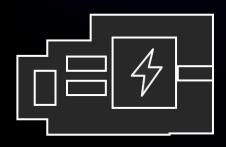
CHIPS & COMPILERS SYMPOSIUM, MLSYS'22

Optimizing ML workloads with AWS Inferentia & Trainium

Tobias Edler von Koch
Sr. Compiler Engineer
AWS

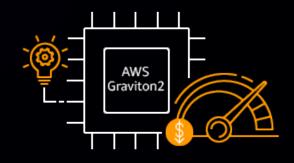
Ron Diamant
Sr. Principal ML Engineer
AWS





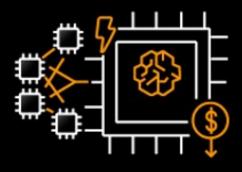
AWS Nitro System

Hypervisor, network, storage, SSD, and security



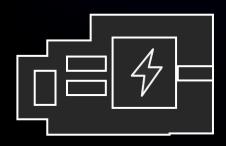
AWS Graviton

Powerful and efficient, modern applications



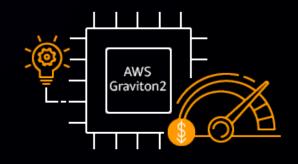
AWS Inferentia and AWS Trainium





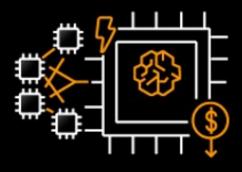


Hypervisor, network, storage, SSD, and security



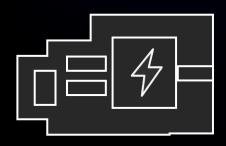
AWS Graviton

Powerful and efficient, modern applications



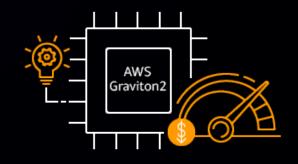
AWS Inferentia and **AWS Trainium**





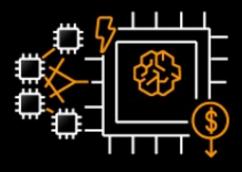


Hypervisor, network, storage, SSD, and security



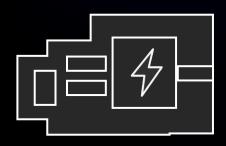
AWS Graviton

