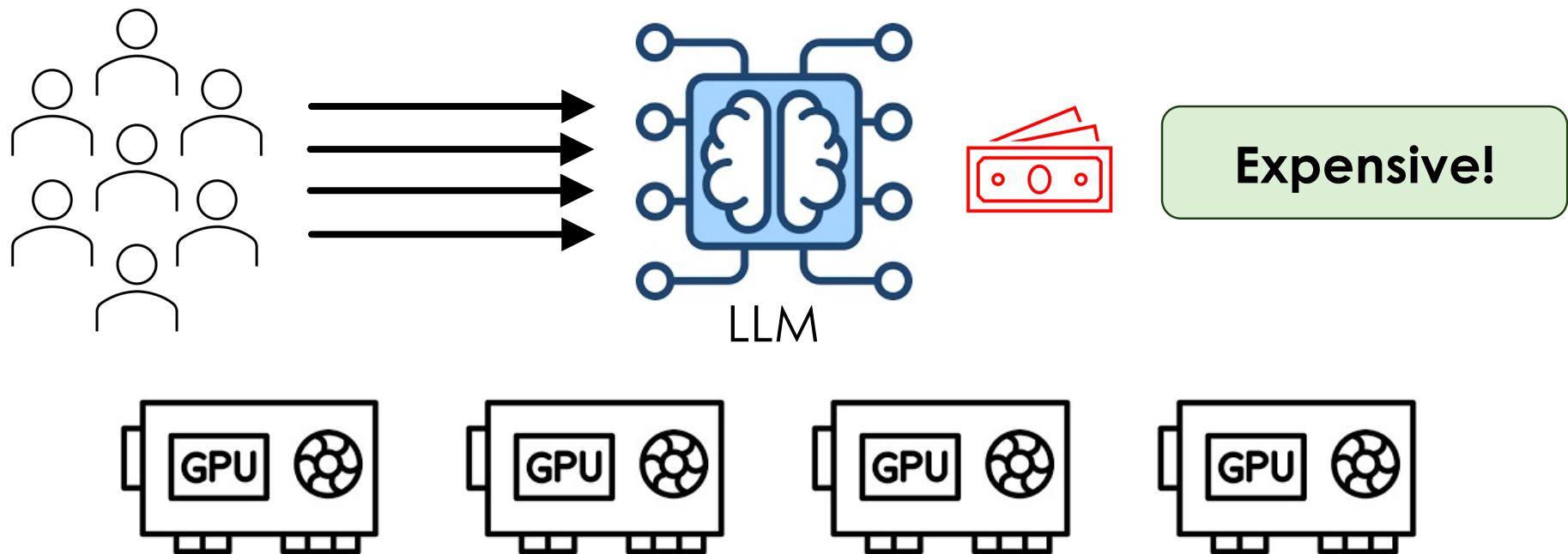
LLM Inference Stresses Cloud Infrastructure



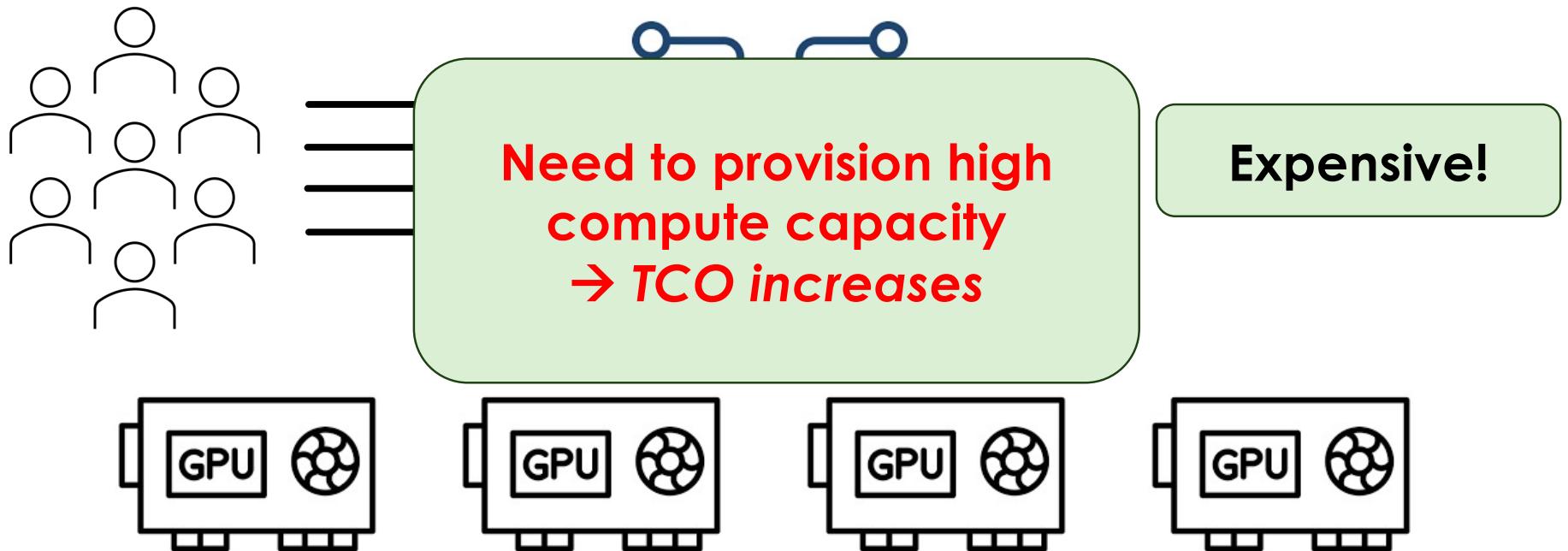
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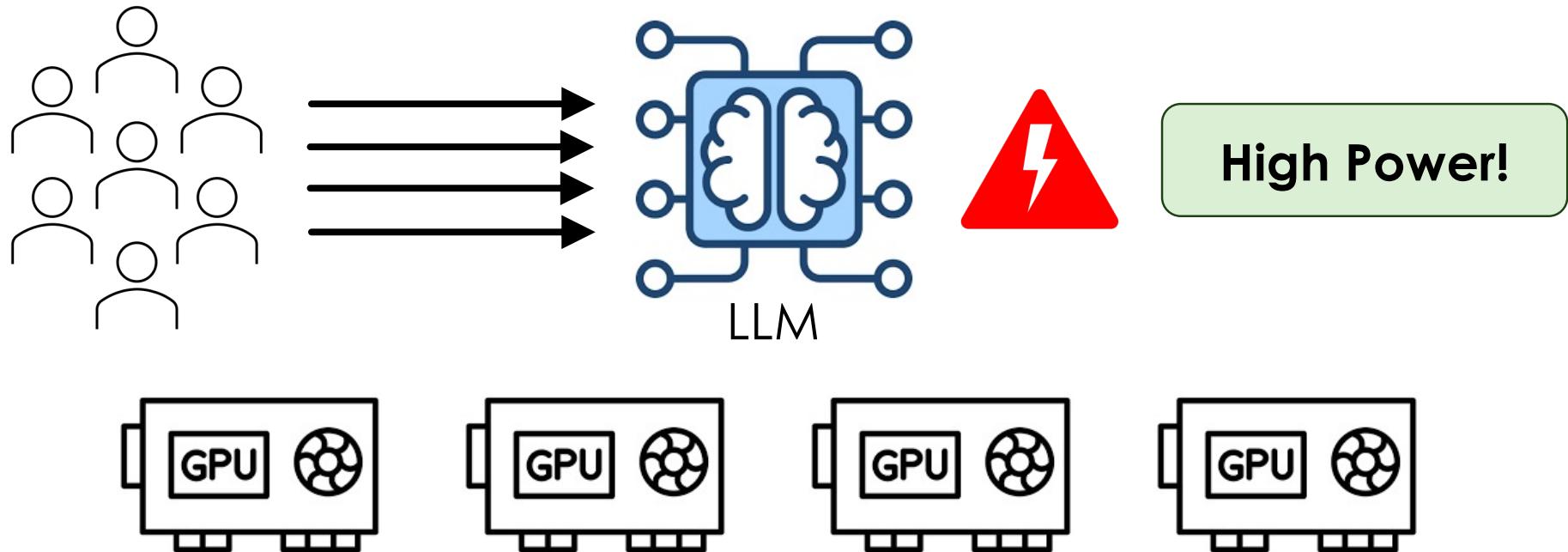
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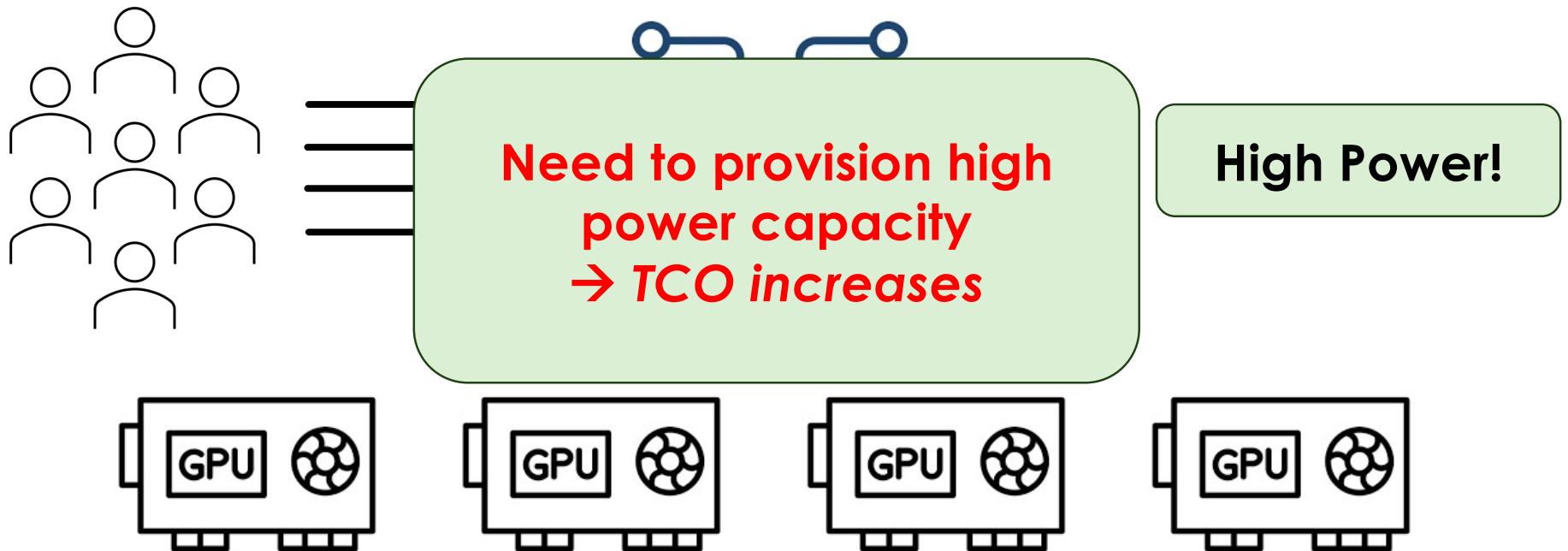
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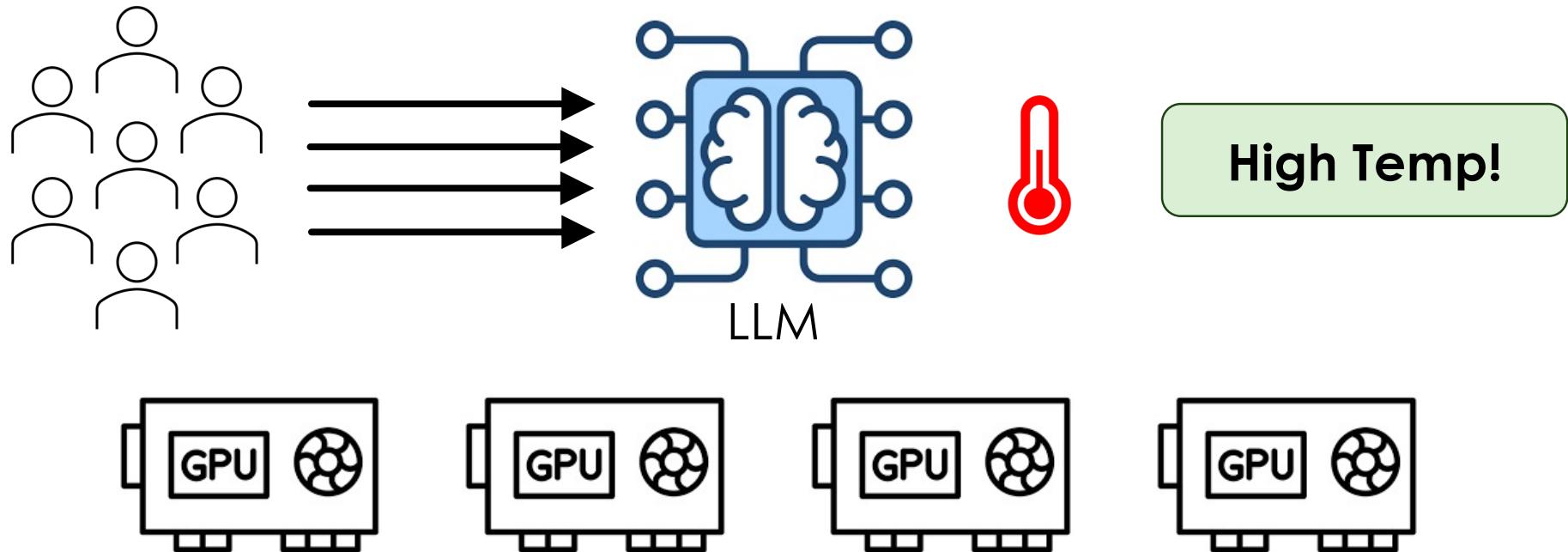
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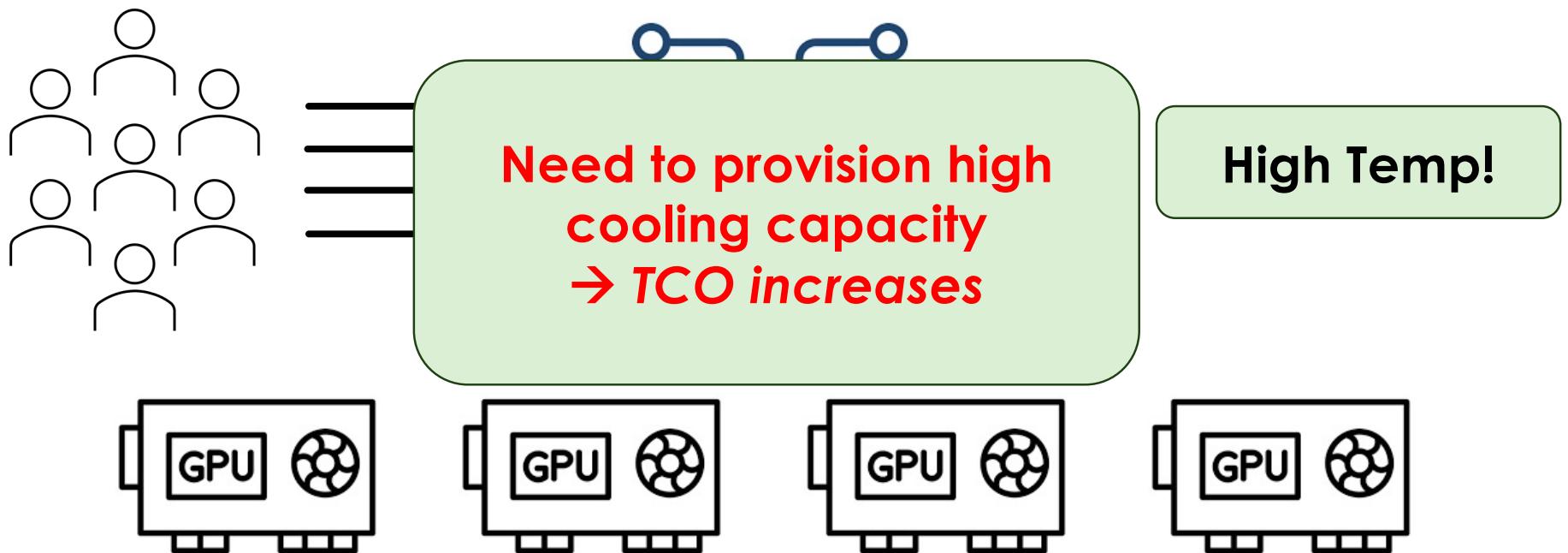
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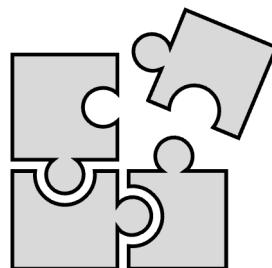


LLM Inference Stresses Cloud Infrastructure



How to Tame the LLMs?

- Lots of work on performance, accuracy, scalability
- LLMs cause the datacenter cost, power, and cooling requirements to skyrocket



Thermal and power efficiency of LLMs is a missing piece of a puzzle!

