

AccML 2020: HiPEAC Accelerated Machine Learning

# Machine Learning At Scale: *Heterogeneity & Scalability* Challenges for ML Systems

Carole-Jean Wu  
Facebook AI Research – SysML



# Machine Learning at Facebook's Scale

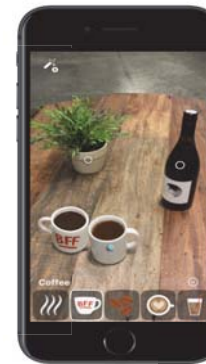
- Machine learning is used extensively
  - Ranking posts in Newsfeed
  - Content understanding
  - Object detection, segmentation, and tracking
  - Speech recognition/translation
- From data centers to the edge



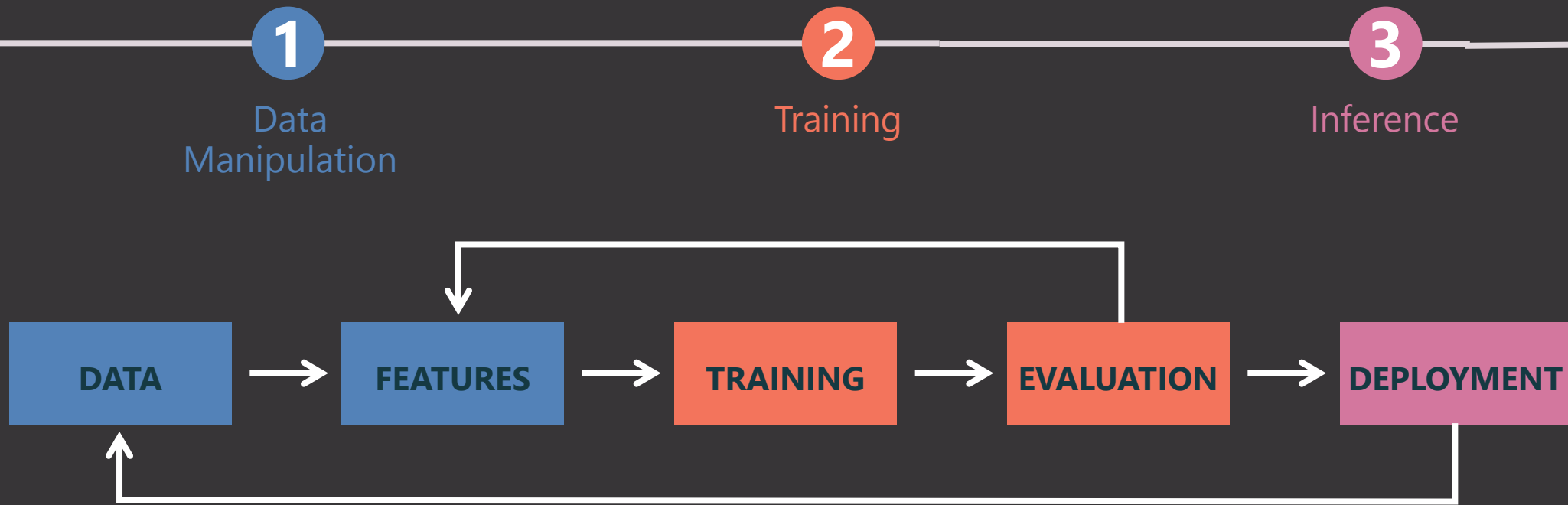
*Keypoints  
Segmentation*



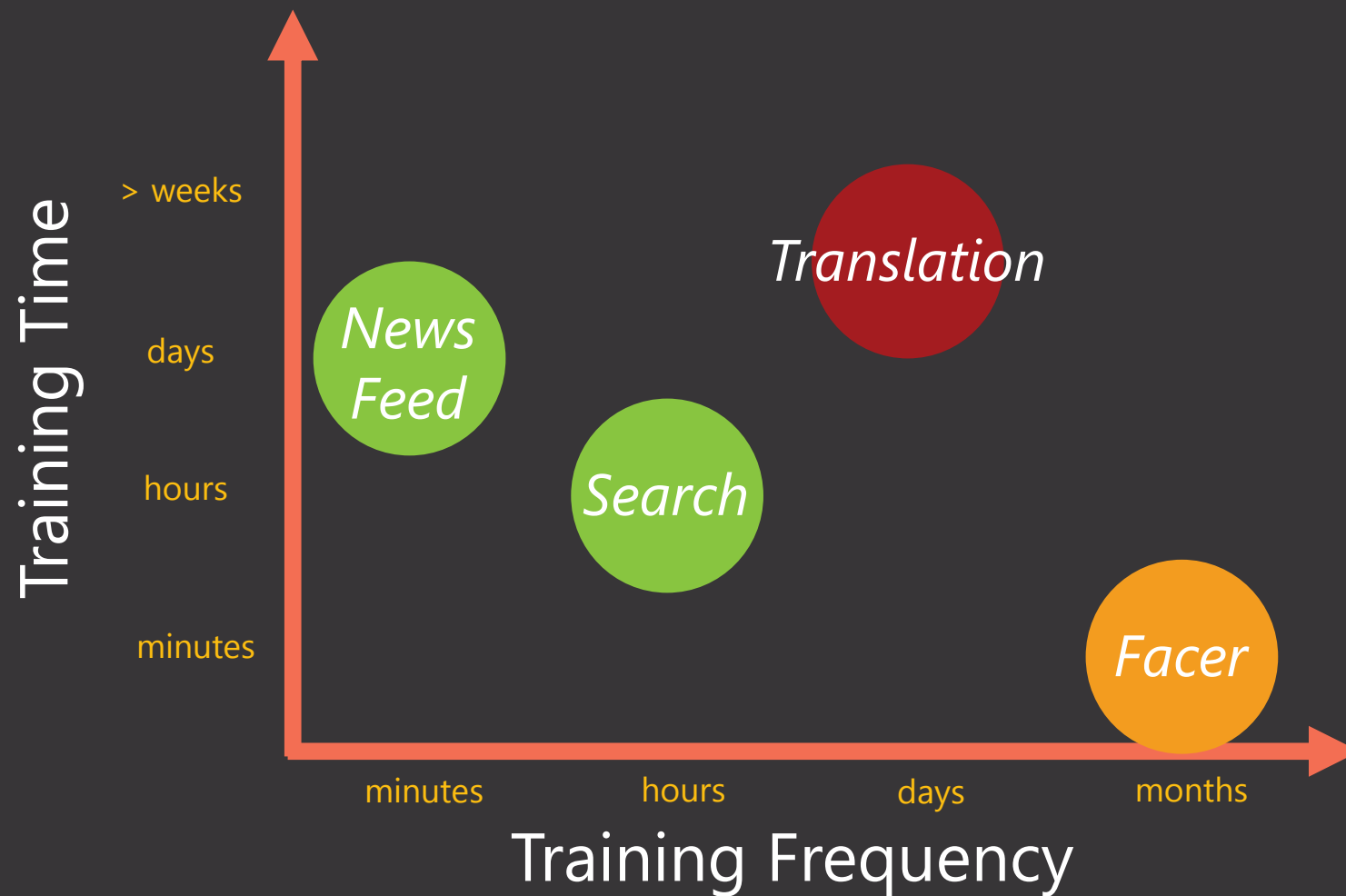
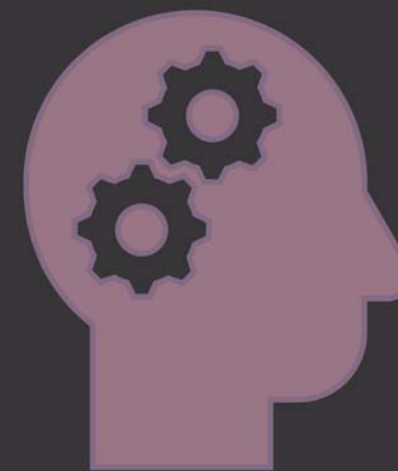
*Augmented Reality  
with Smart Camera*



