# DS-GA 1006 Capstone

### Lab Session 4

Instructors: Julia Kempe

Mark Ho

Najoung Kim

Wenda Zhou

TA: Wenxin Zhang (wz2164@nyu.edu)

## Lab Session 4

- HW2 CV-based problem
  - Overview
  - Setup
    - Keep your burst instance alive using Slurm
    - Create base overlay & Create package overlay
    - Optimize data access
    - Start singularity instance & Connect to instance from VSCode
    - Use Notebooks from VSCode
  - Train the provided network
    - 4 epochs | mixed precision training | 2 GPUs
    - Nvidia-smi
    - Tensorboard
  - Testing
    - Smoke test

### Overview

- Dataset: <u>Places365</u>
  - A scene recognition dataset
  - Consist of 10 million images comprising 434 scene classes
- •Dataset.py:
  - Load the training dataset and the validation dataset
  - The randomized transformations apply the same transformation to all the images of a given batch, but produce different transformations across calls
- •Model.py:
  - Build config class: TrainingConfig (ModelConfig, OptimConfig, DataCofing, precision, batch\_size, max\_epoches, gpus)
  - Choose the CNN model (mobilenet\_v3\_large), criterion, and metric
  - Forward, Compute Loss, Configure the Optimizers
- •Train.py:
  - Train the provided network
  - 4 Epochs & Mixed Precision & 2 gpus

#### 2.1 Setup

Following the instructions in homework/cv/README.md, create the overlays containing the required packages for running the homework. Start a singularity instance with the container, and connect VSCode to your instance. Open the homework/cv/data.ipynb notebook and run the existing code to display an image from the dataset. How many images are there in total in the training split of the dataset? Write code in a new cell to compute this quantity. Take a screenshot of the notebook with the image example and the total number of images displayed.

### Request GCP instance using Slurm

#### Slurm

- A cluster management and job scheduling system for Linux clusters, through which we interact with the Greene clusters and the GCP
  - Allocates access to compute nodes to users
  - Provides framework for starting, executing, and monitoring work (parallel job)
  - Arbitrates contention for resources by managing a queue of pending work
- Commands
  - o <u>srun</u>: run jobs interactively
  - o sbatch \*.sh: queue jobs using a bash scripts
  - squeue -u \$USER: reports the state of jobs
  - scancel \$jobid
     cancel pending or running jobs

```
#!/bin/bash
#
#SBATCH --job-name=request_burst_instance
#SBATCH --account=ds_ga_1006_001-2022fa
#SBATCH --partition=n1c16m96-v100-2
#SBATCH --gres=gpu:v100:2
#SBATCH --time=8:00:00
sleep 8h
```

- Account: <u>ds ga 1006 001-2022fa</u>
- partition: <u>n1c16m96-v100-2</u>
  - Machine: 16 CPU, 96 GB memory, 2
     V100 GPU
- GPUs: <u>--gres=gpu:v100:2</u>
  - --gres=gpu:type:count
- Time: 8:00:00
  - Run time of the machine: 8 hours
  - Maximum: 24 hours
- Remember to cancel the running jobs after work

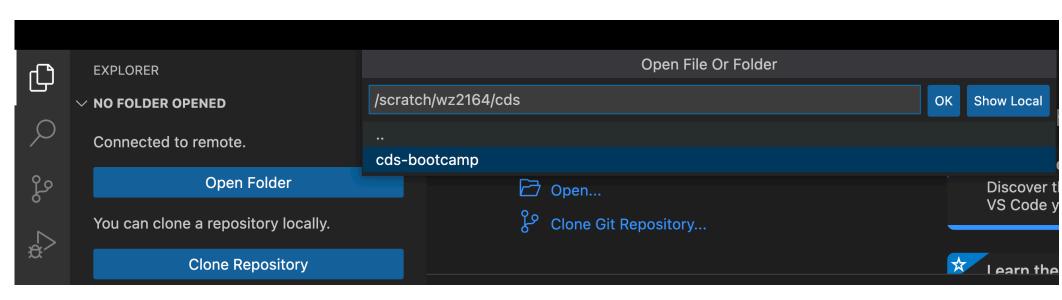
```
(base) [wz2164@log-burst ~]$ sbatch sleep.sh
Submitted batch job 89887
(base) [wz2164@log-burst ~]$ squeue -u wz2164

JOBID PARTITION NAME USER ST TIME NODES NODELIST(REASON)
89887 n1c16m96- request_ wz2164 CF 0:03 1 b-17-1
```

