

# Not All Explorations Are Equal: Harnessing Heterogeneous Profiling Cost for Efficient MLaaS Training

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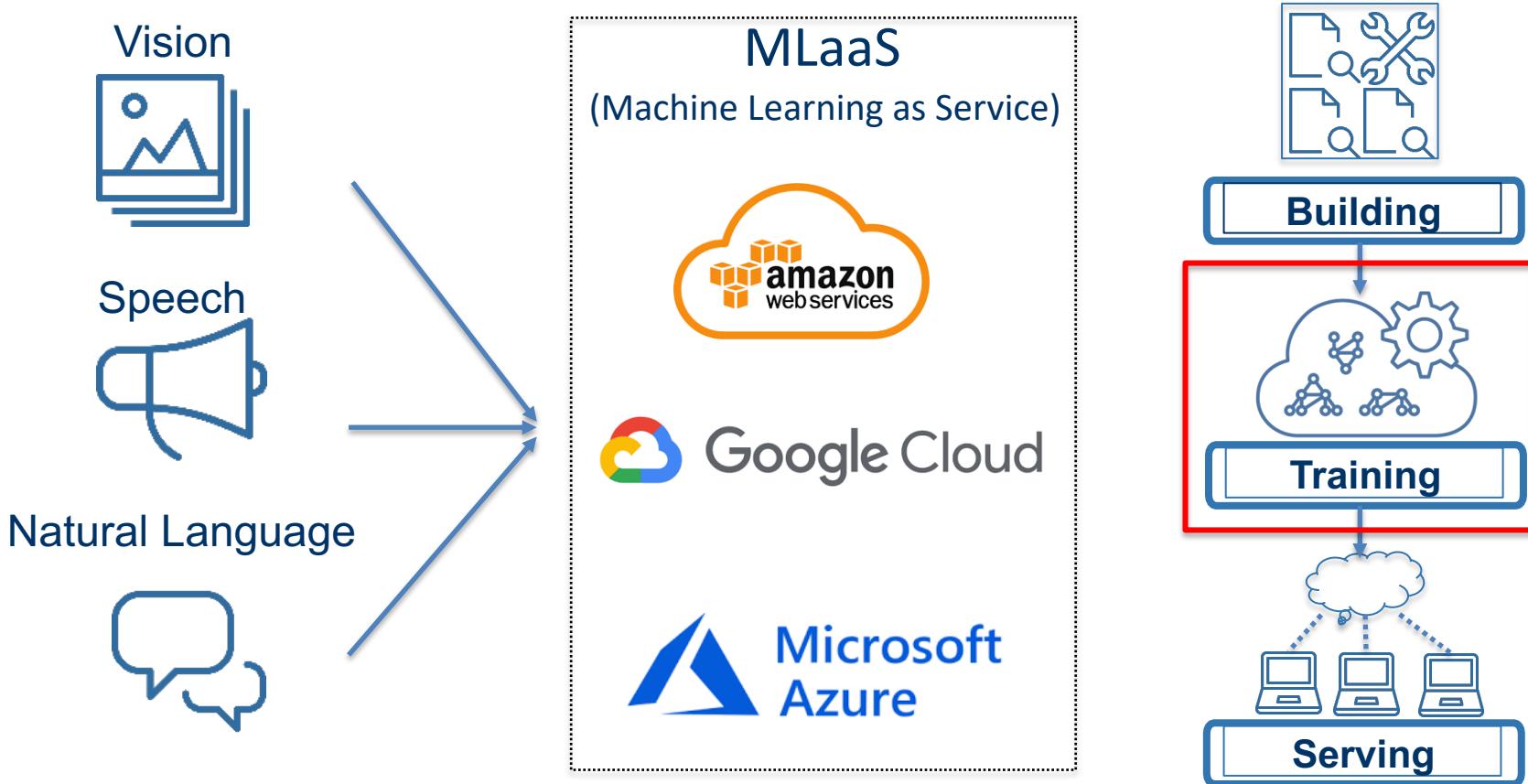
<sup>3</sup>University of Science and  
Technology of China



