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**China 2024** 

## Unlocking Heterogeneous Al Infrastructure K8s Cluster

Leveraging the Power of HAMi









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# Chanllange 1: Requirement for Computing Power is Growing









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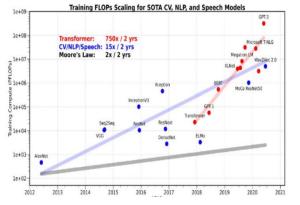
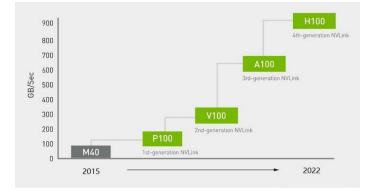


Figure 2:

NVIDIA Flagship GPU

for MI

Figure 1: Training Flops trend



 Al technology has entered the stage of commercialization and requires more and more computing power.

- The demand for computing power for large langrage models can be quite exaggerated (375x/year)
- In order to match the trend of computing power growth, GPU manufacturers have released new GPUs rapidly, with more powerful computing power, and higher price.

## Chanllange 2: Low Resource Utilization on GPU

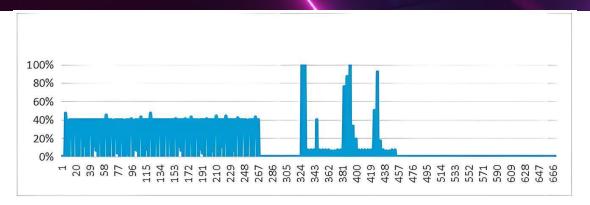






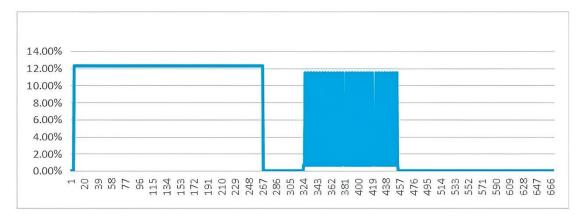






A typical GPU utilization in GPU task in kubernetes:

- Core utilization can be 0 for
- In order to match the trend of computing power growth, GPU manufacturers have released new GPUs rapidly, with more powerful computing power, and higher price.



Two factors lead to low utilization of GPU devices in k8s clusters:

- GPU resources can only be applied by container in an exclusive manner
- In order to match the trend of computing power growth, GPU manufacturers have released new GPUs rapidly, with more powerful computing power, and higher price.

# Chanllange 3: The demand for heterogeneous Aldevices continues to grow

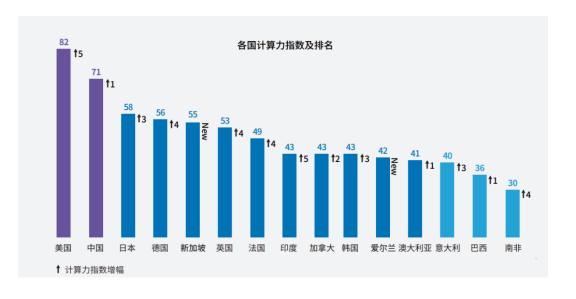


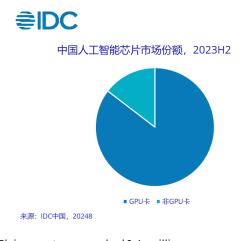






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Shipments exceeded 1.4 million

Nvidia for 85%, Huawei 10%, Baidu 2%, and others 2%

In addition to Nvidia GPUs, there are also Cambricon, Hygon, iluvatar, Huawei Ascend AI devices.

There are more and more AI smart devices. Unified orchestration scheduling and management will be very urgent.

#### What is HAMi

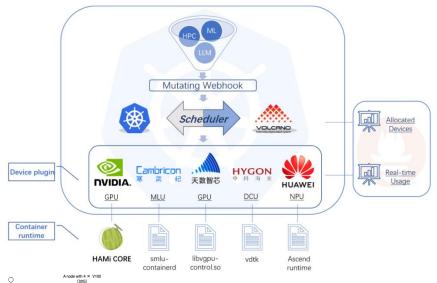




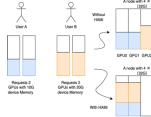




Heterogeneous Al Computing Virtualization Middleware (HAMi), is an "all-in-one" tool designed to manage Heterogeneous Al Computing Devices in Kubernetes cluster.



