

# Faster Deep Learning Training with MVAPICH2-GDR on NVLink-enabled GPU Clusters

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#### **Outline**

- Introduction
- GPU-enabled Allreduce Designs in MVAPICH2-GDR
- Concluding Remarks

## Trends in Modern HPC Architecture: Heterogeneous



Multi/ Many-core Processors



High Performance Interconnects
InfiniBand, Omni-Path, EFA
<1usec latency, 200Gbps Bandwidth



Accelerators / Coprocessors high compute density, high performance/watt



SSD, NVMe-SSD, NVRAM Node local storage

- Multi-core/many-core technologies
- High Performance Interconnects

- High Performance Storage and Compute devices
- Variety of programming models (MPI, PGAS, MPI+X)



#1 Summit (27,648 GPUs)



#2 Sierra (17,280 GPUs) #10 Lassen (2,664 GPUs)



#8 ABCI (4,352 GPUs)

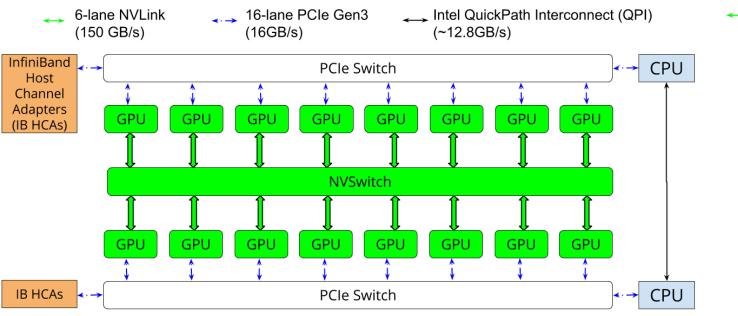


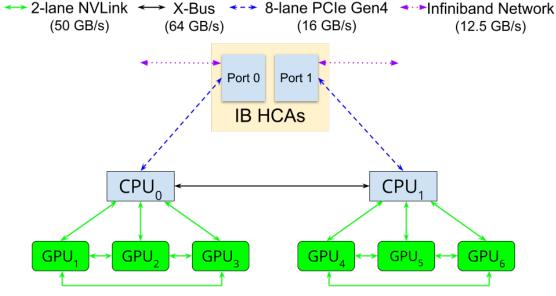
#22 DGX SuperPOD (1,536 GPUs)

## Trends in Modern Large-scale Dense-GPU Systems

- Scale-up (up to 150 GB/s)
  - PCle, NVLink/NVSwitch
  - Infinity Fabric, Gen-Z, CXL

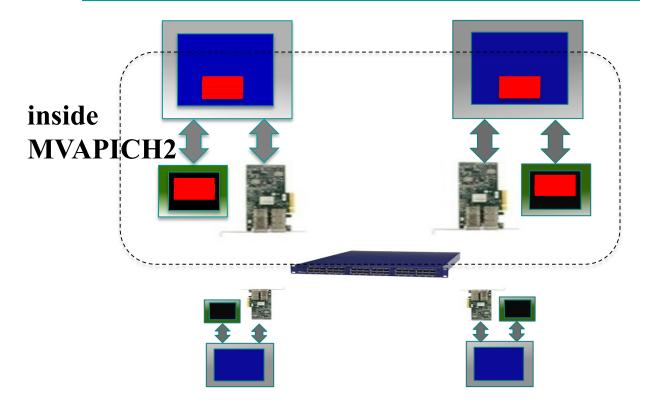
- Scale-out (up to 25 GB/s)
  - InfiniBand, Omni-path, Ethernet
  - Cray Slingshot





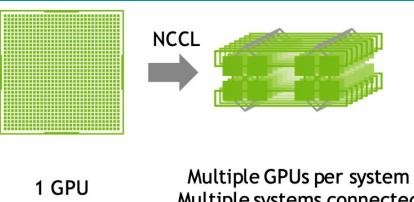
#### **GPU-Aware (CUDA-Aware) Communication Middleware**

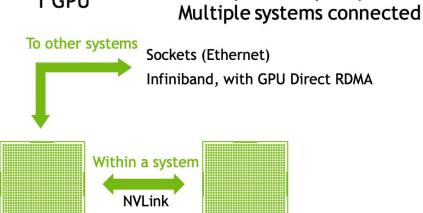
#### **MPI-based Generic Communication Middleware**