# ML Execution Flow



# ML Model Training at Facebook





# What about Inference?

**200+ Trillion**

Total Predictions Per Day

**6+ Billion**

Language Translations Per Day

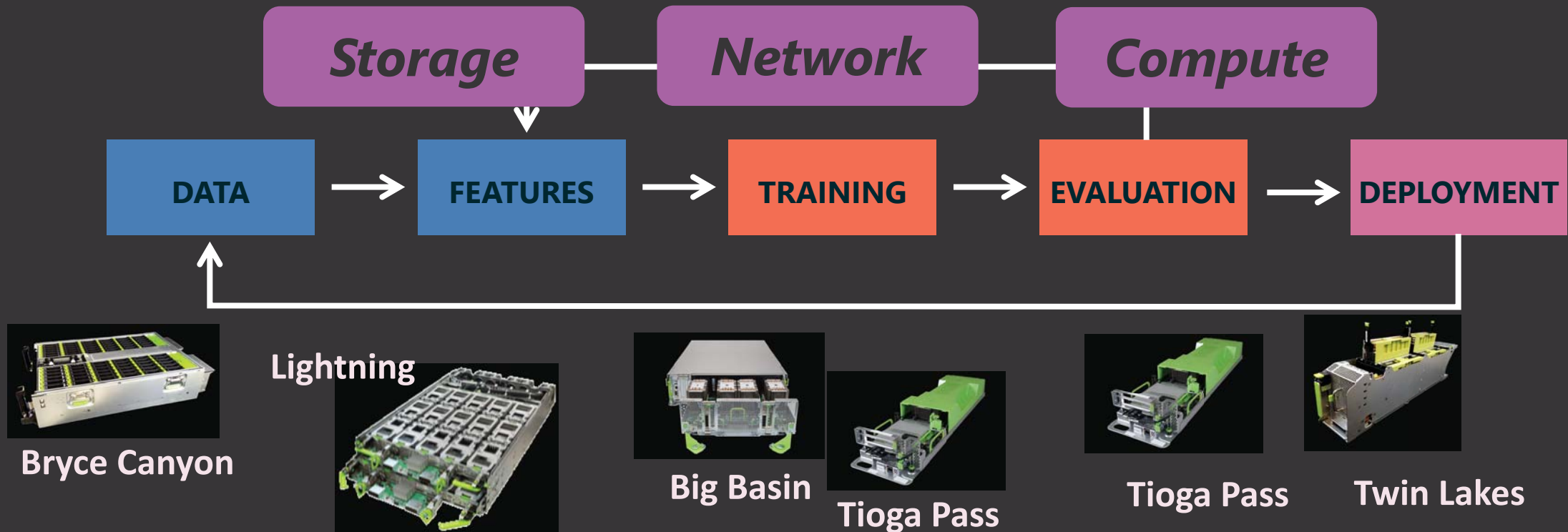
**Millions**

Fake Accounts Removed Proactively  
by Automated Systems Every Day

# First, with Custom-Designed System Solutions

Facebook's philosophy is to:

- Characterize and bucketize ML workloads of critical importance
- Custom-design server systems for the bucketized workloads

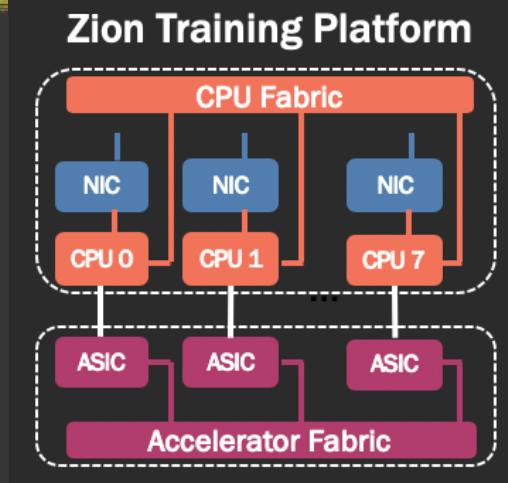
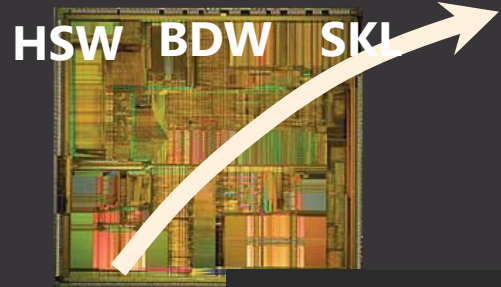


