



## Deploying AI Frameworks on Secure HPC Systems with Containers.

26.09.2019 Atanas Atanasov, Fabio Baruffa, David Brayford, Sofia Vallecorsa, Walter Riviera

### Legal Notices & Disclaimers

This document contains information on products, services and/or processes in development. All information provided here is subject to change without notice. Contact your Intel representative to obtain the latest forecast, schedule, specifications and roadmaps.

Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software or service activation. Learn more at intel.com, or from the OEM or retailer. No computer system can be absolutely secure.

Tests document performance of components on a particular test, in specific systems. Differences in hardware, software, or configuration will affect actual performance. Consult other sources of information to evaluate performance as you consider your purchase. For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit <a href="http://www.intel.com/performance">http://www.intel.com/performance</a>.

Cost reduction scenarios described are intended as examples of how a given Intel-based product, in the specified circumstances and configurations, may affect future costs and provide cost savings. Circumstances will vary. Intel does not guarantee any costs or cost reduction.

Statements in this document that refer to Intel's plans and expectations for the quarter, the year, and the future, are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. A detailed discussion of the factors that could affect Intel's results and plans is included in Intel's SEC filings, including the annual report on Form 10-K.

The products described may contain design defects or errors known as errata which may cause the product to deviate from published specifications. Current characterized errata are available on request.

No license (express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise) to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document.

Intel does not control or audit third-party benchmark data or the web sites referenced in this document. You should visit the referenced web site and confirm whether referenced data are accurate.

Intel, the Intel logo, Pentium, Celeron, Atom, Core, Xeon, Movidius and others are trademarks of Intel Corporation in the U.S. and/or other countries.

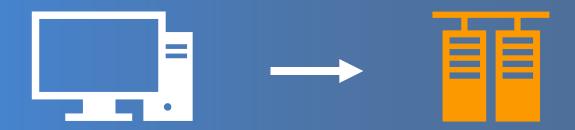
\*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

© 2019 Intel Corporation.

### High Performance AI (HPAI) in a Container



Transition AI algorithms from the laptop to supercomputer with minimal effort



## "It just works"

### HPAI =



## M&S

- Equation based on model
- Computing driven
- Numerically intensive
- Creates simulations
- Monte Carlo
- Larger problems
- Iterative methods
- PDE

- Linear algebra
- Matrix operations
- Iterative methods
- Compute intensive
- Data transfer
- Predictive
- Probabilities
- Stencil codes
- Calculus
- Pattern recognition
- Graphs

# **Analytics**

- Finds patterns
- Correlations in data
- Logic driven
- Creates inferences
- Knowledge discovery
- Graphs
- Data-driven science
- Predictions
- CNN
- RNN

### HPAI@LRZ Requirements for AI on HPC



Compute intensive hardware

₿ Î **Optimized Al frameworks** TensorFlow, PyTorch, Caffe

**Optimized software** numerical libraries, Python HPC specific software distributed computing, workload manager Method of deploying the Al software in a simple, straightforward and flexible way