- Supports and optimizes various communication patterns
- Overlaps data movement from GPU with RDMA transfers

#### **DL-Specific Communication Middleware**





• Ring-based collective operations

PCIe GPU Direct P2P

Optimized for DL workloads on GPU systems

#### **GPU-enabled Emerging Deep Learning Applications**

Easy-to-use and high-performance frameworks



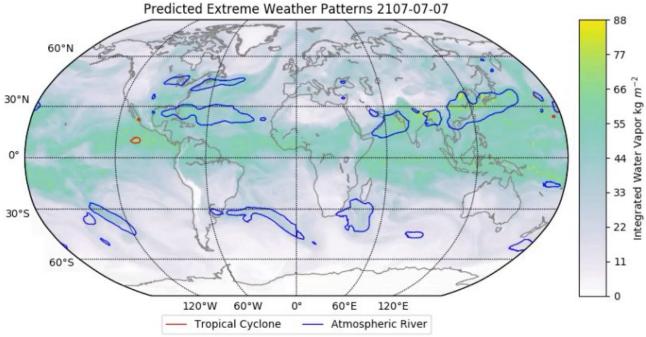




#### Wide range of applications

- Image Classification
- Speech Recognition
- Self-driving car
- Healthcare
- Climate Analytic

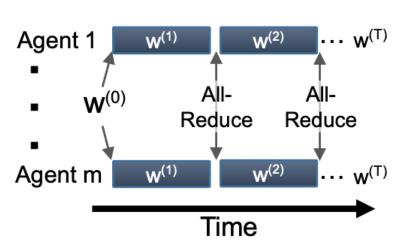
999 PetaFlop/s sustained, and 1.13 ExaFlop/s peak FP 16 performance over 4560 nodes (27,360 GPU)



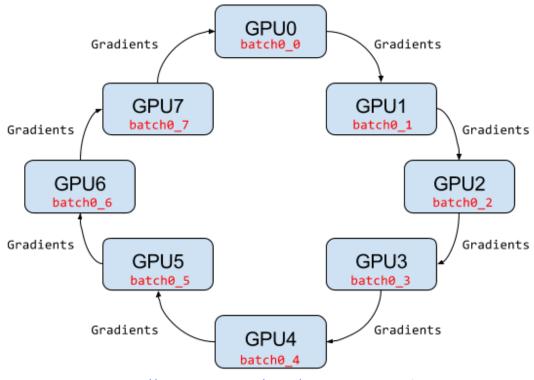
Kurth T, Treichler S, Romero J, Mudigonda M, Luehr N, Phillips E, Mahesh A, Matheson M, Deslippe J, Fatica M, Houston M. Exascale deep learning for climate analytics. SC 2018 Nov 11 (p. 51). (Golden Bell Prize)

## Motivated Example – Reduction Op. for DL Training

- Can GPU resources help improving compute-intensive communications?
  - E.g., MPI\_Reduce, MPI\_Allreduce, MPI\_Scan
  - Emerging distributed deep learning training
    - Exchange and update weights
  - Requires fast and high-bandwidth solutions



Ben-Nun T, Hoefler T. Demystifying parallel and distributed deep learning: An in-depth concurrency analysis. arXiv preprint arXiv:1802.09941. 2018 Feb 26.



https://www.oreilly.com/ideas/distributed-tensorflow

#### **How to leverage GPUs for MPI Reduction Operations?**

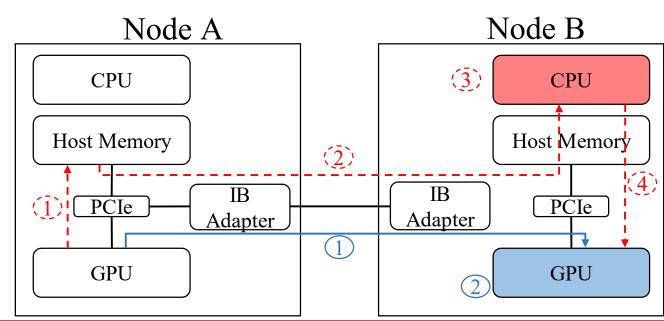
Good for small data

#### **Existing designs**

- Explicit copy the data from GPU to host memory
- Host-to-Host communication to remote processes
- 3. Perform computation on CPU
- Explicit copy the data from host to GPU memory