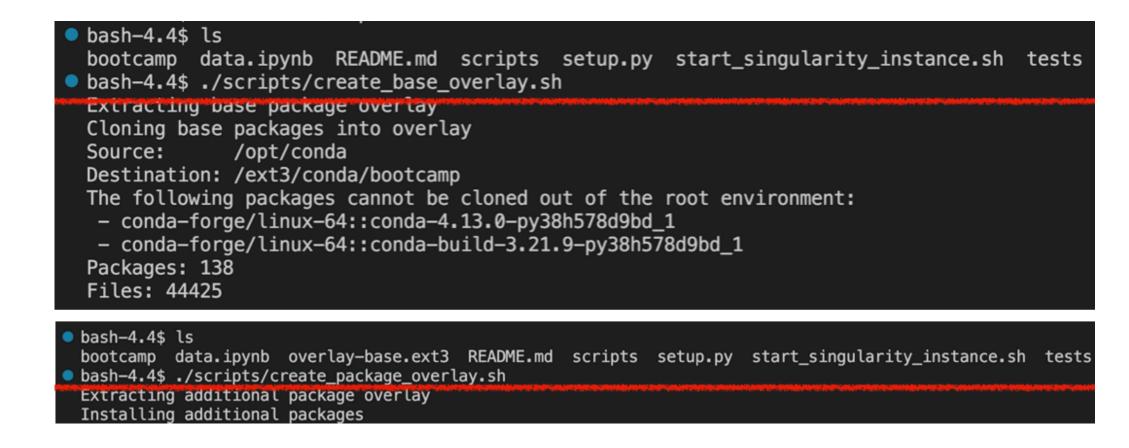
### **Create the Overlays**

- scripts/
  - create\_base\_overlay.sh: copy the pytorch environment provided by Nvidia that we can modify
  - create\_package\_overlay.sh: install additional packages into the environment
- Create the overlays required to work on the homework 2
  - cd /scratch/\$USERID
  - o git clone <a href="https://github.com/wendazhou/cds-bootcamp.git">https://github.com/wendazhou/cds-bootcamp.git</a>
  - cd cds-bootcamp/homework/cv
  - ./scripts/create\_base\_overlay.sh
  - ./scripts/create\_package\_overlay.sh

• bash-4.4\$ git clone https://github.com/wendazhou/cds-bootcamp.git Cloning into 'cds-bootcamp'... remote: Enumerating objects: 348, done. remote: Counting objects: 100% (104/104), done. remote: Compressing objects: 100% (85/85), done. remote: Total 348 (delta 37), reused 59 (delta 14), pack-reused 244 Receiving objects: 100% (348/348), 83.50 KiB | 1.21 MiB/s, done. Resolving deltas: 100% (136/136), done.