- A K8s cluster has consistent management of multiple heterogeneous AI device nodes(NVIDIA, Cambricon, Hygon, iluvatar, Huawei Ascend).
- Device sharing (or device virtualization) on Kubernetes.
- Scenarios where pods need to be allocated with specific device memory.
- Need to **balance GPU usage** in a cluster with multiple GPU nodes.
- Low utilization of device memory and computing units, such as running 10 TensorFlow servings on one GPU.
- Situations that require a large number of small GPUs.
- Al devices observability.



Occupy 4 GPUs

Occupy 2 GPUs,

## HAMi Key Features









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- Support multiple AI devices, Provide unified scheduling capabilities(NVIDIA, Cambricon, Hygon, iluvatar, Huawei Ascend)
- Permits partial device allocation by specifying device core usage
- Device sharing
- Hard Resource Isolation inside container
- Device Type/UUID Specification
- Task priority
- Flexible Schecdule policy binpack & spread

## How HAMi gpu share does it work?

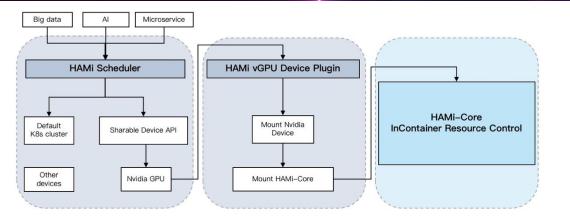


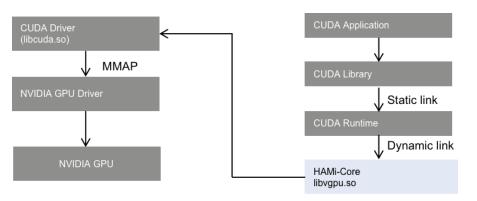






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## HAMi–Core uses symbolic hijacking to operate inside containers

#### Prerequisites:

- Nvidia driver version >= 440
- CUDA version >= 10.2

#### Features:

- Device Memory isolation
- Core utilization limitation
- Fault isolation
- Transparent to GPU tasks

## Device sharing——NVIDIA









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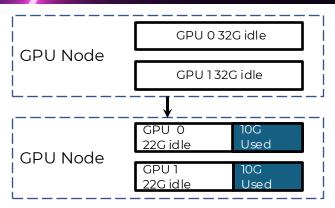
#### Parameter Description:

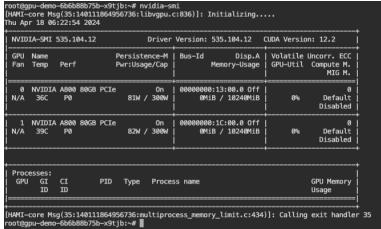
- nvidia.com/gpu: Specifies the number of visible GPUs in the container.
- nvidia.com/gpumem: Specifies the memory size to use for each GPU. If not set, the default is to use all available GPU memory.
- nvidia.com/gpucores: Specify the percentage used for each GPU.

```
$ cat << EOF | kubectl apply -f -
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
 name: gpu-pod12
spec:
 containers:

    name: ubuntu-container

   image: ubuntu:18.04
   command: ["bash", "-c", "sleep 86400"]
   resources:
    limits:
     nvidia.com/gpu: 2 # requesting 2 vGPUs
     nvidia.com/gpumem: 10240
     nvidia.com/gpucores: 30
```





## Device sharing——Nuawei Ascend 910 NPU









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#### Parameter Description:

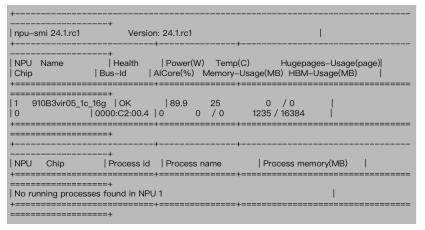
- huawei.com/ascend910: Specifies the number of visible Ascend 910s in the container.
- huawei.com/ascend910-memory: Specifies the memory size to use for each Ascend 910s. If not set, the default is to use all available device memory.

# \$ cat <<EOF | kubectl apply -f spec: containers: - ... resources: limits: huawei.com/Ascend910: 1 huawei.com/Ascend910-memory: 16384

#### host

l npu-	smi 24.1.rc1	Version: 24.1.rc1						į
NPU   Chip	Name	Health   Bus-Id		Power(W) AICore(%)		p(C) ory-Usage(MB)	ages-Usage(p sage(MB)	age)
   0   0	910B3	OK   0000:C1:00.0		95.9 0	39 Ø	/0	/ 0 / 65536	

#### container



## Device sharing——Nuvatar GPU









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#### Parameter Description:

- · iluvatar.ai/gpu: Specifies the number of visible iluvatar GPUs in the container.
- · iluvatar.ai/vcuda-memory: Specifies the memory size to use for each iluvatar GPU. If not set, the default is to use all available device memory.
- iluvatar.ai/vcuda-core: Specify the percentage used for each Iluvatar GPU.