#### **Proposed designs**

- **GPU-to-GPU** communication
  - **NVIDIA GPUDirect RDMA (GDR)**
  - Pipeline through host for large msg
- Perform computation on GPU
  - Efficient CUDA kernels



Relative slow for large data

**Expensive!** 

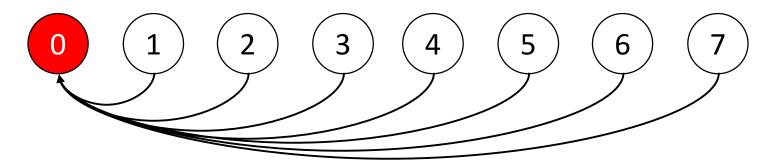
Fast

Expensive!

Ching-Hsiang Chu et al., "CUDA Kernel based Collective Reduction Operations on Large-scale GPU Clusters, "IEEE/ACM CCGrid 2016

#### Proposed Gather-first MPI\_Reduce / MPI\_Scan

- Gather-first algorithm
  - Root gathers all the data and perform the computation
  - Low computation overhead
  - Poor scalability

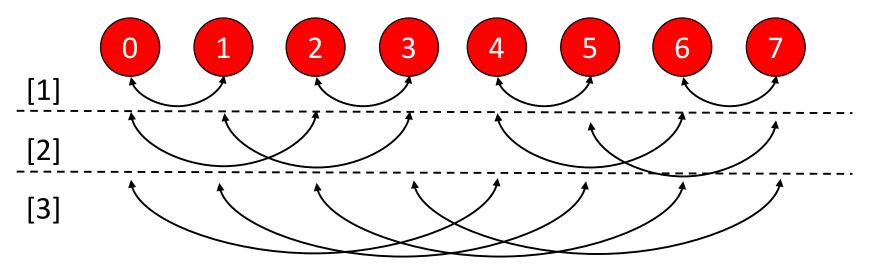


$$(n-1) \times (Comm_{Host}(M) + Comp_{Host}(M)) + 2 \times Copy(M)$$

Good for small messages and small scale

## Proposed GPU-enabled MPI\_Allreduce / MPI\_Scan

- GPU-enabled Recursive doubling algorithm
  - Every processor needs to perform computation
  - Load balance, Efficient/scalable communication
  - Higher average latency



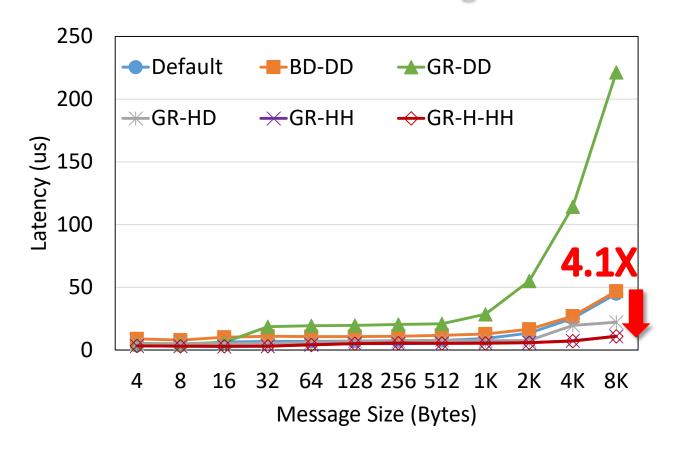
$$[\log_2 n] \times (\epsilon \times Comm_{GDR}(M) + Overhead_{GPU}(M) + Comp_{GPU}(M))$$

## **Alternative and Extended Designs**

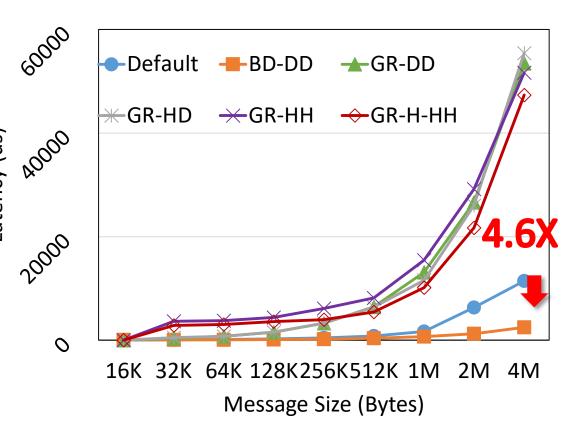
Communication	Computation	Design	Algorithm	Benefit
Host<->Host	CPU	BR-H-HH (Default)	Binomial-Reduce	Large scale, small messages
		RD-H-HH (Default)	Recursive doubling	
		GR-H-HH	- Gather-Reduce	Small scale, small messages
	GPU	GR-HH		
Host<->Device (GDR)		GR-HD / GR-DH		
Device<->Device (GDR)		GR-DD		
		BR-DD	Binomial-Reduce	Large messages for any scale
		BRB-DD	Binomial-Reduce-Bcast	
		RD-DD	Recursive doubling	
Host<->Device (GDR)		RD-HD/RD-DH		