Contributions

- Characterize thermal and power properties of LLMs and their behavior at production scale
- **TAPAS:** thermal- and power-aware scheduling for LLM inference clusters in the cloud
- Thorough evaluation on a GPU cluster + production traces
 - 30%-40% reduction in peak temperature and power

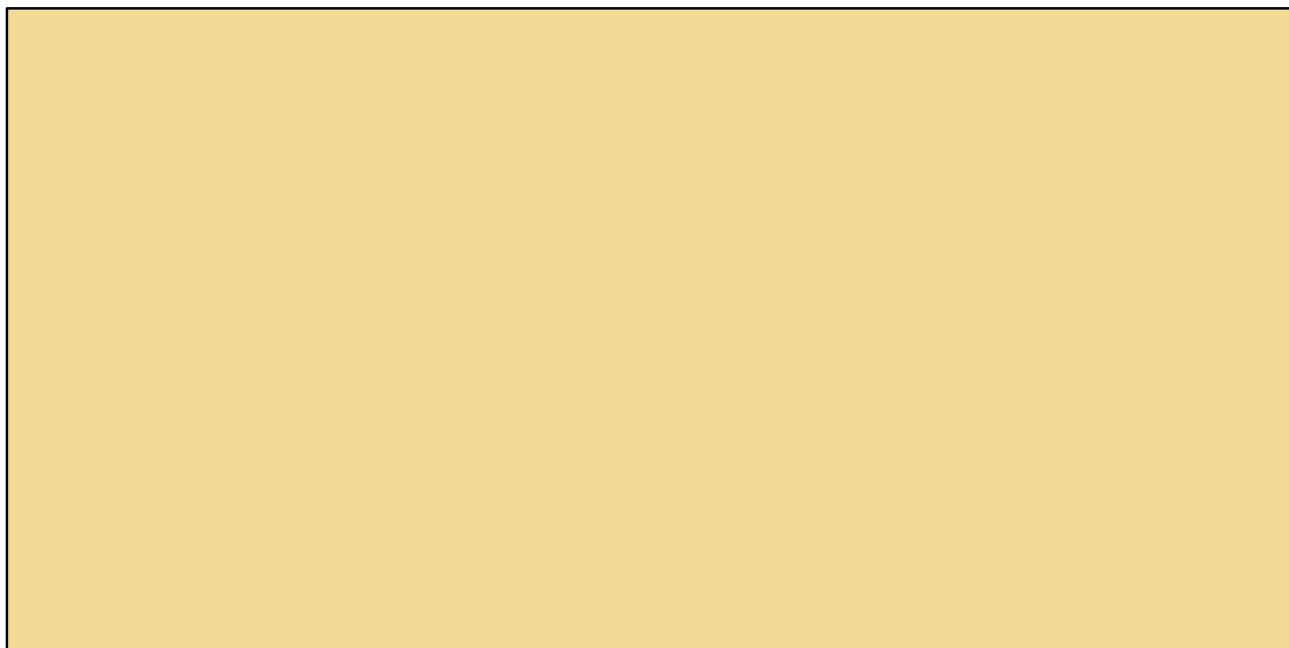
Goal: Make LLMs Thermal- and Power-Efficient

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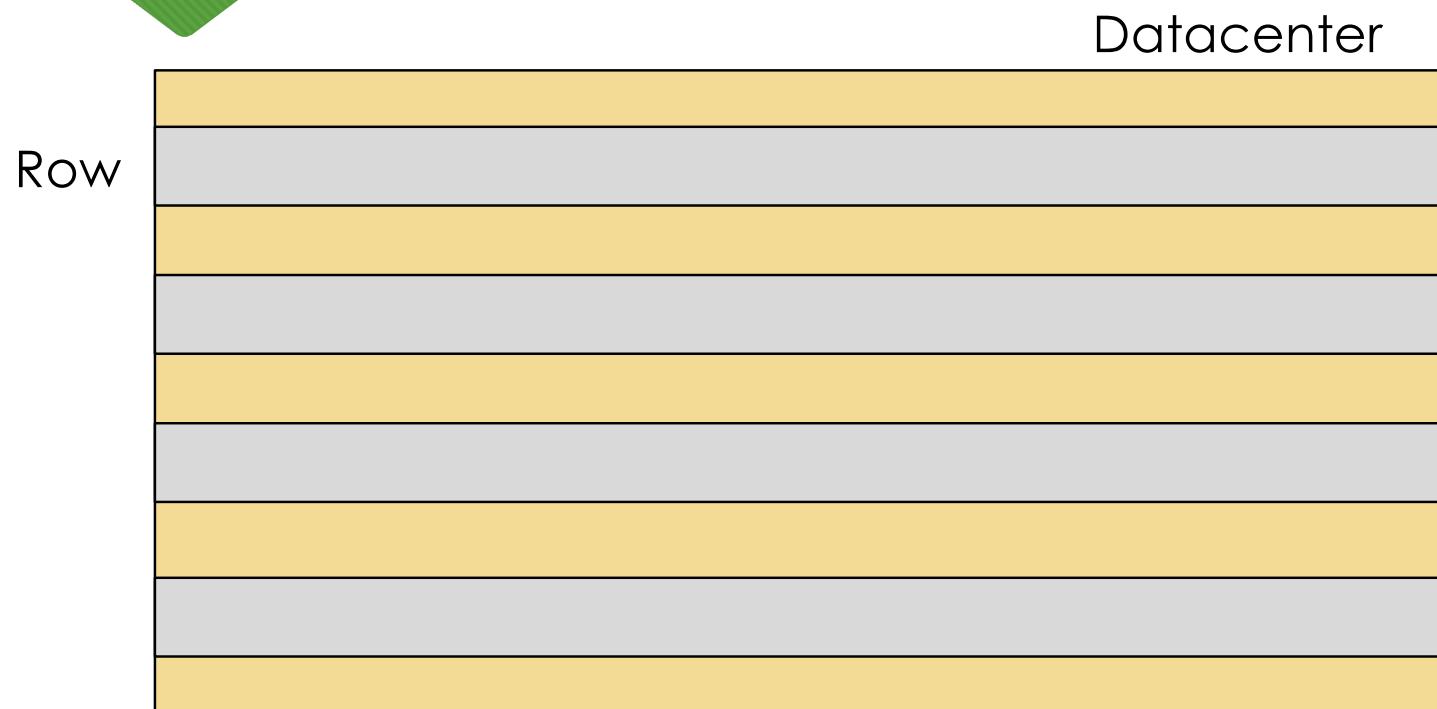
- Challenges
 - Cooling management
 - Power management
 - Workload heterogeneity

Challenge #1: Cooling Management

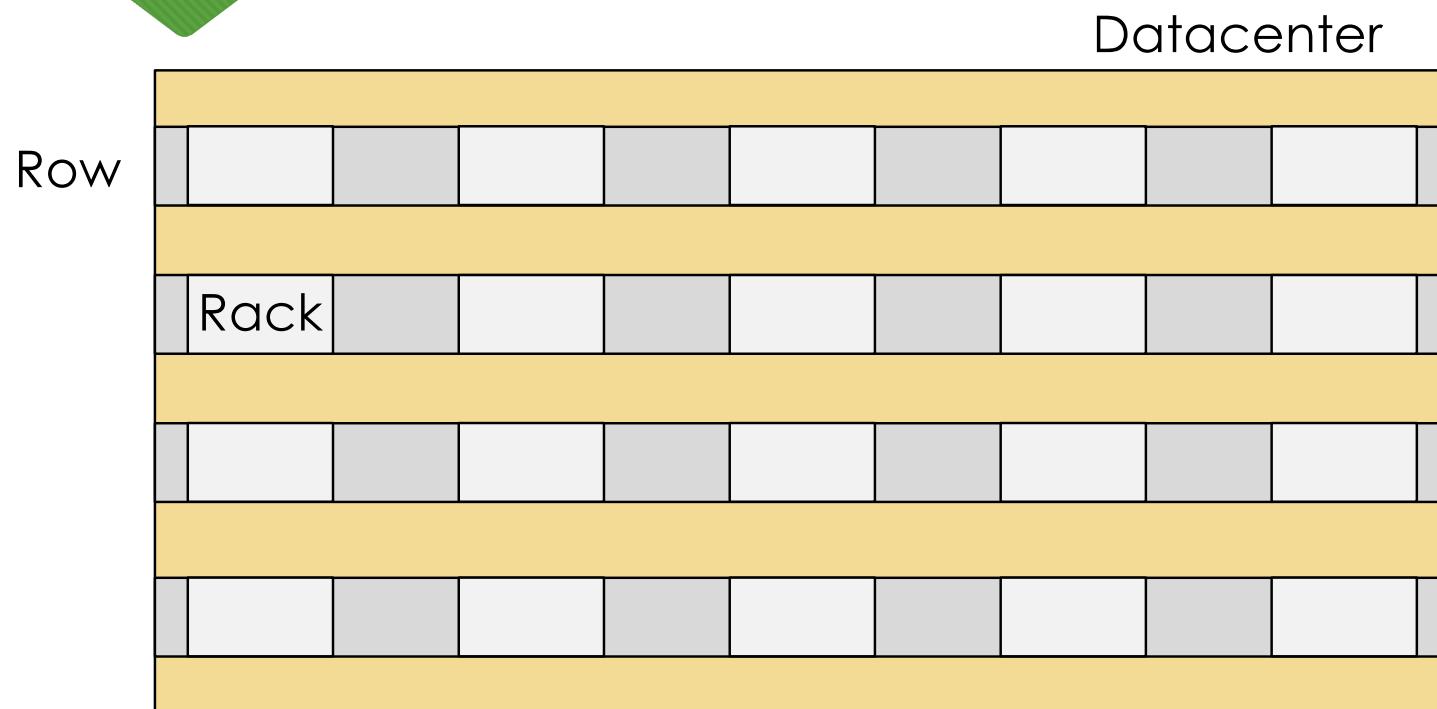
Datacenter



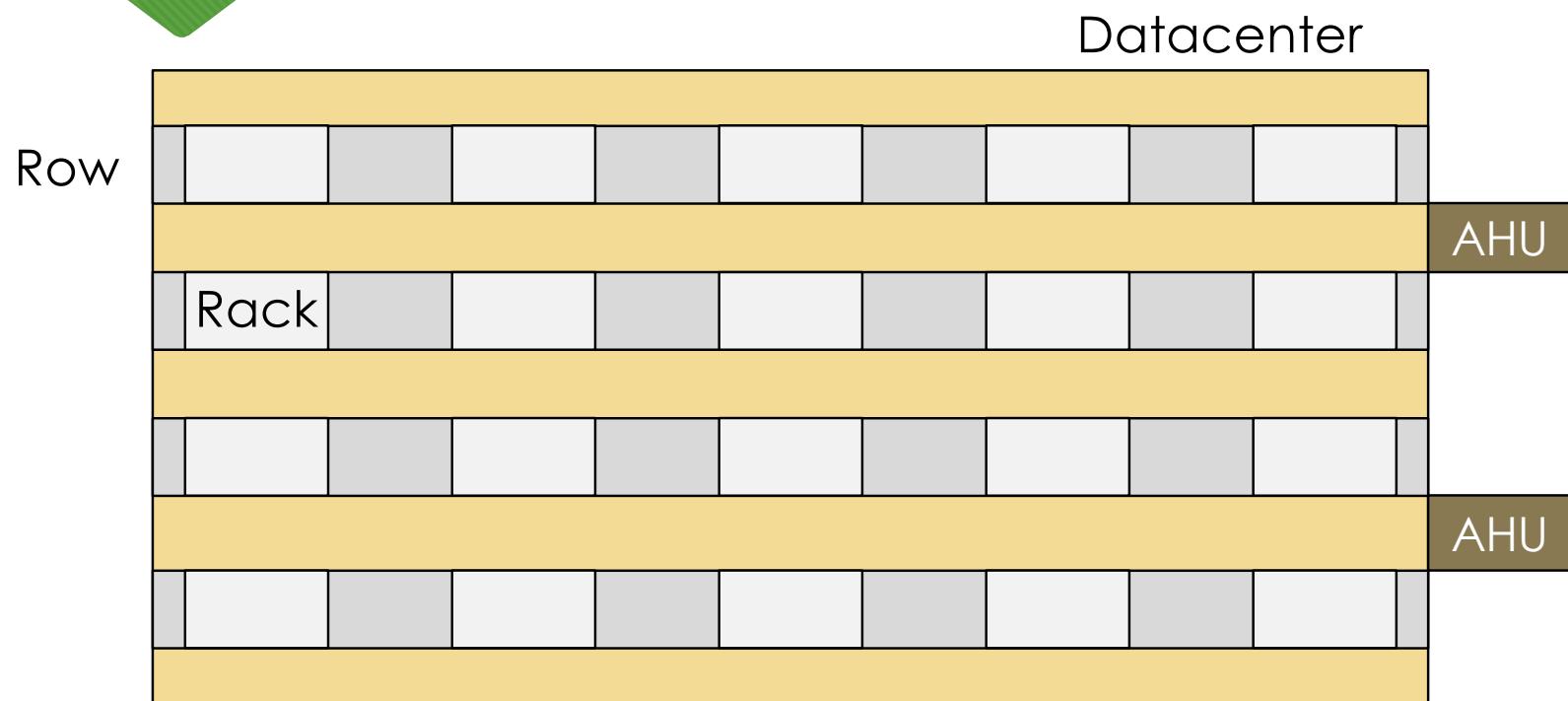
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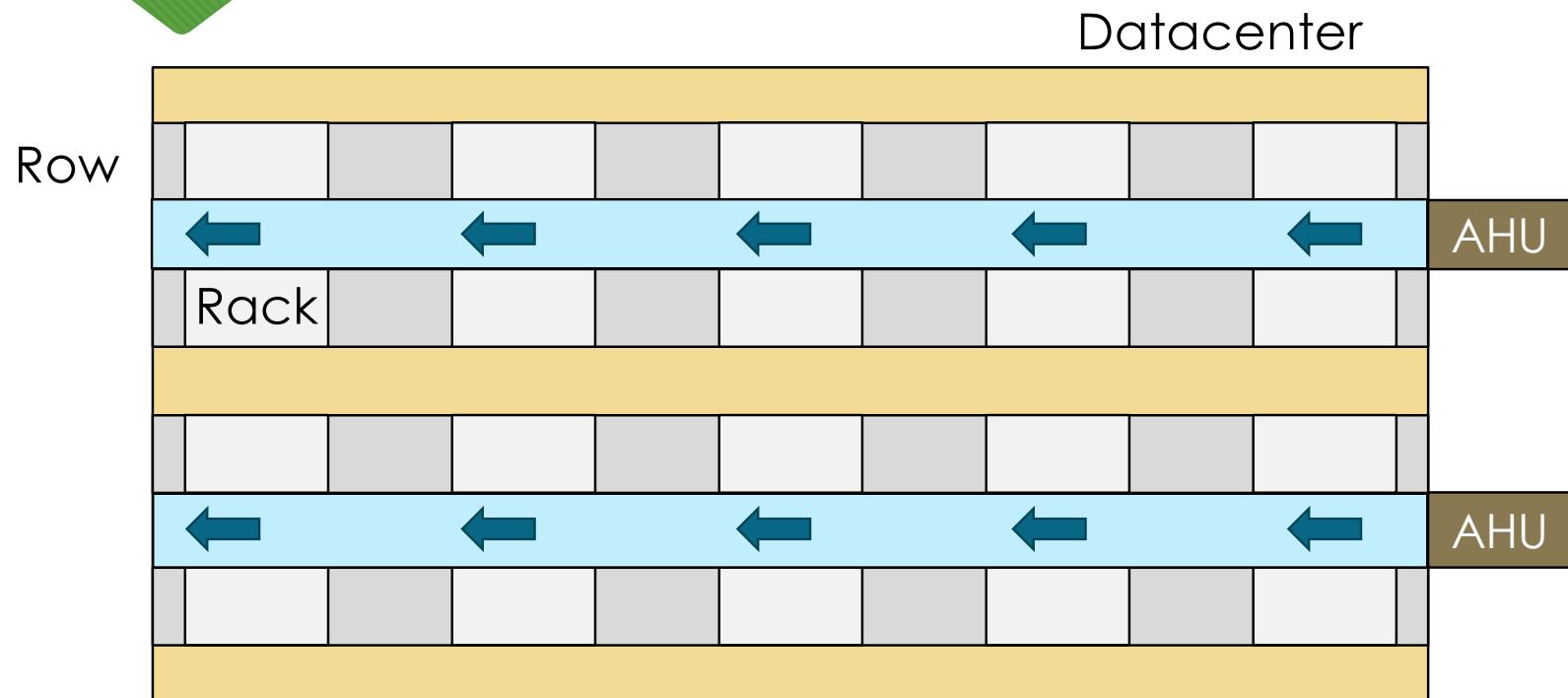
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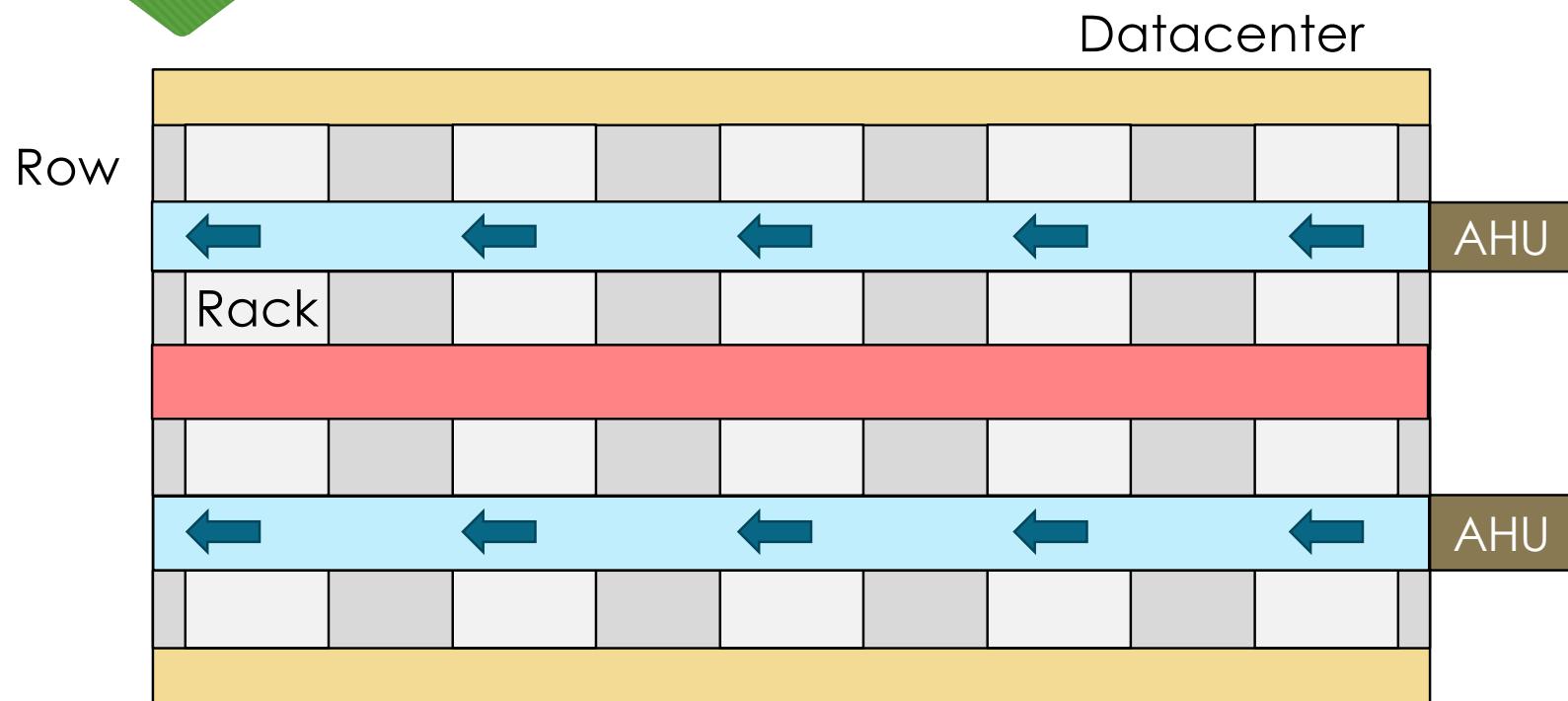
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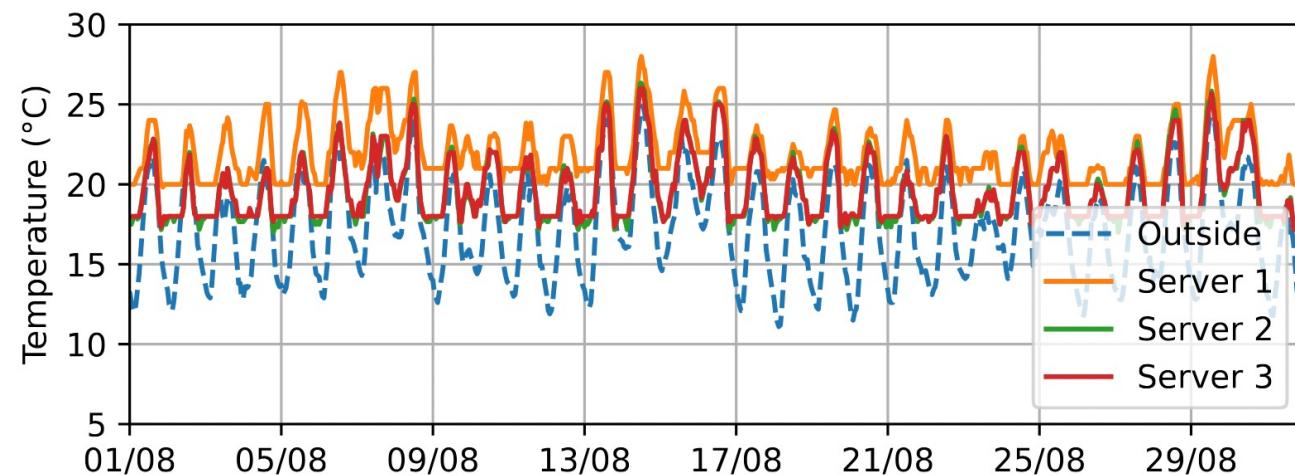