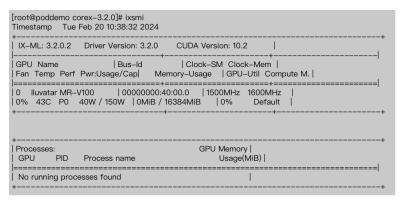
```
$ cat <<EOF | kubectl apply -f -

spec:
  containers:
  - ...
  resources:
  limits:
    iluvatar.ai/gpu: 1
    iluvatar.ai/vcuda-core: 50
    iluvatar.ai/vcuda-memory: 64 #each unit
represents 256M device memory
```

#### host

	IX-ML: 4				ion: 4.0.0 (		/ersion: 10	 -+    -
l Fo		Perf		′Cap l	Bus-Id Memory-Usage	2	GPU-Util	į.
1 00	Iluv	atar MR	-V100	i	000000000:40:00.0 114MiB / 32768MiE		1500MHz 0%	

#### container



## Device sharing——Cambricon









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#### Parameter Description:

- cam bricon.com/vmlu: Specifies the number of visible MLUs in the container.
- cambricon.com/mlu.smlu.vmemory: Specifies the memory size to use for each MLU. If not set, the default is to use all available MLU memory.
- nvidia.com/gpucores: Specify the percentage used for each MLU.

```
$ cat <<EOF | kubectl apply -f -

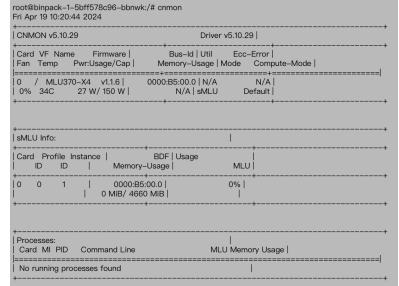
spec:
    containers:
    - ...
    resources:
    limits:
        cambricon.com/vmlu: 1 # requesting 1 vGPUs
        cambricon.com/mlu.smlu.vmemory: 20 #

request 20% device memory
        cambricon.com/mlu.smlu.vcore: 10 # request
10% of compute cores
```

#### host

CNMON v5.10.29   Driver v5.10.29									
l Card	d VF Name Temp	Firmware   Pwr:Usage/Cap	Bus-Id   Memory-Usage	Util Mode	Ecc-Error   Compute-Mode				
	/ MLU37	70-X4 v1.1.6 l	0000:B4:00.0   0 MiB/ 23308 MiB	0%	N/A   Default				

#### container



## Device Specification Schedule









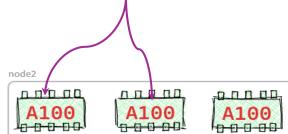
vevice specification scriedule

```
apiVersion: v1
    kind: Pod
    metadata:
      name: qpu-pod2
      annotations:
        nvidia.com/nouse-gputype: "A100"
    spec:
      containers:
9
        - name: ubuntu-container
10
          image: ubuntu:18.04
11
          command: ["bash", "-c", "sleep 86400"]
12
           resources:
13
            limits:
              nvidia.com/gpu: 2
```

```
V100 V100 V100 V100
```

HAMi supports appoint tasks to certain types of GPU, or avoid certain type of GPU, as the figure shows

- Set whitelist by assigning `nvidia.com/use-gputype` in pod annotations.
- Set blacklist by assigning `nvidia.com/nouse-gputype` in pod annotations.



## Task priority









```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: gpu-pod
spec:
  containers:
    - name: ubuntu-container
      image: ubuntu:18.04
      command: ["bash", "-c", "sleep 86400"]
      env:
      # vgpu task priority 0 for high and 1 for low
        name: CUDA TASK PRIORITY'
          value: '0'
      resources:
        limits:
          nvidia.com/qpu: 1
          nvidia.com/gpumem: 3000
          nvidia.com/gpucores: 30
```

#### HAMi supports GPU utilization preemption:

- Set the task priority in `container.env["CUDA\_TASK\_PRIORITY"]`, 0 for high, 1 for low
- low priority task will pause while high priority task submitting gpu kernel.
- Transparent to GPU task.