# Highly Scalable Infrastructure

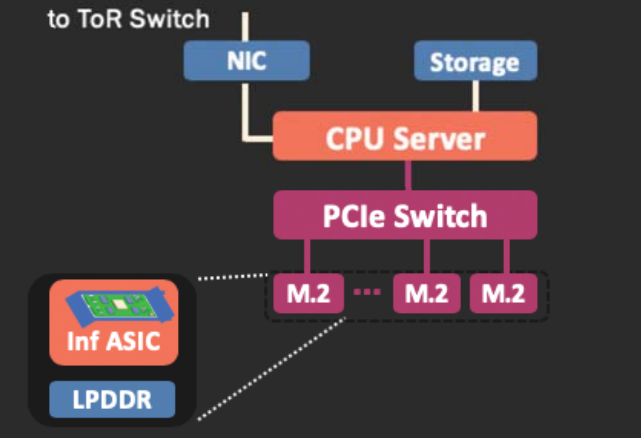
Scaling Up



Scaling Out



Yosemite V2 Inference Platform

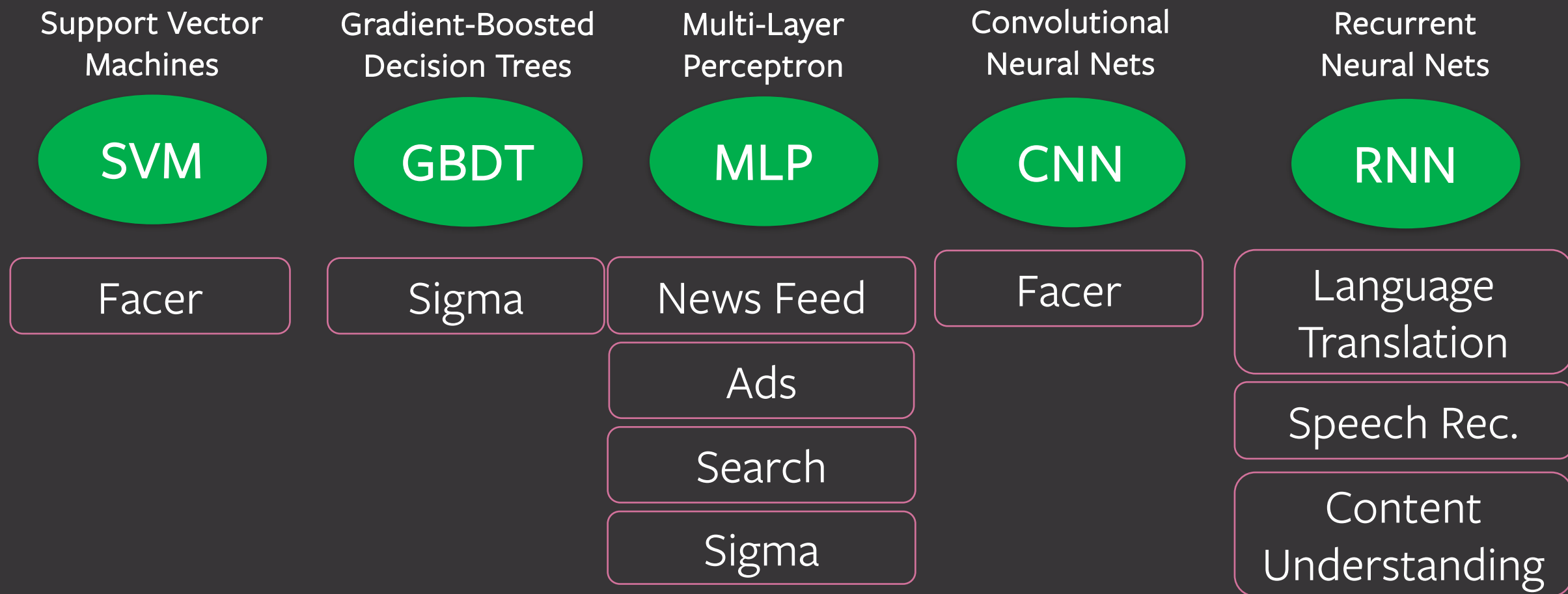


# Outline

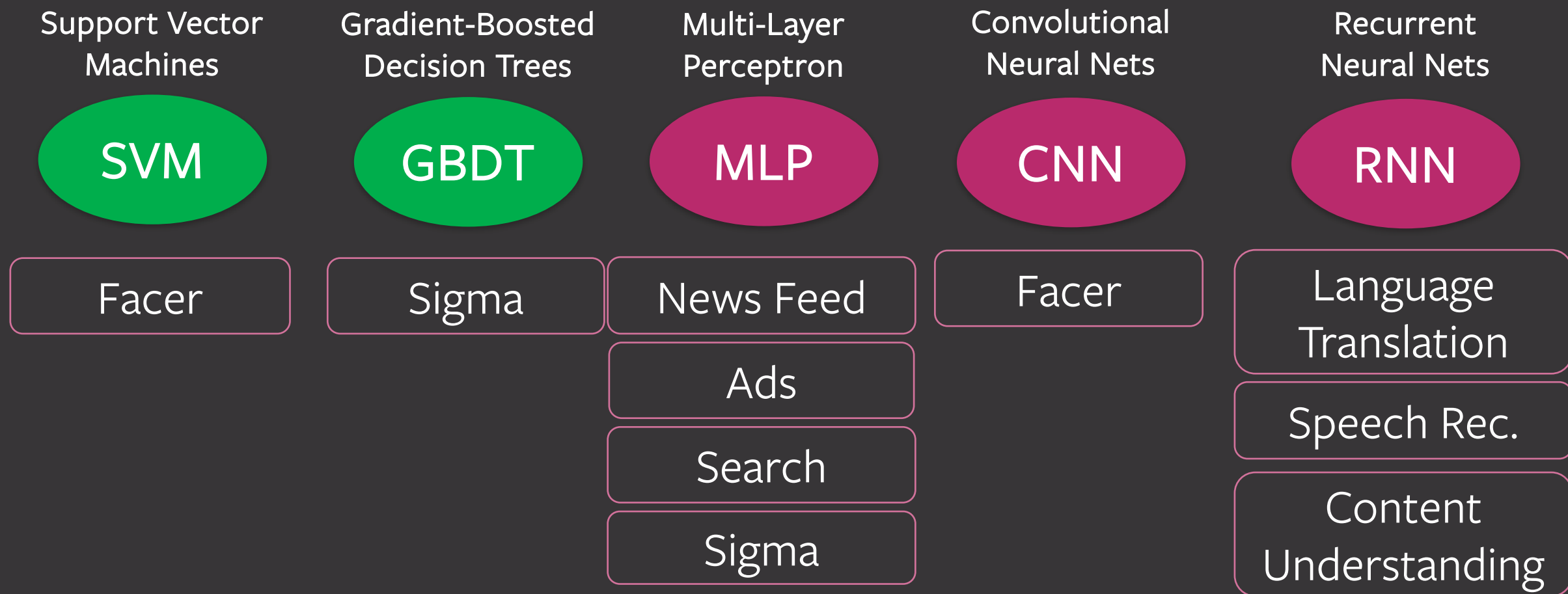
- Overview for Machine Learning @ Facebook
- Diversity of Machine Learning Workloads
- Neural Personalized Recommendation and System Implications
- Machine Learning Inference at the Edge
- Conclusion