Challenge #1: Cooling Management

- Datacenter operators provision cooling infrastructure to sustain **peak load**
 - Enough airflow in each aisle to prevent heat recirculation
 - Enough cooling to lower the temperature within operating conditions

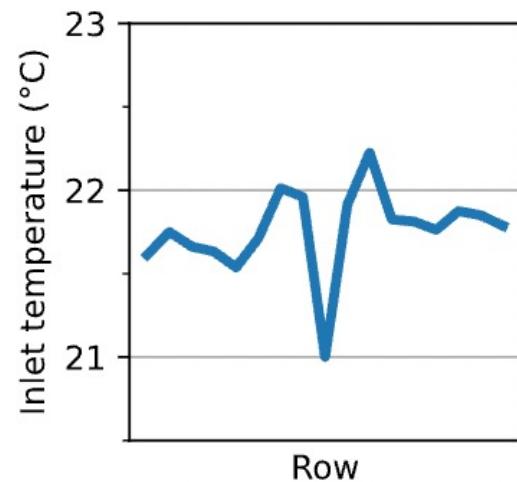
Challenge #1: Thermal Hotspots!

- Temperature of a GPU server depends on:
 1. Outside temperature



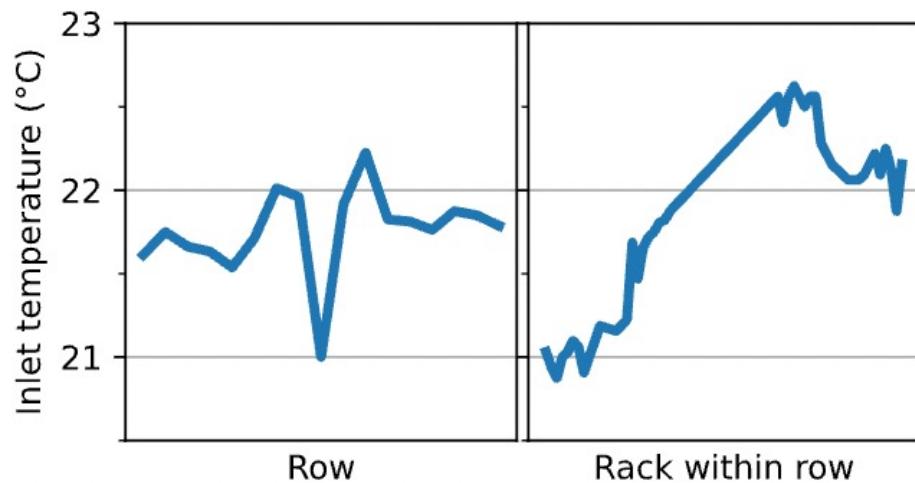
Challenge #1: Thermal Hotspots!

- Temperature of a GPU server depends on:
 2. Datacenter layout



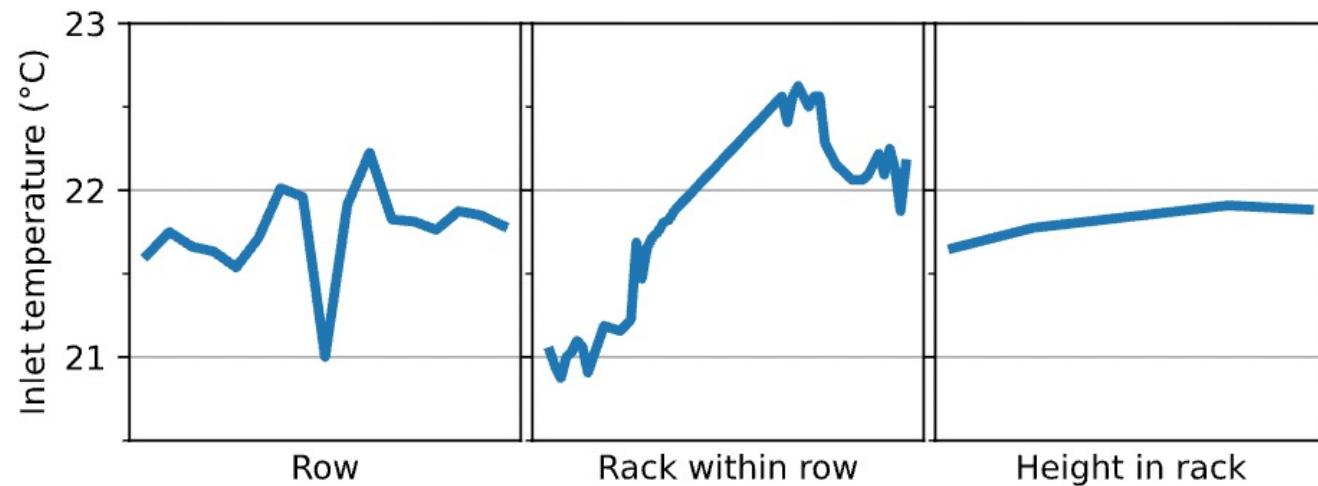
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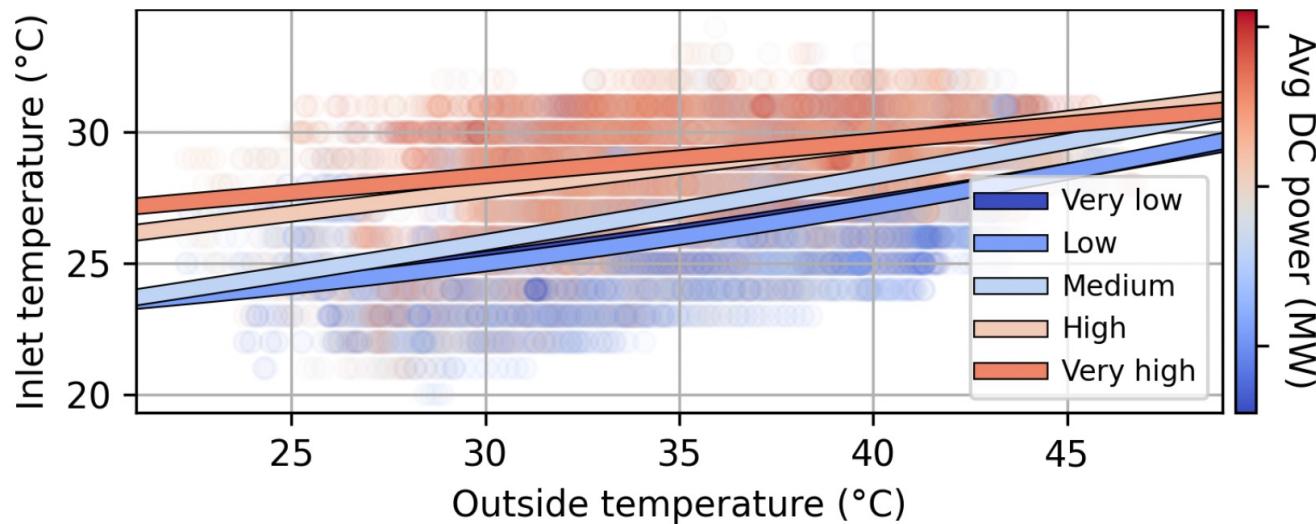
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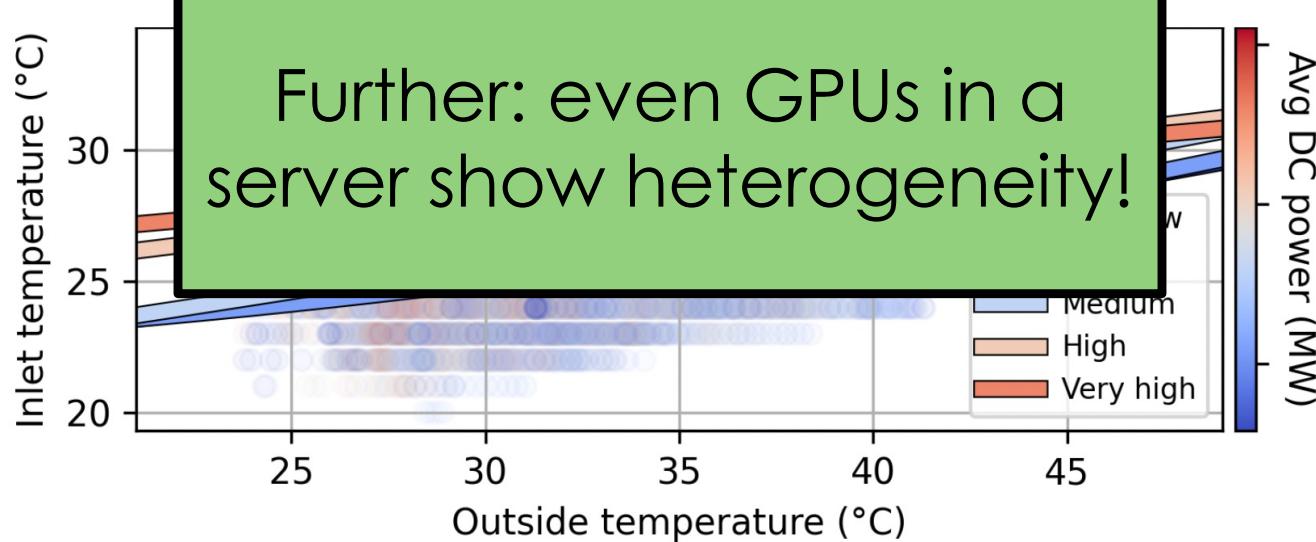
- Temperature of a GPU server depends on:
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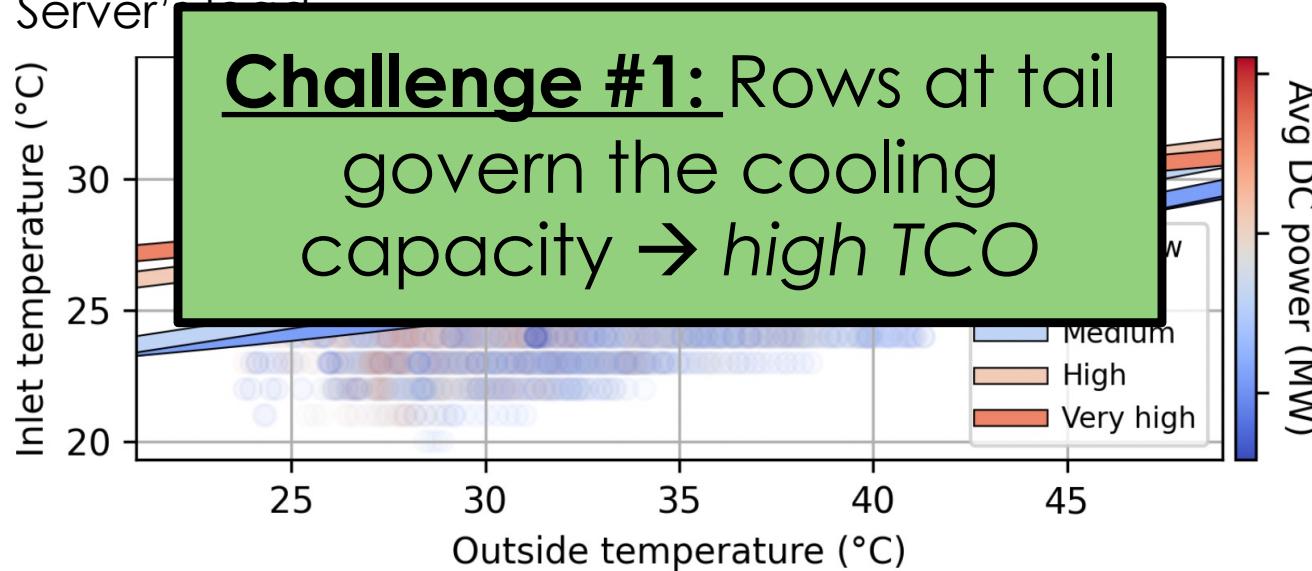
3. Server's load



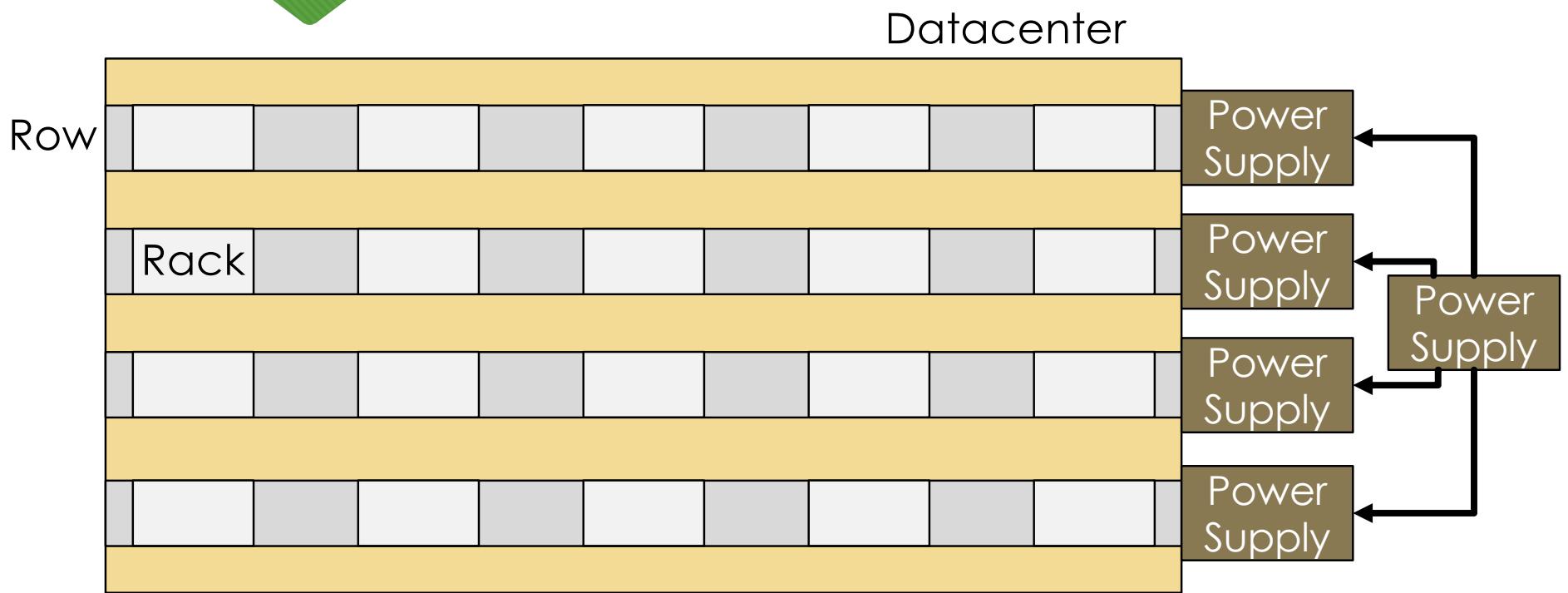
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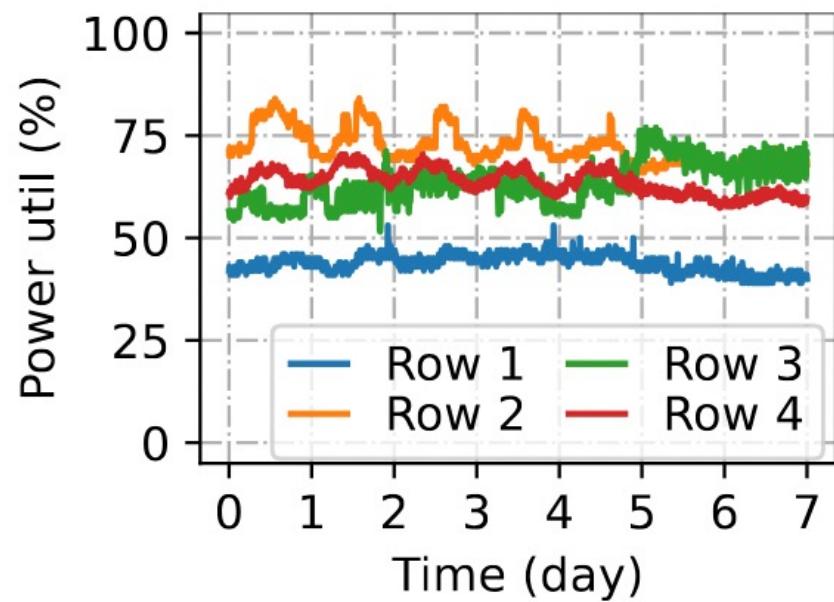
3. Server's location