## over-allocation mechanism

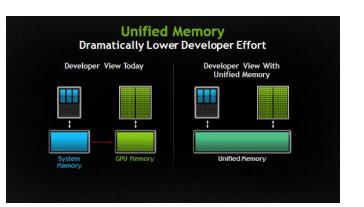


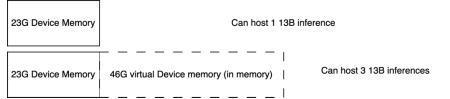






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GPU Fan	Nаме Темр	Perf	Persistence-M  Pwr:Usage/Cap	Bus-Id Disp.A Memory-Usage	Volatile U   GPU-Util	
9	49C	PO	On   135W / 150W	00000000:14:00.0 Off 13127MiB / 23028MiB	55%	efault N/A
1 0%	48C	P0	On   131W / 150W	00000000:15:00.0 Off 13127MiB / 23028MiB	54%	efault N/A
2 6%	48C	PØ	On   132W / 150W	00000000:18:00.0 Off 13137MiB / 23028MiB	55%	efault N/A
3 0%	46C	PØ	0n   129W / 150W	00000000:1D:00.0 Off 13127MiB / 23028MiB	55%	efault N/A
4 6%	49C	Pe	0n   135W / 150W	00000000:1E:00.0 Off 13137MiB / 23028MiB	56%	efault N/A
5 6%	46C	PB	On   132W / 150W	80000800:21:80.0 Off 13137MiB / 23028MiB	55%	0 Wefault N/A
6 0%	47C	Pe	On   130W / 150W	00000000:25:00.0 Off 13137MiB / 23028MiB	55%	efault N/A
7 6%	47C	Pe	On   134W / 156W	00000000:2D:00.0 Off 13137MiB / 23028MiB	54%	efault N/A
Proc	esses: GI TD	CI	PID Typ	e Process name		GPU Memory Usage
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	20815 20704 20451 20512 20422 20597	C python	8	13135MiB 13135MiB 13135MiB 13135MiB 13135MiB 13135MiB 13135MiB 13135MiB

		Perf	Per:Usage/Cap	Bus-Id Disp.A Memory-Usage		ncorr. Compute MIG
0	0 % 52C	PB	On 83W / 156W	00000000:14:00.0 Off 26430MiB / 32768MiB	99%	befa
0	1 % 52C	PO	81W / 150W	00000000:15:00.0 Off 26432MIB / 32768MIB	100%	Defa
0	2 % 50C		On 74W / 158W	00000000:18:00.0 Off 20708M1B / 32768M1B	66%	Defa
0	3 % 49C		On 74W / 150W	00000000:1D:00.0 Off 20745MiB / 32768MiB	75%	befa
0	4 % 51C		On 69W / 150W	00000000:1E:00.0 Off 20751MIB / 32768MIB	84%	befa
0	5 % 50C		On 82W / 150W	000000000:21:00.0 Off 26416M1B / 32768M1B	100%	Defa
0	6 % 50C		On 76W / 150W	00000000:25:00.0 Off 26400MiB / 32768MiB	180%	Defa
0	7 % 51C		0n 78W / 159W	00000000:20:80.0 Off 24594MIB / 32768MIB	70%	Defa
	ocesses					4
G	PU GI	ID	PID Typ	e Process name		GPU Mem Usage
	8 N/	A N/A	48750	C python		
	0 N/			C python		
	1 N/		48445 55696	C python C python		
	2 N/	A N/A	48211	C python		
	2 N/		55957	C python		
	3 N/			C python C python		
	3 N/		47988	C python		
	4 11/	A N/A	55958	C python	16	
	5 N/			C python		
	5 N/			C python C python		
	6 N/		56017	C python		
	7 11/	A N/A	48740	C python		

Through UMI, GPU and system memory are used together (CUDA allocated memory will be recalled to system memory if it is not used for a long time)

Typical use case: Hybrid Inference and time imbalance

## binpack & spread scheduler polices

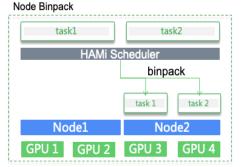




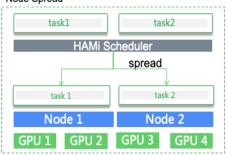




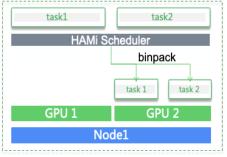
. \_. .