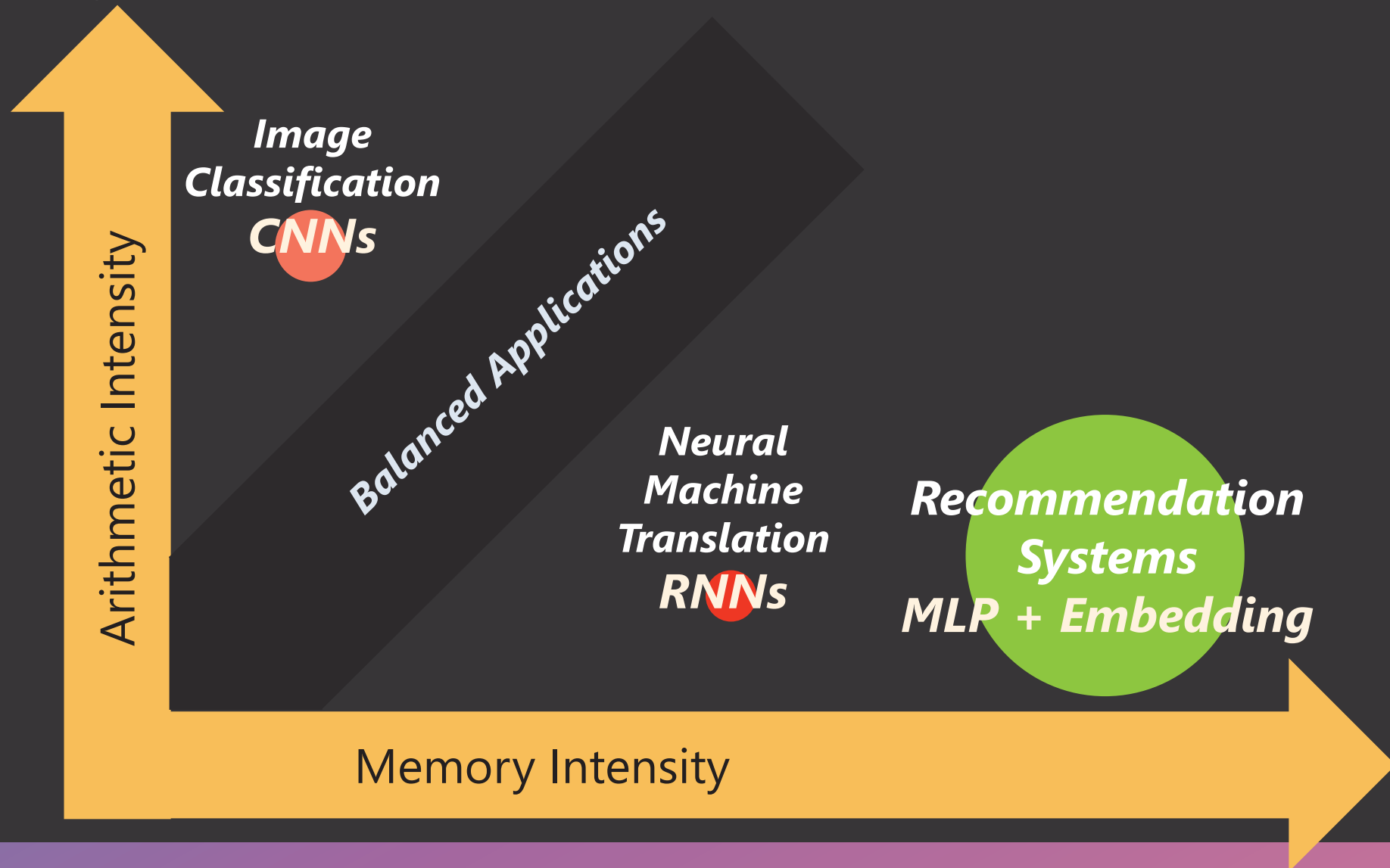
# Diversity in ML Models at Facebook



# Diversity in ML Models at Facebook



# Diversity in DNN Use Cases

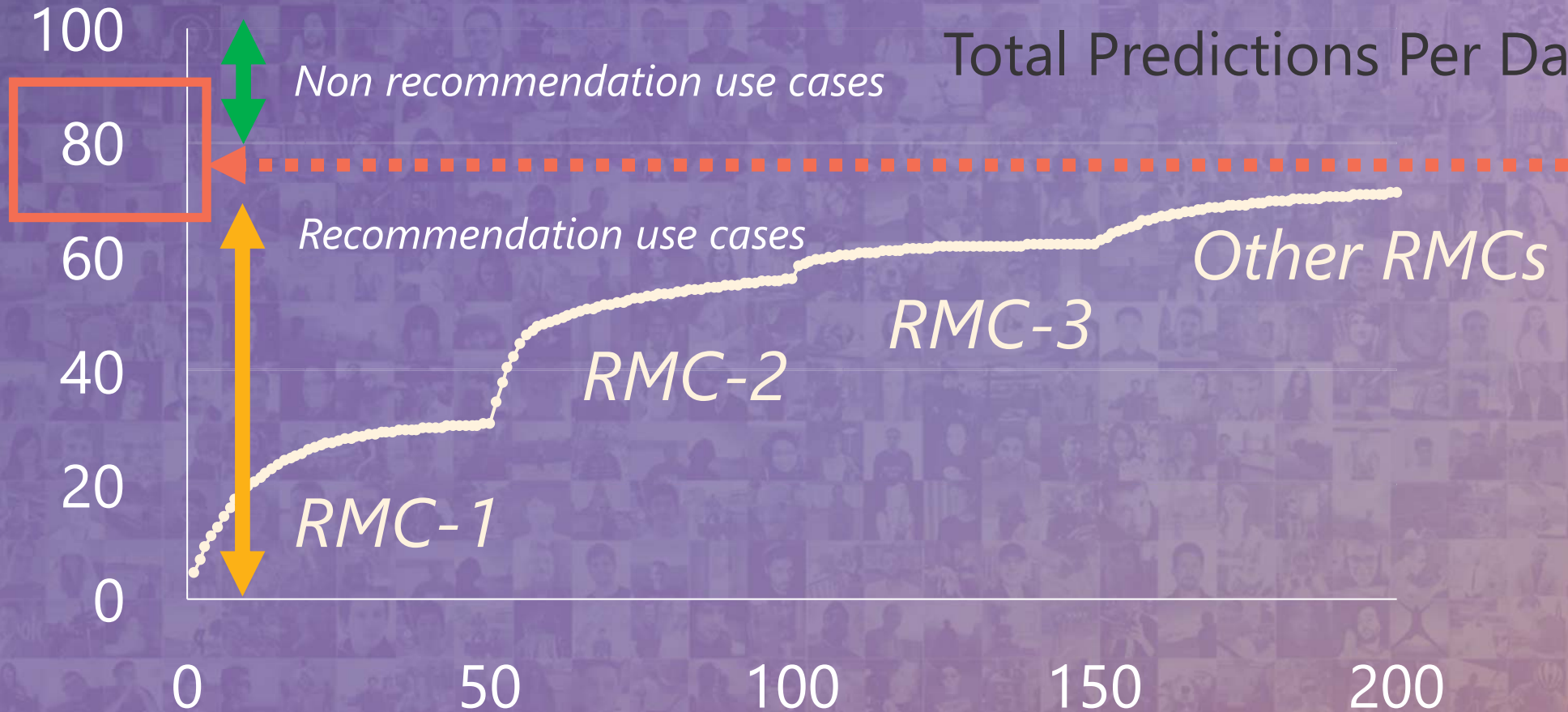


# AI Inference Cycle Breakdown

200+ Trillion

Total Predictions Per Day

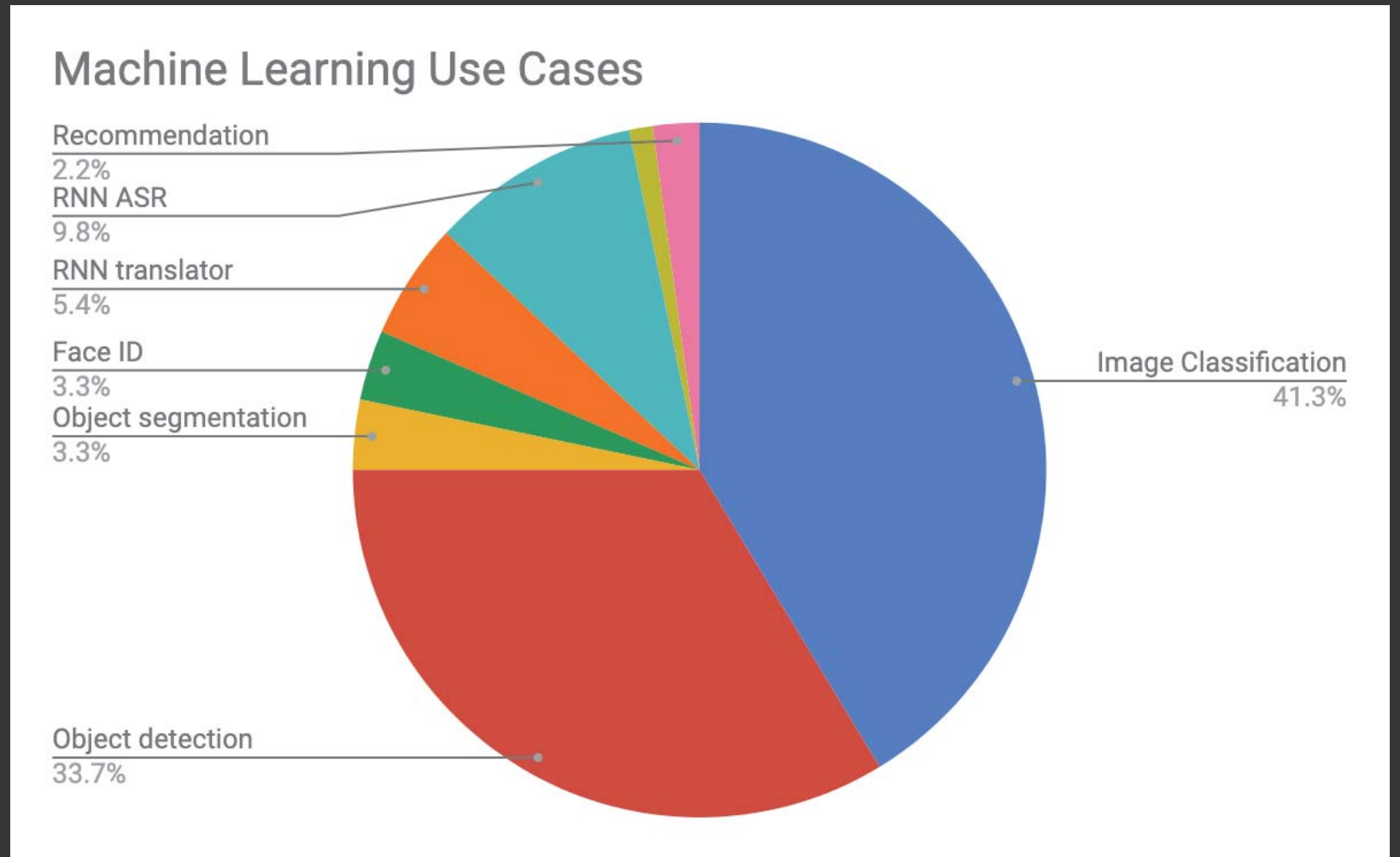
Total AI Inference Cycles



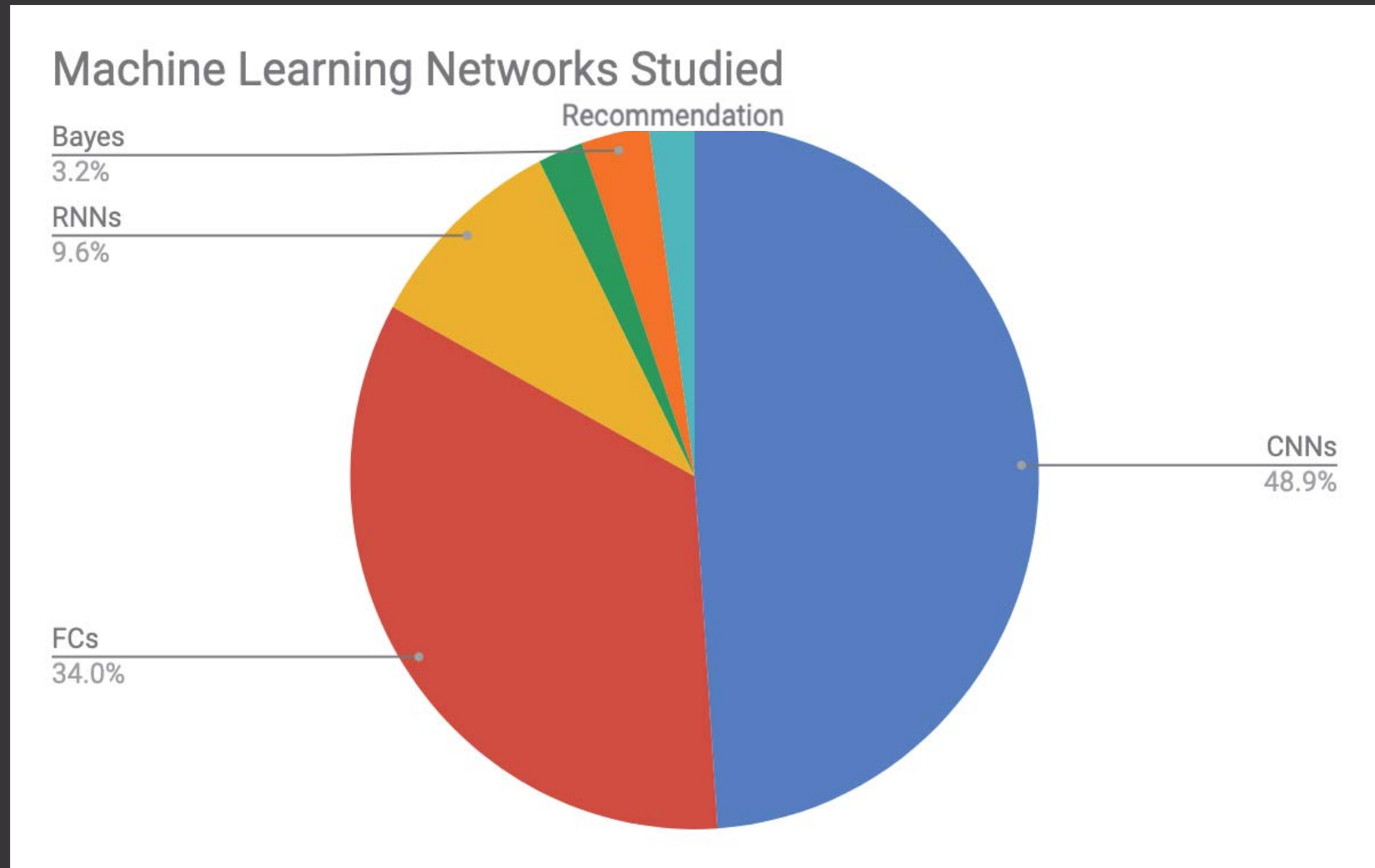
Recommendation Models



# ML Topics of Interest by the Research Community



# Modeling Techniques Studied by the Research Community

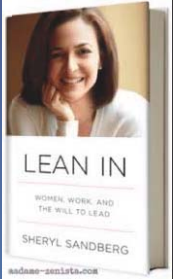


# Neural Personalized Recommendation Systems

The Use Case Challenge



# An Example of Recommendation



## *User/Dense Features*

Age: 25  
Time of Day: 8pm



## *Categorical/Sparse Features*

Goods visited: 20 Books  
Shops visited: 15 stores

**Recommendation Models**

*Likelihood of Clicks*

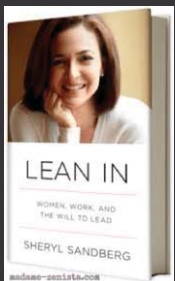


# What is Deep Learning Personalized Recommendation?

*Recommendation Inputs*

*Embedding and Dense DNNs*

*Model Outputs*



**N-item recommendation query**



*User/Dense Features*

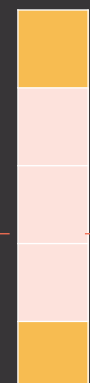
Age: 25  
 Time of Day: 8pm  
 Goods visited: 20 Books  
 Shops visited: 15 stores