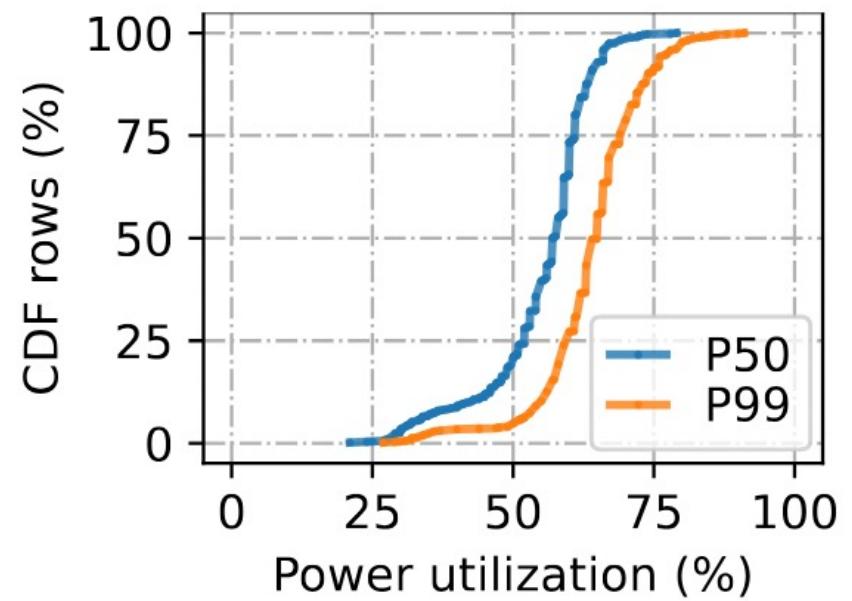
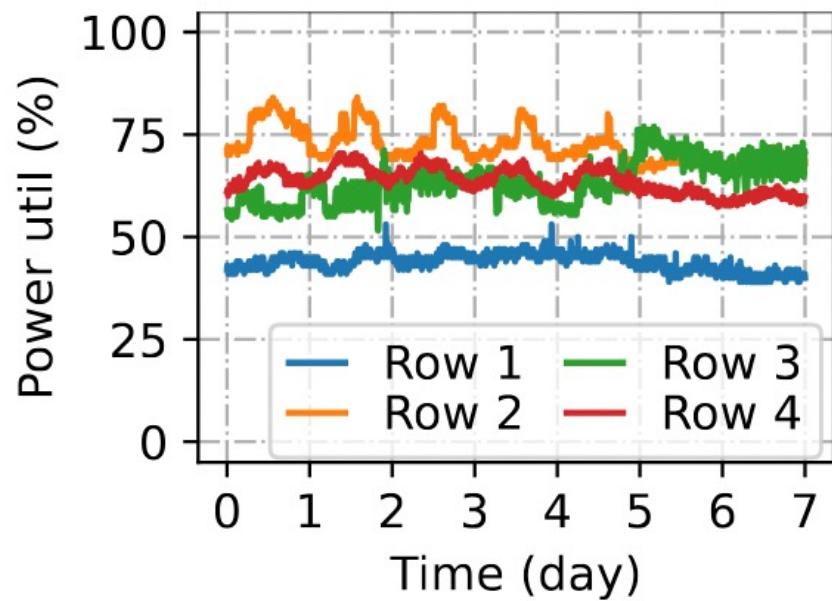
Challenge #2: Power Management



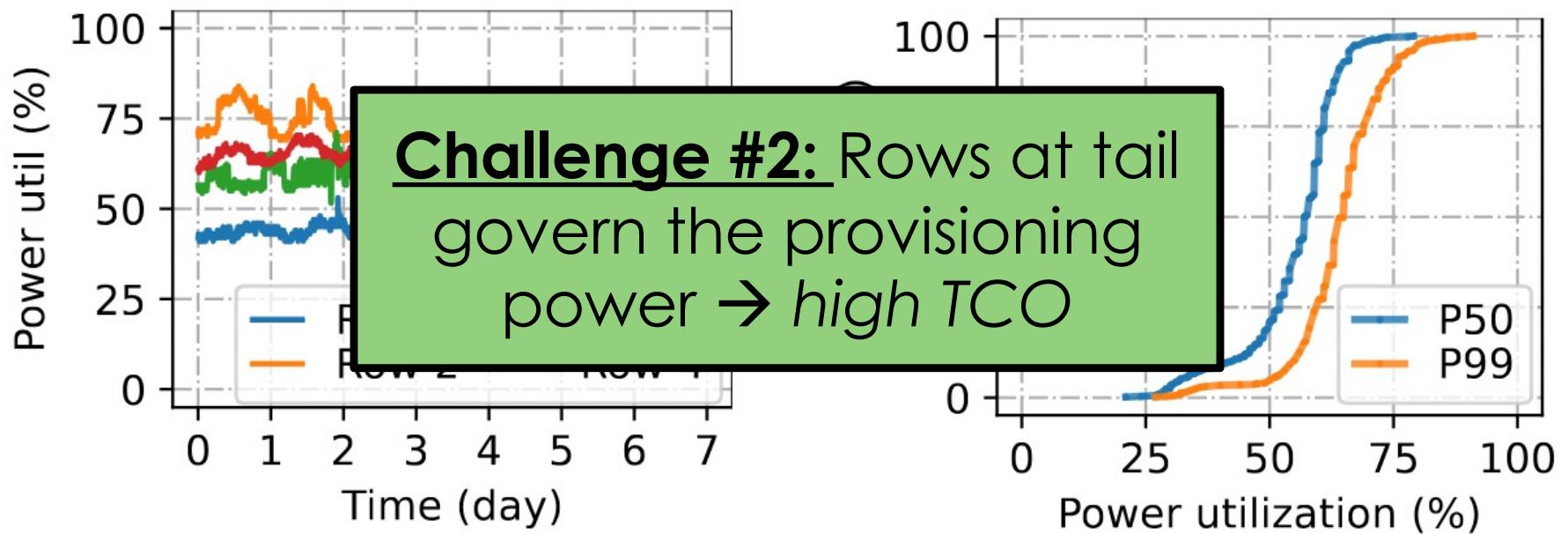
Challenge #2: Power Imbalance!



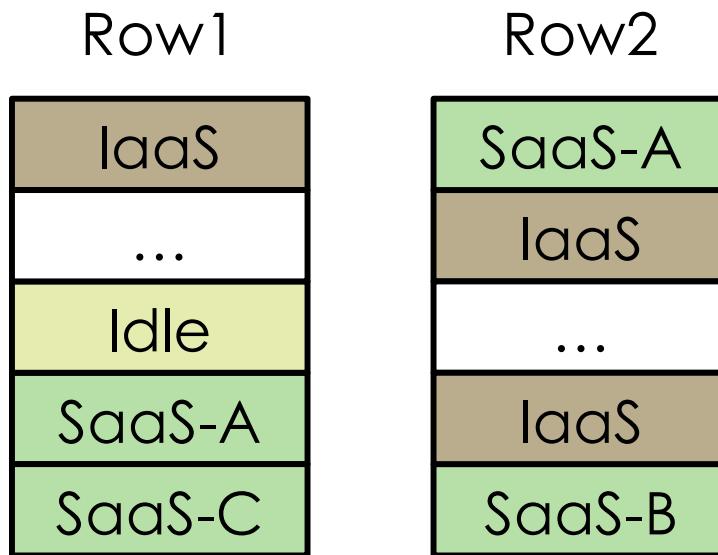
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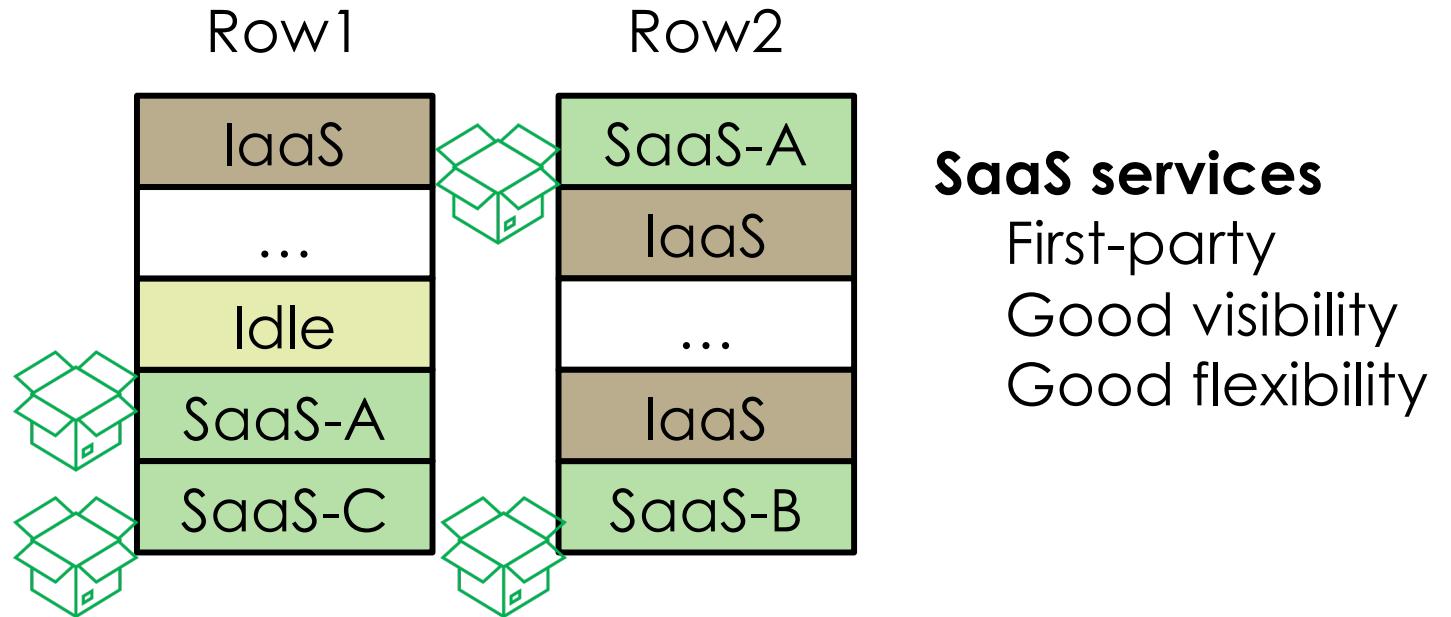
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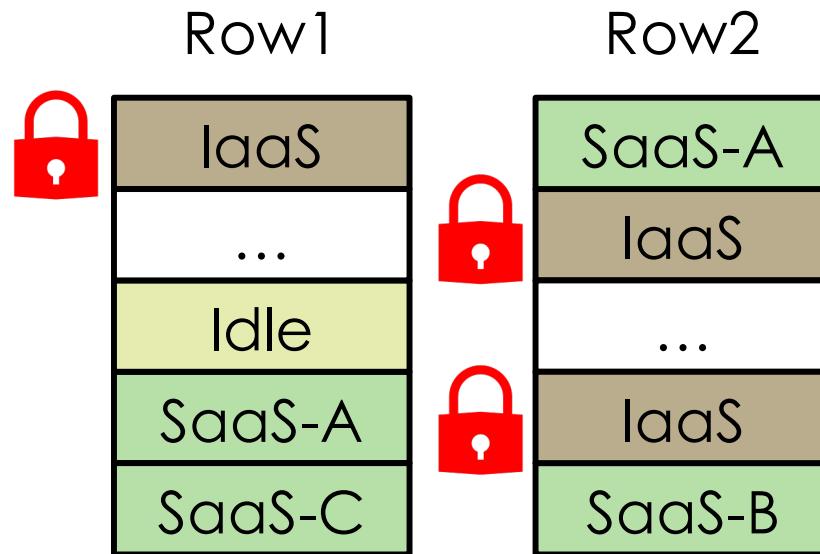
Challenge #3: Heterogeneous Workloads



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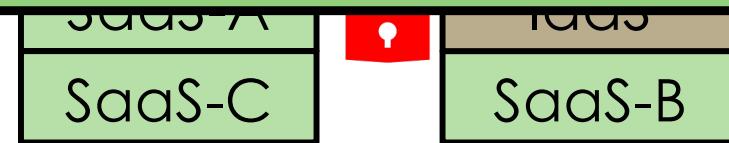
IaaS services
Third-party
No visibility
Low flexibility

Challenge #3: Heterogeneous Workloads

Row1

Row2

Challenge #3: IaaS VMs
opaque boxes, SaaS
workloads more flexible



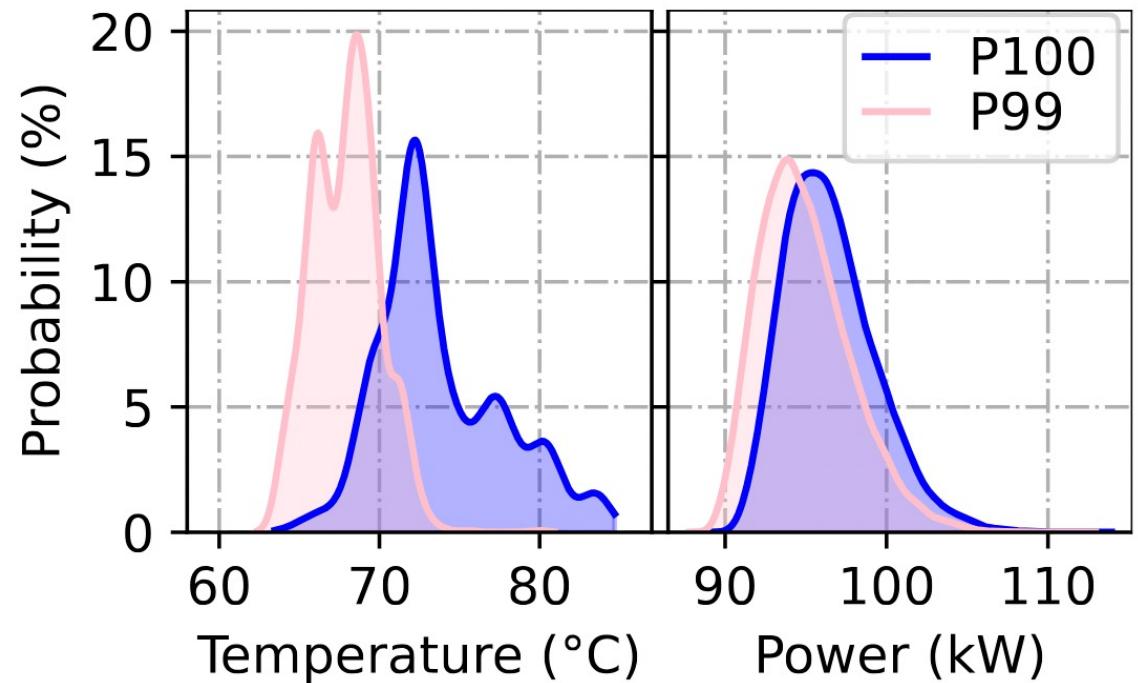
S services
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low flexibility

How to Address the Challenges?