### Need to get to: "It just works"

### HPAI@LRZ **Key Challenges**



#### **Package Management**

#### Frameworks have conflicting dependencies



The frameworks & their dependencies need to be combined in a single module

#### **Rapid update cycles**



Provide a mechanism for users to build there own frameworks

### **Dynamic Programming Environment**

#### **Python dependencies**



Each unique framework needs its own Python instance

#### **Connecting to external servers**

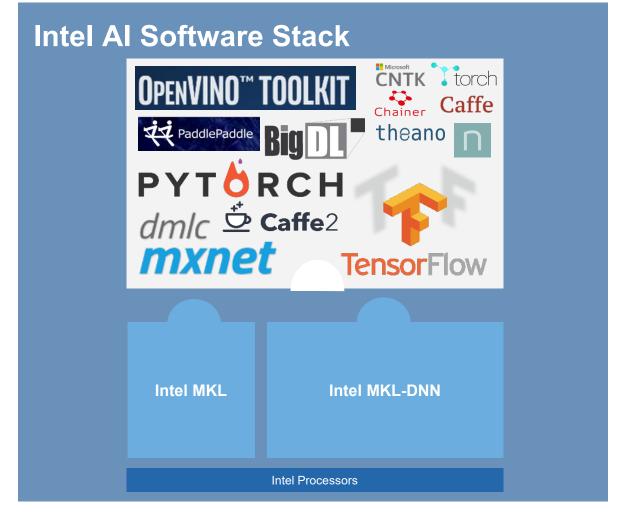


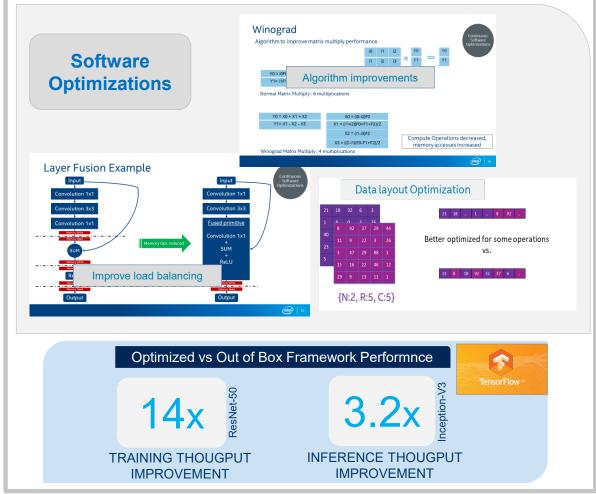
Build frameworks on systems without internet access

#### HPAI@LRZ

### Intel Optimized Machine learning Frameworks

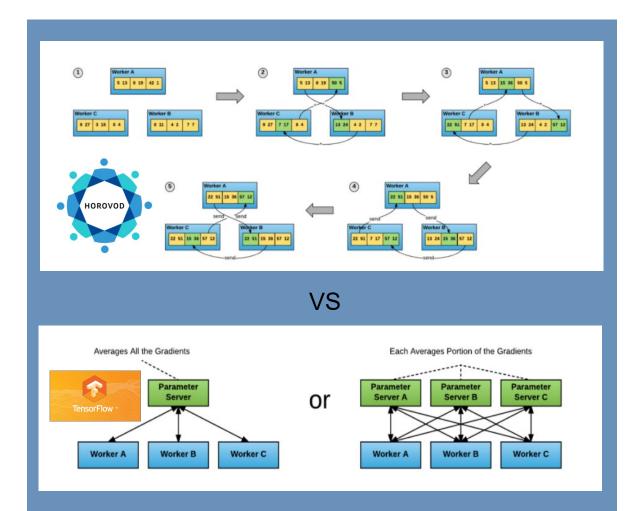




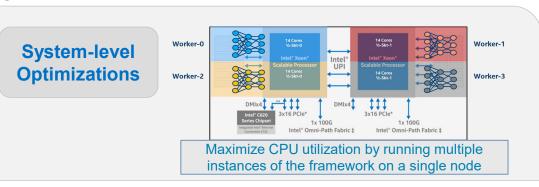


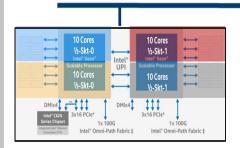
### HPAI@LRZ Distributed Mechanisms



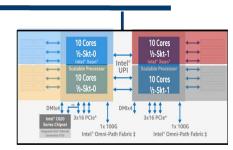


#### **System-level Optimizations**





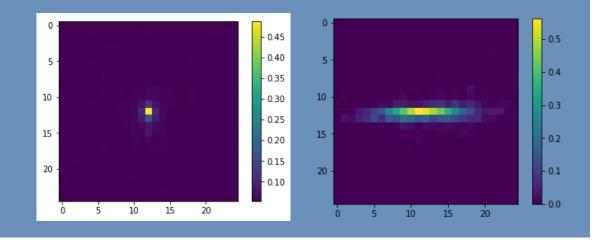
#### Interconnect Fabric (OPA or Ethernet)