Dense Features

Sparse Features

Sparse Features

**Embedding Vectors**



Dense DNNs

Embedding Table

Embedding Table

*Memory Capacity Dominated*

*Memory Bandwidth Dominated*

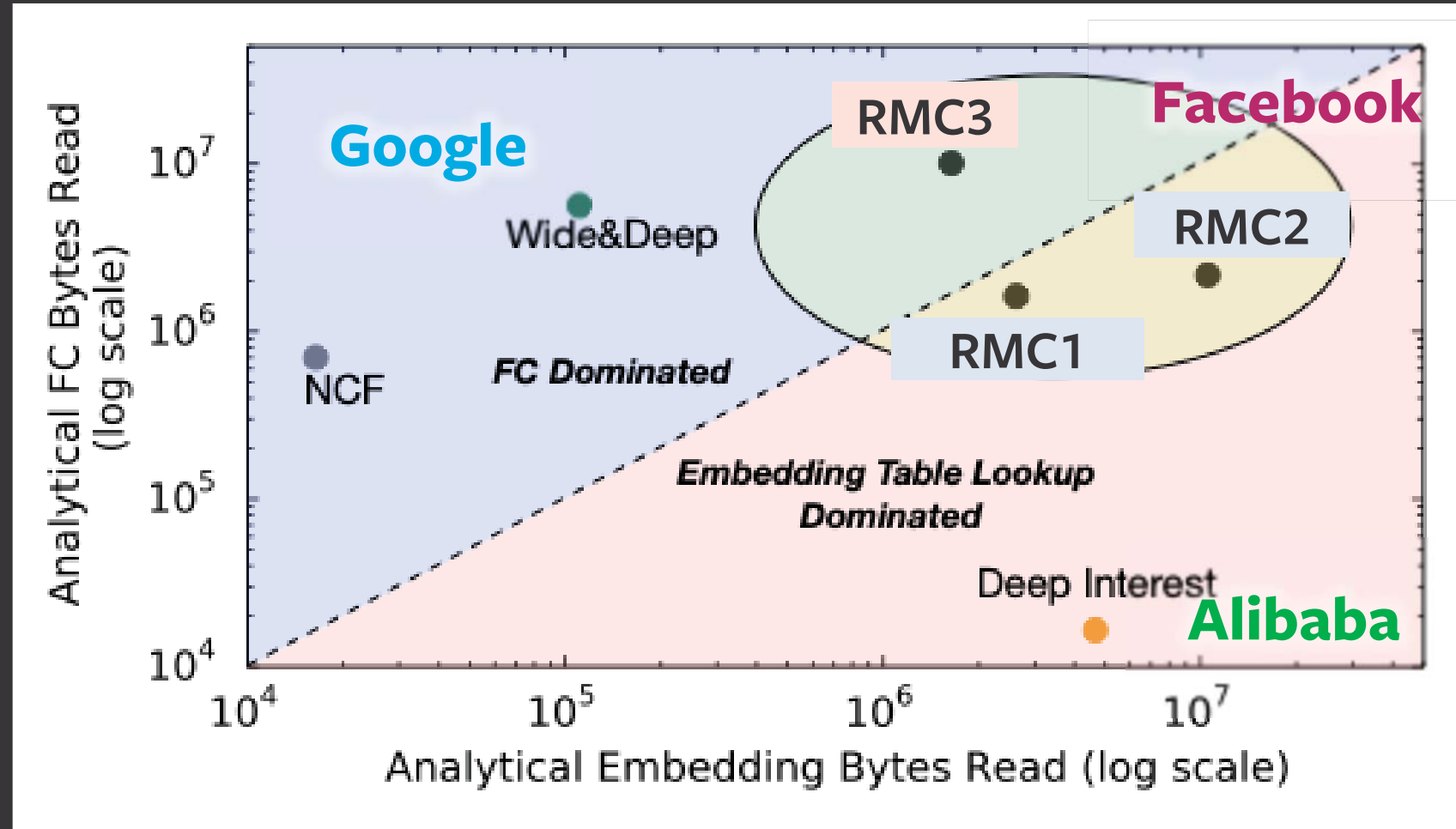
*Communication Dominated*

*Predictor (DNN)*

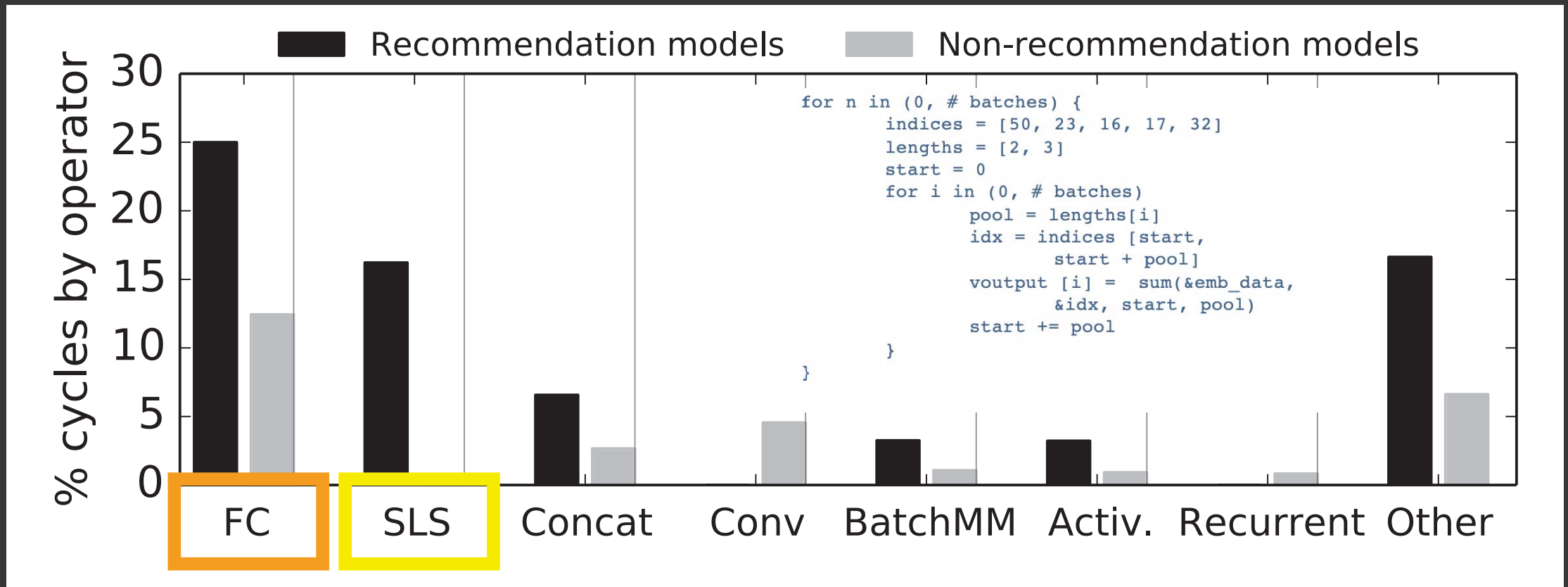
*Computation Dominated*