### Start singularity instance

- Optimize data access
  - Places365.squashfs is a large dataset of images, comprising of a large number of small files
  - Such accesses are difficult to handle efficiently for networked file systems. It will be helpful to first move the data to a local directory
  - On Greene only, move the data to the \$TMPDIR location: rsync -info=progress2 /scratch/wz2247/data/places365.squashfs
    \$TMPDIR
  - On GCP, move the data to your RAM (/dev/shm): rsync -info=progress2 /scratch/wz2247/data/places365.squashfs /dev/
    shm/
  - The local data will be deleted after your job/instance ends
- Set the DATA\_DIRECTORY environment variable before starting the singularity instance:
  - o cd /scratch/wz2164/cds-bootcamp/homework/cv
  - DATA\_DIRECTORY=/dev/shm ./start\_singularity\_instance.sh

```
singularity instance start --containall --no-home -B $HOME/.ssh -B /scratch -B $PWD --nv \
    --overlay overlay-temp.ext3 \
    --overlay overlay-base.ext3:ro \
    --overlay overlay-packages.ext3:ro \
    --overlay $DATA_DIRECTORY/places365.squashfs:ro \
$IMAGE ${INSTANCE_NAME}

> V TERMINAL

    bash-4.4$ ls -lah /dev/shm/
    total 0
    drwxrwxrwt. 2 root root 40 Oct 1 23:03 .
    drwxr-xr-x. 19 root root 3.0K Oct 1 23:03 ..
    bash-4.4$ rsync --info=progress2 /scratch/wz2247/data/places365.squashfs /dev/sh
```

```
bash-4.4$ ls -lah /dev/shm/
total 0
  drwxrwxrwt. 2 root root 40 Oct 1 23:03 .
  drwxr-xr-x. 19 root root 3.0K Oct 1 23:03 .
  bash-4.4$ rsync --info=progress2 /scratch/wz2247/data/places365.squashfs /dev/shm/
  24,068,497,408 100% 104.80MB/s 0:03:39 (xfr#1, to-chk=0/1)
  bash-4.4$ ls -lah /dev/shm/
  total 23G
  drwxrwxrwt. 2 root root 60 Oct 1 23:09 .
  drwxr-xr-x. 19 root root 3.0K Oct 1 23:03 ..
  -rw-r--r-. 1 wz2164 wz2164 23G Oct 1 23:09 places365.squashfs
  bash-4.4$ cd /scratch/wz2164/cds-bootcamp/homework/cv/
  bash-4.4$ DIRECTORY=/dev/shm ./start_singularity_instance.sh
  INFO: instance started successfully
  bash-4.4$
```

```
Host burstinstance burstcontainer

User wz2164

HostName b-17-1

ForwardAgent yes

ProxyJump greeneburst

PasswordAuthentication yes

ChallengeResponseAuthentication no

StrictHostKeyChecking=No

# UserHostsKnownFile=/dev/null

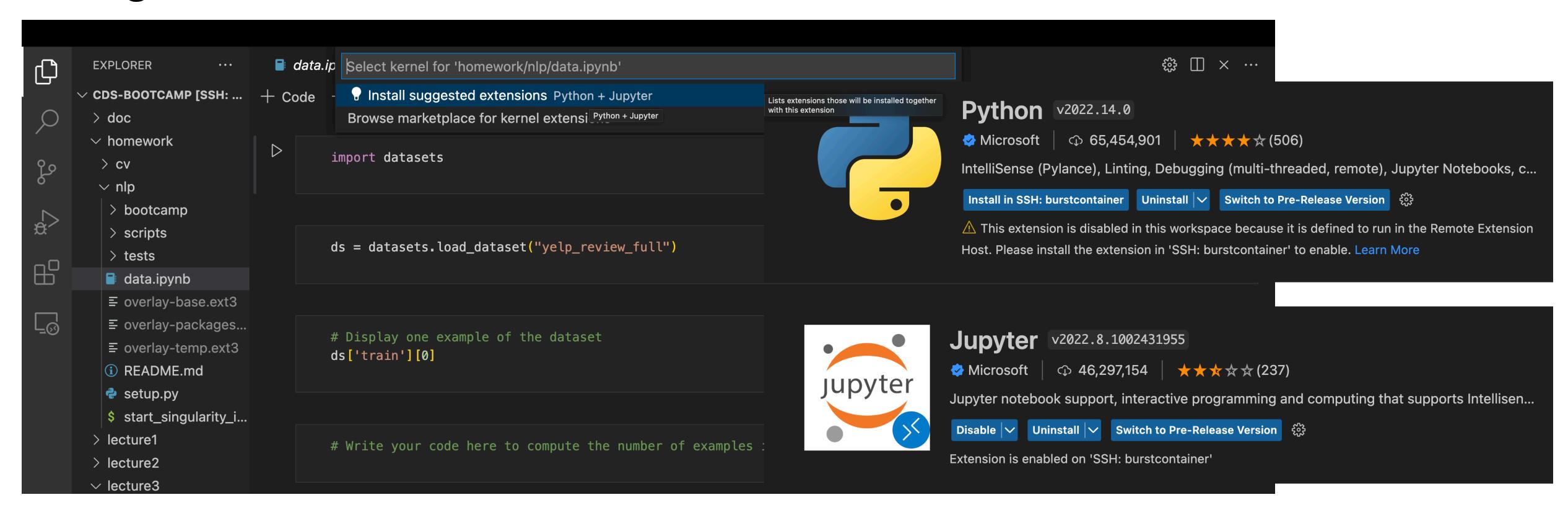
Host burstcontainer

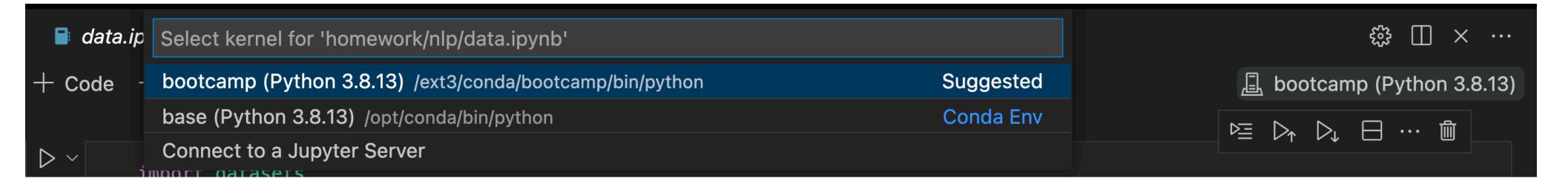
RemoteCommand singularity shell --containall --shell='/bin/bash' instance://mycontainer

RequestTTY true
```