Powerful and efficient, modern applications



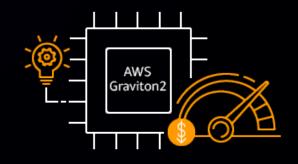
AWS Inferentia and **AWS Trainium**





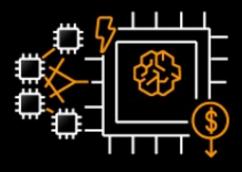


Hypervisor, network, storage, SSD, and security



AWS Graviton

Powerful and efficient, modern applications



AWS Inferentia and **AWS Trainium**



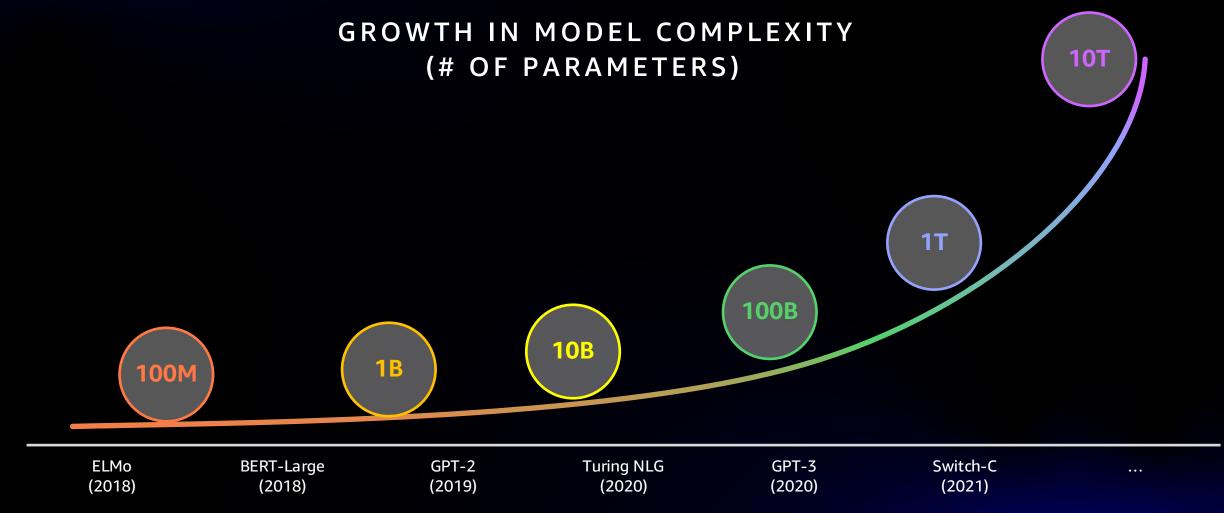




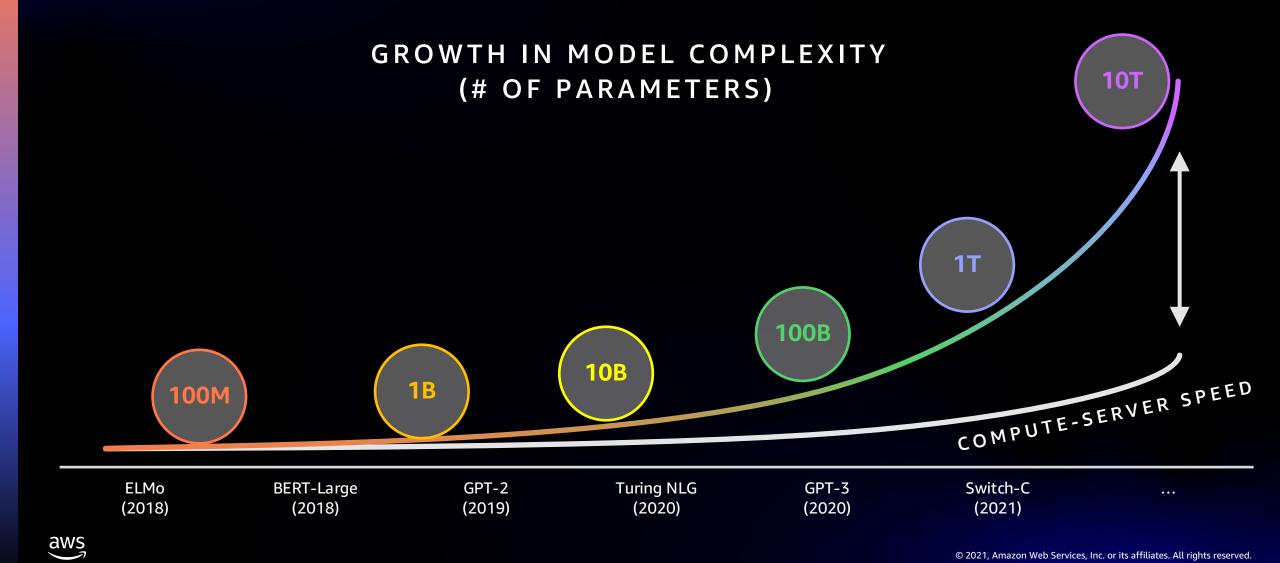




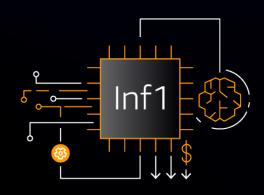
Machine Learning trends



Machine Learning trends

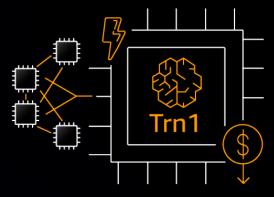


AWS ML Accelerators for Deep Learning



AWS Inf1

Powered by AWS Inferentia



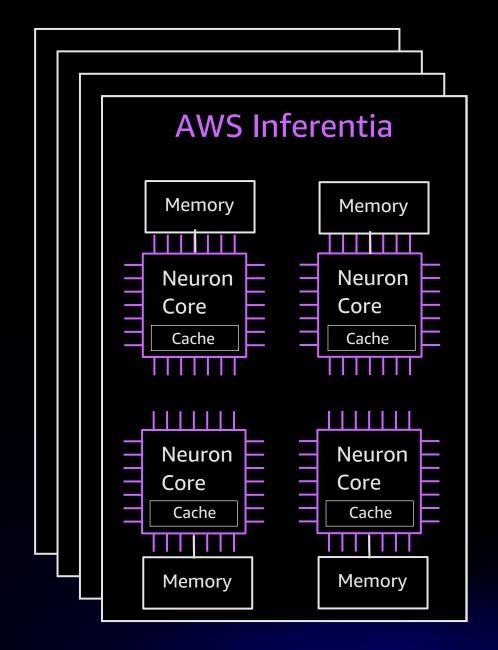
AWS Trn1

Powered by AWS Trainium



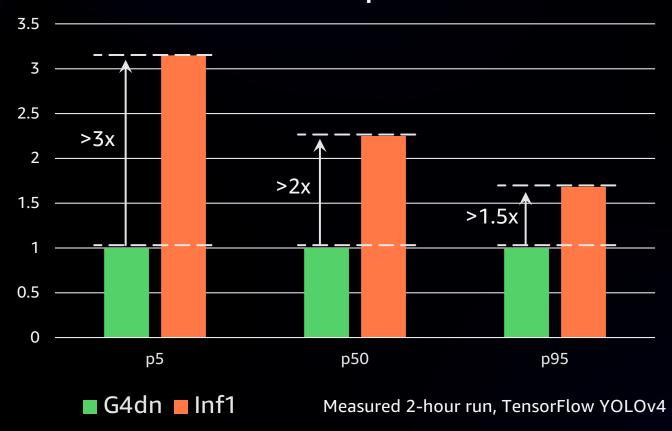
AWS Inferentia

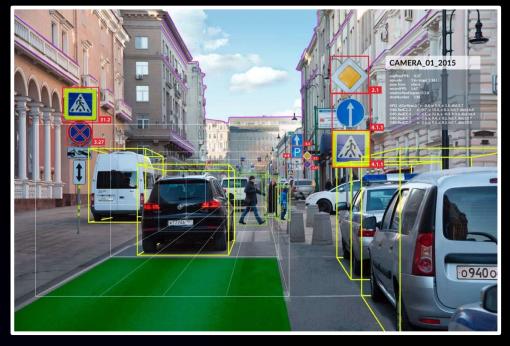
- 4 Neuron Cores
- Up to 128 TOPs/chip
- Co-optimize throughput and latency
 - Large on-chip caches
 - Fast chip-to-chip interconnect
- Ease of use!
 - Supported in popular ML frameworks
 - FP16, BF16, INT8



