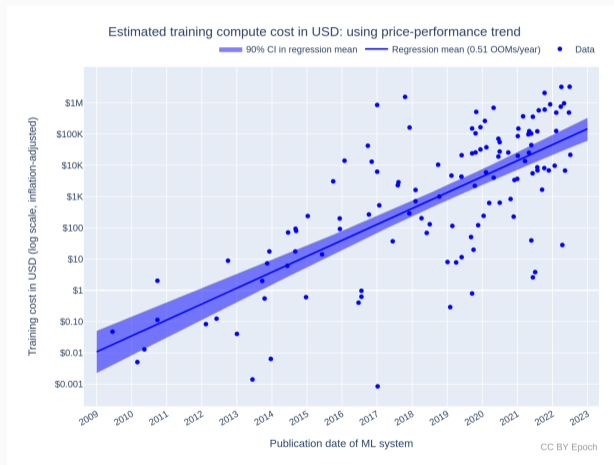


Data Management and Visualization for Benchmarking Deep Learning Training Systems

Ties Robroek, Aaron Duane, Ehsan Yousefzadeh-Asl-Miandoab, Pınar Tözün
(IT University of Copenhagen)

Need for systematic benchmarking with hardware metrics

- ▶ Energy and resource consumption is increasingly relevant
- ▶ Resource costs relevant on both academic and industrial scale



Requirements

- ▶ 1. Wide configuration support including collocation
- ▶ 2. Track hardware metrics in addition to software metrics
- ▶ 3. Handle continuous streams of data
- ▶ 4. Support multiple visualization use-cases
- ▶ 5. Filter large amounts of inconsequential data
- ▶ 6. Minimal code impact

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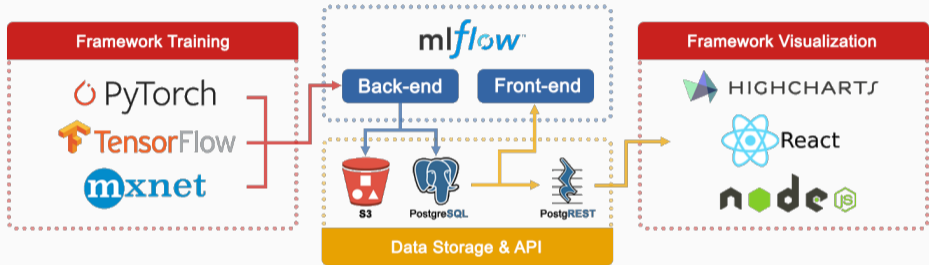
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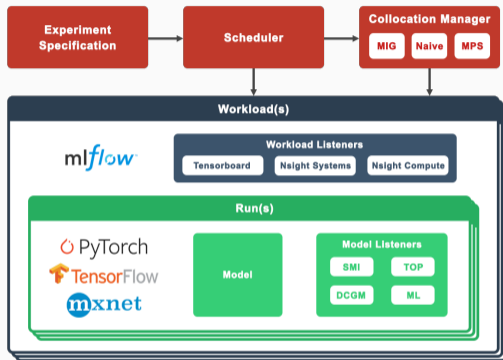
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Resource-Aware Data systems Tracker (radT)



- ▶ Tracking and visualization of resources
- ▶ Extends MLFlow

1. Wide configuration support including collocation



- ▶ Single model training (*run*) can be collocated together (*workload*)
- ▶ Workloads can be scheduled supporting large experiments

1. Wide configuration support including collocation

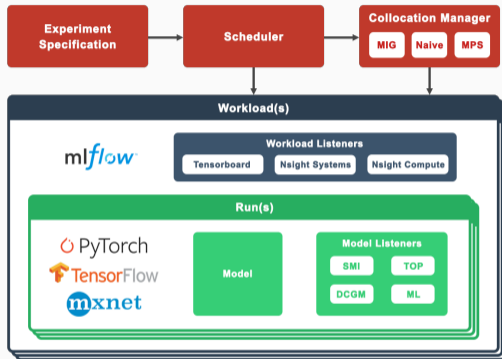
```
:~$ python model.py --batch-size 256_
```



```
:~$ radt model.py --batch-size 256_
```

