

Lab6 FlashAttention

Nov, 2025 Parallel Programming

Outline

- Attention
- FlashAttention
- Lab6 Assignment
- HW4 Assignment

Attention

- Q : What we're focusing on.
- K : What features are available.
- V : What content is retrieved based on focus.

$$\text{Attention}(Q, K, V) = \text{softmax}\left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}}\right)V \quad \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{V} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times d}$$

Attention

$$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{Q}\mathbf{K}^\top \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}, \quad \mathbf{P} = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{S}) \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}, \quad \mathbf{O} = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{V} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times d},$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s_{11} & s_{12} & s_{13} & s_{14} \\ s_{21} & s_{22} & s_{23} & s_{24} \\ s_{31} & s_{32} & s_{33} & s_{34} \\ s_{41} & s_{42} & s_{43} & s_{44} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} q_{11} & q_{12} & q_{13} \\ q_{21} & q_{22} & q_{23} \\ q_{31} & q_{32} & q_{33} \\ q_{41} & q_{42} & q_{43} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{21} & k_{31} & k_{41} \\ k_{12} & k_{22} & k_{32} & k_{42} \\ k_{13} & k_{23} & k_{33} & k_{43} \end{bmatrix}$$

Attention

$$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{Q}\mathbf{K}^\top \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}, \quad \mathbf{P} = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{S}) \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}, \quad \mathbf{O} = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{V} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times d},$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \\ p_{41} & p_{42} & p_{43} & p_{44} \end{bmatrix} = \text{softmax} \left(\begin{bmatrix} s_{11} & s_{12} & s_{13} & s_{14} \\ s_{21} & s_{22} & s_{23} & s_{24} \\ s_{31} & s_{32} & s_{33} & s_{34} \\ s_{41} & s_{42} & s_{43} & s_{44} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

Attention

$$\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{Q}\mathbf{K}^\top \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}, \quad \mathbf{P} = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{S}) \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}, \quad \mathbf{O} = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{V} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times d}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} o_{11} & o_{12} & o_{13} \\ o_{21} & o_{22} & o_{23} \\ o_{31} & o_{32} & o_{33} \\ o_{41} & o_{42} & o_{43} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} & p_{14} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} & p_{24} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} & p_{34} \\ p_{41} & p_{42} & p_{43} & p_{44} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} & v_{12} & v_{13} \\ v_{21} & v_{22} & v_{23} \\ v_{31} & v_{32} & v_{33} \\ v_{41} & v_{42} & v_{43} \end{bmatrix}$$

Multi-Head Attention

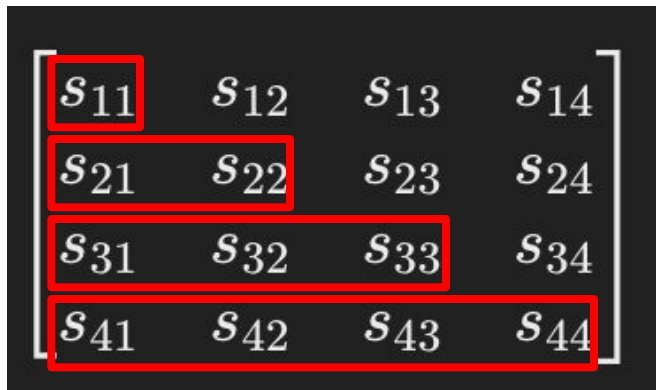
- Rich Representations
- Efficient Parallelization
- E.g. `emb_dim = 4096` -> `num_heads = 32`, `head_size = 128`

$$\text{MultiHead}(Q, K, V) = \text{Concat}(\text{head}_1, \dots, \text{head}_h)W^O$$

where $\text{head}_i = \text{Attention}(QW_i^Q, KW_i^K, VW_i^V)$

Causal Attention

- If you're predicting the next word in a sentence, the model shouldn't have access to future words beyond the current position.



s_{11}	s_{12}	s_{13}	s_{14}
s_{21}	s_{22}	s_{23}	s_{24}
s_{31}	s_{32}	s_{33}	s_{34}
s_{41}	s_{42}	s_{43}	s_{44}

$$\text{Attention}(Q, K, V) = \text{softmax} \left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}} \right) V$$

$$\text{Masked Scores}_{i,j} = \begin{cases} \frac{(QK^T)_{i,j}}{\sqrt{d_k}}, & \text{if } j \leq i \\ -\infty, & \text{if } j > i \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Masked Attention Weights}_{i,j} = \text{softmax}(\text{Masked Scores}_{i,j})$$

$$\text{Causal Attention}(Q, K, V) = \text{softmax} \left(\text{Mask} \left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}} \right) \right) V$$

FlashAttention - Overview

- Goal: avoid reading and writing the attention matrix to and from HBM.
 - Computing the softmax without access to the whole input.
 - Not storing the large intermediate attention matrix for the backward pass.