- Thermal- and power-aware:
 - Workload placement
 - Instance configuration
 - Request scheduling

Opportunity #1: Smart Workload Placement

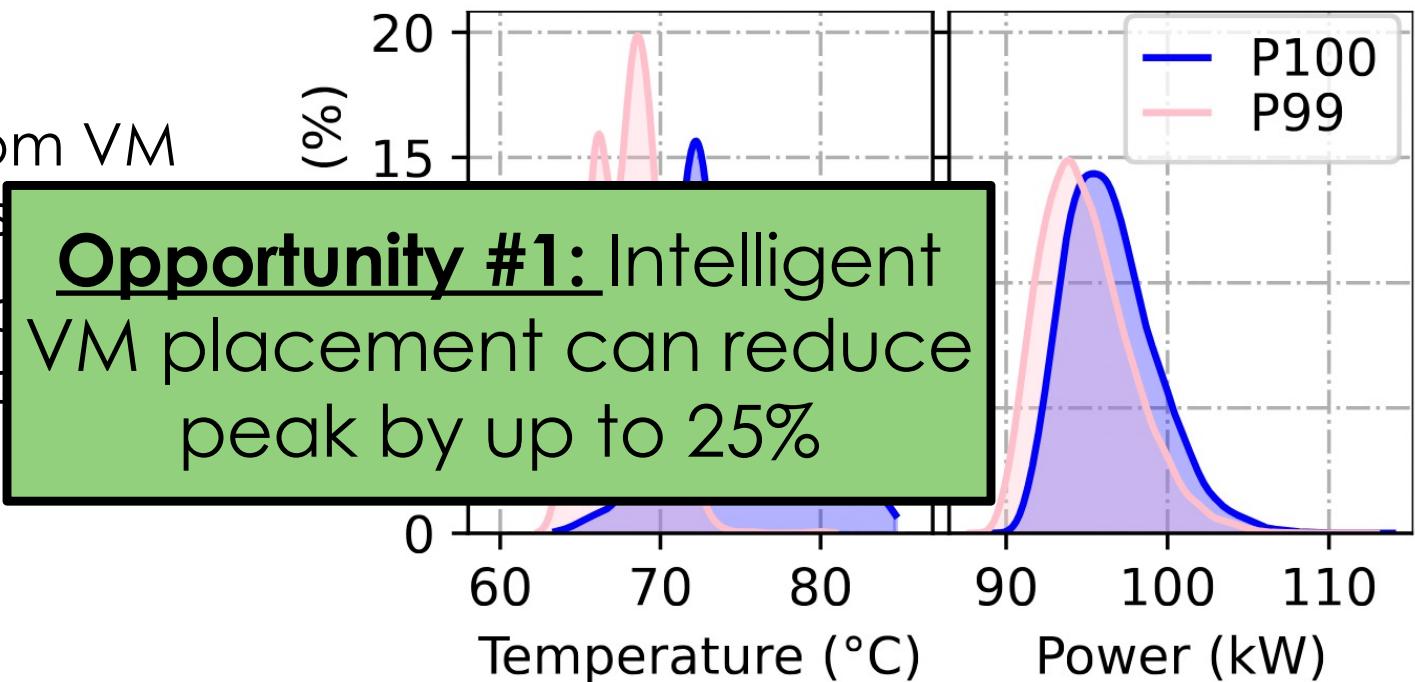
- 100K random VM placements
- Generate diverse thermal and power distributions



Opportunity #1: Smart Workload Placement

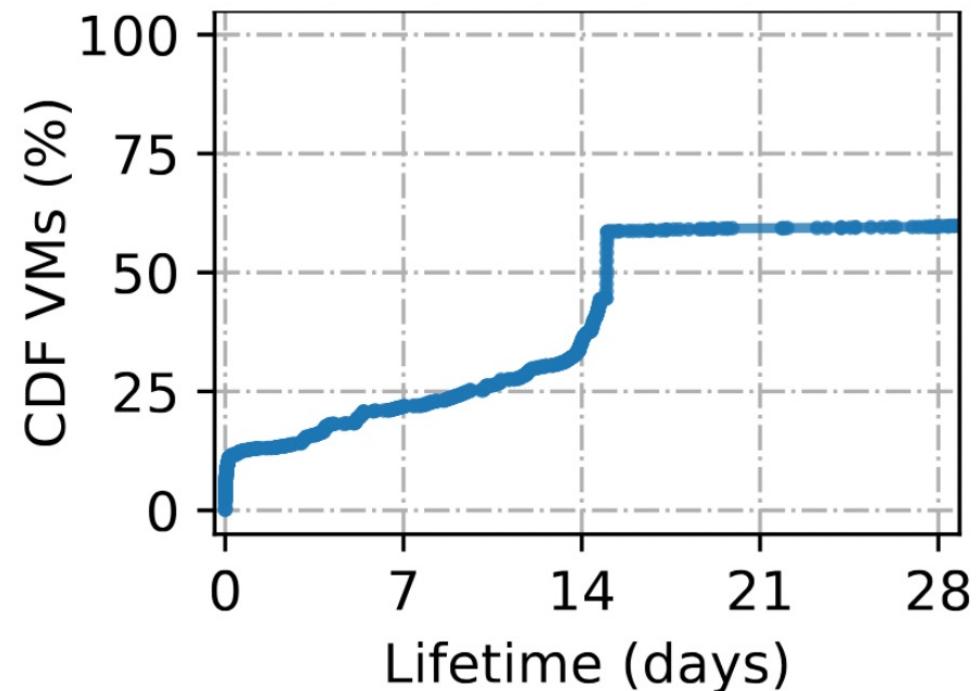
- 100K random VM placements
- Generate distributions

Opportunity #1: Intelligent VM placement can reduce peak by up to 25%



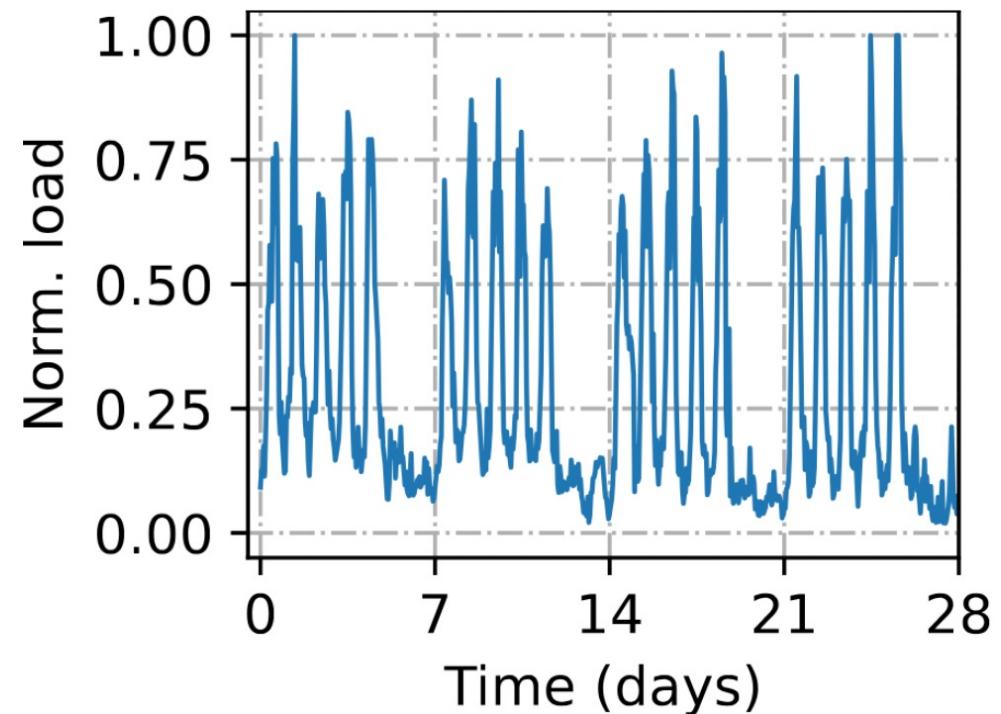
Opportunity #1: Smart Workload Placement

- LLM inference VMs are long lived



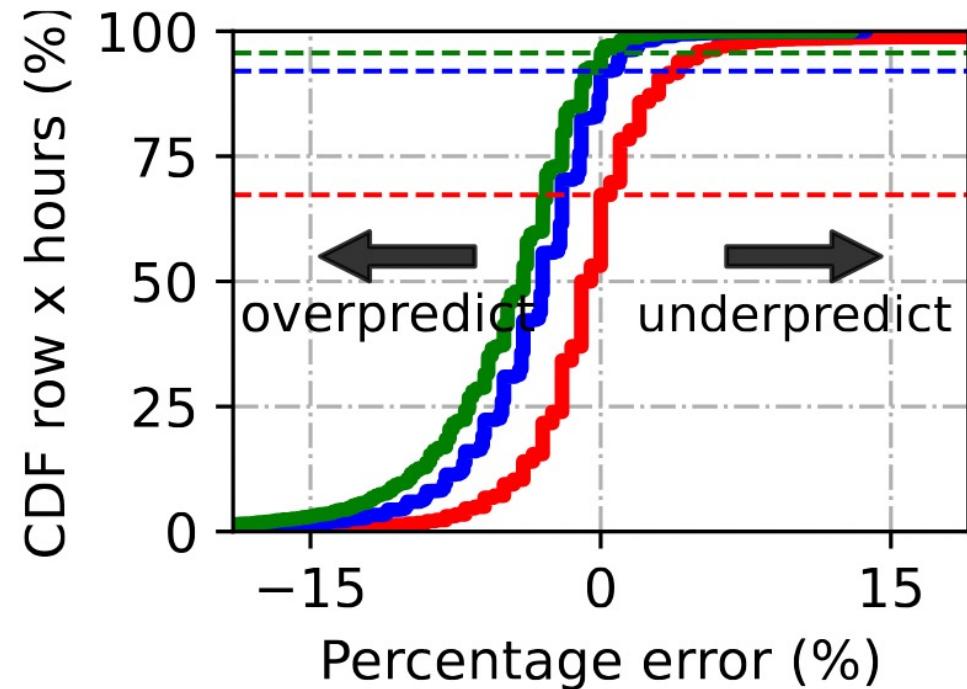
Opportunity #1: Smart Workload Placement

- LLM inference loads are periodic



Opportunity #1: Smart Workload Placement

- Long-lived instances with periodic loads → high predictability
- Accuracy over 90%



Opportunity #2: Tune Flexible SaaS LLM VMs

Knob	Power	Temp	Perf	Quality

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Knob	Power	Temp	Perf	Quality
Model Size ↓	↓	↓	↑	↓ ↓

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Knob	Power	Temp	Perf	Quality
Model Size ↓	↓	↓	↑	↓ ↓
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Knob	Power	Temp	Perf	Quality
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Parallelism ↓	↓	↑	↑	

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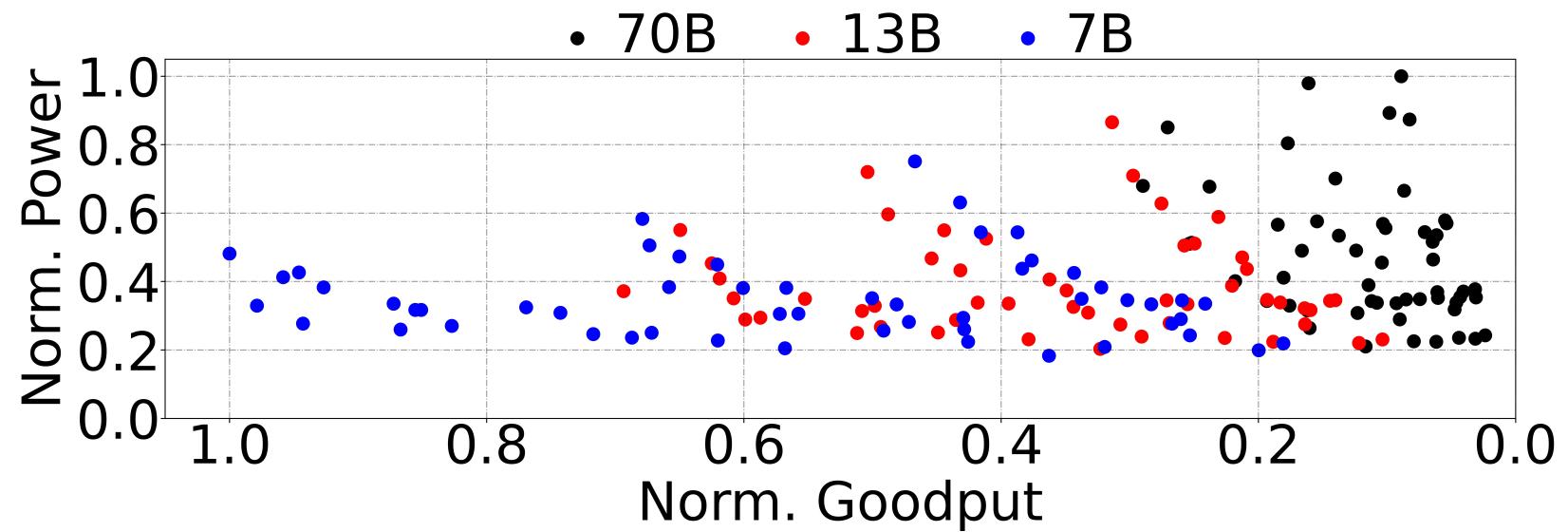
Knob	Power	Temp	Perf	Quality
Model Size ↓	↓	↓	↑	↓ ↓
Quantize ↓	↓	↓	↑	↓
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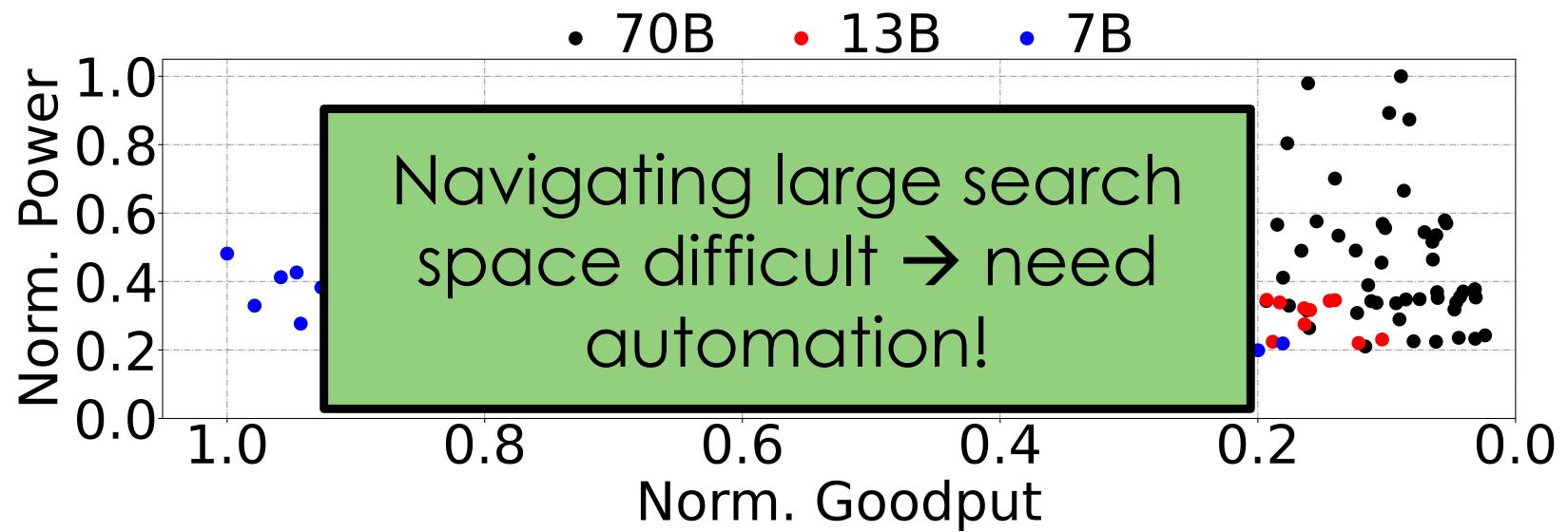
Knob	Power	Temp	Perf	Quality
Model Size	█	█	▲	⬇️ ⬇️
Quantize				⬇️
Parallelism				
Frequency	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️	⬇️
Batch Size	⬇️	⬇️	⬆️ ⬇️	⬇️