AWS Inferentia – Sustainable performance

Performance-per-Watt

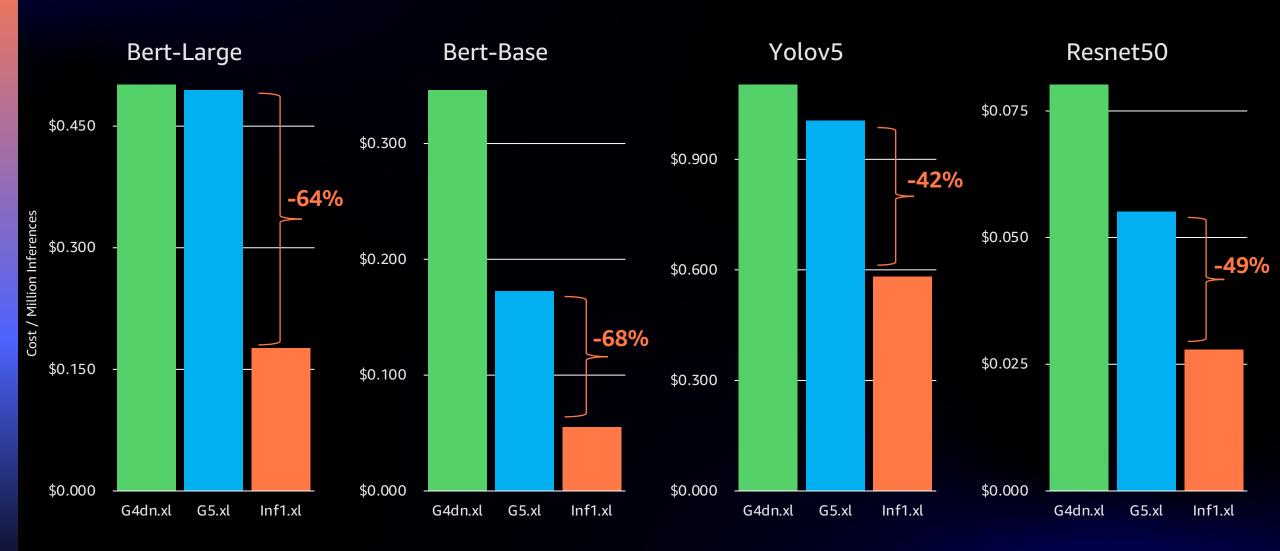




Objects in an image, as detected by YOLOv4

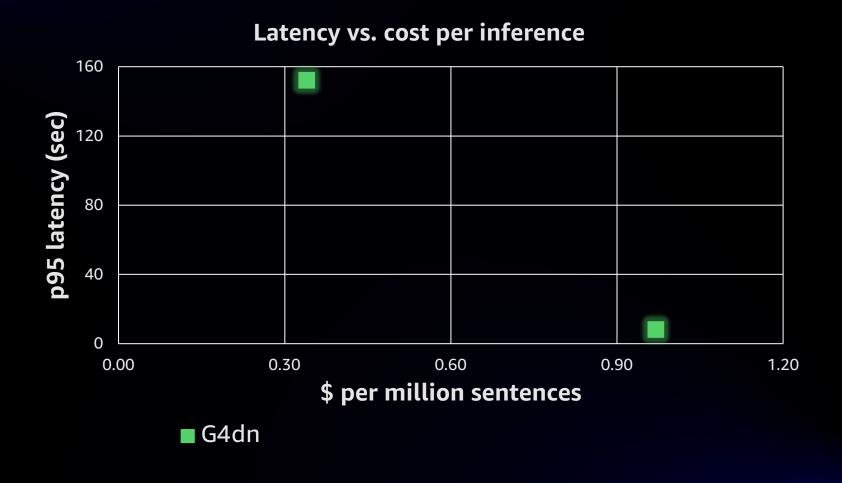


AWS Inferentia – Up to 68% lower cost



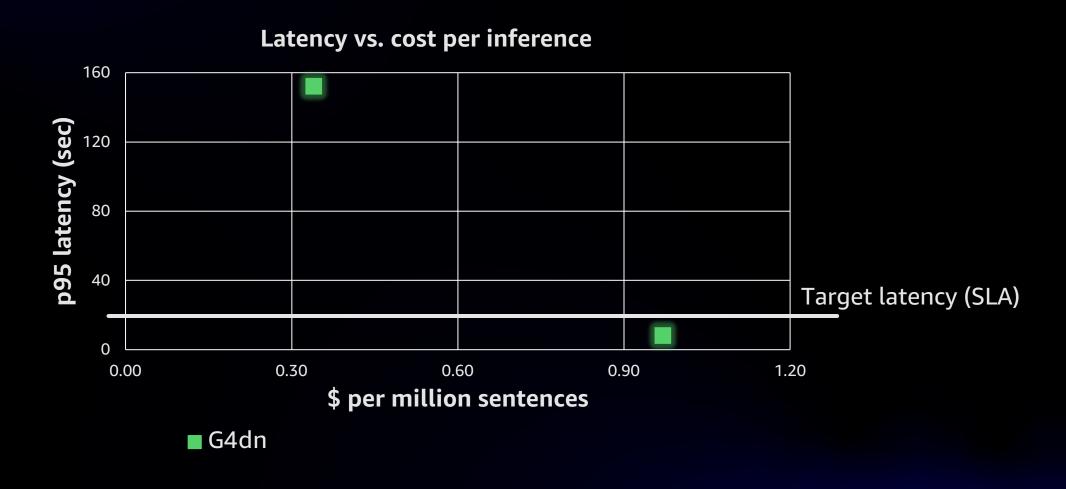


Co-optimizing latency and throughput





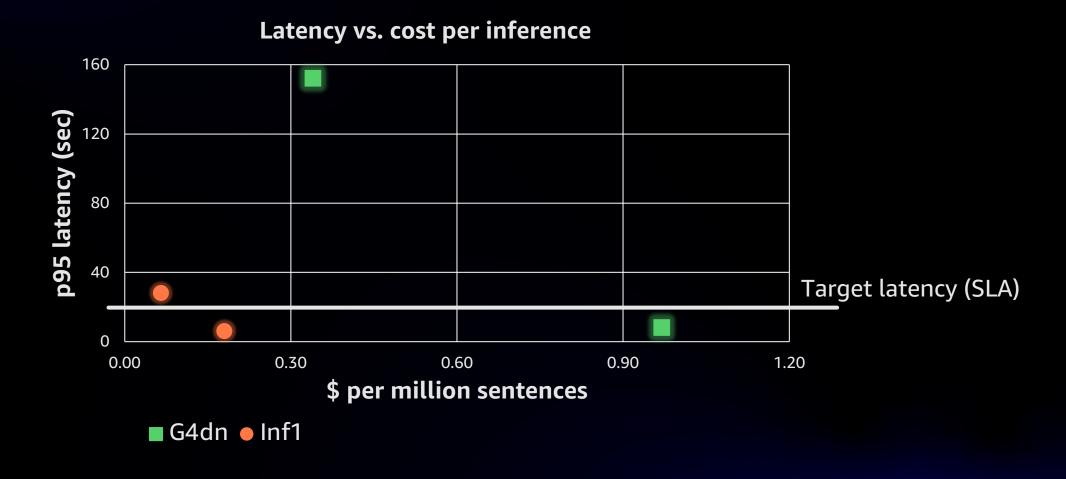
Co-optimizing latency and throughput



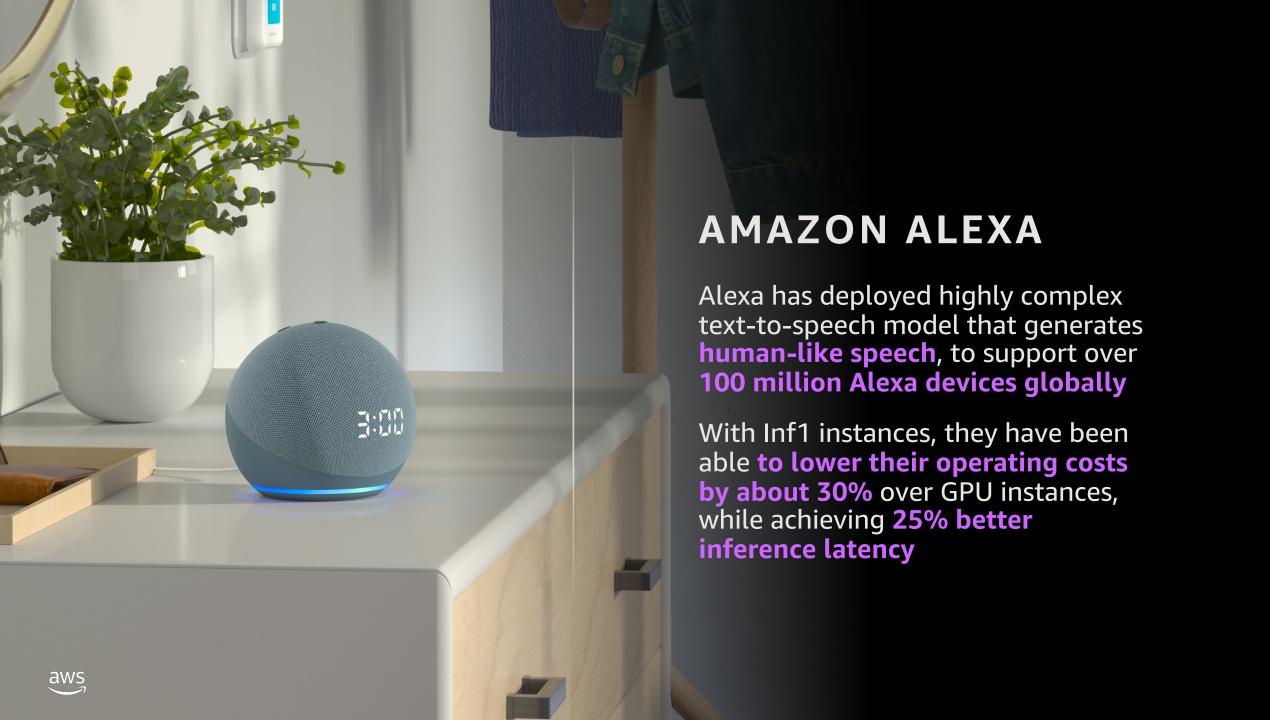


Co-optimizing latency and throughput

NEURONCORE PIPELINE FOR LATENCY-BOUND APPS







AWS Inferentia - Customer adoption

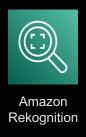






