## Resource Acknowledgement



OIT | Cyberinfrastructure



## Practical MLaaS training scenarios:

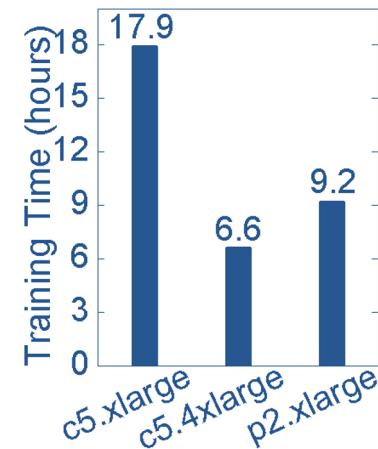
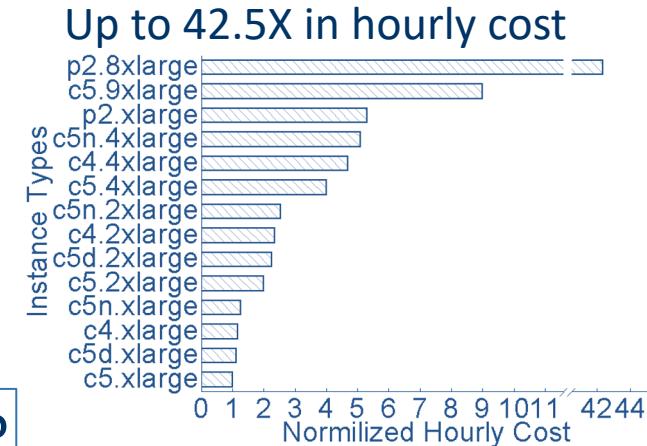
- *Scenario-1:* Training project without time or cost limit
- *Scenario-2:* Training project with time limitation
- *Scenario-3:* Training project with cost limitation

## How to deploy MLaaS training jobs in Cloud?

Scale-up (more capable instance)  
VS scale-out (more instances)

E.g., use many cheapest instances (40 c5.4xlarge) or a few costly instances (9 p2.xlarge)?

Neither case is optimal (see the right figure)



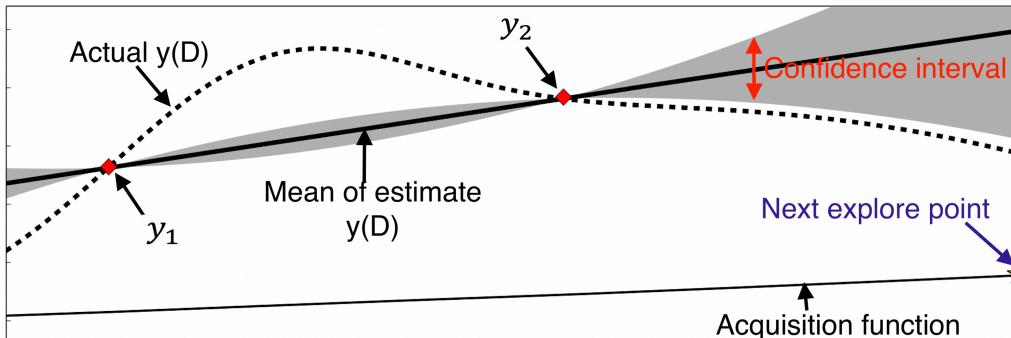
**Challenges:** large deployment scheme search space (62 scale-up & 50 scale-out->3100 schemes)

## Existing Work

Analytical Modeling (assumptions on model/hardware)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Limited applicability (fast-evolving ML models)</li><li>• Poor fit for cloud (increasing diversified hardware)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ [SIGKDD '15] <i>Performance modeling and scalability optimization of distributed deep learning systems</i></li><li>❖ [ICLR, '17] <i>Paleo: A performance model for deep neural networks.</i></li></ul>
Reinforcement Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Requires extensive training samples and high computing resources</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ [Nature '15] Human-level control through deep reinforcement learning.</li></ul>
Pareto-Optimization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Falls short in performance</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ [CCGRID '17] Predicting cloud performance for hpc applications: A user-oriented approach.</li></ul>
Conventional Bayesian Optimization (BO) (assume uniform profiling cost of every point)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assume uniform exploration cost</li><li>• Lack of ML-specific insights</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ [NSDI '17] <i>CherryPick: Adaptively Unearthing the Best Cloud Configurations for Big Data Analytics.</i></li><li>❖ [ICDCS '18] <i>Arrow: Low-level augmented bayesian optimization for finding the best cloud vm.</i></li></ul>