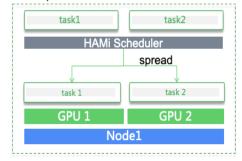
Node Spread



**GPU Binpack** 



**GPU Spread** 



HAMi supports binpack and spread schedule policy on GPU and node level. As tge fugure indicates:

- The binpack policy uses fragment minimization to schedule and assign tasks to nodes and devices where existing tasks are running
- The spread policy assign tasks to the devices and nodes with the fewest number of sharing tasks to ensure the performance of tasks
- A pod can override default schedule policy by assigning schedule-policy in annotations, as the following figure shows:

metadata:

name: gpu-pod

annotations:

hami.io/node-scheduler-policy: "spread" hami.io/qpu-scheduler-policy: "binpack"

#### HAMi Benchmark



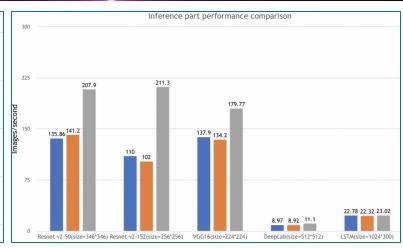






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#### Test Instance:

nvidia-device-plugin: 1

instance/GPU

volcano-vGPU : 1 instance/GPU

volcano-vGPU: 2 instances/GPU

#### Test Environment:

GPU Type : Tesla V100

GPU Num : 1

Kubernetes Version: v1.12.9

Docker Version: v18.09.1

The benchmark is done by running multiple benchmarks on aibenchmark, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- The overhead introduced by HAMi-vGPU is below 1%
- By using this component, more tasks shared on a GPU, increasing the overall throughput by 10%-90%
- Due to the limitation of computing resources, the use of VGPU has limited improvement for tasks have high GPU core utilization

## HAMi Observability

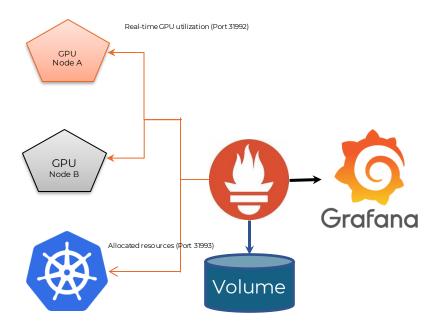








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Hami provides monitoring capability in two dimensions: Cluster level and Node Level, both in the form of metrics endpoint.

 {scheduler node ip}:31993/metrics records the snapshot of allocated devices, including, allocated device memory of each GPU, container name sharing each GPU, etc..

.... GPUDeviceMemoryAllocated {devicecores="0",deviceidx="0",deviceuuid="GPU-685ba63e-93b6-f43ba55f-2c3377f45d70",nodeid="aio-a10",zone="vGPU"} 0 GPUDeviceMemoryAllocated {devicecores="0",deviceidx="0",deviceuuid="GPU-6d097a0e-596a-19b3-bffe-037f90c94e4a",nodeid="aio-a10",zone="vGPU"} 0 GPUDeviceMemoryAllocated {devicecores="0",deviceidx="0",deviceuuid="aio-node74-arm-Ascend310P-0",nodeid="aio-node74-arm",zone="vGPU"} 3.221225472e+09 ...

 {GPU node ip}:31992/metrics records real-tiume utilization of each container, including, real-time device memory usage, real-time device core utilization of certain container, etc..

Device\_utilization\_desc\_of\_container{ctrname="2-1-3-pod-1",deviceuuid="GPU-00552014-5c87-89acb1a6-7b53aa24b0ec",podname="2-1-3-pod-1",podnamespace="default",vdeviceid="0",zone="vGPU"} 0 Device\_utilization\_desc\_of\_container{ctrname="2-1-3-pod-1",deviceuuid="GPU-0fc3eda5-e98b-a25b-5b0d-cf5c855d1448",podname="2-1-3-pod-1",podnamespace="default",vdeviceid="1"zone="vGPU"} 0

## Use Case: improve LLM inference

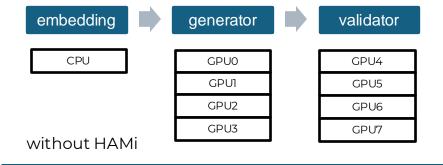




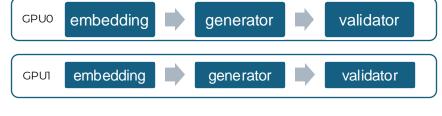




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with HAMi



.....

GPU8 embedding generator validator

Generally speaking, a LLM product does not only contain a generator, but consists several 'small' models. Taking product [Shishuo] from 4th paradigm for example.

#### Without HAMi

- Embedding model in CPU
- Support 4 threads

#### With HAMi

- All parts in GPU
- Support 8 threads
- Compatible with mainstream large model inference frameworks such as TGI, FastLLM, and vLLM
- The inference performance is improved by about 1-8 times.