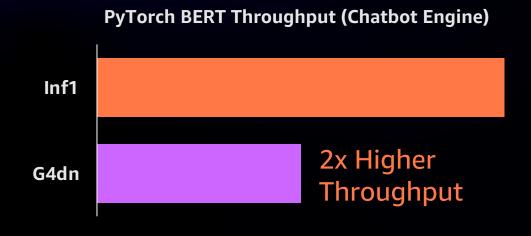


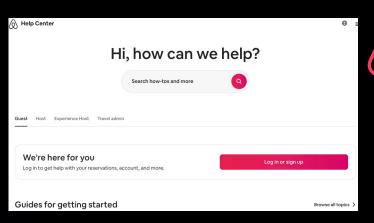




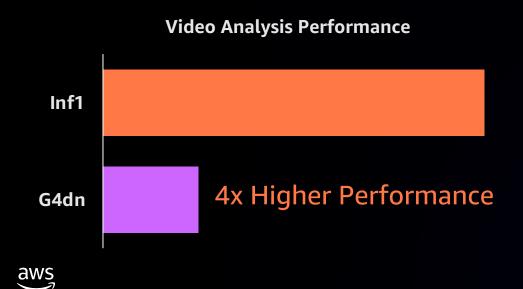


AWS Inferentia - Customer adoption

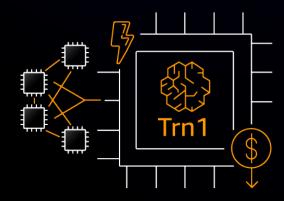












AWS Trn1/Trn1n

Powered by AWS Trainium



MATH ENGINE FREQUENCY

3 GHz

BF16/FP16

TF32

FP32

3.4 PFLOPS

3.4 PFLOPS

840 TFLOPS

AGGREGATE ACCELERATOR MEMORY

512 GB

PEAK MEMORY BANDWIDTH

13.1 TB/sec

NEURONLINK BANDWIDTH BETWEEN CHIPS

768 GB/sec

NETWORK CONNECTIVITY

800 Gbps EFA 1600 Gpbs EFA



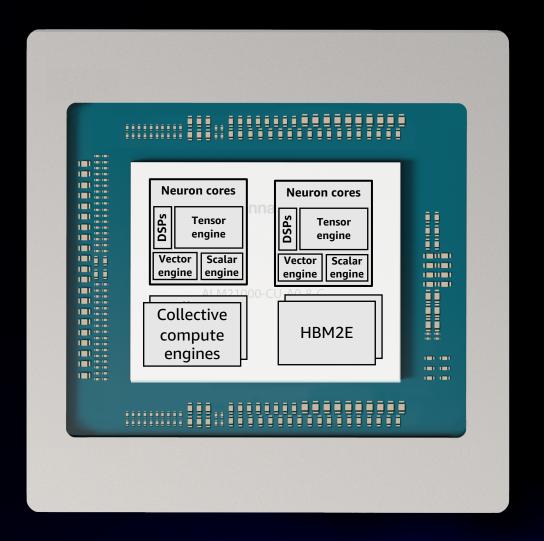
2 NeuronCores