Algorithm 0 Standard Attention Implementation

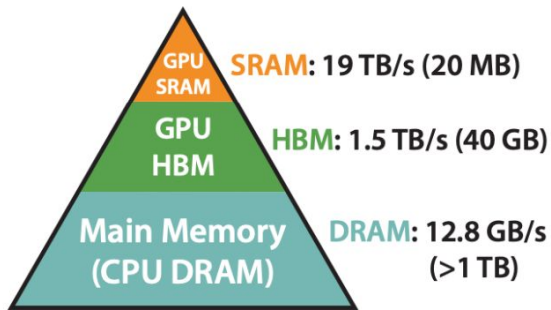
Require: Matrices $\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{V} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times d}$ in HBM.

- 1: Load \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{K} by blocks from HBM, compute $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{QK}^\top$, write \mathbf{S} to HBM.
 - 2: Read \mathbf{S} from HBM, compute $\mathbf{P} = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{S})$, write \mathbf{P} to HBM.
 - 3: Load \mathbf{P} and \mathbf{V} by blocks from HBM, compute $\mathbf{O} = \mathbf{PV}$, write \mathbf{O} to HBM.
 - 4: Return \mathbf{O} .
-

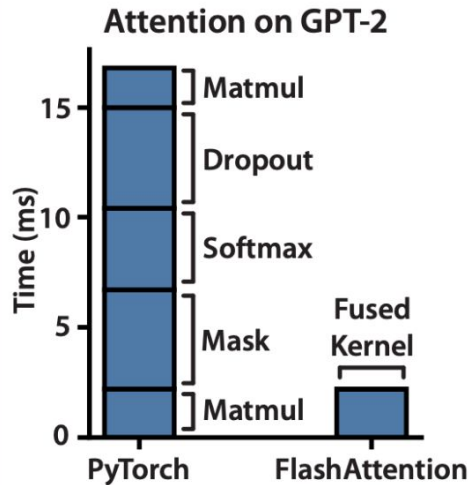
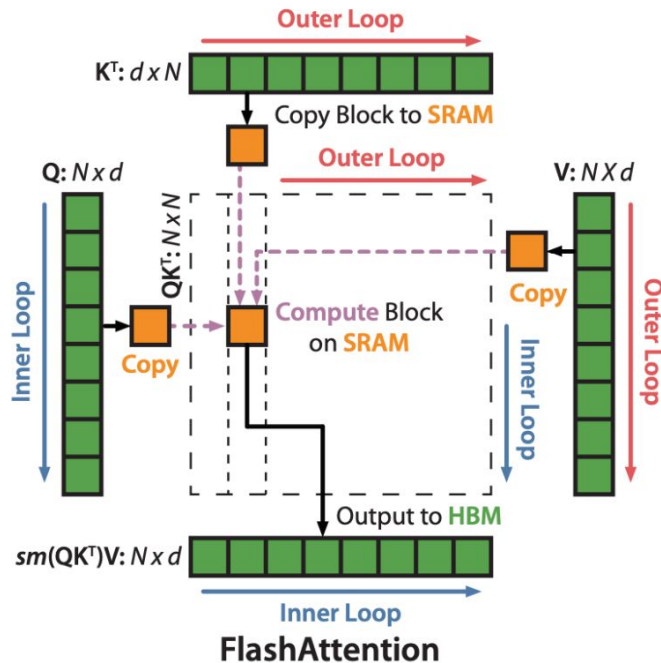
FlashAttention - Method

- Tiling: split the input into blocks and make several passes over input blocks.
 - Matrix multiplication and pointwise operations are easy to handle.
 - SoftMax: need to maintain $m(x)$, $l(x)$.
- Recompute: store the softmax normalization factor in order to quickly recompute in the backward pass.