**Per-item CTR (%)**

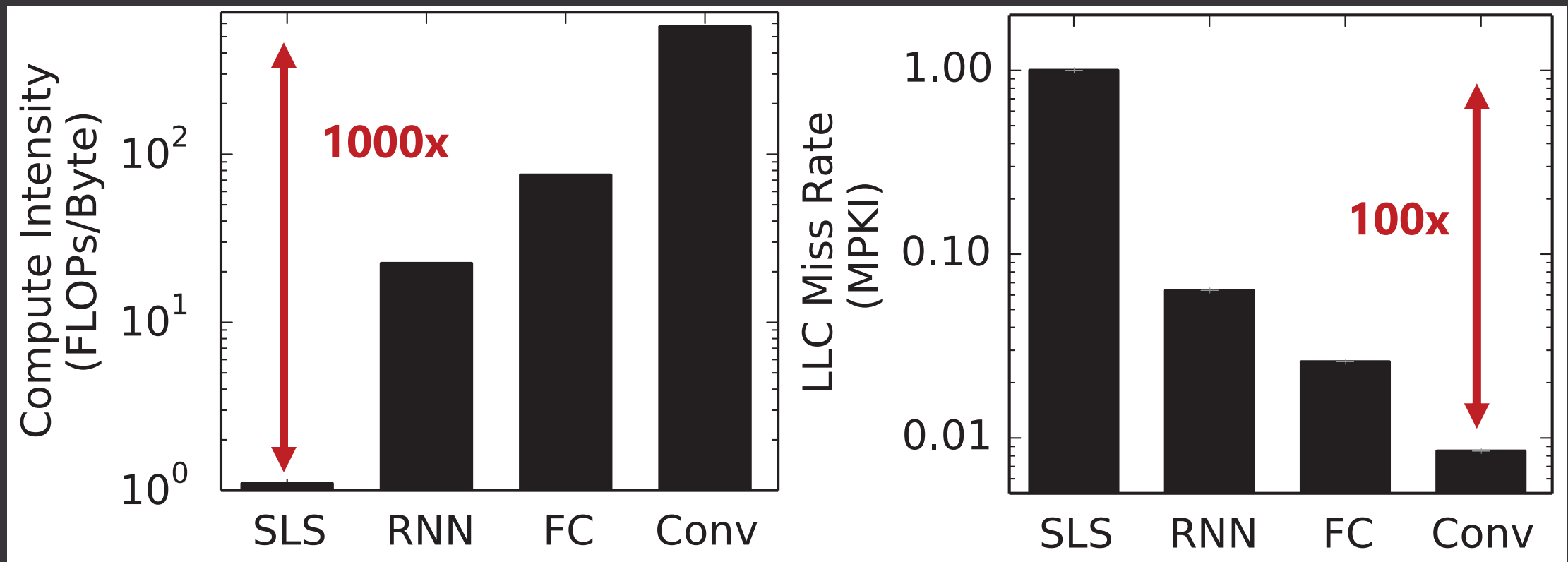
# Diversity in Recommendation Models



# ML Operator Breakdown at Facebook Datacenter Fleet



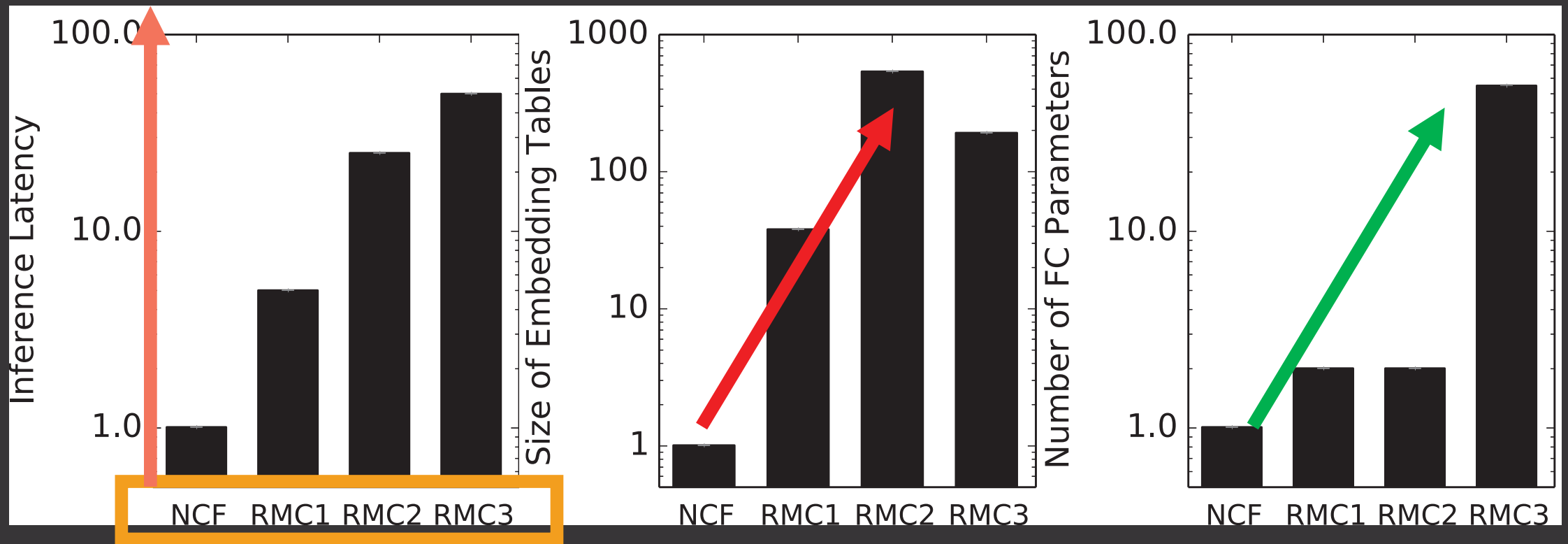
# Embedding Table Accesses Incur High LLC MPKI with Low Compute Intensity





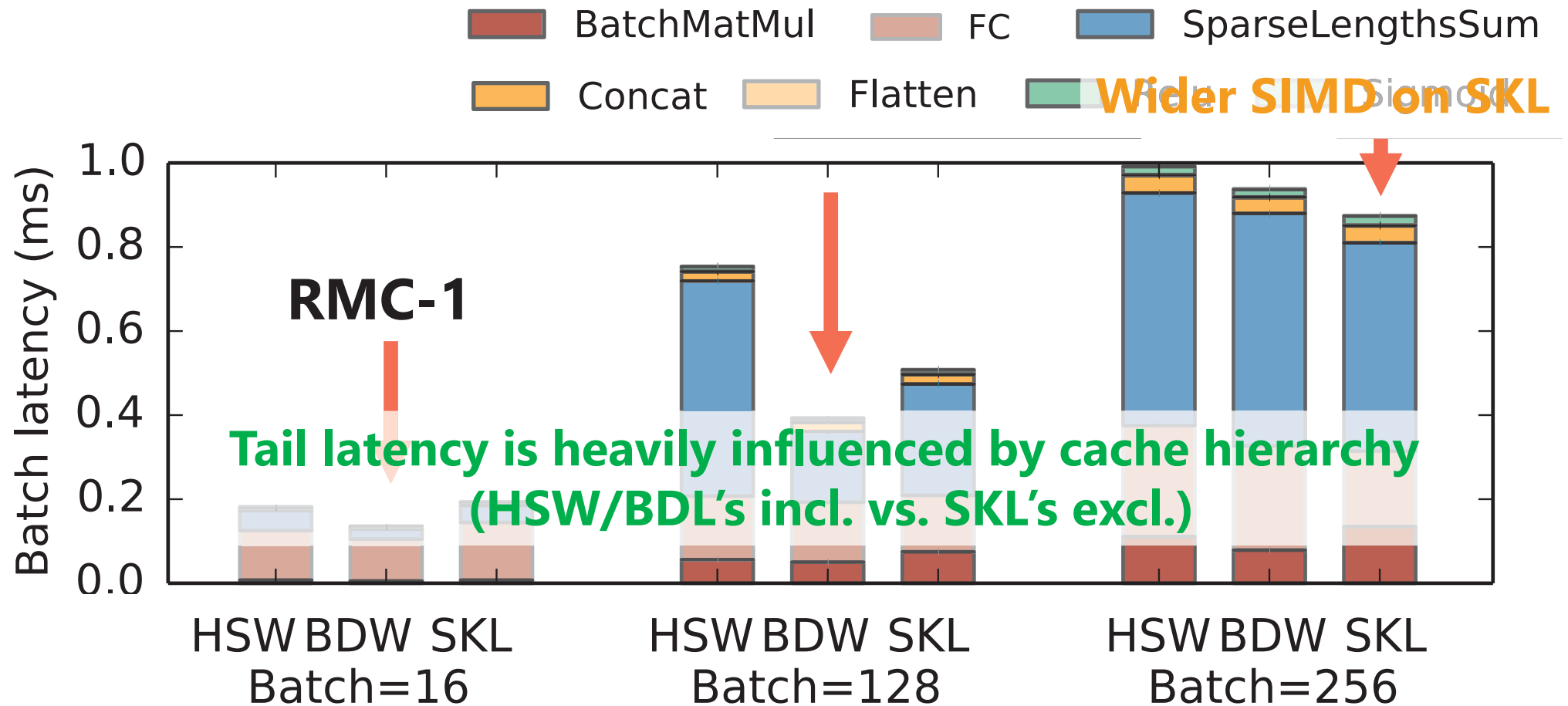
# Major Categories of Recommendation Models