Tensor, scalar, and vector engines

Dedicated collective compute engines

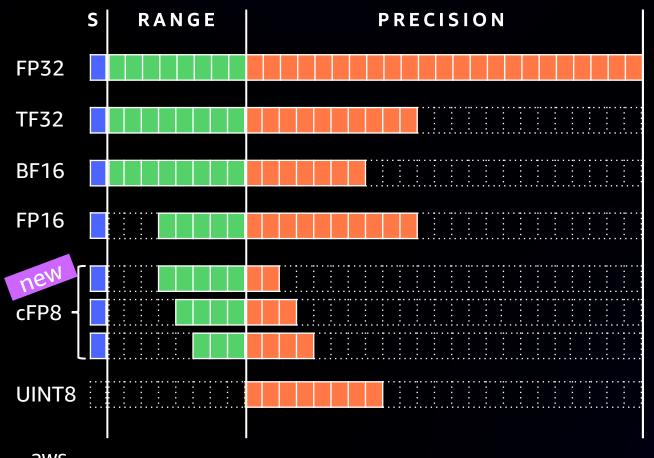
Embedded general purpose DSPs

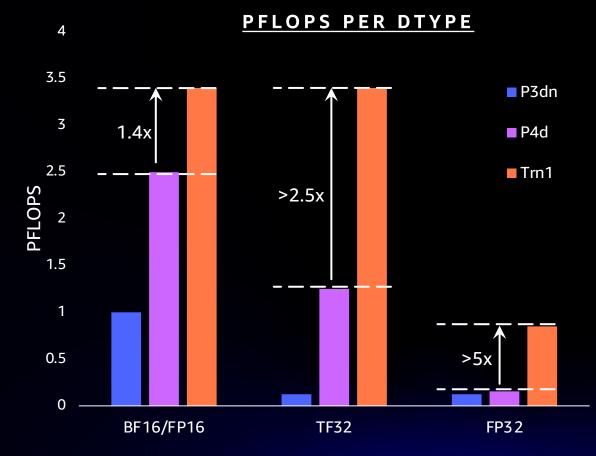
Support for custom operators



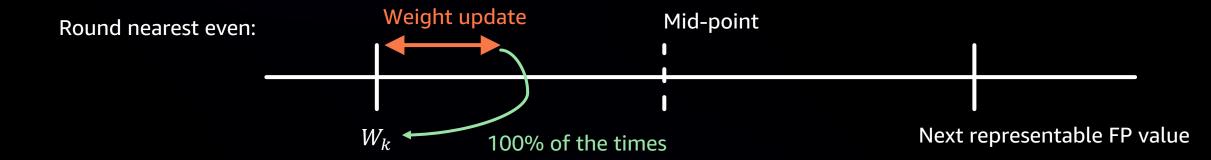


• Rich data-type selection





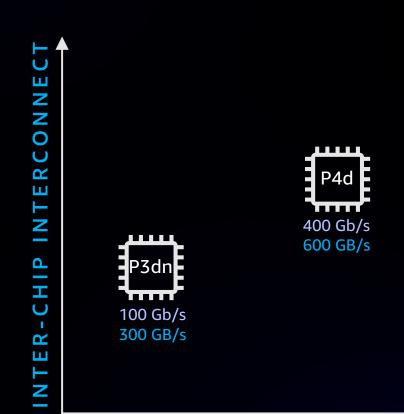
- Rich data-type selection
- Stochastic rounding







- Rich data-type selection
- Stochastic rounding
- High bandwidth, Low latency interconnect

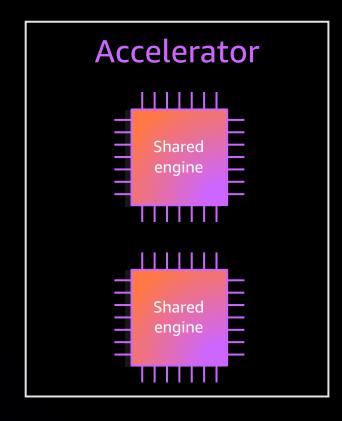


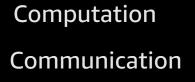


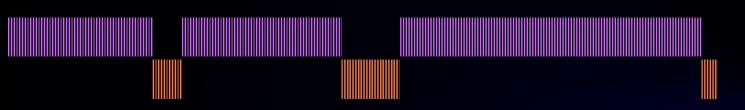
NETWORK BANDWIDTH (EFA)