FlashAttention



Memory Hierarchy with Bandwidth & Memory Size



FlashAttention - SoftMax

$$\text{softmax}(x_i) = \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^d e^{x_j}}$$

$$m = \max_i(x_i); \quad \text{softmax}(x_i) = \frac{e^{x_i-m}}{\sum_{j=1}^d e^{x_j-m}}$$

FlashAttention - SoftMax

$$m(x) := \max_i x_i, \quad f(x) := [e^{x_1 - m(x)} \quad \dots \quad e^{x_B - m(x)}], \quad \ell(x) := \sum_i f(x)_i, \quad \text{softmax}(x) := \frac{f(x)}{\ell(x)}.$$

For vectors $x^{(1)}, x^{(2)} \in \mathbb{R}^B$, we can decompose the softmax of the concatenated $x = [x^{(1)} \ x^{(2)}] \in \mathbb{R}^{2B}$ as:

$$m(x) = m([x^{(1)} \ x^{(2)}]) = \max(m(x^{(1)}), m(x^{(2)})), \quad f(x) = [e^{m(x^{(1)}) - m(x)} f(x^{(1)}) \quad e^{m(x^{(2)}) - m(x)} f(x^{(2)})],$$
$$\ell(x) = \ell([x^{(1)} \ x^{(2)}]) = e^{m(x^{(1)}) - m(x)} \ell(x^{(1)}) + e^{m(x^{(2)}) - m(x)} \ell(x^{(2)}), \quad \text{softmax}(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\ell(x)}.$$

FlashAttention - SoftMax

$$m_1 = \max([1, 2]) = 2$$

$$m_2 = \max([3, 4]) = 4$$

$$m = \max(m_1, m_2) = 4$$

$$f_1 = [e^{1-2}, e^{2-2}] = [e^{-1}, e^0]$$

$$f_2 = [e^{3-4}, e^{4-4}] = [e^{-1}, e^0]$$

$$f = [e^{m_1-m} f_1, e^{m_2-m} f_2] = [e^{-3}, e^{-2}, e^{-1}, e^0]$$

$$l_1 = \sum f_1 = e^{-1} + e^0$$

$$l_2 = \sum f_2 = e^{-1} + e^0$$

$$l = e^{m_1-m} l_1 + e^{m_2-m} l_2 = e^{-3} + e^{-2} + e^{-1} + e^0$$

$$o_1 = \frac{f_1}{l_1} = \frac{[e^{-1}, e^0]}{e^{-1} + e^0}$$

$$o_2 = \frac{f_2}{l_2} = \frac{[e^{-1}, e^0]}{e^{-1} + e^0}$$

$$o = \frac{f}{l} = \frac{[e^{-3}, e^{-2}, e^{-1}, e^0]}{e^{-3} + e^{-2} + e^{-1} + e^0}$$

FlashAttention - Algorithm

Algorithm 1 FLASHATTENTION

Require: Matrices $\mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{V} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times d}$ in HBM, on-chip SRAM of size M .

- 1: Set block sizes $B_c = \lceil \frac{M}{4d} \rceil$, $B_r = \min(\lceil \frac{M}{4d} \rceil, d)$.
 - 2: Initialize $\mathbf{O} = (0)_{N \times d} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times d}$, $\ell = (0)_N \in \mathbb{R}^N$, $m = (-\infty)_N \in \mathbb{R}^N$ in HBM.
 - 3: Divide \mathbf{Q} into $T_r = \lceil \frac{N}{B_r} \rceil$ blocks $\mathbf{Q}_1, \dots, \mathbf{Q}_{T_r}$ of size $B_r \times d$ each, and divide \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{V} into $T_c = \lceil \frac{N}{B_c} \rceil$ blocks $\mathbf{K}_1, \dots, \mathbf{K}_{T_c}$ and $\mathbf{V}_1, \dots, \mathbf{V}_{T_c}$, of size $B_c \times d$ each.
 - 4: Divide \mathbf{O} into T_r blocks $\mathbf{O}_1, \dots, \mathbf{O}_{T_r}$ of size $B_r \times d$ each, divide ℓ into T_r blocks $\ell_1, \dots, \ell_{T_r}$ of size B_r each, divide m into T_r blocks m_1, \dots, m_{T_r} of size B_r each.
 - 5: **for** $1 \leq j \leq T_c$ **do**
 - 6: Load $\mathbf{K}_j, \mathbf{V}_j$ from HBM to on-chip SRAM.
 - 7: **for** $1 \leq i \leq T_r$ **do**
 - 8: Load $\mathbf{Q}_i, \mathbf{O}_i, \ell_i, m_i$ from HBM to on-chip SRAM.
 - 9: On chip, compute $\mathbf{S}_{ij} = \mathbf{Q}_i \mathbf{K}_j^T \in \mathbb{R}^{B_r \times B_c}$.
 - 10: On chip, compute $\tilde{m}_{ij} = \text{rowmax}(\mathbf{S}_{ij}) \in \mathbb{R}^{B_r}$, $\tilde{\mathbf{P}}_{ij} = \exp(\mathbf{S}_{ij} - \tilde{m}_{ij}) \in \mathbb{R}^{B_r \times B_c}$ (pointwise), $\tilde{\ell}_{ij} = \text{rowsum}(\tilde{\mathbf{P}}_{ij}) \in \mathbb{R}^{B_r}$.
 - 11: On chip, compute $m_i^{\text{new}} = \max(m_i, \tilde{m}_{ij}) \in \mathbb{R}^{B_r}$, $\ell_i^{\text{new}} = e^{m_i - m_i^{\text{new}}} \ell_i + e^{\tilde{m}_{ij} - m_i^{\text{new}}} \tilde{\ell}_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}^{B_r}$.
 - 12: Write $\mathbf{O}_i \leftarrow \text{diag}(\ell_i^{\text{new}})^{-1} (\text{diag}(\ell_i) e^{m_i - m_i^{\text{new}}} \mathbf{O}_i + e^{\tilde{m}_{ij} - m_i^{\text{new}}} \tilde{\mathbf{P}}_{ij} \mathbf{V}_j)$ to HBM.
 - 13: Write $\ell_i \leftarrow \ell_i^{\text{new}}$, $m_i \leftarrow m_i^{\text{new}}$ to HBM.
 - 14: **end for**
 - 15: **end for**
 - 16: Return \mathbf{O} .
-