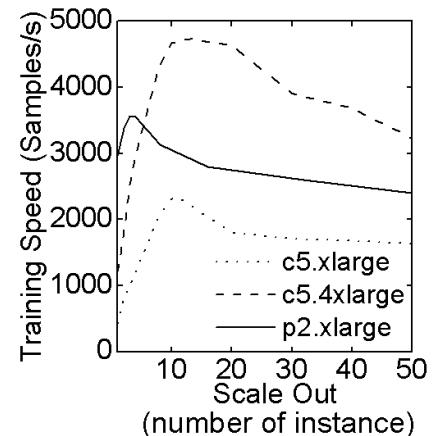
## Conventional BO:

- For problems with unknown objective function
- Start with random initial points
- Select next points based on acquisition function
- Acquisition function optimizes expected improvement, probability of improvement, confidence bound, etc.



## Key Observations

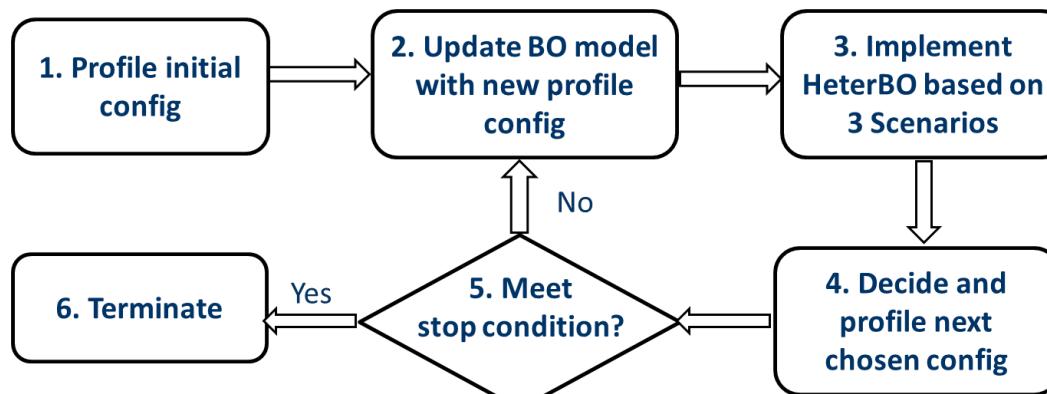
- Heterogeneous exploration cost
  - Some schemes (i.e., large scale-out, high-end GPU instance) are more costly to explore than others
- No ML-specific prior is adopted in deployment optimization
  - Speedup trend of scale-out follows a concave-shape curve



**Main Idea: Heterogenous cost-aware and ML prior aware BO**

- Problem formulation  
minimize  $T(D)/C(D)$   
subject to  $D \in D(m, n)$
- $T(D)$  - Total Time;  $C(D)$  - Total Cost  
 $D(m, n)$  - Possible schemes;  $m$  - Instance type  
 $n$  - Number of selected Instance type