- Rich data-type selection
- Stochastic rounding
- High bandwidth, Low latency interconnect
- Parallelized computation and communication



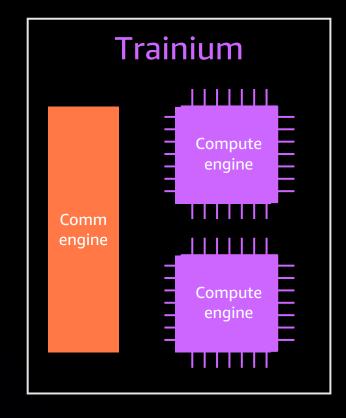




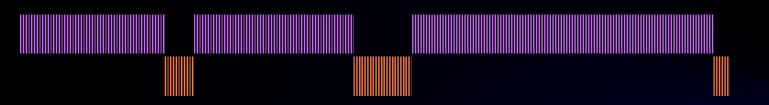
Time



- Rich data-type selection
- Stochastic rounding
- High bandwidth, Low latency interconnect
- Parallelized computation and communication



Computation
Communication



Time



AWS Neuron SDK

Supports all major frameworks









Neuron Compiler



Neuron Runtime



Developer tools





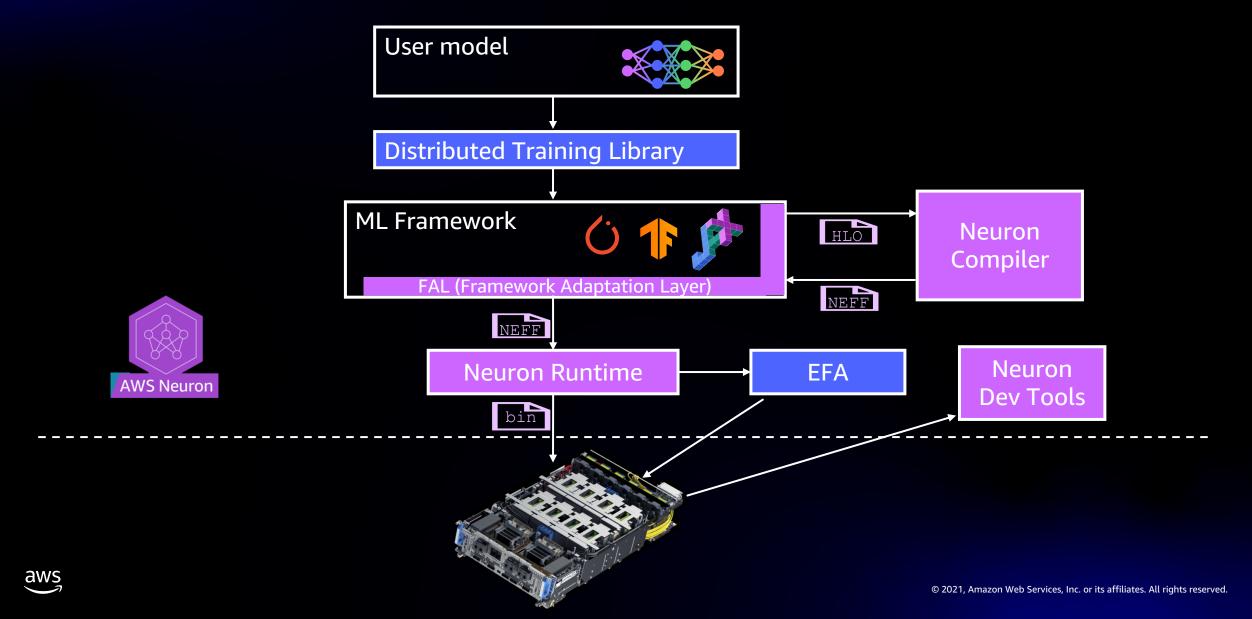
https://awsdocs-neuron.readthedocs-hosted.com

