Technical Overview

Neronet

Toolbox for managing the training neural networks

CSE-C2610
Software Project

Aalto University

February 28, 2016

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Outline

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Introduction

Neronet is a framework designed to facilitate the specification, submission, monitoring, control, analysis and management of many different computational experiments. The Neronet family consists of three members:

1. Neroman – a user run tool that acts as the *Neronet frontend* and user interface to provide access to Neronet's features and functionality. It is the researchers workhorse.
2. Neromum – a Nerokid manager daemon that helps the family stay organized while the kids are playing in distant clusters, possibly in collaboration with a Warden that is predesignated to supervise and control the playing grounds.
3. Nerokid – a tiny creature that looks after your computational toy and reports to Neromum.

Introduction

In more technical terms:

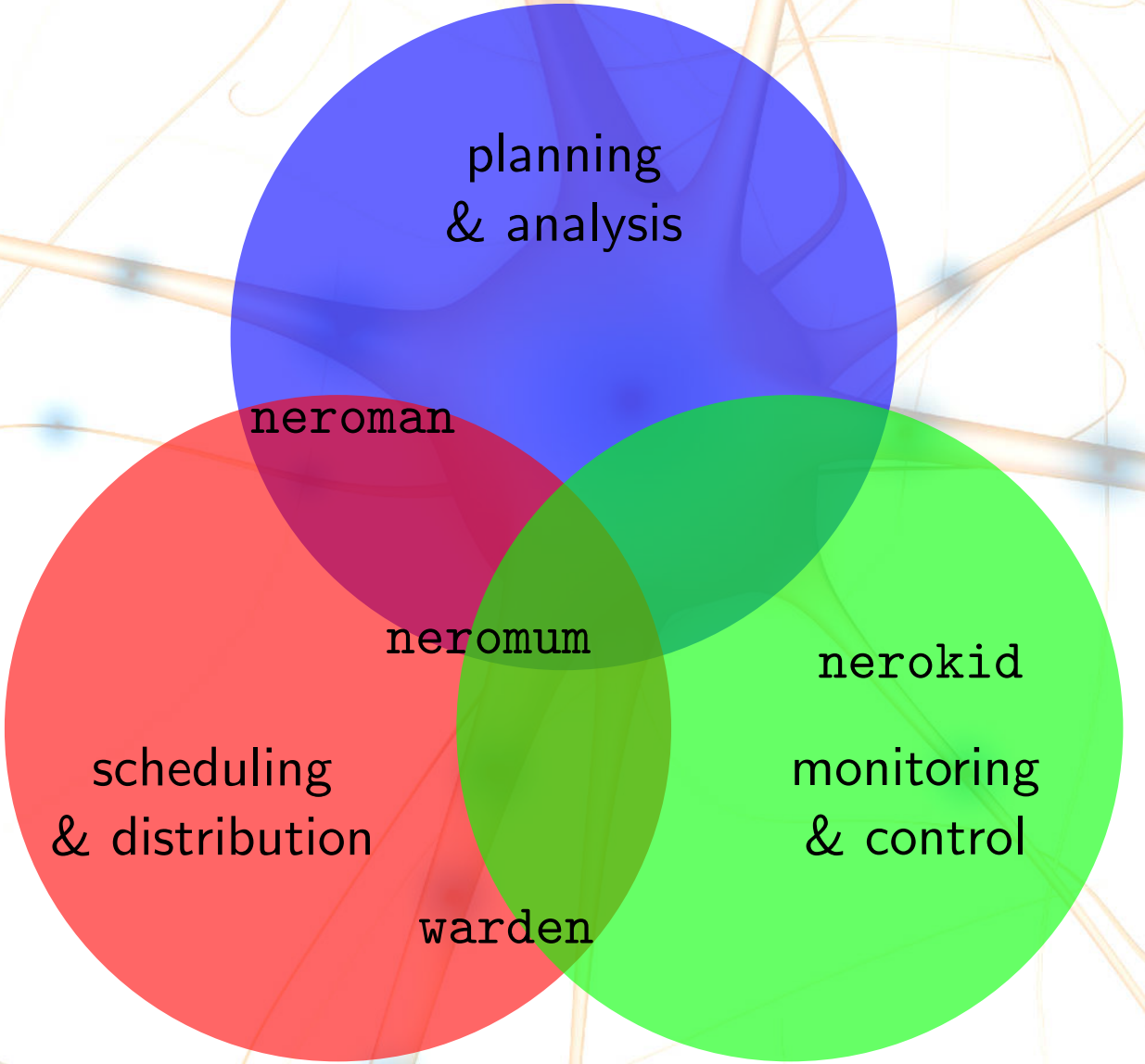
- Neroman is a tool that acts as the *Neronet frontend* and user interface to provide Neronet's functionality by dispatching Neromums in specified clusters or nodes with a bunch of jobs to do. The Neromums in turn dispatch the jobs to the Nerokids and then continue as communication intermediaries.
- Neromum is a job scheduler, manager and communications agent designed to work by herself or with a standard cluster job scheduler such as SLURM, OGE or Jobman (a Warden)
- Nerokid is a program designed to be launched by a job scheduler or Neromum directly in a cluster node to monitor, analyse and control a single experiment job and its environment in tandem with a Neromum