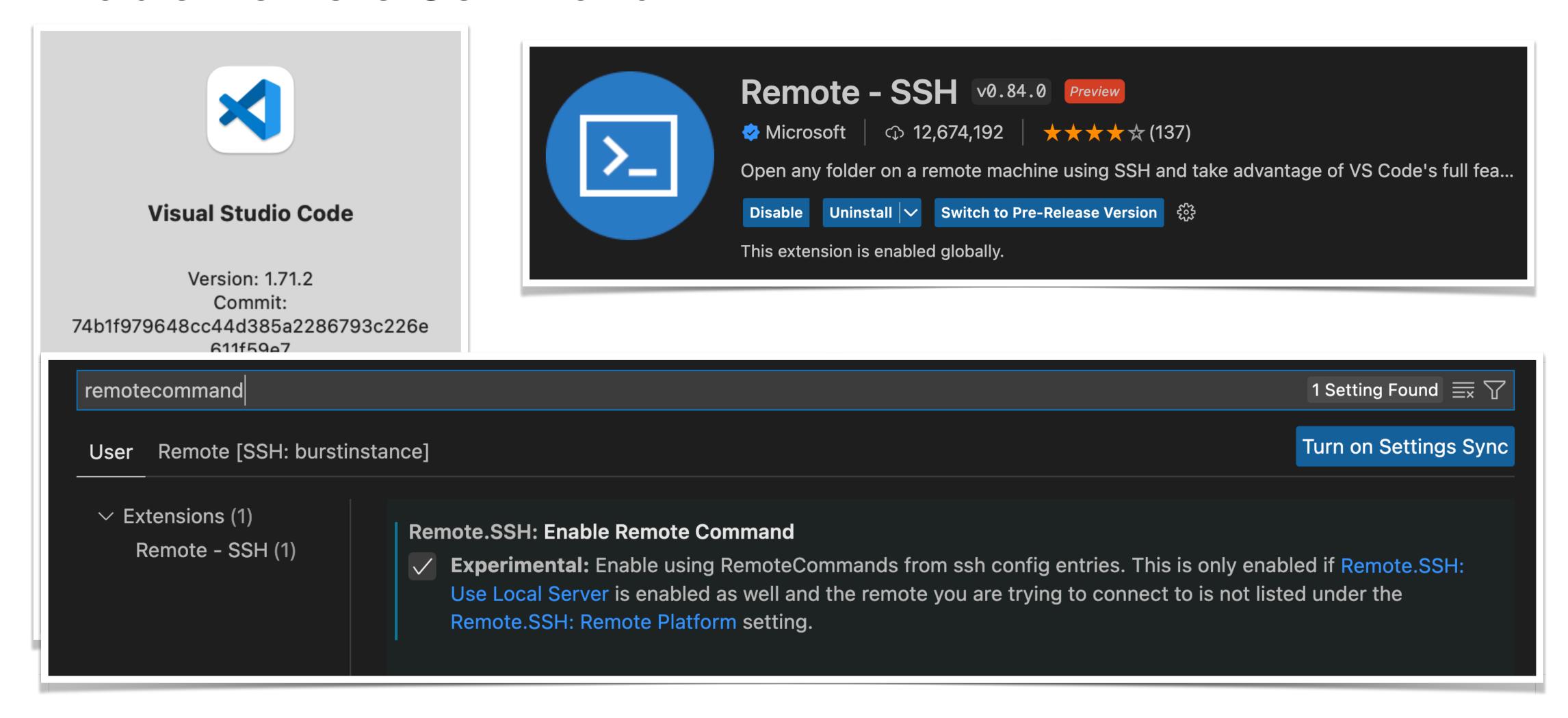
✓ ☐ burstcontainer
 cds-bootcamp /scratch/wz2164