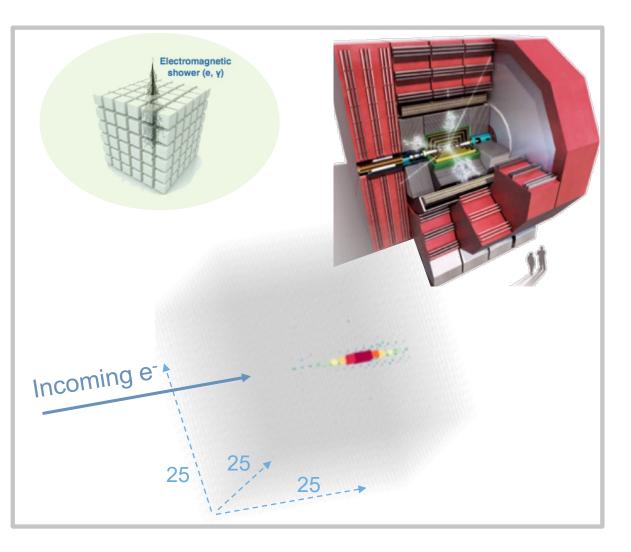


### CERN Compact Linear Collider (CLIC) Detecting and Identifying High Energy Physic Particles

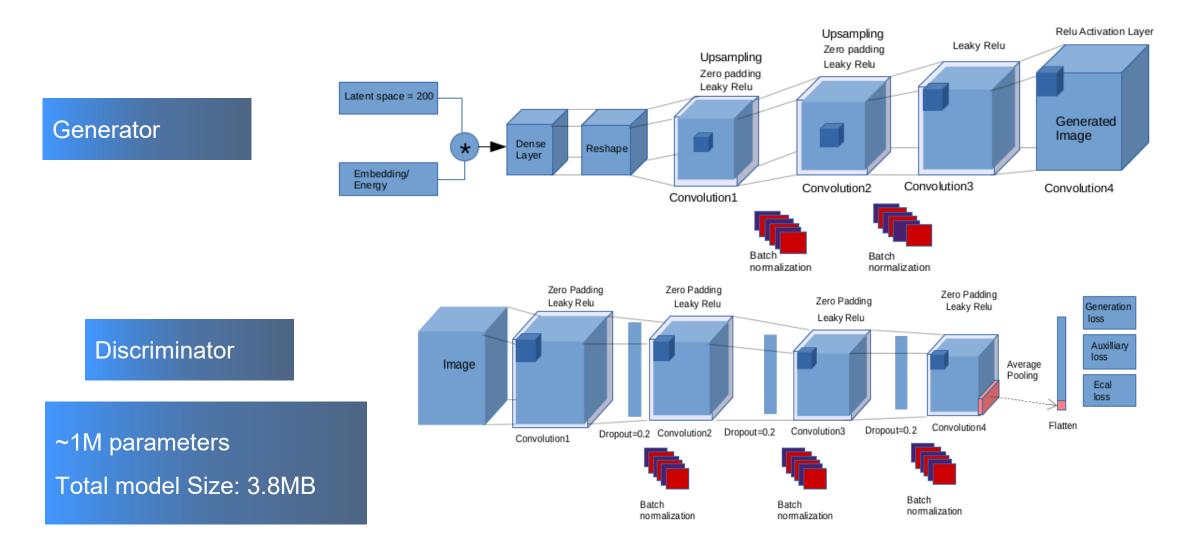


- CLIC Electromagnetic calorimeter
  - Sparse images
  - Highly segmented (pixelized)
  - Large dynamic range
- Segmentation is critical for particle identification and energy determination