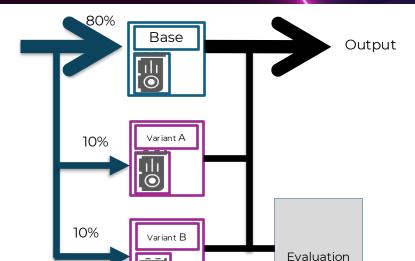
## Use Case: Improve TCO on A/B test platform





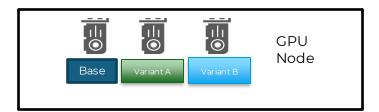


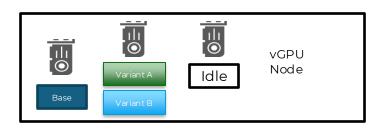




A typical A/B testing scenario is shown in the figure, it has the following features:

- The whole system consists of a base model and several experimental models, most of the input is processed by the production model, and a small part flows into the variant model
- Without the support of VGPU technology, each variant model requests an exclusive GPU, which is a serious waste of computing power





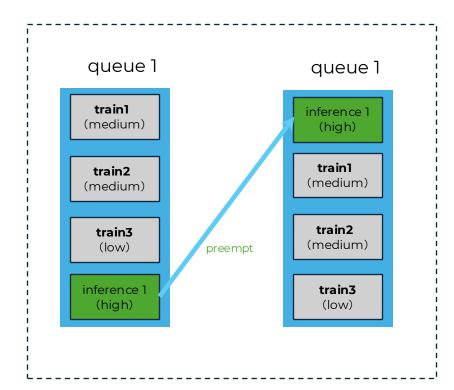
## Use Case: co-located training&inference











- 1. Enterprise GPU resources are limited, training and inference are co-located
- 2. Manage quotas through queue mechanisms (such as Kueue) to coordinate training and scheduling
- 3. If there is a high-priority task, it will be executed first, and other tasks will be in the pause state.



#### HAMi for volcano

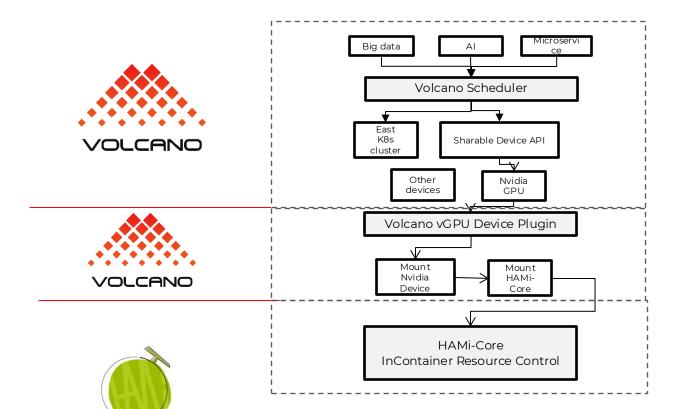








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Project-HAMi donates its GPU resource isolation components (HAMI-Core) to volcano, the whole architect is shown as the figure:

- At the scheduling layer, the Volcano scheduler is responsible for grasping the usage of devices in the cluster and assigning tasks to appropriate nodes
- At the device layer, the volcano device plugin is responsible for mounting the corresponding GPU device and HAMi-Core to the container at the same time, and configuring the HAMi-Core for it to take effect
- At the container layer, we use HAMi-core to limit device memory and device-cores

## HAMi for volcano: User guide









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HAMi works with volcano community to develop volcanovgpu, follow the instructions below to try:

- Install volcano
- Configure volcano-scheduler-configmap, set `deviceshare.VGPUEnable` to true, as the figure below:
- Install volcano-vgpu-device-plugin from HAMi organization (https://github.com/Project-HAMi/volcano-vgpu-device-plugin)

\$ kubectl edit cm -n volcano-system volcano-schedulerconfigmap

kind: ConfigMap

•••

- plugins:

..

 name: deviceshare arguments: deviceshare.VGPUEnable: true # enable vgpu

...

A typical vGPU-task in kubernetes is shown below:

- Specify number of GPU mounted in container using 'volcano.sh/vgpu-number' resource name
- Specify available device memory for each GPU mounted using 'volcano.sh/vgpu-memory' resource name
- Set '.spec.schedulerName' to volcano

```
$ cat <<EOF | kubectl apply -f -
apiVersion: vl
kind: Pod
metadata:
name: gpu-pod12
spec:
schedulerName: volcano
containers:
- name: ubuntu-container
image: ubuntu:18.04
command: ["bash", "-c", "sleep 86400"]
resources:
limits:
volcano.sh/vgpu-number: 2 # requesting 2 vGPUs
volcano.sh/vgpu-memory: 10240
```

### HAMi for volcano: Observability









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volcano-scheduler-metrics records every GPU usage and limitation, visit the following address to get these metrics.