Opportunity #2: Flexibility of SaaS workloads to fine tune temperature and power

Opportunity #2: Tune Flexible SaaS LLM VMs

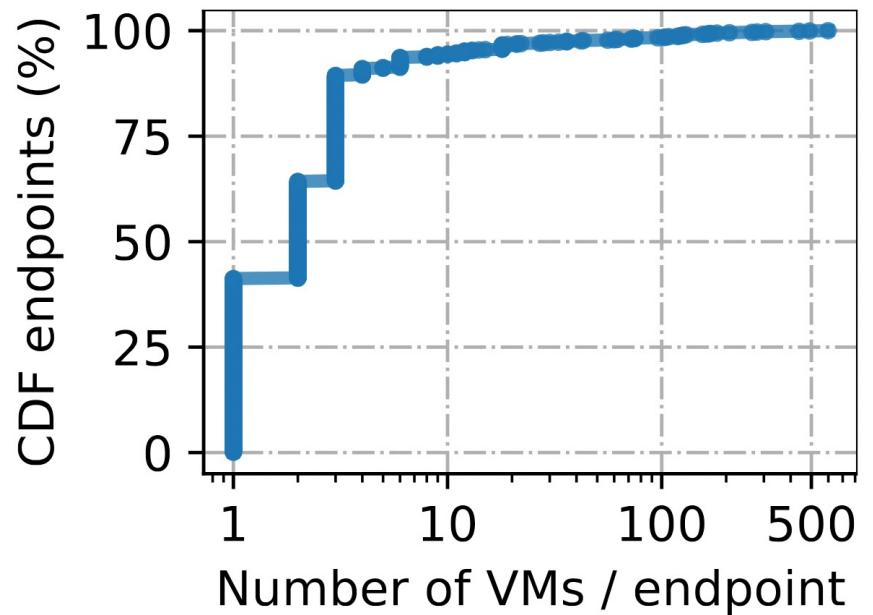


Opportunity #2: Tune Flexible SaaS LLM VMs



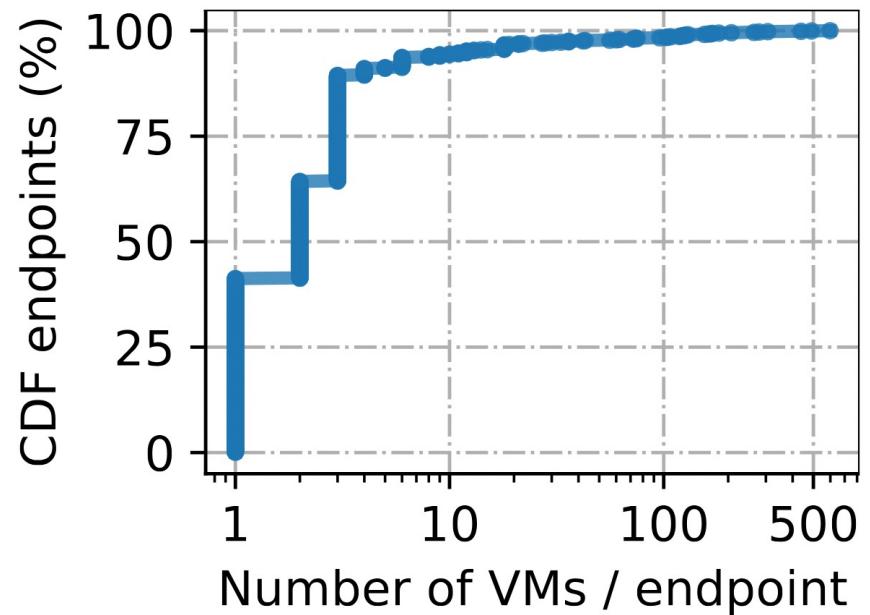
Opportunity #3: Smart Request Routing

- LLM inference service spans many VMs



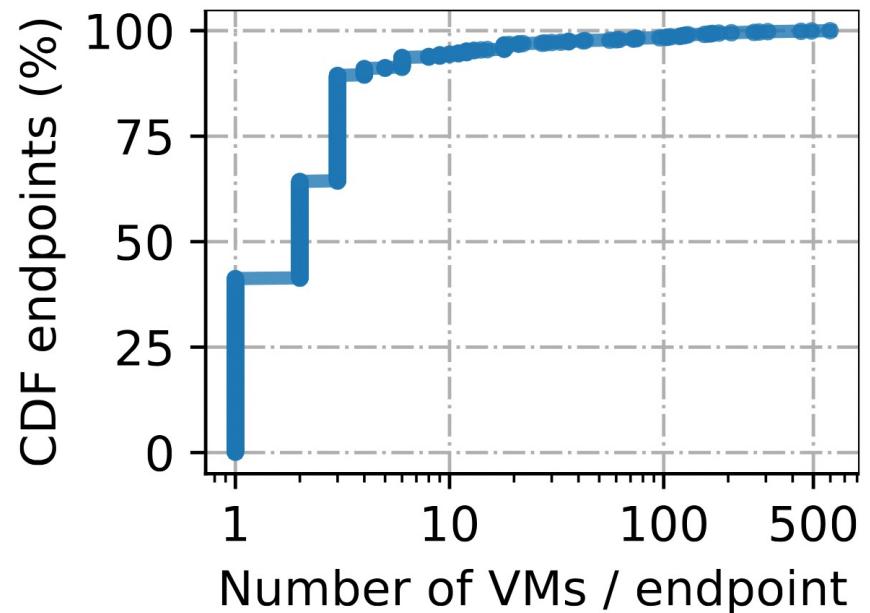
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- LLM inference service spans many VMs
- VMs of a given service can be placed in different rows



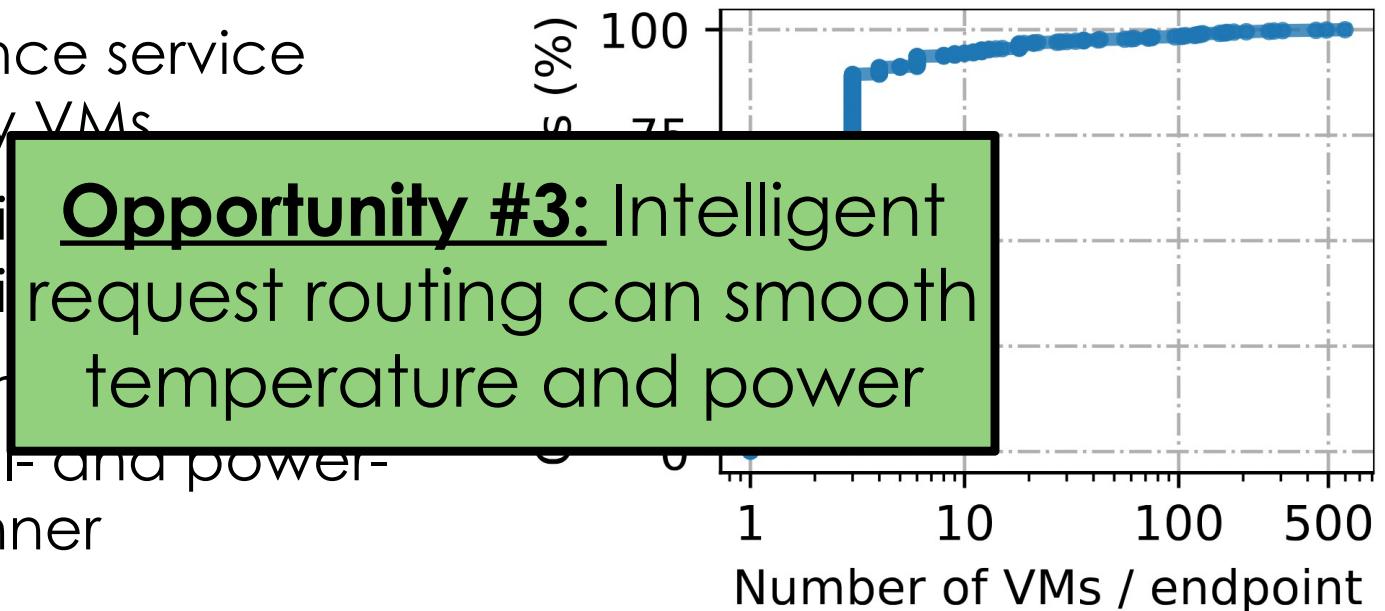
Opportunity #3: Smart Request Routing

- LLM inference service spans many VMs
- VMs of a given service can be placed in different rows
- Load balance the requests in a thermal- and power-aware manner



Opportunity #3: Smart Request Routing

- LLM inference service spans many VMs
- VMs of a given size can be placed in a cluster
- Load balancing can be performed in a thermal- and power-aware manner



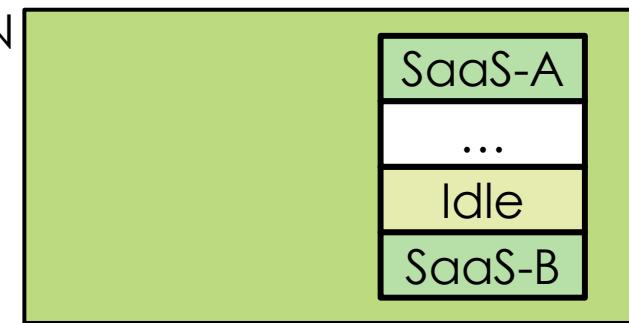
TAPAS: Thermal- and Power-Aware Scheduling for LLM Inference in the Cloud