### Using Notebook on VSCode





#### **Enable Remote Command**



#### 2.2 Training

Train the provided network (or another network of your choice) on the places365 dataset for 4 epochs, using mixed-precision training and two GPUs. Ensure that your GPU utilization is close to optimal: run nvidia-smi and include a screenshot. How many images are you processing per second (say how you computed this number, and provide a screenshot with your source information)? Note: with proper settings, training 4 epochs should take less than 1 hour. Make sure that you have started your instance and training for best performance as described in the README.md.

Open tensorboard (by either port forwarding, or within VSCode), and take a screenshot of the loss and accuracy after 4 epochs.

How big is the data set (in (giga)bytes)? Include a screenshot of the appropriate command to get the size of the dataset.

# Train the provided Network

```
@dataclasses.dataclass
class PlacesTrainingConfig:
    data: PlacesDataConfig = PlacesDataConfig()
    model: PlacesModelConfig = PlacesModelConfig()
    optim: PlacesOptimConfig = PlacesOptimConfig()
    lightning: Dict[str, Any] = dataclasses.field(default_factory=dict)
    precision: int = 16
    batch_size: int = 1024
    max_epochs: int = 4
    gpus: int = 2
```

- Precision: Mixed precision combines the use of both 32 and 16-bit floating points to reduce memory footprint during model training, resulting in improved performance
- Max\_epochs: Setting max\_epochs=4 will ensure that training won't happen after 4 epochs

# Nvidia-smi

(/ext3/conda/bootcamp) Singularity> nvidia-smi Sun Oct 2 17:02:30 2022			
NVIDIA-SMI 515.48.07 Driver Version: 515.48.07 CUDA Version: 11.7			
GPU Name   Fan Temp	Persistence-M Perf Pwr:Usage/Cap		Volatile Uncorr. ECC   GPU-Util Compute M.   MIG M.
•	======================================	+=====================================	-====================================
	V100-SXM2 On P0 65W / 300W	00000000:00:05.0 Off   14492MiB / 16384MiB 	0     96% Default     N/A
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Processes:   GPU GI   ID  ========	CI PID Ty ID	pe Process name	GPU Memory   Usage