#### Evaluation - MPI\_Reduce @ CSCS (96 GPUs)

Gather-first approaches win for small messages



K-nomial GPU-based approach win for large messages

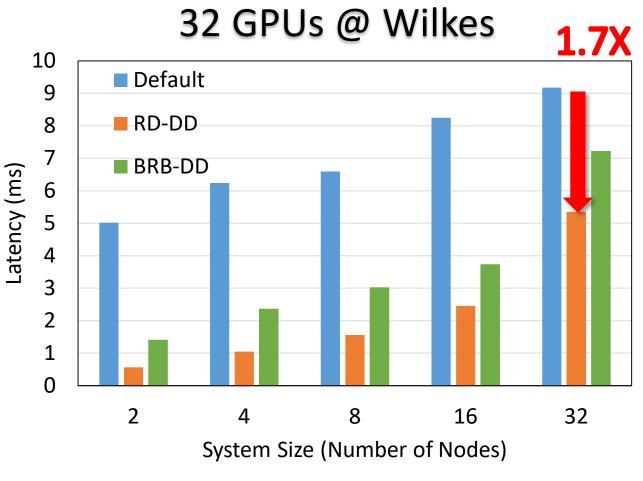


\_atency (us)

#### **Evaluation - MPI\_Allreduce**

#### 96 GPUs @ CSCS 1.8X 25 Default 20 RD-DD → BRB-DD Latency (ms) 5 0 2M128K 256K 512K 1M 4M Message Size (Bytes)

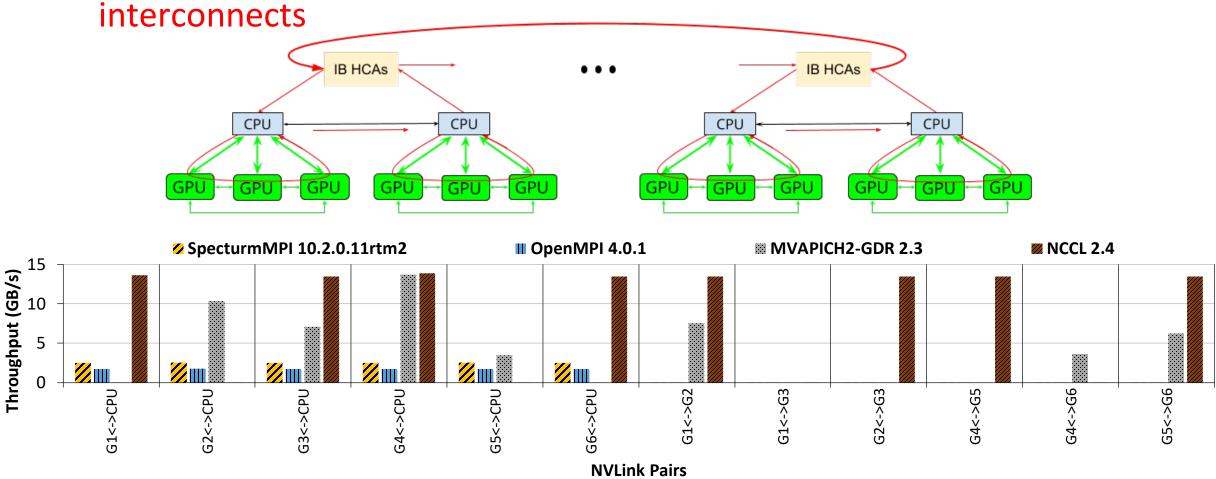
#### **Good Scalability**



Ching-Hsiang Chu et al., "CUDA Kernel based Collective Reduction Operations on Large-scale GPU Clusters, " IEEE/ACM CCGrid 2016