TAPAS: VM Placement

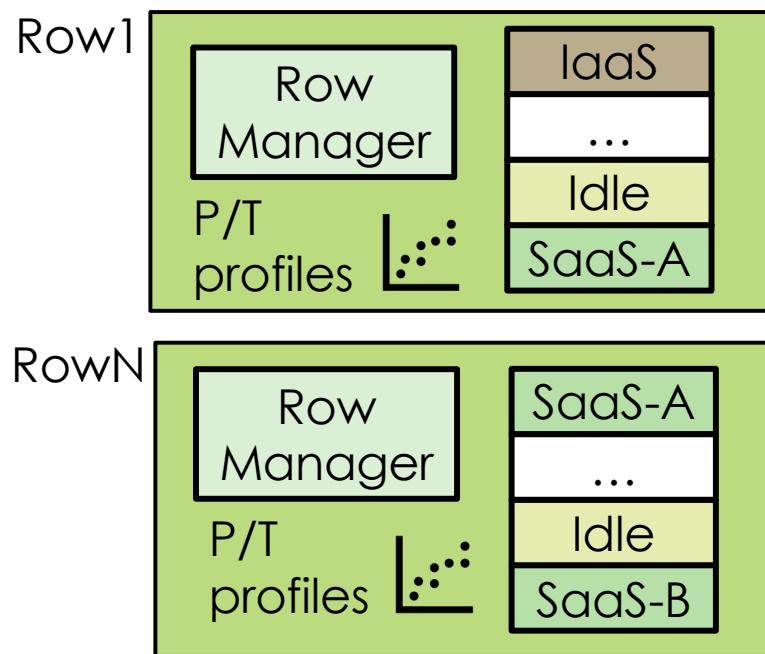
Row1



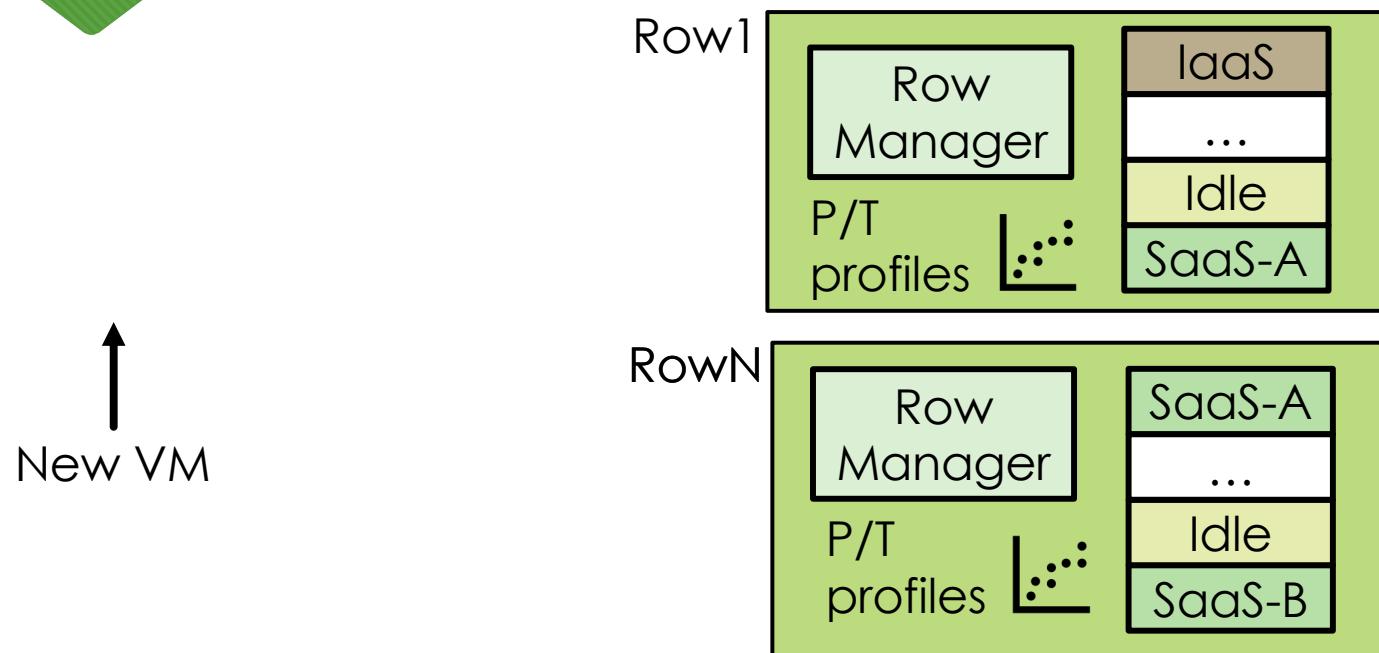
RowN



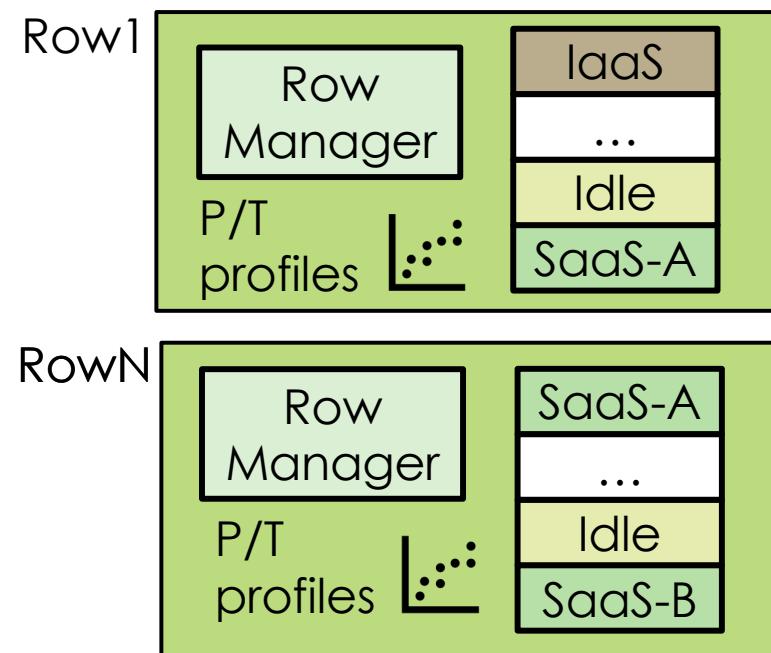
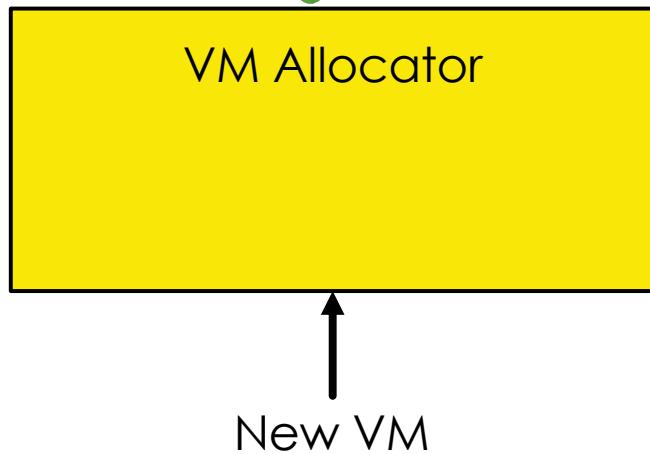
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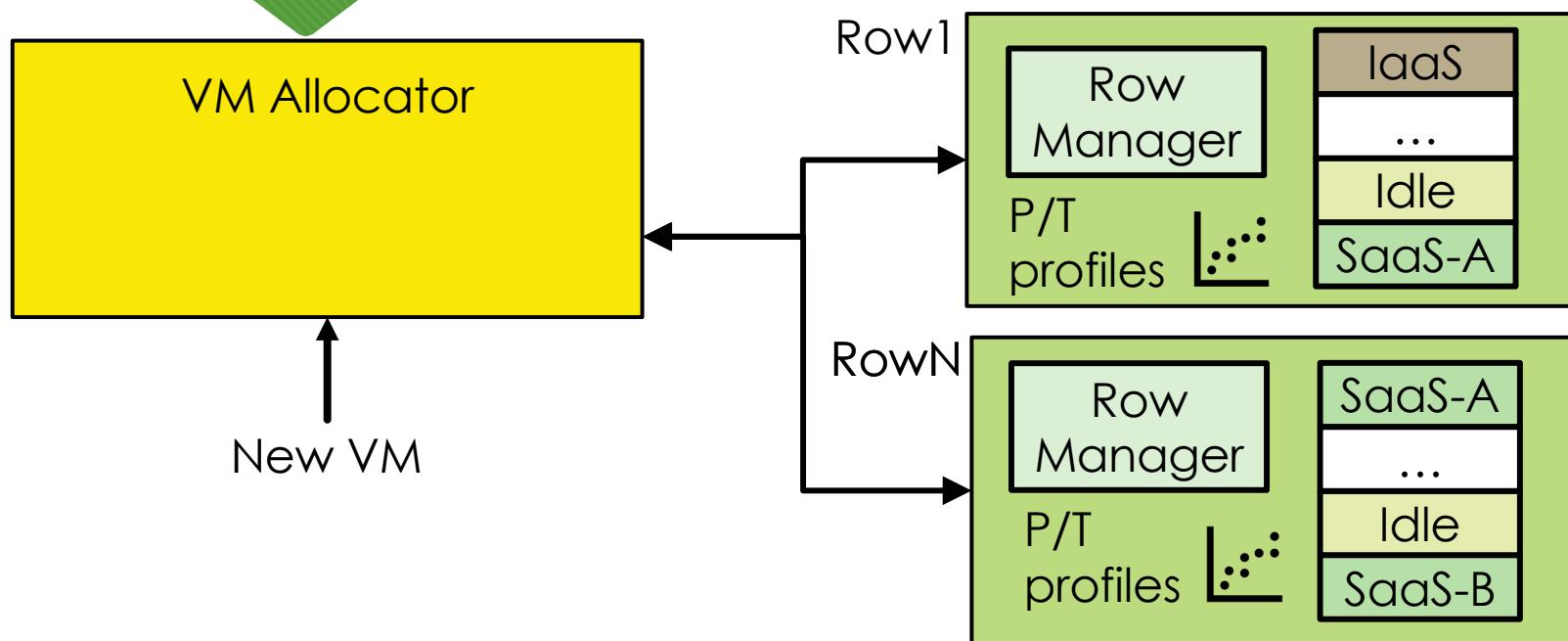
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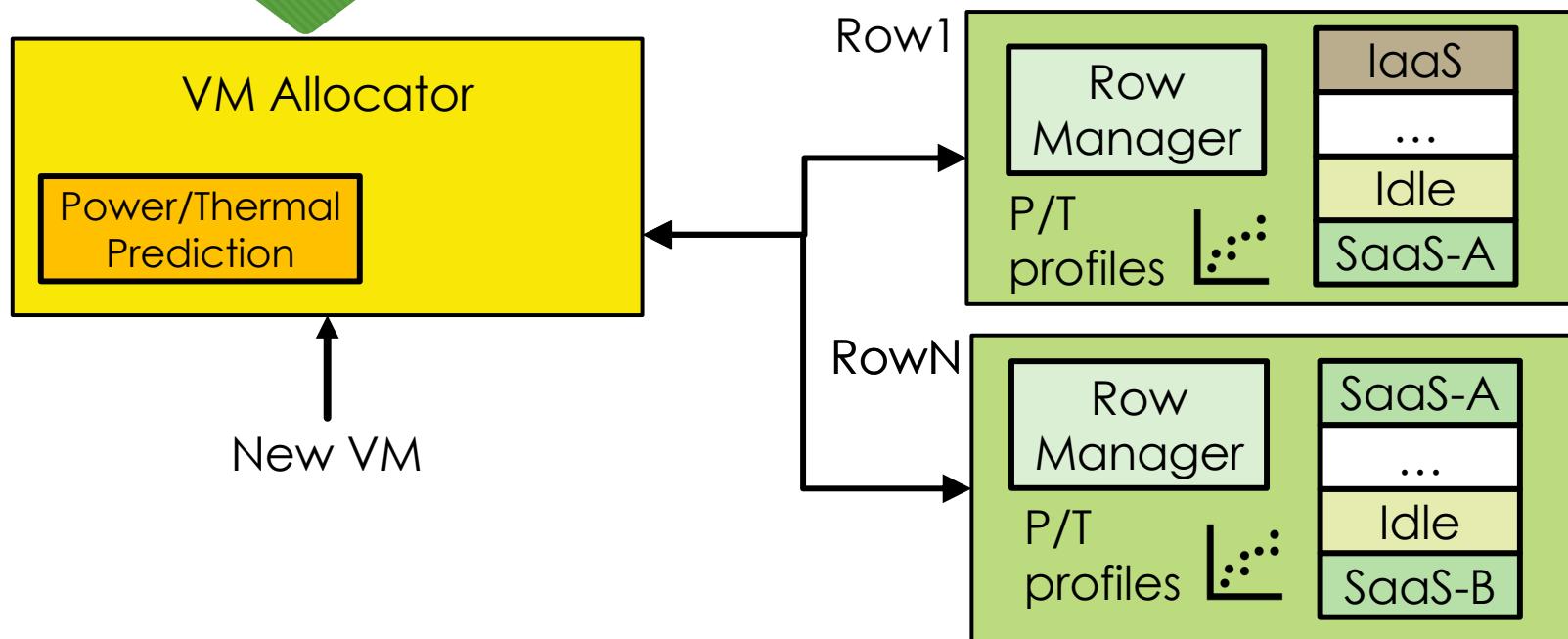
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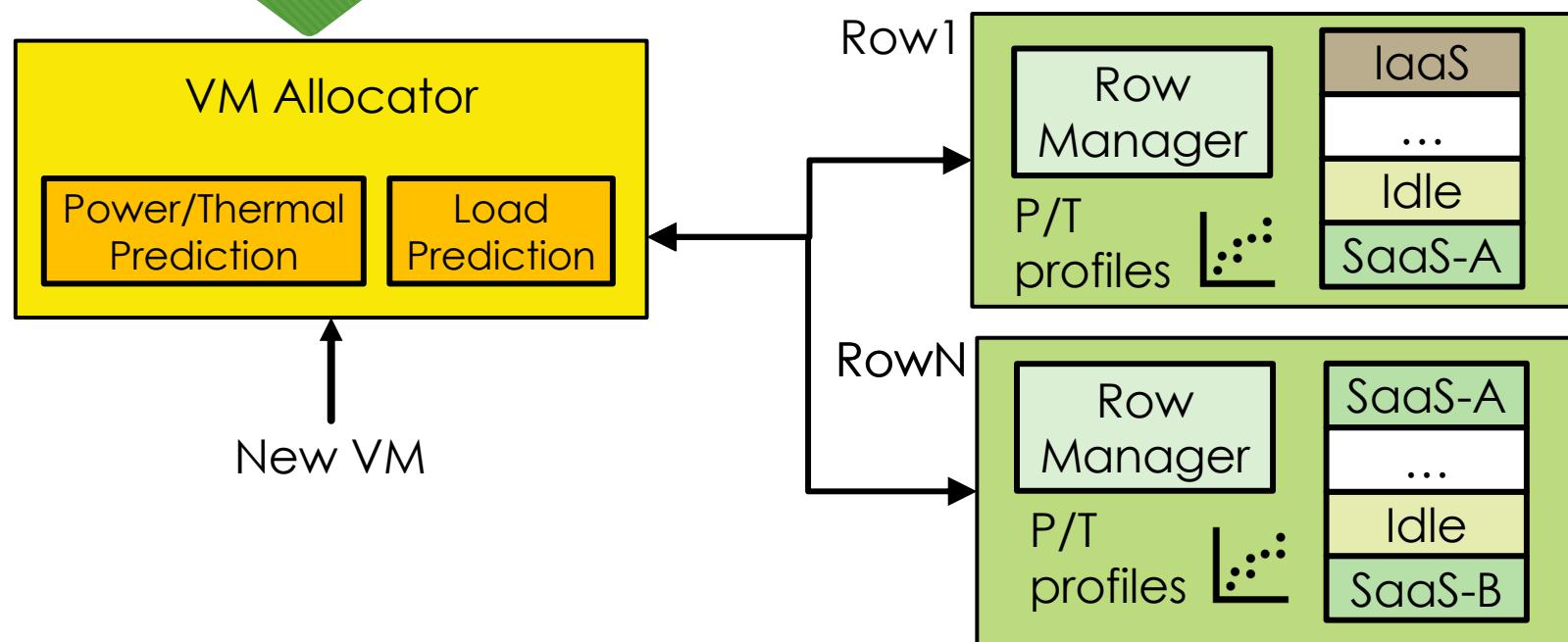
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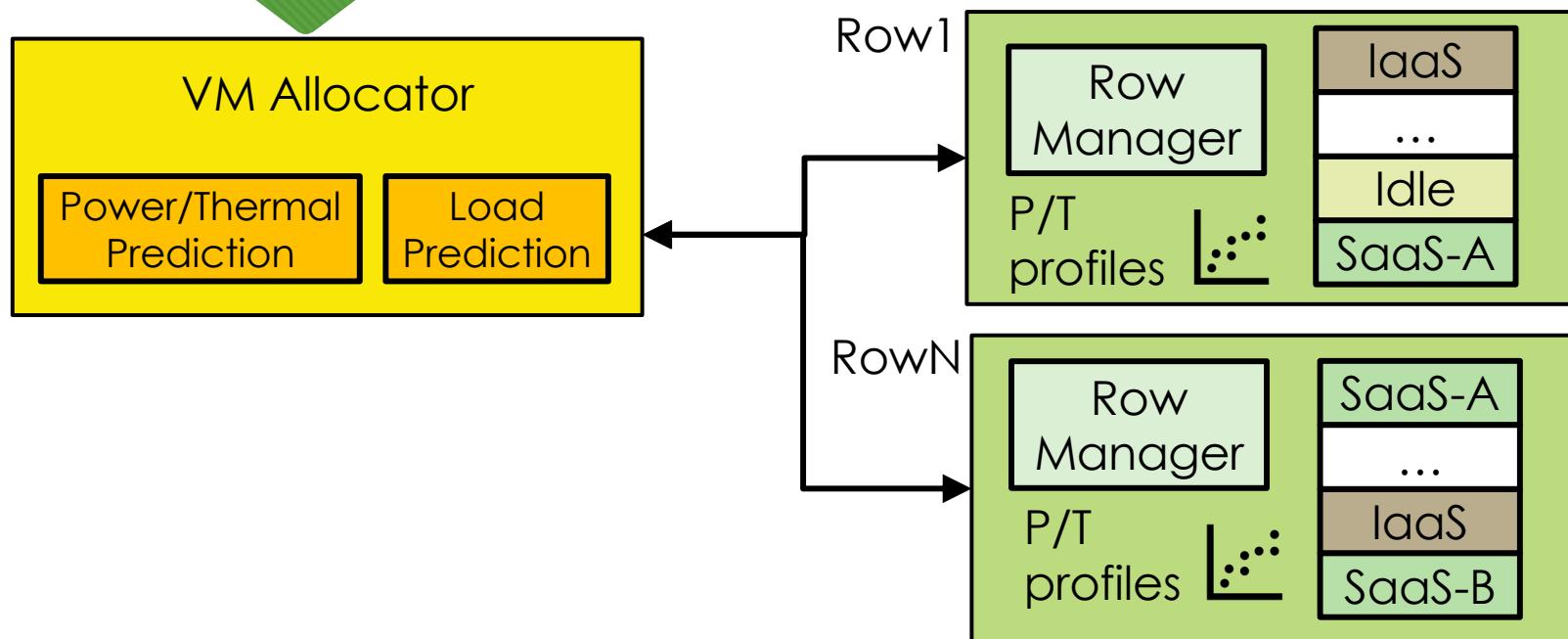
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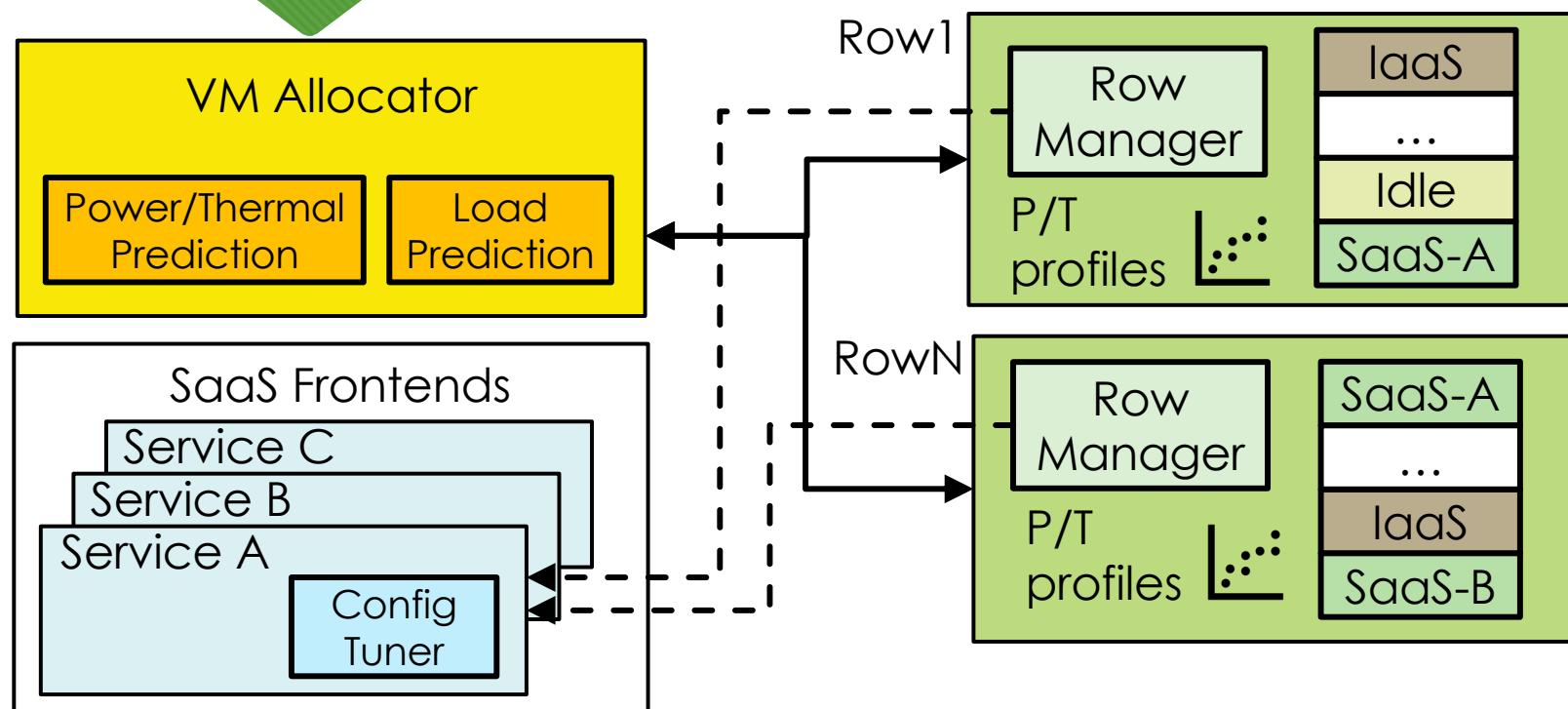
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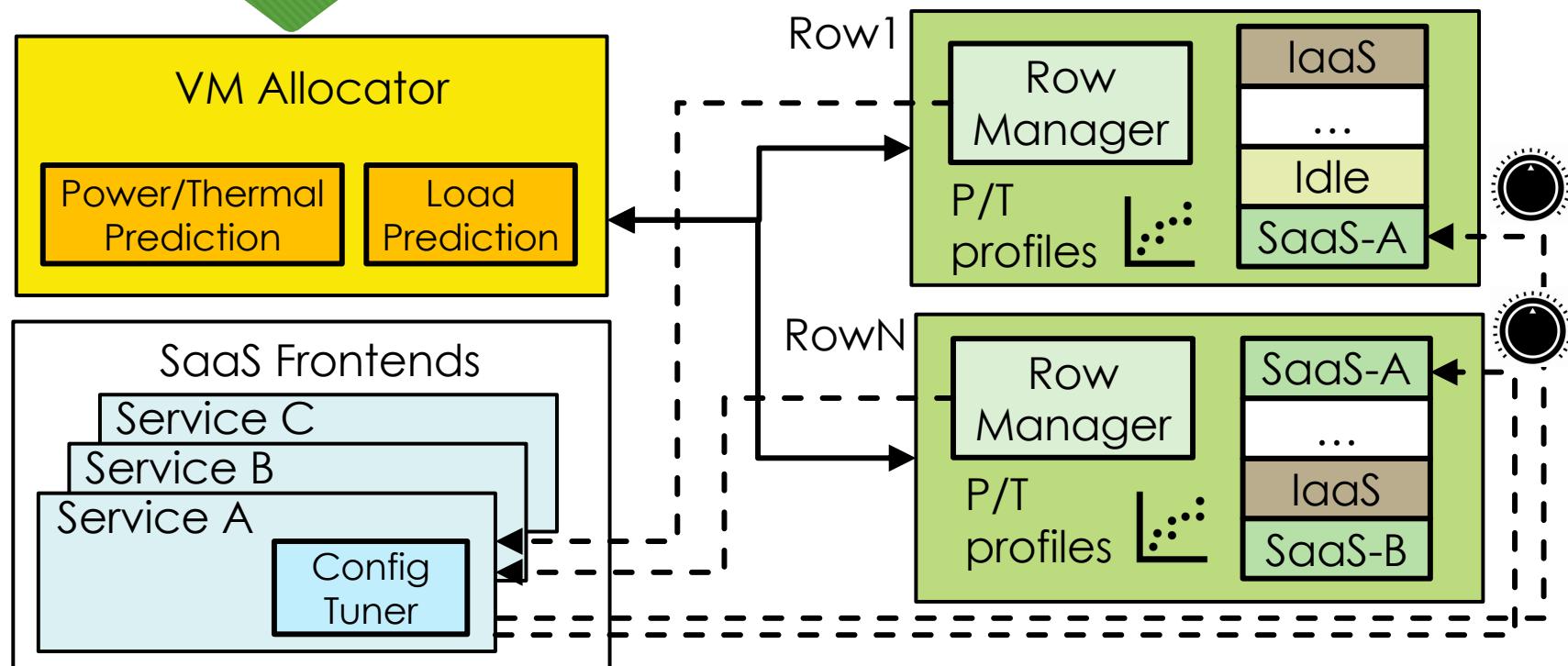
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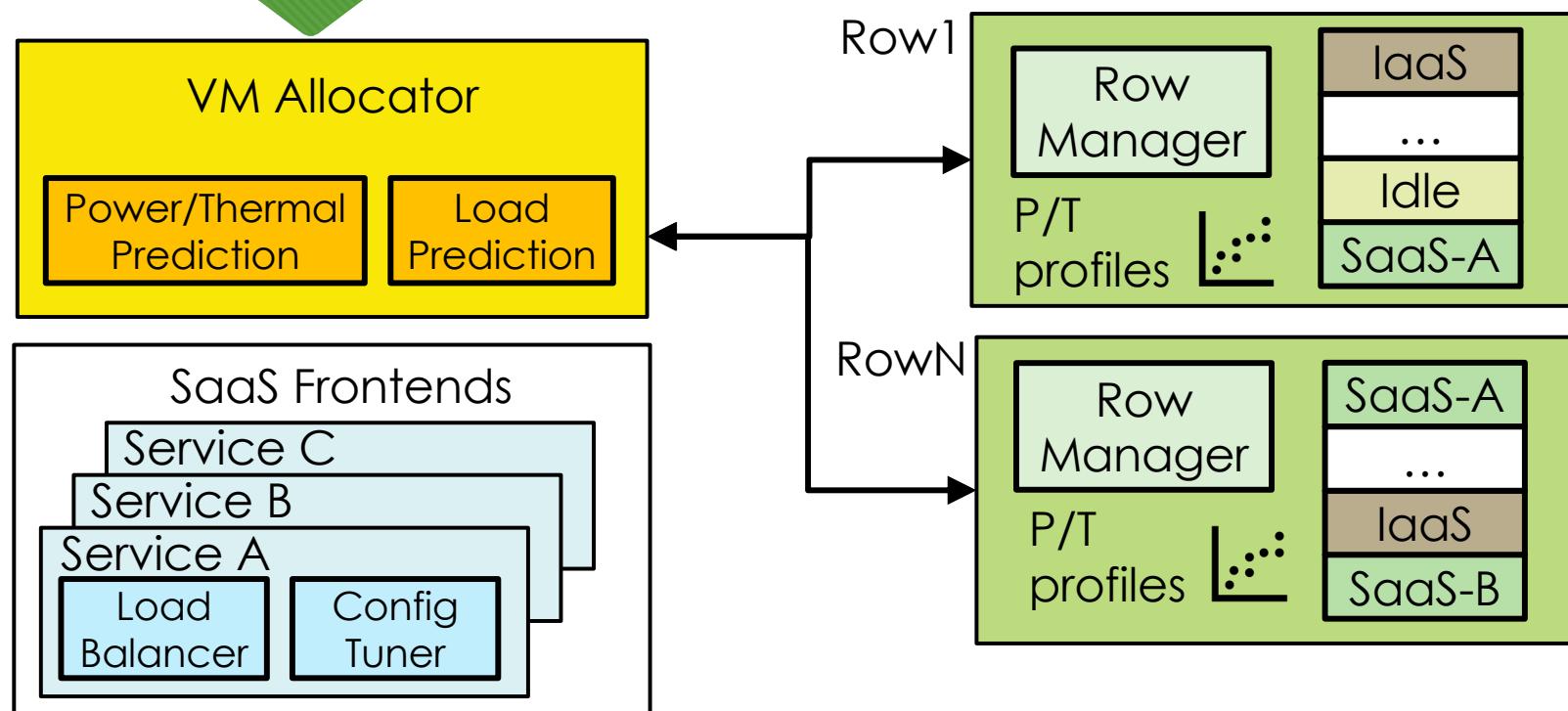
TAPAS: Configuration Tuning