#### curl (vc-scheduler cluster ip):8080/metrics

The snapshot of sharable GPUs in volcano cluster is shown as below:

```
# HELP volcano_vgpu_device_allocated_cores The percentage of gpu compute cores allocated in this card
# TYPE volcano vapu device allocated cores aquae
volcano_vgpu_device_allocated_cores{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-00552014-5c87-89ac-b1a6-7b53aa24b0ec"} 0
volcano_vgpu_device_allocated_cores{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-0fc3eda5-e98b-a25b-5b0d-cf5c855d1448"} 0
volcano_vgpu_device_allocated_cores{NodeName="m5-cloudinfra-online01",devID="GPU-a88b5d0e-eb85-924b-b3cd-c6cad732f745"} 0
volcano vapu device allocated cores{NodeName="m5-cloudinfra-online01",devID="GPU-d2407b50-70b1-f427-d712-801233c47b67"} 0
# HELP volcano_vgpu_device_allocated_memory The number of vgpu memory allocated in this card
# TYPE volcano_vgpu_device_allocated_memory gauge
volcano_vapu_device_allocated_memory{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-00552014-5c87-89ac-b1a6-7b53aa24b0ec"} 32768
volcano_vapu_device_allocated_memory{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-0fc3eda5-e98b-a25b-5b0d-cf5c855d1448"} 32768
volcano_vapu_device_allocated_memory{NodeName="m5-cloudinfra-online01",devID="GPU-a88b5d0e-eb85-924b-b3cd-c6cad732f745"} 0
volcano_vapu_device_allocated_memory{NodeName="m5-cloudinfra-online01",devID="GPU-d2407b50-70b1-f427-d712-801233c47b67"} 0
# HELP volcano_vapu_device_core_allocation_for_a_vertain_pod The vapu device core allocated for a certain pod
# TYPE volcano_vapu_device_core_allocation_for_a_vertain_pod gauge
volcano_vapu_device_core_allocation_for_a_vertain_pod{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-00552014-5c87-89ac-b1a6-7b53aa24b0ec",podName="resnet101-deployment-7b487d974d-jjc8p"}
volcano_vapu_device_core_allocation_for_a_vertain_pod{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-00552014-5c87-89ac-b1a6-7b53aa24b0ec",podName="resnet101-deployment-7b487d974d-kpckz"} 0
volcano_vgpu_device_core_allocation_for_a_vertain_pod{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-0fc3eda5-e98b-a25b-5b0d-cf5c855d1448",podName="resnet101-deployment-7b487d974d-8sjtk"} 0
volcano_vgpu_device_core_allocation_for_a_vertain_pod{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-0fc3eda5-e98b-a25b-5b0d-cf5c855d1448",podName="resnet101-deployment-7b487d974d-xp4t4"} 0
# HELP volcano vapu device memory allocation for a certain pod The vapu device memory allocated for a certain pod
# TYPE volcano vapu device memory allocation for a certain pod gauge
volcano vapu device memory allocation for a certain pod/NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-00552014-5c87-89ac-b1a6-7b53aa24b0ec",podName="resnet101-deployment-7b487d974d-jic8p"} 16384
volcano_vgpu_device_memory_allocation_for_a_certain_pod{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-00552014-5c87-89ac-b1a6-7b53aa24b0ec",podName="resnet101-deployment-7b487d974d-kpckz"} 16384
volcano vapu device memory allocation for a certain pod/NodeName="aio-node67".devID="GPU-0fc3eda5-e98b-a25b-5b0d-cf5c855d1448".podName="resnet101-deployment-7b487d974d-8sitk"} 16384
volcano_vapu_device_memory_allocation_for_a_certain_pod{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-0fc3eda5-e98b-a25b-5b0d-cf5c855d1448",podName="resnet101-deployment-7b487d974d-xp4t4"} 16384
# HELP volcano vapu device memory limit The number of total device memory in this card
 TYPE volcano_vgpu_device_memory_limit gauge
volcano_vqpu_device_memory_limit{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-00552014-5c87-89ac-b1a6-7b53aa24b0ec"} 32768
volcano_vqpu_device_memory_limit{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-0fc3eda5-e98b-a25b-5b0d-cf5c855d1448"} 32768
volcano_vgpu_device_memory_limit{NodeName="m5-cloudinfra-online01",devID="GPU-a88b5d0e-eb85-<u>924b-b3cd-c6cad732f745"}</u> 32768
volcano_vgpu_device_memory_limit{NodeName="m5-cloudinfra-online01",devID="GPU-d2407b50-70b1-f427-d712-801233c47b67"} 32768
# HELP volcano_vapu_device_shared_number The number of vapu tasks sharing this card
# TYPE volcano_vgpu_device_shared_number gauge
volcano_vapu_device_shared_number{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-00552014-5c87-89ac-b1a6-7b53aa24b0ec"} 2
volcano_vgpu_device_shared_number{NodeName="aio-node67",devID="GPU-0fc3eda5-e98b-a25b-5b0d-cf5c855d1448"} 2
volcano_vapu_device_shared_number{NodeName="m5-cloudinfra-online01",devID="GPU-a88b5d0e-eb85-924b-b3cd-c6cad732f745"} 0
volcano_vgpu_device_shared_number{NodeName="m5-cloudinfra-online01",devID="GPU-d2407b50-70b1-f427-d712-801233c47b67"} 0
```