github.com/aws/aws-neuron-sdk

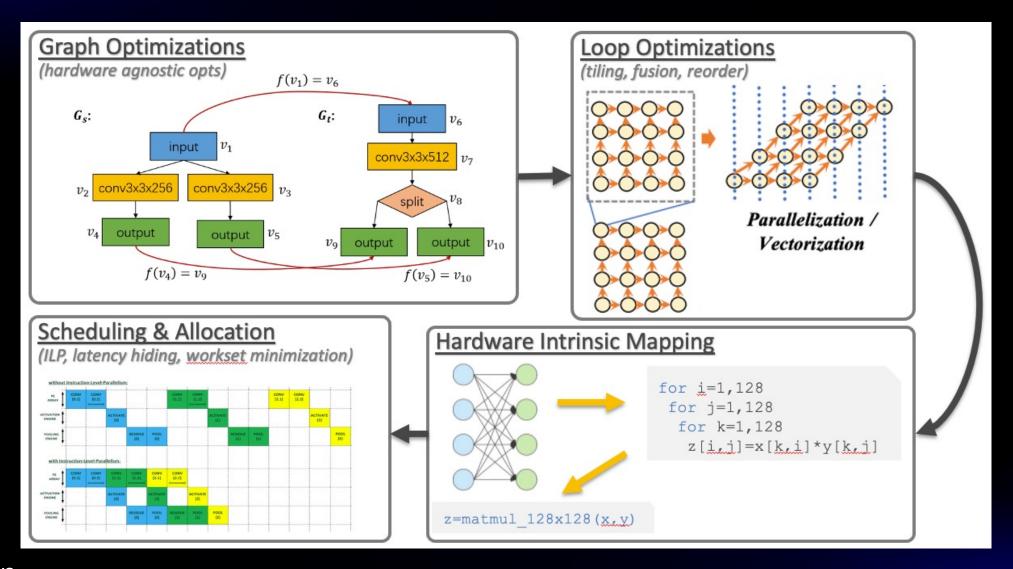


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End-to-end flow



AWS Neuron Compiler



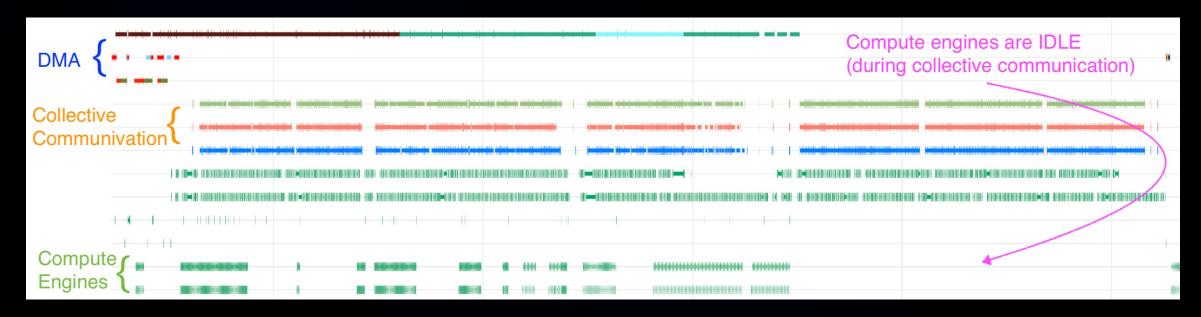
AWS Neuron Runtime

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-131:~$ lspci
00:1c.0 System peripheral: Amazon.com, Inc. Device 7064 (rev 01)
00:1d.0 System peripheral: Amazon.com, Inc. Device 7064 (rev 01)
00:le.0 System peripheral: Amazon.com, Inc. Device 7064 (rev 01)
00:1f.0 System peripheral: Amazon.com, Inc. Device 7064 (rev 01)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-10-131:~$ sudo neuron-ls
                                     CHANNEL 0 I
                                                 CHANNEL 1
                                                                                    ADDRESS
  0000:00:1c.0
                                                                        0 | unix:/run/neuron.sock
                                                                                                        6311 | 1.0.7875.0
                                                  4096 MB
                                                                            unix:/run/neuron.sock
  0000:00:1d.0
                                     4096 MB
                                                 4096 MB
  0000:00:le.0 |
                                                                        1 | unix:/run/neuron.sock |
                                 4 | 4096 MB
                                                 4096 MB
                                                                                                        6311 | 1.0.7875.0
                                 4 | 4096 MB
  0000:00:1f.0
                                                 4096 MB
                                                                            unix:/run/neuron.sock
                                                                                                        6311 | 1.0.7875.0
                                                                     External
                                                   External
                                                                                      External
                                                   Memory
                                                                     Memory
                                                                                      Memory
                                                    ППП
Collective Compute
                                                   NeuronCore
                                                                                               Prediction
                                       Input
(Topology + Kernels)
```



AWS Neuron Profiler

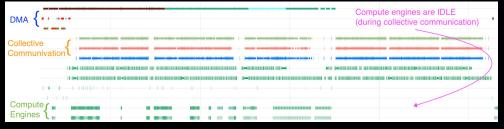
Case study – weight-sharded Transformer:



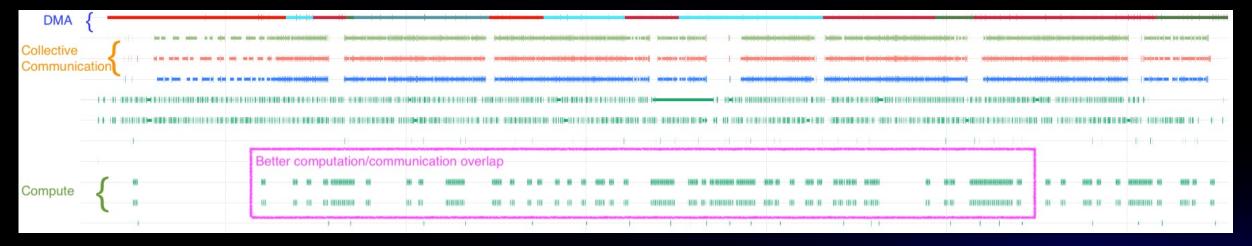


AWS Neuron Profiler

Case study – weight-sharded Transformer:





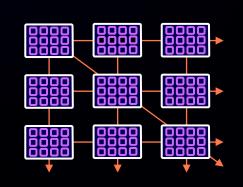


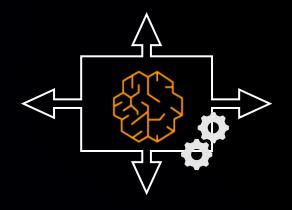


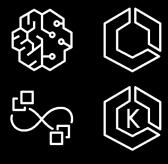
AWS Neuron Extensions for Training











Framework integration

Full framework integration, JIT, Eager mode, collective compute

Distributed training

Scale up to
10K+ devices,
integration with
distributed training
libraries, and EFA

Flexible and extendable

Support for custom ops, dynamic shapes, new data types, and stochastic rounding

Fully integrated with AWS

SageMaker, EKS, ECS, ParallelCluster, Batch, AMIs



Bring your own model