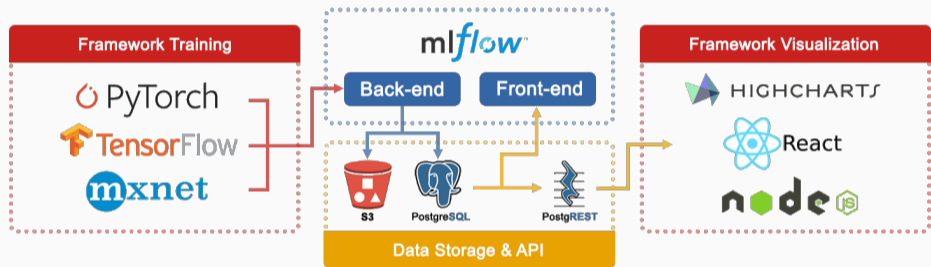
1	Experiment	Workload	Status	Run	Devices	Collocation	File	Listeners	Params
2	1,	1,	,	,	0,		-,model.py,	smi+top+dcgmi,	batch-size=128
3	1,	1,	,	,	1,		-,model.py,	smi+top+dcgmi,	batch-size=128
4	1,	2,	,	,	2,	3g.20gb,	model.py,	smi+top+dcgmi,	batch-size=128
5	1,	2,	,	,	2,	3g.20gb,	model.py,	smi+top+dcgmi,	batch-size=128
6	1,	3,	,	,	1,		-,model.py,	smi+top+dcgmi,	batch-size=256

2. Track hardware and software metrics



- ▶ Model Listeners: per run
- ▶ Workload Listeners: exclusive

3. Handle continuous streams of data



- ▶ Base configuration of MLFlow provides poor data scaling and interoperability
- ▶ MLFlow integration with dedicated PostgreSQL and S3 storage.

4. Support multiple visualization use-cases

The screenshot displays a workload management interface. On the left, there are three tabs: 'Default', '1 Prepared Workloads', and '2 Live Demo'. The 'Default' tab is active. In the center, there is a list of workloads with their IDs, names, and durations. A selection column on the right of this list allows users to check or uncheck each workload. On the far right, there are three panels showing the selected workloads for 'Workload 1-3', 'Workload 1-0', and 'Workload 2-21'. At the bottom right, there are 'Clear All' and 'Save' buttons.

Workload ID	Workload Name	Duration	Selection
d269e4	0.E.MPS (3 days ago)	00:01:21	<input type="checkbox"/>
520069	0.F.MPS (3 days ago)	00:01:20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
94a538	0.G.MPS (3 days ago)	00:01:24	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1e5a41	0.B.MPS (3 days ago)	00:01:24	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
280b95	0.C.MPS (3 days ago)	00:01:23	<input type="checkbox"/>
593a86	0.D.MPS (3 days ago)	00:01:23	<input type="checkbox"/>
9d355a	0.A.MPS (3 days ago)	00:01:23	<input type="checkbox"/>

Selected Workloads:

- Workload 1-3: 1e5a41 - 0.B.MPS, 94a538 - 0.G.MPS, 520069 - 0.F.MPS
- Workload 1-0: f7115a - 1, e7da63 - 1
- Workload 2-21: 5bc32f - 1

- ▶ Select data to compare in a hierarchical way

5. Filter large amounts of inconsequential data



▶ Create and share insights

6. Minimal code impact



- ▶ No code required for hardware metric tracking
- ▶ Software tracking via MLFlow integration

```
1 from radtrun import radT
2 ...
3 with radT() as run:
4     # Training loop
```

- ▶ Minimal code for finer-grained control

Conclusion

- ▶ We need systematic benchmarking of both software and hardware resources



<https://github.com/Resource-Aware-Data-systems-RAD/radt>

- ▶ Track small and large experiments, including collocated ones
- ▶ Real-time, scalable data tracking and processing
- ▶ Efficient and effective data exploration

Thank you!



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