Reference

- <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2205.14135>
- <https://www.cvmart.net/community/detail/7943>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eMlx5fFNoYc>

Lab6 - Objective

- Evaluate the performance of attention mechanisms by comparing:
 - The original PyTorch implementation
 - The FlashAttention v1 implementation
- Analyze the benefits of FlashAttention and explore its advantages over the standard approach.
- Conduct benchmarking with varying parameters and compare the results to gain deeper insights.

Lab6 - Benchmark Script

- TA provide the benchmark script that does not require any modifications.
- Your task is to adjust only the parameters within the benchmark.
- The result will be outputted to a JSON file.
 - Execution time
 - FLOPs
 - Peak memory usage

```
{} benchmark_result.json ×
lab5 > {} benchmark_result.json > ...
1  {
2    "forward": {
3      "time(s)": 0.007095515976349513,
4      "FLOPS(TFLOPs/s)": 38.739664297876566
5    },
6    "backward": {
7      "time(s)": 0.018877355754375456,
8      "FLOPS(TFLOPs/s)": 36.40312638599925
9    },
10   "forward_backward": {
11     "time(s)": 0.025972871730724968,
12     "FLOPS(TFLOPs/s)": 37.04144402199095
13   },
14   "peak_memory_usage(MB)": 1288.00048828125
15 }
```

Lab6 - Benchmark Script

- Test following parameters and compare the results.
 - `batch_size` : int
 - `seq_len (N)` : int
 - `num_heads` : int, (must be divisible by `emb_dim`)
 - `emb_dim (d)` : int
 - `impl` : str, (choose between Pytorch and Flash1)
 - `causal` : bool

Lab6 - Benchmark Script

- [Colab download link](#)

Connect to T4 GPU



The image shows a Google Colab notebook interface. In the top right corner, a red box highlights the 'Connect T4' button. The notebook contains two code cells. The first cell installs the 'flash-attn' package. The second cell imports 'torch' and prints CUDA and GPU information. Below the code, the output shows the successful installation of 'flash-attn' and the execution of the benchmark script, which displays detailed GPU and process information.

```
[ ] # Install flash-attn Package (About 20 Min)
!pip install flash-attn==1.0.9 --no-build-isolation -q

Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Building wheel for flash-attn (setup.py) ... done

[ ]
import torch
!nvidia-smi
print("CUDA Usage :", torch.cuda.is_available())
print("GPU :", torch.cuda.get_device_name(0))

... Sun Nov 9 07:19:16 2025
```

NVIDIA-SMI 550.54.15		Driver Version: 550.54.15		CUDA Version: 12.4		
GPU	Name	Perf	Persistence-M	Bus-Id	Disp.A	Volatile Uncorr. ECC
Fan	Temp	Perf	Pwr:Usage/Cap		Memory-Usage	GPU-Util
						Compute M.
						MIG M.
0	Tesla T4		Off	00000000:00:04.0	Off	0
N/A	46C	P8	11W / 70W	0MiB / 15360MiB		0%
						Default
						N/A

Processes:						
GPU	GI	CI	PID	Type	Process name	GPU Memory Usage
	ID	ID				
No running processes found						

CUDA Usage : True
GPU : Tesla T4

Lab6 - Submission

- Plot the experimental data in a chart for better visualization.
- Analyze and explain your observations based on the collected data.
- Submit your report as a **lab6.pdf** file to eeclab before **11/27 23:59**.

HW4 - FlashAttention

- [Spec](#)
- Deadline : 12/7 23:59