```
import os
import torch
import torch xla
import torch_xla.core.xla_model as xm
from transformers import BertForPreTraining
model = BertForPreTraining.from_pretrained('bert-large-uncased')
def train_loop_fn(model, optimizer, train_loader, device, epoch, global_step, training_ustep, running_loss):
    max grad norm = 1.0
    for i, data in enumerate(train loader):
        training ustep += 1
        input ids, segment ids, input mask, masked lm labels, next sentence labels = data
        outputs = model(input ids=input ids,
                        attention_mask=input_mask,
                        token type ids=segment ids,
                        labels=masked lm labels,
                        next sentence label=next sentence labels)
        loss = outputs.loss / flags.grad accum usteps
        loss.backward()
        running_loss += loss.detach()
        if (training_ustep + 1) % flags.grad_accum_usteps == 0:
            xm.mark step()
            running_loss_cpu = running_loss.detach().cpu().item()
            running loss.zero ()
            torch.nn.utils.clip_grad_norm_(model.parameters(), max_grad_norm)
            xm.optimizer_step(optimizer)
            optimizer.zero grad()
            scheduler.step()
            global step += 1
            if global step >= flags.steps this run:
                break
    return global step, training ustep, running loss
```

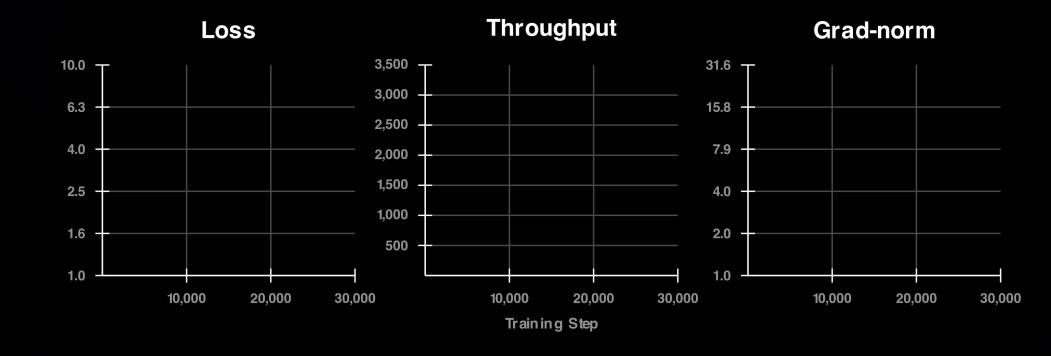


- Bring your own model
- JIT-compile to Trainium

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import os
import torch
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        outputs = model(input ids=input ids,
                        attention mask=input mask,
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                        labels=masked lm labels.
                        next sentence label=next sentence labels)
        loss = outputs.loss / flags.grad accum usteps
        loss.backward()
        running_loss += loss.detach()
        if (training ustep + 1) % flags.grad accum usteps == 0:
            xm.mark step()
            running_loss_cpu = running_loss.detach().cpu().item()
            running loss.zero ()
            torch.nn.utils.clip grad norm (model.parameters(), max grad norm)
            xm.optimizer step(optimizer)
            optimizer.zero grad()
            scheduler.step()
            global step += 1
            if global step >= flags.steps this run:
                break
    return global step, training ustep, running loss
```



- Bring your own model
- JIT-compile to Trainium
- See it run ©

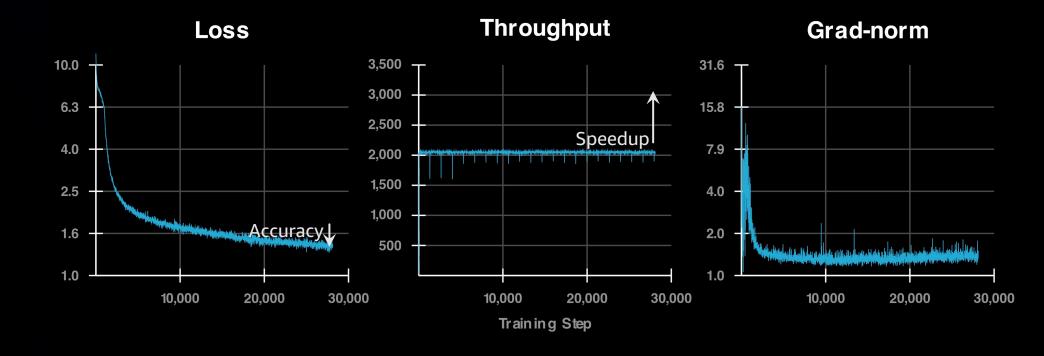








- Bring your own model
- JIT-compile to Trainium
- See it run ©

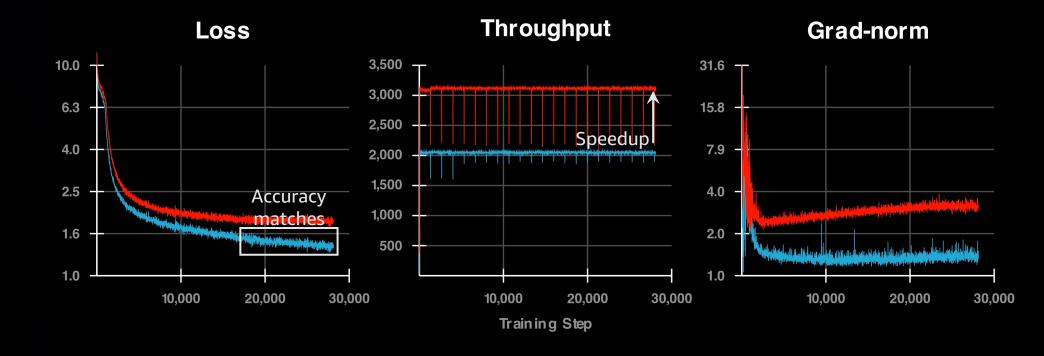




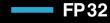




- Bring your own model
- JIT-compile to Trainium
- See it run ©









Amazon EC2 Trn1

POWERED BY AWS TRAINIUM

Purposely built for the most cost-efficient DL training in the cloud for a broad spectrum of applications

AWS is **innovating across the chips, servers, and data center** layers to provide end users with access to cutting edge hardware on-demand

Max developer efficiency with Neuron SDK providing full integration into PyTorch and TensorFlow

Seamless integration with AWS services like SageMaker, Amazon ECS, ParallelCluster and more



Thank you!

We're hiring! https://www.amazon.jobs/en/landing_pages/annapurna%20labs

Tobias Edler von Koch

Ron Diamant



Q&A