### Future 3D Convolutional GAN



### HPAI@LRZ Charliecloud Containers in HPC

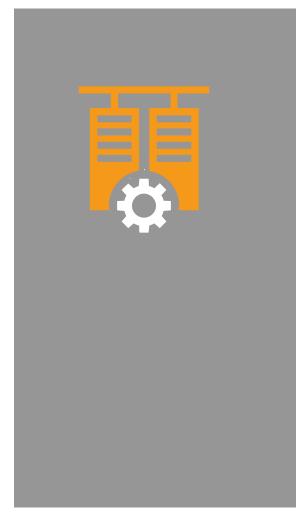


- Easy to install
- Charliecloud was developed to be run on highly secure HPC systems at US government labs
- Charliecloud runs entirely under the User ID
- Ability to run legacy design flows in containers
- Low overhead and ~ 800 lines of code
- LRZ deploys Charliecloud via Spack
- Charliecloud is available in the module system at LRZ



### Deployment@LRZ Achieving High Performance AI on Secure HPC Systems





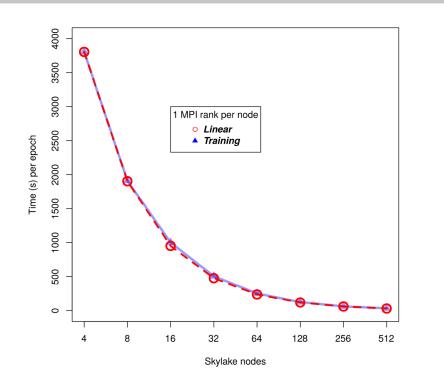
### Mechanism for deploying AI at LRZ

- Download the Intel optimized TensorFlow Docker Image (intelaipg Dockerhub)
- Modify the Linux Docker image for HPC
- Modify Python to enable distributed TensorFlow execution
- Copy the training data and execution scripts to the modified Docker image
- Convert to a Charliecloud UDSS and copy the file to the HPC system
- · Load the Charlicloud module
- Execute on SuperMUC-NG via Slurm



### 1 MPI rank & 48 OpenMP threads per node Intel Skylake Platinum Xeon 8174

Nodes	Training Time(S) per	Linear Time(S) per	Scaling
	Epoch	Epoch	Efficiency
4	3806	3806	-
8	1910	1903	99.6%
16	1001	951.5	95.1%
32	504	475.75	94.4%
64	253	237.87	94%
128	124	118.93	95.9%
256	61	59.46	97.5%
512	33	29.73	90.1%



#### Throughput Overheads

#### Memory Overheads

Charliecloud	d (GB) Charliecloud (GB)		Free System Memory with Charliecloud (GB)	Free System Memory without Charliecloud (GB)
AlexNet with cifar 331.29	331.33	AlexNet with cifar	331.29	331.33
ResNet50 with imagenet 324.47	324.89	ResNet50 with imagenet	324.47	324.89



Stampede2 @ TACC 11 OpenMP threads per MPI task Intel Skylake Platinum Xeon 8160, Standard horovod + MPI, without Charliecloud

Nodes	Training Time(S) per Epoch	Linear Time(S) per Epoch	Scaling Efficiency
1	17831	17831	-
2	8998	8915.5	99.1%
4	4545	4457.75	98.08%
8	2288	2228.87	97.4%
16	1151	1114.44	96.8%
32	581	557.22	95.9%
64	293	278.61	95.1%
128	148	139.60	94.1%

SuperMUC-NG @ LRZ 12 OpenMP threads per MPI task Intel Skylake Platinum Xeon 8174, Standard horovod + MPI, with Charliecloud

Nodes	Training Time(S) per Epoch	Linear Time(S) per Epoch	Scaling Efficiency
4	959	959	-
8	507	479.5	94.6%
16	264	239.75	90.8%
32	137	119.87	87.5%
64	72	59.93	83.3%
128	39	29.96	76.8%
256	21	14.98	71.4%
512	12	7.49	62.5%

#### Future Third Quarter 2019

### **Release SC'19 Denver**

HPC suitable Intel optimized TensorFlow Docker image Verified recipes to enable the deployment of AI on HPC systems using secure containers Github repository https://github.com/DavidBrayford/HPAI

### **Current Users**

DLR German Aerospace Center, PyTorch, inferencing of high resolution satellite images on SuperMUC-NG