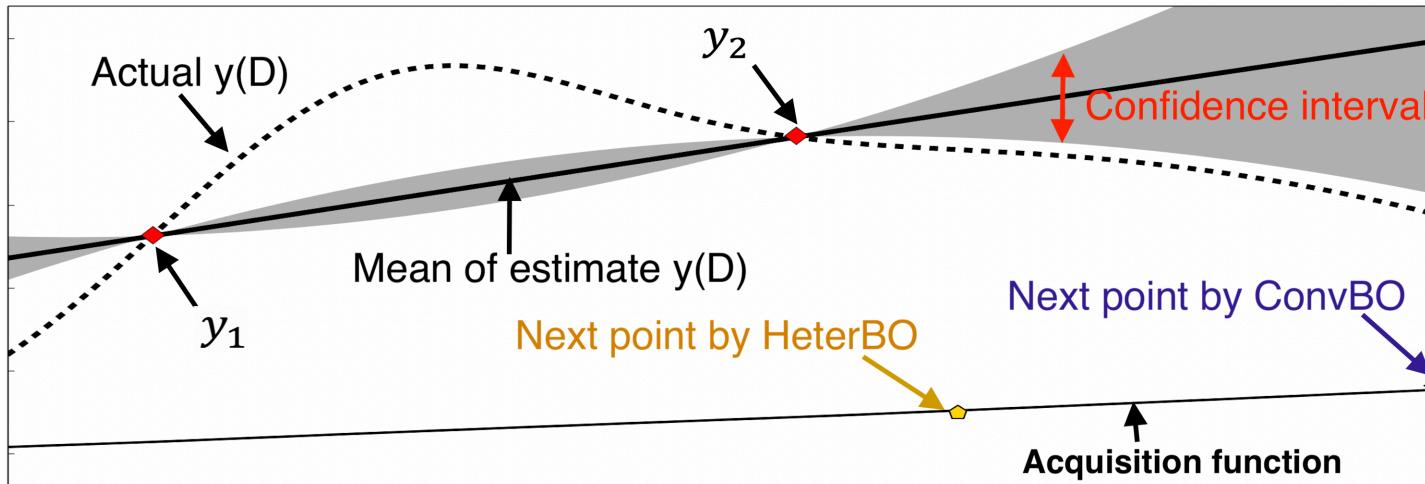
- Search process



- Key Components

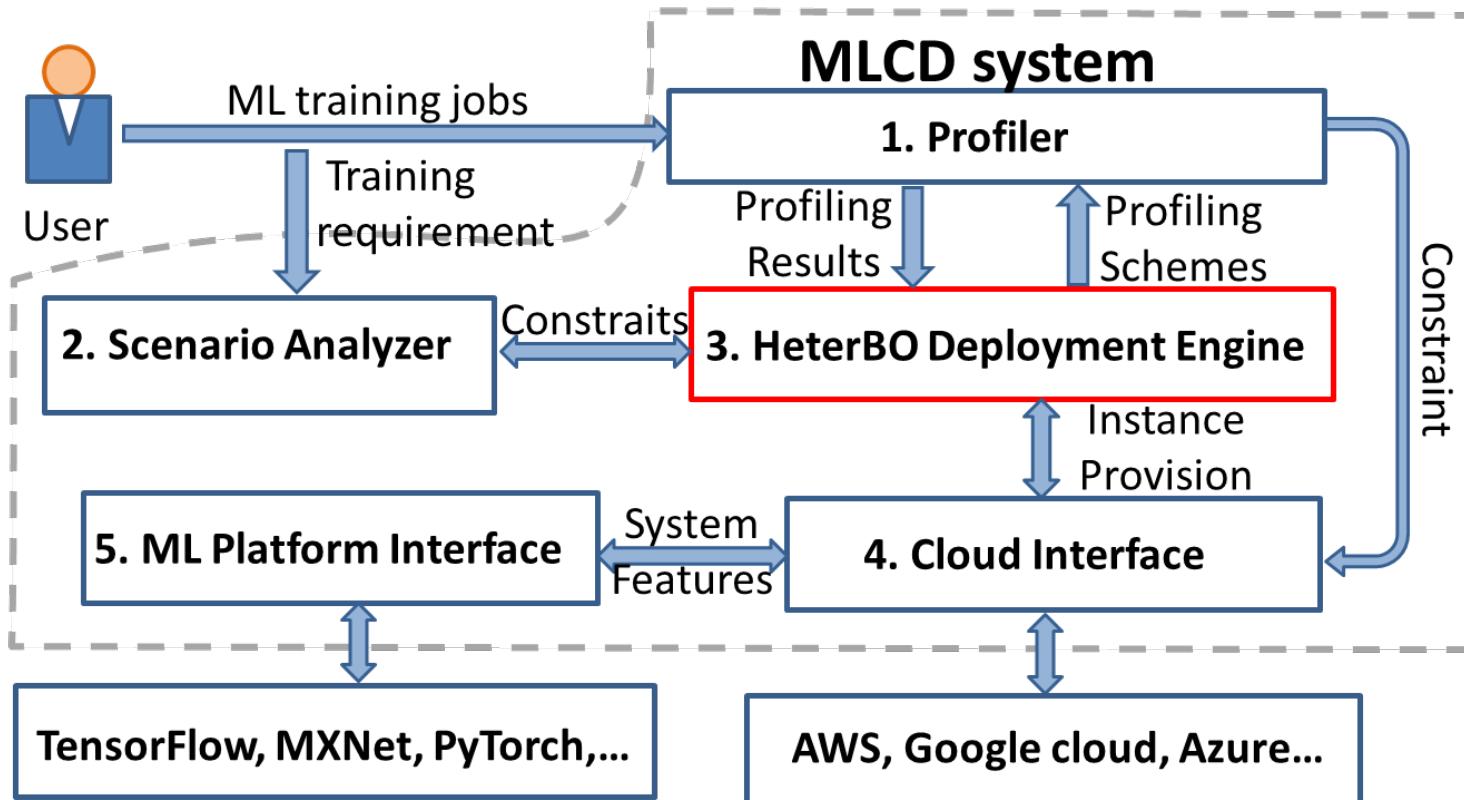
- Prior function: Gaussian Process (flexibility and tractability)
- Acquisition function: EI (Expected Improvements) with constraints (profiling cost) ->  $T(\text{rue})EI$
- Heterogeneous search cost aware: avoid randomly jumping into high profile cost regions
- ML-specific aware: detects down slope of the concave-shape -> avoid high overheads