## HAMi Compare with other projects









Key features	НАМі	NVIDIA/k8s-device-plugin	NVIDIA/k8s-dra-driver
Support Other AI devices	☑(NVIDIA, Cambricon, Hygon, iluvatar, Huawei Ascend)	🗙 only nvidia gpu	🗙 only nvidia gpu
gpu sharing	✓ (software definition)	(timeslice + mps + mig)	(timeslice + mps + mig)
Observability	HAMi metrics + DCGM exporter	DCGM exporter	DCGM exporter
cuda support matrix	>10.2	unknown	unknown
os support matrix	>= 3.10	unknown	unknown
Kubernetes support matrix	>= 1.16	>= 1.10	>= 1.26
ARCH	K8s scheduler-plugin device-plugin	device-plugin, no scheduler	DRA
Task priority	✓	×	×
GPU Core Over subscription	✓	×	×
GPU Memory Over subscription	☑ (By CUDA Unified Memory)	×	×
Node level spread/bin pack	✓	×	×
GPU level spread/binpack	✓	×	×
Deployment method	Helm	Helm	Helm

# HAMi Compare with other GPU share proposal







	HAMivgpu	CUDA Streams	MPS	Time-slicing	MIG	Nvidia vGPU
Target Use Cases	The same cluster contains multiple heterogeneous Al devices+ Gpu sharing + flexible scheduler policies	Optimized for concurrencywi thin a single application	When running multipleapplications in parallel butcan deal with limitedresiliency	When running multipleapplication s that are notlatency-sensitive or cantolerate jitter	When running multipleapplications in parallel butneed resiliencyand QoS	When needing to supportmulti- tenancy on the GPUthrough virtualization
Partition Type	Logical	Single Process	Logical	Temporal	Physical	Temporal & Physical (VM)
Max Partitions	Unlimited	Unlimited	48	Unlimited	7	Variable
SM Performance Isolation	Yes(by % not per client)	No	Yes(by % not per client)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Memory Protection	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Memory Bandwidth QoS	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Error Isolation	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cross- Partition Interoperability		Always	IPC	Limited IPC	Limited IPC	No
Reconfiguration	At process Launch	Dynamic	At process Launch	Time-Slice Duration Only	When Idle	No
Telemetry	Yes	No	Limited	No	Yes(including in containers)	Yes(including live migration)
Other noteworthy	Supports all GPUs, open source		cuda Capa bility >= 3.5	cudaCapability>= 7.0	cuda capability >= 8.0 Hopper,Ampere	license required

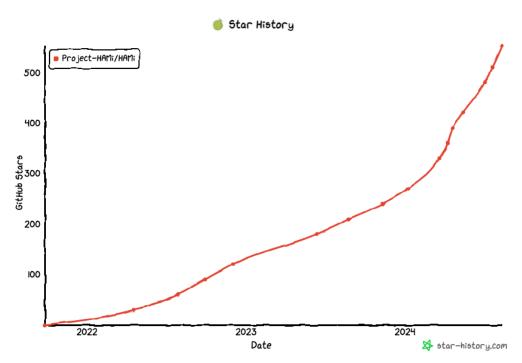
## HAMi W Community











- 2022.04 Open Source
- 2024.04 CNCF Landscape project
- 2024.08 CNCF Sandbox project request
- Fast growing community
  - 10K+ Downloads
  - 40+ Adopters
  - Already Support Nvidia, Cambricon, Hygon, Huawei ASCEND

## HAMi W Adopters

























## Roadmap











## Join Us









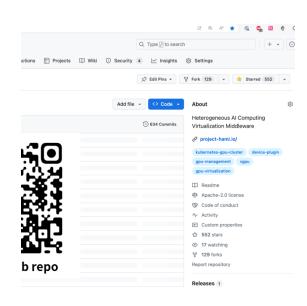


Website http://projec

Slack



HAMi 开发者交流群



## Other Practices









- China 2024

## **THANKS**