Introduction

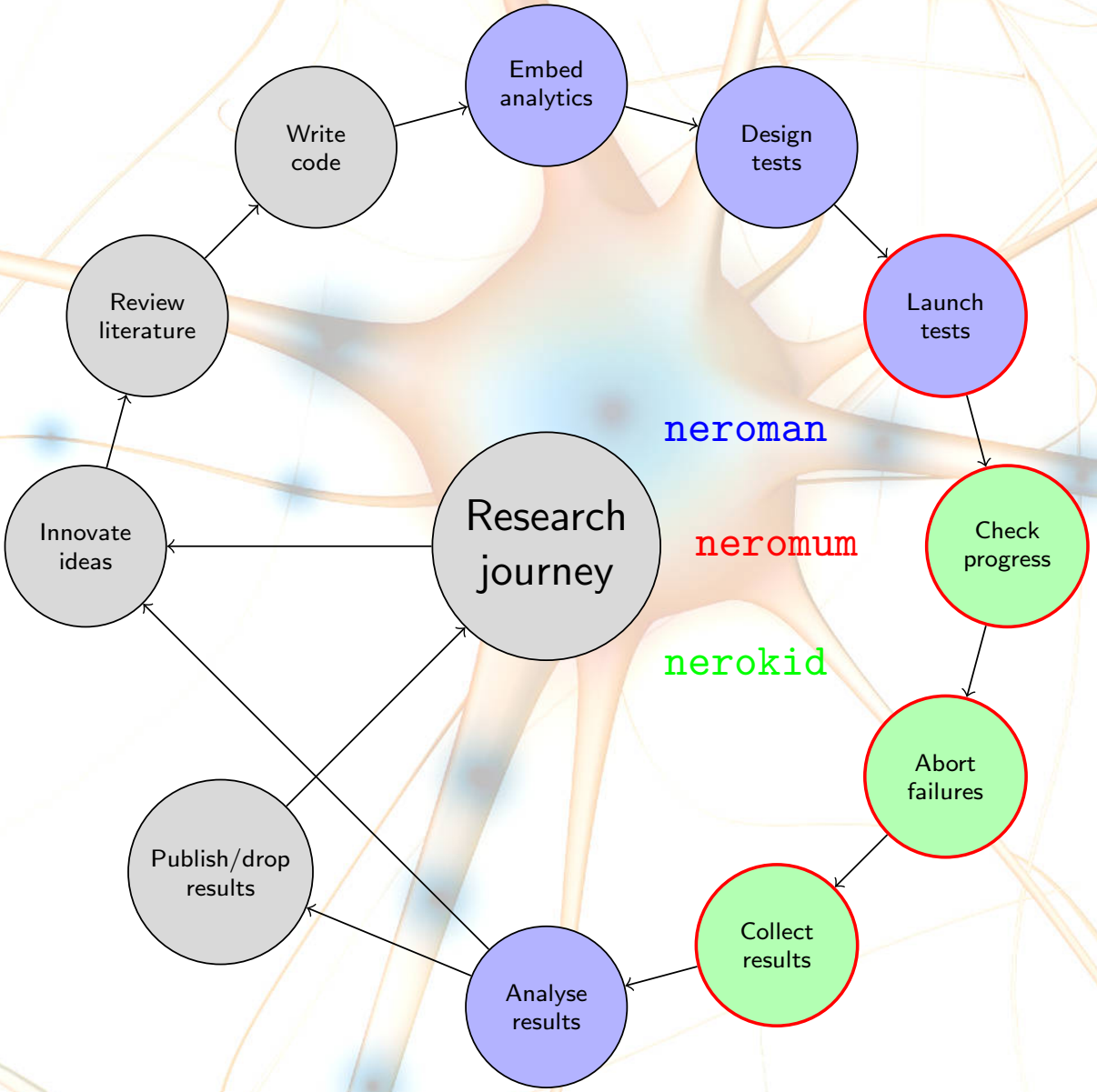
The following three slides provide a good introduction:

1. *Job management* – the associated problem domain spheres and how the system components are related to them
2. *Journey map* – the journey or work flow of a typical system user (a computational researcher) and the steps in which the Neronet tools are designed to be used
3. *Basic use case* – A sample basic system use case description

Job management



Journey map


Embed analytics
Write code
Design tests
Review literature
Launch tests
neroman
Research journey
neromum
Innovate ideas
Check progress
nerokid
Abort failures
Publish/drop results
Collect results
Analyse results

Basic use case

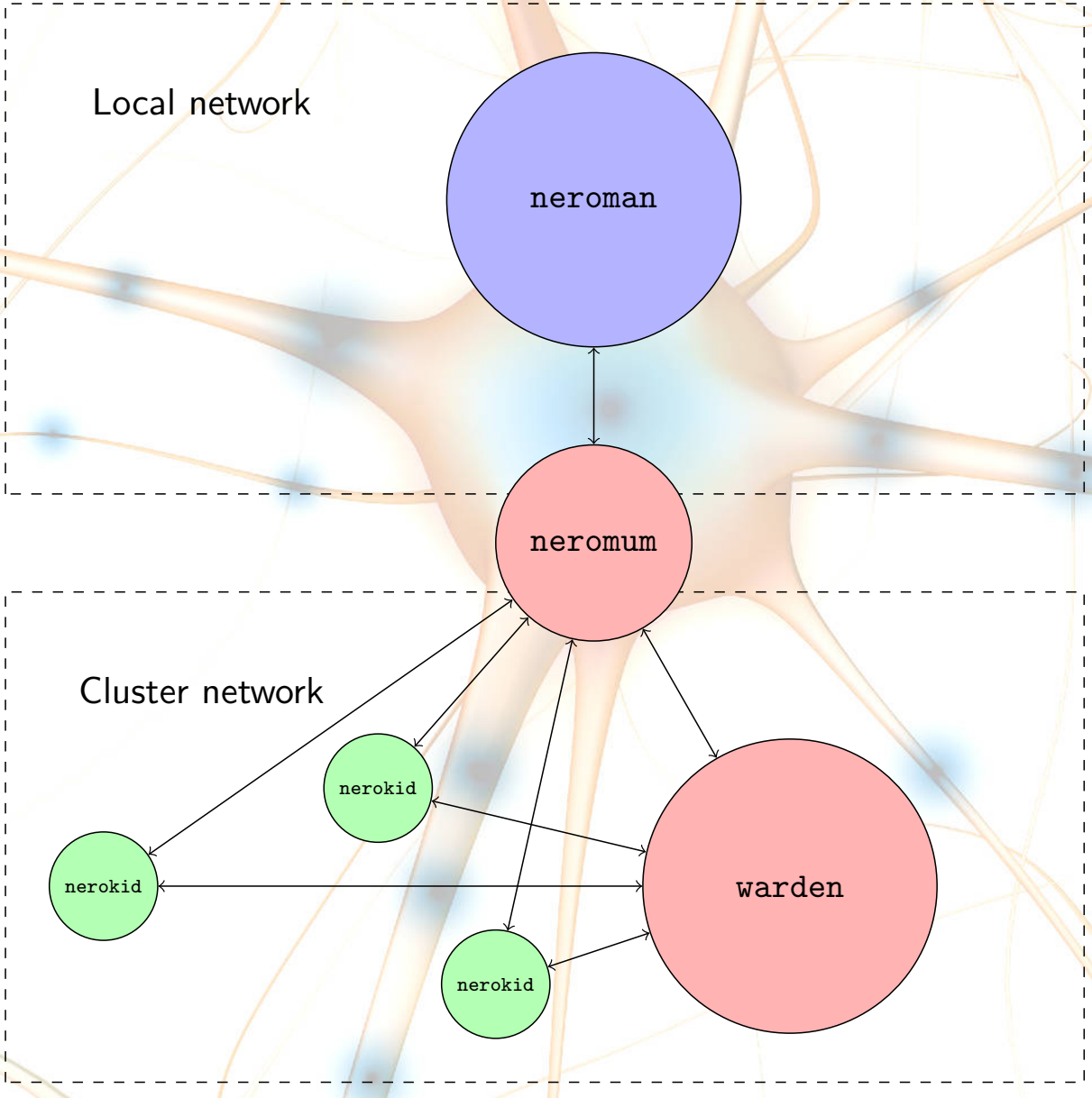
- **User**: A computational researcher
- **Goal**: To test how well a new design works with several different configuration options and parameter values
- **Preconditions**: SLURM cluster and Neronet setup, code and analytics developed and test inputs setup in Neronet compatible manner
- **Basic flow**:
  1. Specify a batch of Nerokids in the *config YAML* with parameters, inputs and other configurations
  2. Dispatch the jobs to the SLURM setup with autogenerated `sbatch` scripts and arguments: `neroman --submit triton theanotest`
  3. Monitor the experiment to see near realtime updates of analytics variable updates: `neroman --submit status theanotest`
  4. Receive final results data and updates. To a log data file.
  5. Analyse, reiterate and/or publish results
- **Post conditions**: Computational experiments have been conducted in a very straightforward, effective and researcher friendly fashion