## Size of the dataset

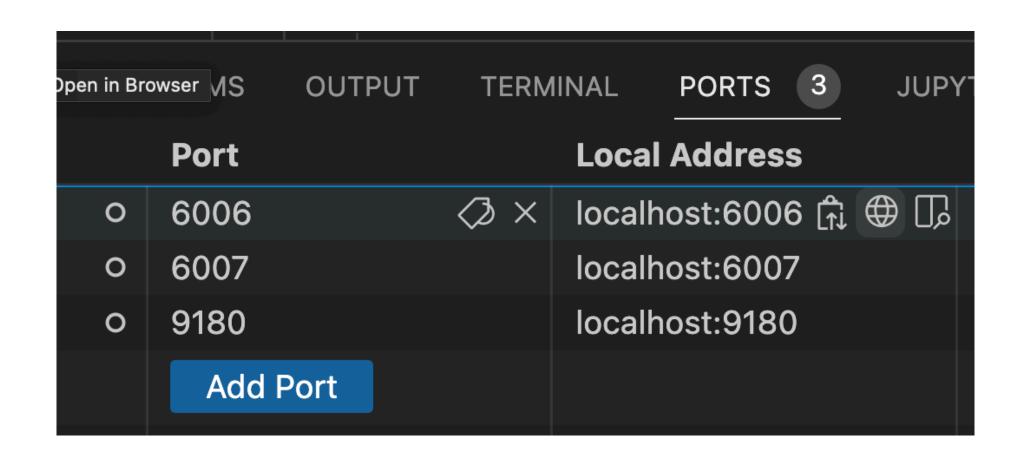
du -h /dev/shm/places365.squashfs

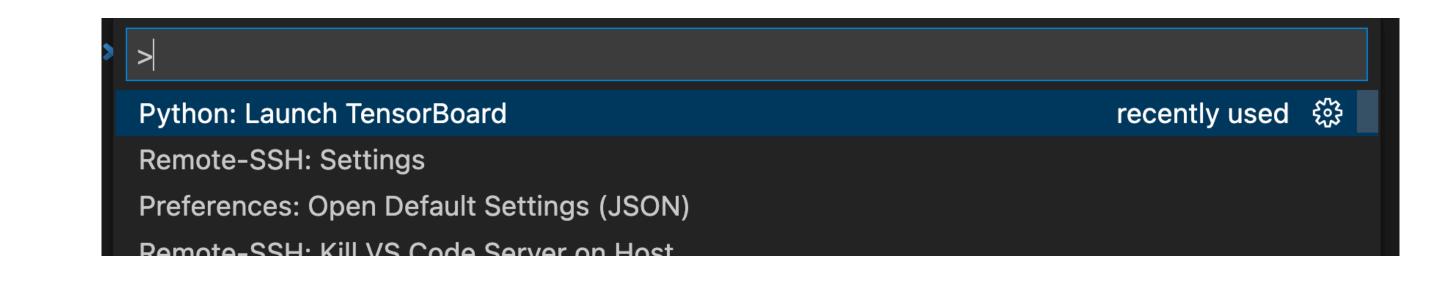
- bash-4.4\$ hostname
  b-17-20
- bash-4.4\$ du -h /dev/shm/places365.squashfs
  23G /dev/shm/places365.squashfs

### Tensorboard

- Tensorboard
  - Provide measurements and visualizations needed during the machine learning workflow
  - Help track experiment metrics like loss and accuracy
  - /output/2022-09-25: called event file into which Tensorboard saves the summary data
- Port Forwarding
  - To launch the visualization server
  - Run tensorboard --logdir=\$EVENT\_FILE
  - View your visualization in a web browser
- VSCodeLaunch Tensorboard

```
Singularity> cd outputs/
Singularity>
Singularity> tensorboard ——logdir 2022—10—02
```





### 2.3 Testing

Create a new file tests/test\_network.py, and write a smoke test for the network. Parametrize the test so that it runs both on CPU and GPU. Run the test within the VSCode test explorer, and take a screenshot.

# Smoke Test (CV)

- Use pytest.mark.parametrize decorator
  - enables parametrization of arguments for a test function
  - ensures the model runs both on GPU and CPU
- Create configuration with a small model
  - width multiplier: Reduce the number of channels used in each layer, therefore much faster than the full model
- Create model
- Set up dataset: get the first batch from training dataloader; save this batch & load it back for the test
- Make sure the model runs
- Check that we can compute loss

```
@pytest.mark.parametrize(
   'device',
   ['cpu',
   pytest.param('cuda', \
     marks=pytest.mark.skipif(not torch.cuda.is_available(), reason='Cuda required'))])
config = bootcamp.model.PlacesTrainingConfig()
config.model.width_multiplier = 0.25
model = bootcamp.model.PlacesModel(config)
model = model.to(device)
dm = bootcamp.dataset.PlacesDataModule(16, '/places365', 1)
dm.setup()
batch = next(iter(dm.train_dataloader()))
torch.save(batch, 'testdata/batch.pt')
 batch = torch.load('testdata/batch.pt')
 batch = [v.to(device) for v in batch]
```

### 3.3 Testing

Use the huggingface facilities (or otherwise) to save a small sample of data (e.g. 8 review / rating pairs). Write a smoke test which loads that sample and runs it through the model. Run the test in the VSCode test explorer and include a screenshot.

# Smoke Test (NLP)

- Create model
- Set up dataset: save a small sample of data & load it back for the test
- Make sure the model runs

```
# Create model
model = bootcamp.model.PretrainedBertModel()
```

```
# Setup dataset
ds = bootcamp.dataset._load_ds()
ds_train = ds["train"].shuffle(seed=42).select(range(8))
ds_test = ds["test"].shuffle(seed=42).select(range(8))
ds_train.save_to_disk("./testdata/train")
ds_test.save_to_disk("./testdata/test")

# Ideally: save this batch separately and load it back for the test
# as setup for dataset takes a while
ds_train = load_from_disk("./testdata/train")
ds_test = load_from_disk("./testdata/test")
ds_test.set_format('torch')
```

```
ds_train_batch = ds_train[:8]
ds_test_batch = ds_test[:8]

# Make sure the model runs
model.forward(ds_train_batch)
model.forward(ds_test_batch)
```