# N HeterBO Example



- $y_1$  and  $y_2$  are profiled points
- Not select the maximum point in acquisition function as next point (i.e., ConvBO)
- HeterBO considers the ***user constraints*** and ***heterogeneous search cost*** when selecting next point (35% less profiling cost)

## MLaaS training Cloud Deployment system (MLCD):



**Testbed**

- AWS CPU, GPU instances

**ML platforms**

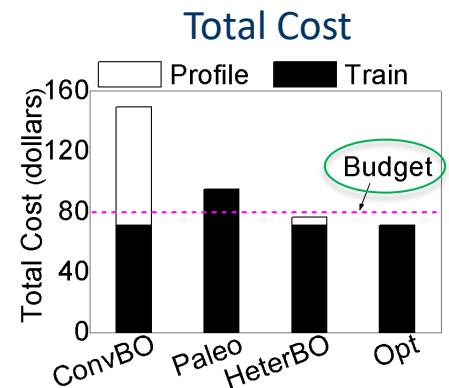
- TensorFlow and MXNet

**ML Models**

- AlexNet, ResNet, Inception-v3, CharCNN, BERT

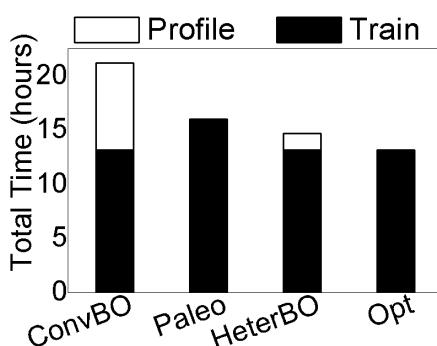
**HeterBO vs. Existing Approaches using TensorFlow**

Limited monetary budget (\$80) scenario



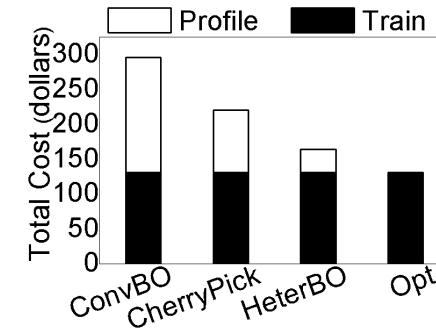
HeteBO costs under budget (ConvBO/Paleo not)  
**36.4%** and **12.5%** better than ConvBO and Paleo  
 in Total Time