Outline

Components

- All Nero components are lightweight Python programs run with just the researcher's privileges on any modern *nix
- SSH is used for communication between Neroman and Neromums (user's existing ssh keys, ssh configs and privileges are used)
- Sockets are used between Neromums and Nerokids
- Neromum communicates with any Wardens using their CLIs and/or APIs
- The system is ment to be easy to setup, lightweight and the usability good for several types of uses.

Communication



neroman

- A program administered and configured by the researcher herself
- Should be run on a system with two way SSH access to all cluster gateways or nodes where the Neromums are deployed
- Key functionality
  - Facilitate and standardize experiment specification
  - Batch submit experiment jobs to Neromums
  - Facilitate monitoring and control of running jobs
  - Facilitate experiment analysis and history management
  - Lightweight and extendable with custom functionality
  - Configurable via YAML files

neromum

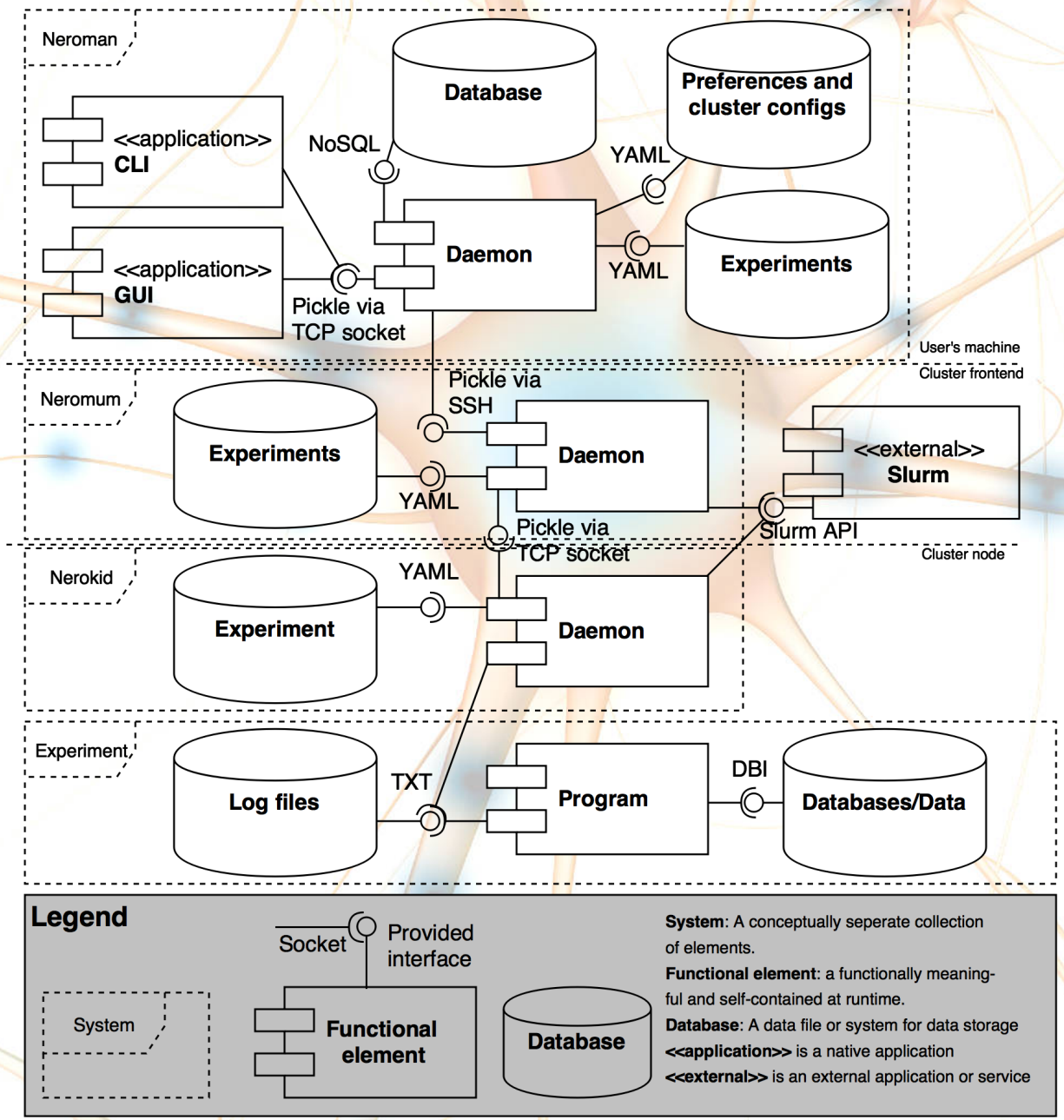
- A daemon started and administered by a Neroman.
- Should be run on a system with two way SSH access to the Neroman and socket access to the nodes where Nerokids are deployed
- Collaborates with standard Wardens.[1]
- Key functionality
  - Receive and execute commands from Neroman
  - Communicate with any Wardens by autogenerating job scripts (eg. `sbatch`) and their CLIs and/or APIs.
  - Collect information from Nerokids, process and cache them, send them to Neroman on request
  - Transmit commands from Neroman to the Nerokids

[1] SLURM is currently used by Triton and CSC. OGE is still used worldwide. Jobman could be setup for the CS gpu cluster.

nerokid

- A daemon started and administered by a Neromum directly or through a Warden on any modern *nix system (typically a cluster node) to start and monitor computational jobs