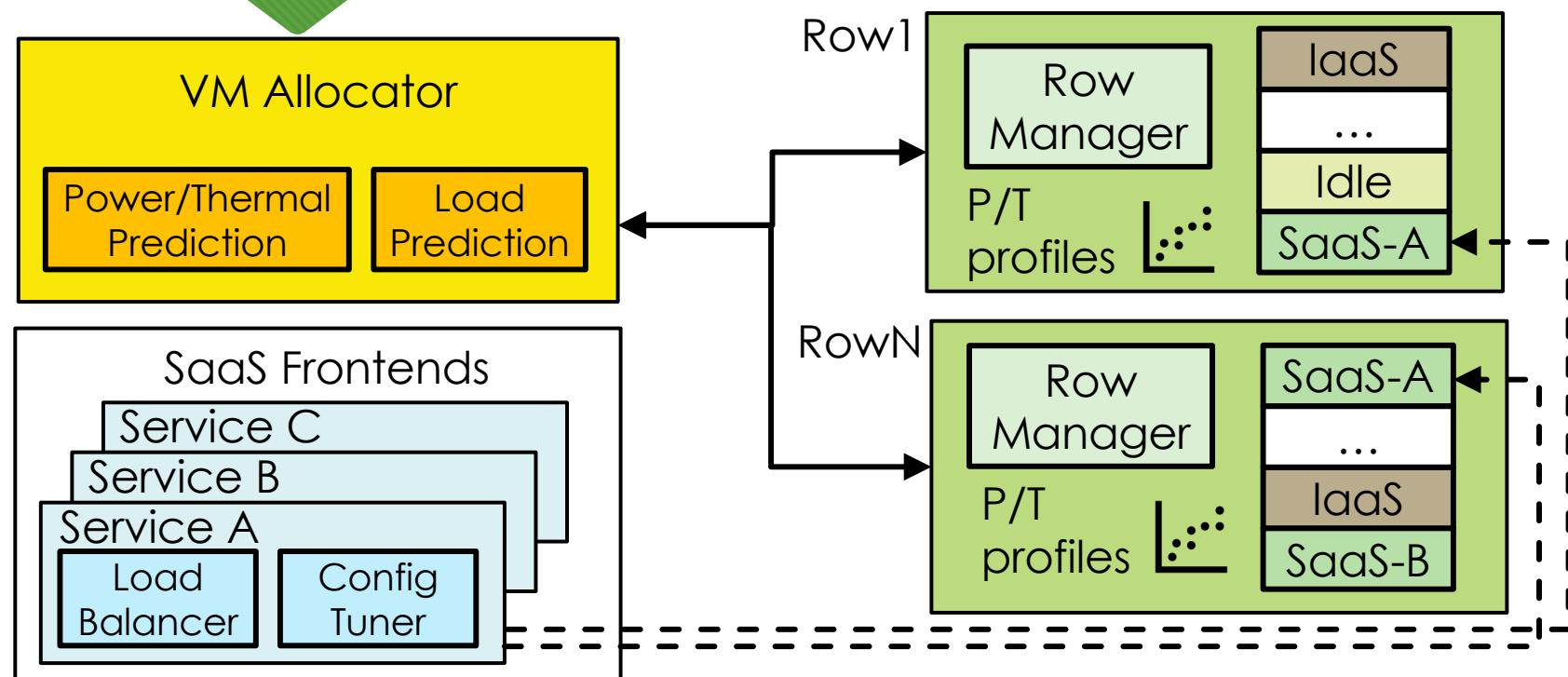
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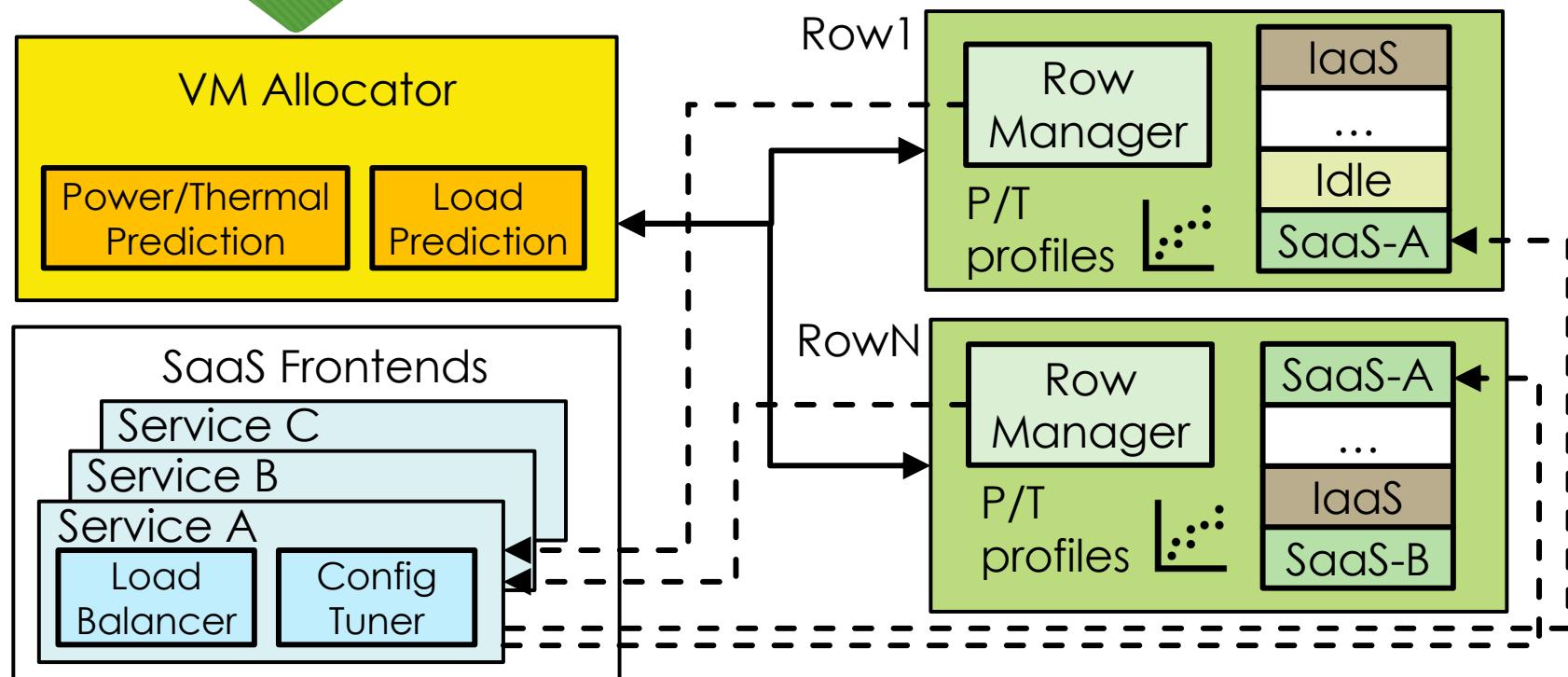
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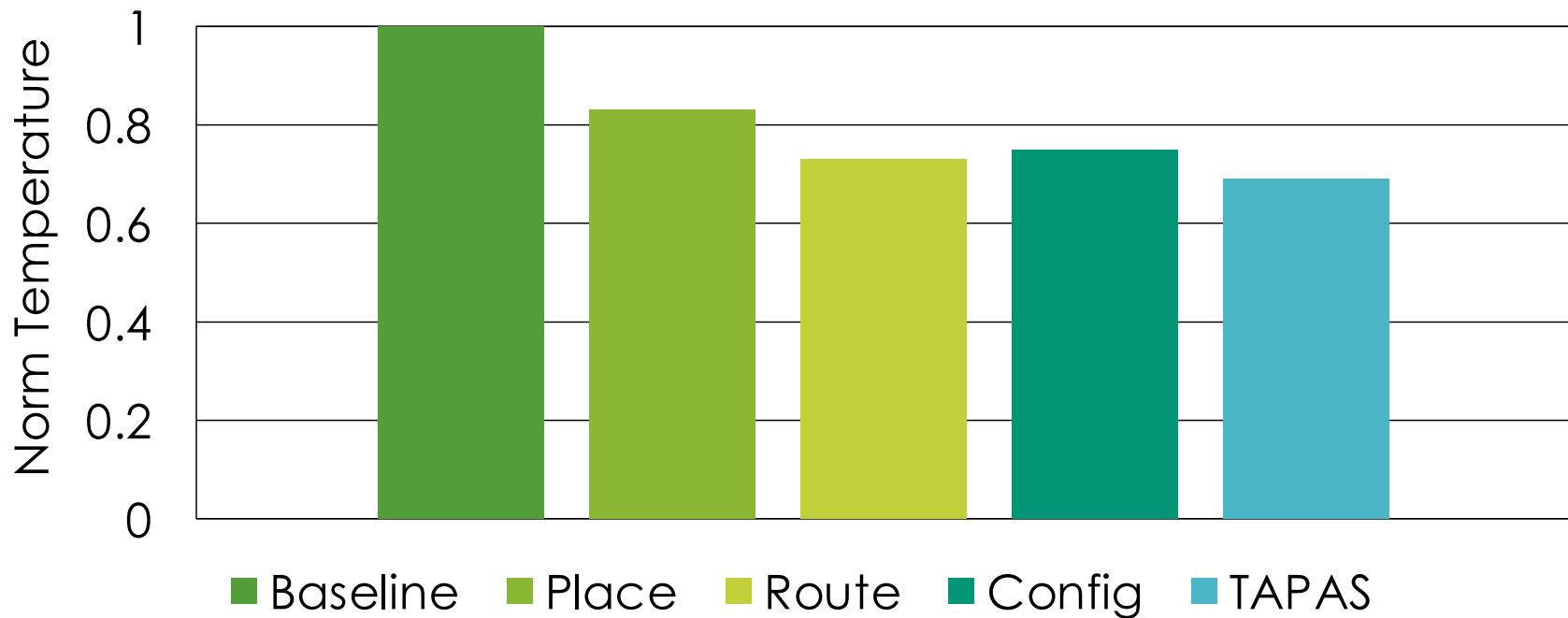
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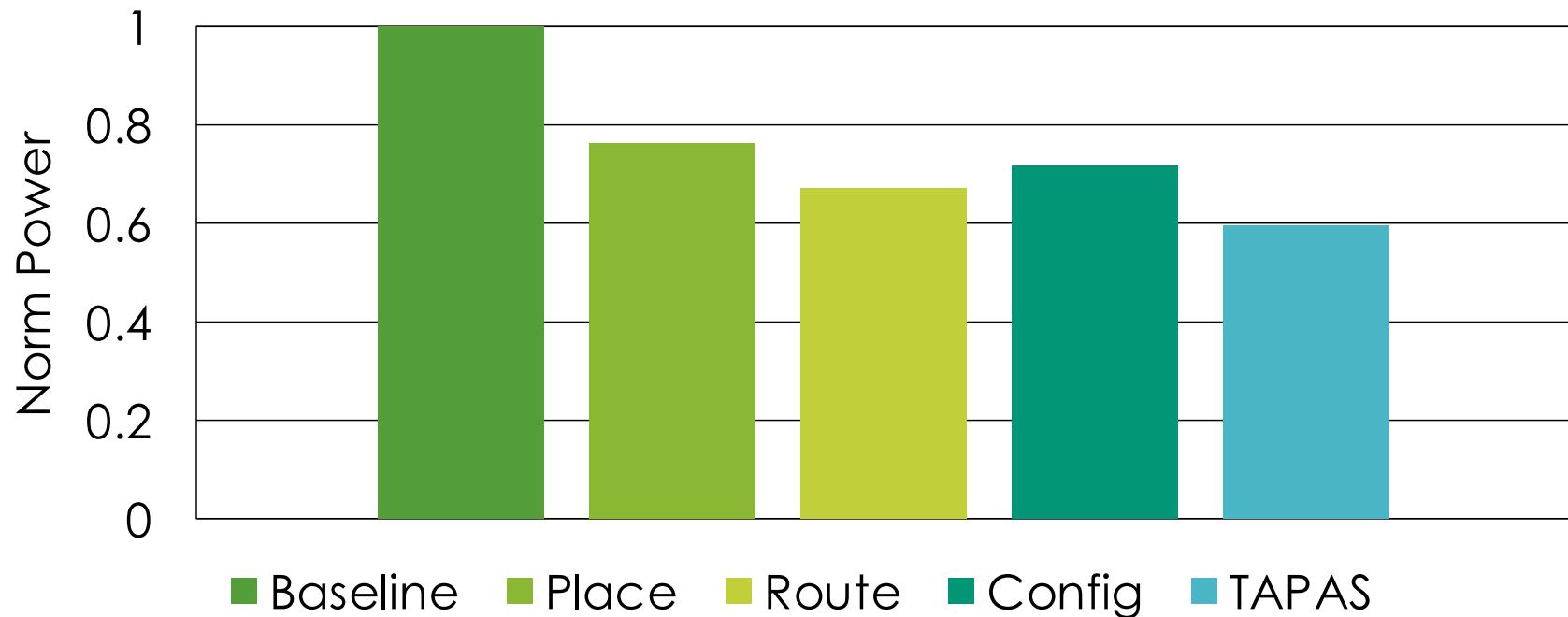
TAPAS Evaluation

- Real cluster experiments
 - Two rows of 80 A100 servers for 1 hour
 - IaaS: direct power and thermal readings
 - SaaS: reply production traces with Llama2 models
- Simulations
 - Week production trace from one of the A100 datacenters
 - Thermal and power modeling using our derived equations

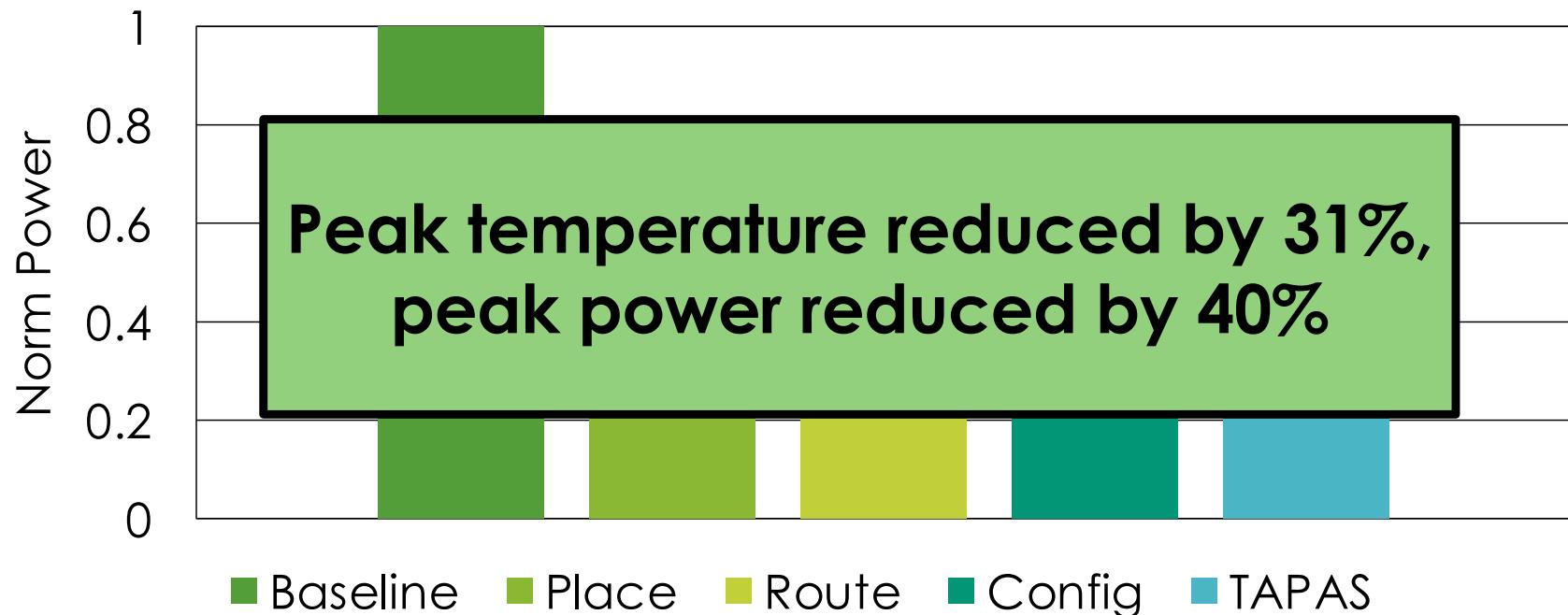
TAPAS Reduces Peak Temperature and Power!



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TAPAS Reduces Peak Temperature and Power!



Conclusion

- LLM inference emerging workload in the cloud
 - Its execution thermal- and power-inefficient
- Address these challenges for cost-effective datacenters
- **TAPAS** as a step towards our goals!



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