Total Time

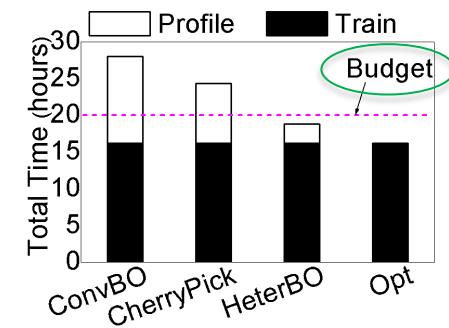


Limited total time (20 hours) scenario

Total Cost

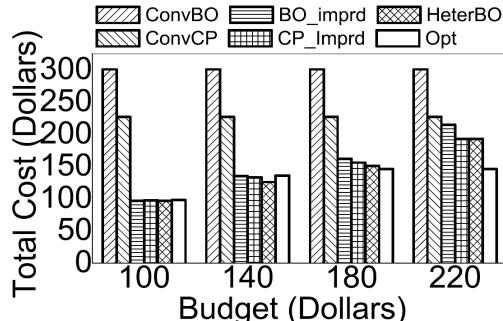


Total Time



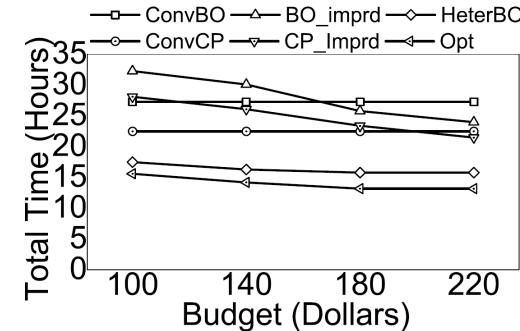
HeterBO finishes on time (ConvBO/CheeryPick not)  
**44.8%** and **28.9%** better than ConvBO and CherryPick  
 in Total Cost

Total cost vs Budget



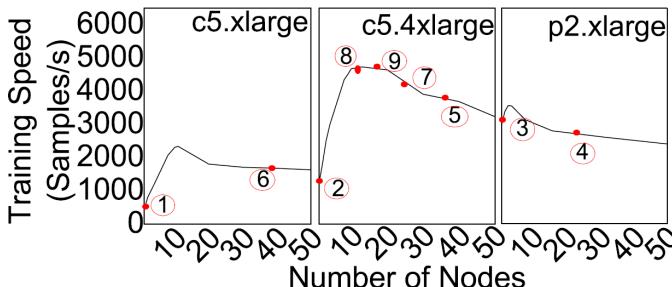
HeterBO outperforms SOTA by up to **3.1×**

Total Time vs Budget



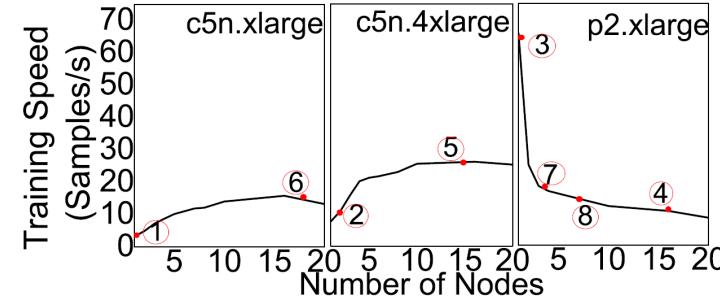
HeterBO outperforms SOTA by up to **2.34×**

Char-RNN using TensorFlow



HeterBO found optimal within budget \$120

BERT using MXNet



HeterBO found optimal within budget \$120

## Takeaway:

**Not all explorations are equal:** heterogeneous exploration cost + machine learning specific prior

→ A fully-automated MLaaS training Cloud Deployment system (**MLCD**) driven by **HeterBO** search method

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