- Key functionality
  - Send information to Neroman via Neromum as configured
    - computing environment information
    - experiment job progress information read by parsing output logs
  - Interact with the Warden as specified (eg. autotermination based on poor experiment progress)
  - Lightweight and extendable with custom functionality
  - Configurable via YAML files

Structural architecture design



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Remarks

- A server (Neroman) per user approach is chosen because
  - easy minimalist setup (easy to try)
  - no need for special privileges
  - fully customizable by the user herself
  - low resources overhead per setup
  - total number of users relatively low as well
- SSH is used because
  - it is an existing standard among target system environments
  - user's existing SSH keys and configs provide an easy and effective way to provide secure networking
  - no need for network, port routing or privileges adjustments

Remarks

- Python 2.7 is used because
  - it is the most common python version in *nix systems
  - it has good support for the known software requirements
  - it popular among computational researchers
  - many related research libraries use it (Scipy, Numpy, Theano, Lasange, Pylearn, Blocks)
- Sockets are used because
  - they provide fast and efficient realtime communication in tightly connected networks
  - they are lightweight for the cluster filesystem

Updating to PyPI

- Create a PyPI account.
- Write a `~/.pypirc` file to hold your PyPI credentials.
- Ask current PyPI neronet package owner for maintenance permissions. Currently it's `blomqvt1`, or Teemu Blomqvist
- Update metadata in setup.py. At the very least you need to increase the version number
- In the repository, use `python setup.py sdist` to create a source distribution of the neronet package
- Then use `python setup.py sdist upload` to upload to PyPI