## Allreduce Operations in Modern Dense-GPU System

Ring-based Allreduce for DL workloads cannot efficiently utilize fast

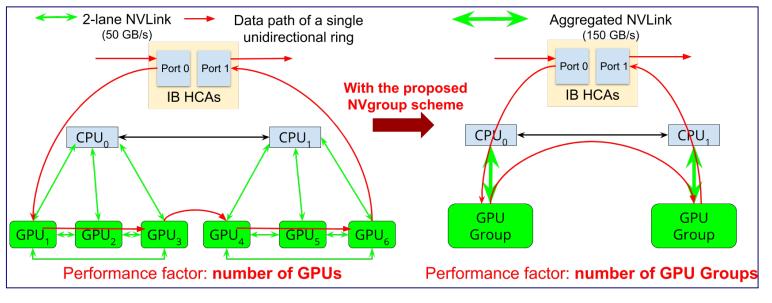


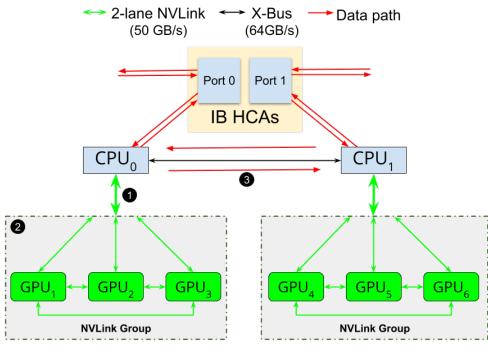
Ching-Hsiang Chu et al., "NV-Group: Cooperative and Link-Efficient Reductions for Deep Learning on NVLink-enabled Dense GPU Systems," (to be submitted)

#### **Topology-aware Allreduce on Dense-GPU Clusters**

- Grouping GPUs which are fully connected by NVLinks
  - Contention-free communication within the group
- Cooperative Reduction Kernels to exploit load-compute-store

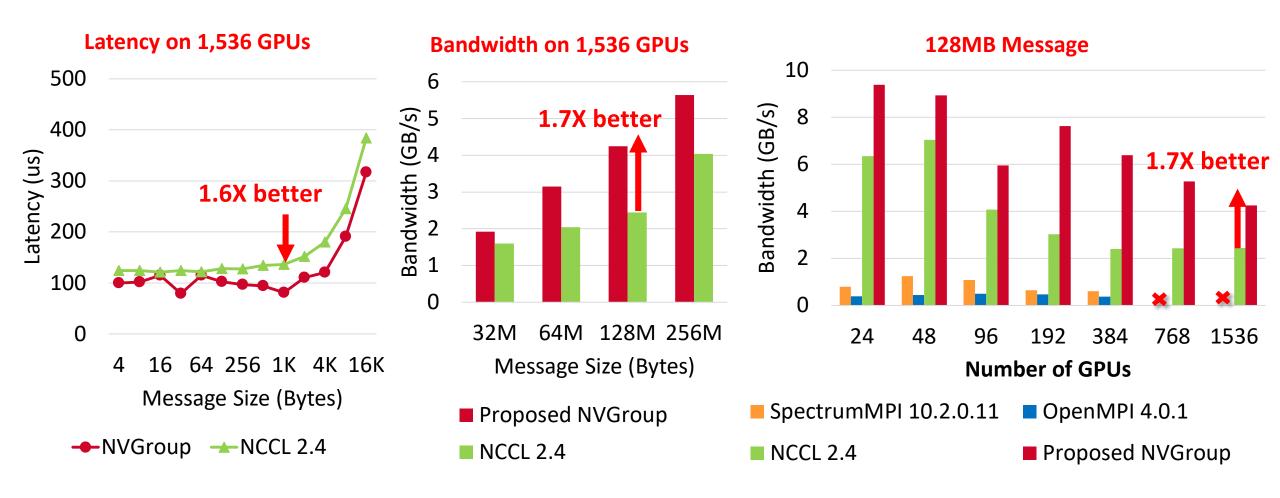
primitives over NVLinks





Ching-Hsiang Chu et al., "NV-Group: Cooperative and Link-Efficient Reductions for Deep Learning on NVLink-enabled Dense GPU Systems," (to be submitted)

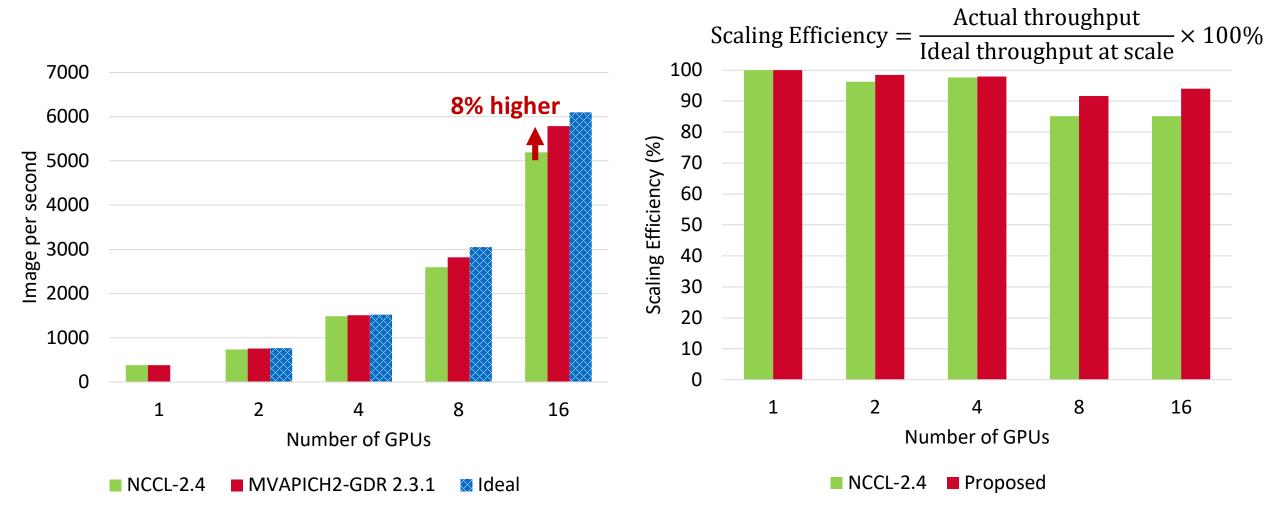
#### **Preliminary Results – Allreduce Benchmark**



#1 Summit Platform: Dual-socket IBM POWER9 CPU, 6 NVIDIA Volta V100 GPUs, and 2-port InfiniBand EDR Interconnect

## **Preliminary Results – Distributed Deep Learning Training**

ResNet-50 Training using TensorFlow benchmark on a DGX-2 machine (16 Volta GPUs)



Ching-Hsiang Chu et al., "NV-Group: Cooperative and Link-Efficient Reductions for Deep Learning on NVLink-enabled Dense GPU Systems," (to be submitted)

#### **MVAPICH2** Project

- High Performance open-source MPI Library for InfiniBand, Omni-Path, Ethernet/iWARP, and RDMA over Converged Ethernet (RoCE)
  - MVAPICH (MPI-1), MVAPICH2 (MPI-2.2 and MPI-3.1), Started in 2001, First version available in 2002
  - MVAPICH2-X (MPI + PGAS), Available since 2011
  - Support for GPGPUs (MVAPICH2-GDR) and MIC (MVAPICH2-MIC), Available since 2014
  - Support for Virtualization (MVAPICH2-Virt), Available since 2015
  - Support for Energy-Awareness (MVAPICH2-EA), Available since 2015
  - Support for InfiniBand Network Analysis and Monitoring (OSU INAM) since 2015
  - Used by more than 3,000 organizations in 89 countries
  - More than 553,000 (> 0.5 million) downloads from the OSU site directly
  - Empowering many TOP500 clusters (June '19 ranking)
    - 3<sup>rd</sup> ranked 10,649,640-core cluster (Sunway TaihuLight) at NSC, Wuxi, China
    - 16<sup>th</sup>, 556,104 cores (Oakforest-PACS) in Japan
    - 19<sup>th</sup>, 367,024 cores (Stampede2) at TACC
    - 31st, 241,108-core (Pleiades) at NASA and many others
  - Available with software stacks of many vendors and Linux Distros (RedHat, SuSE, and OpenHPC)
  - http://mvapich.cse.ohio-state.edu

Empowering Top500 systems for over a decade



Partner in the 5<sup>th</sup> ranked TACC Frontera System

# **Thank You!**

Questions?

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