- RMC-1, RMC-2, RMC-3



\* NCF from MLPerf v0.5 Training

# Lower Latency on SKL with Large Batching



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## DEVELOPING A RECOMMENDATION BENCHMARK FOR MLPERF TRAINING AND INFERENCE

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## Deep Learning Recommendation Model for Personalization and Recommendation Systems

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## The Architectural Implications of Facebook's DNN-based Personalized Recommendation

Udit Gupta\*, Carole-Jean Wu, Xiaodong Wang, Maxim Naumov, Brandon Reagen

David Brooks\*, Bradford Cottel, Kim Hazelwood, Mark Hempstead, Bill Jia, Hsien-Hsin S. Lee, Andrey Malevich, Dheevatsa Mudigere, Mikhail Smelyanskiy, Liang Xiong, Xuan Zhang

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Hacker Way, Menlo Park, CA 94065  
umov, dheevatsa}@fb.com

# Exploiting Parallelism Opportunities with Deep Learning Frameworks

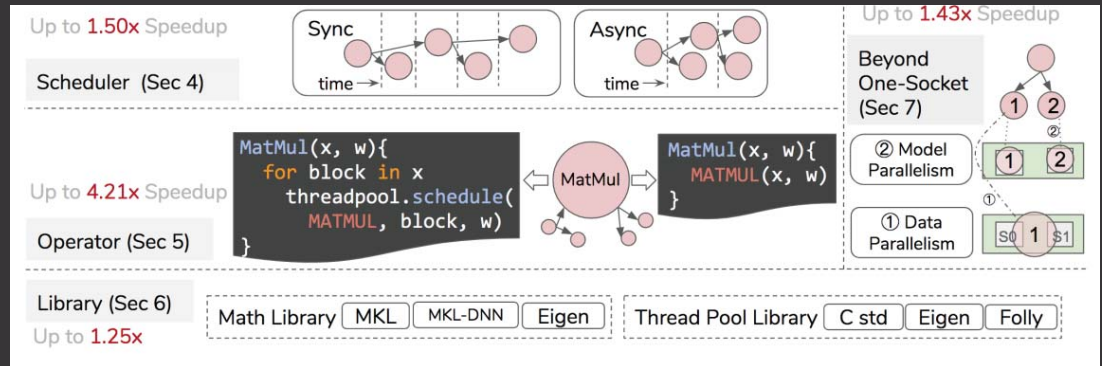
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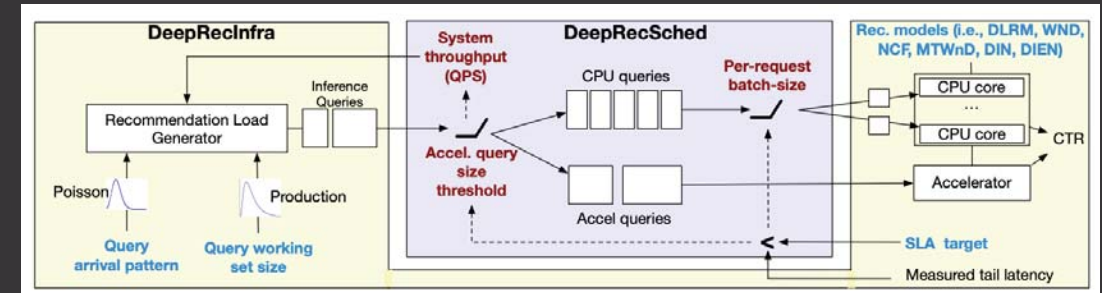
David Brooks  
dbrooks@eecs.harvard.edu  
Harvard University



# DeepRecSys: A System for Optimizing End-To-End At-scale Neural Recommendation Inference

Udit Gupta<sup>\*δ</sup>, Samuel Hsia<sup>\*</sup>, Vikram Saraph<sup>δ</sup>, Xiaodong Wang<sup>δ</sup>, Brandon Reagen<sup>δ</sup>,  
Gu-Yeon Wei<sup>\*</sup>, Hsien-Hsin S. Lee<sup>δ</sup>, David Brooks<sup>\*δ</sup>, Carole-Jean Wu<sup>δ</sup>

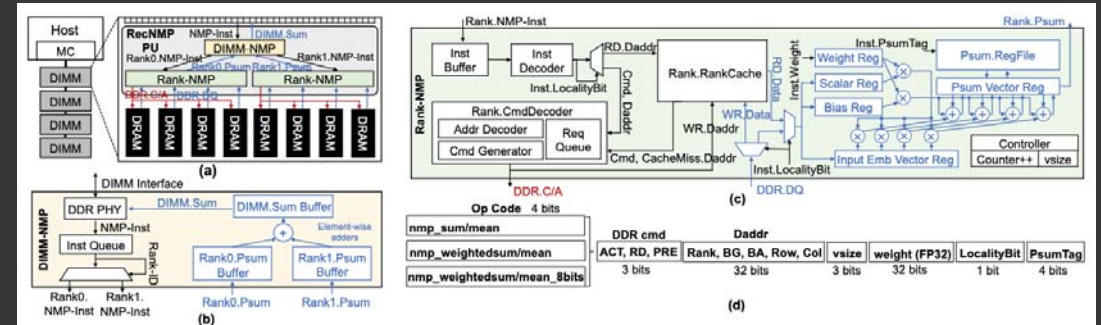
<sup>\*</sup>Harvard University    <sup>δ</sup>Facebook Inc.  
ugupta@g.harvard.edu    carolejeanwu@fb.com



# RecNMP: Accelerating Personalized Recommendation with Near-Memory Processing

Liu Ke, Udit Gupta, Carole-Jean Wu, Benjamin Youngjae Cho, Mark Hempstead, Brandon Reagen, Xuan Zhang

David Brooks, Vikas Chandra, Utku Diril, Amin Firoozshahian, Kim Hazelwood, Bill Jia, Hsien-Hsin S. Lee, Meng Li, Bert Maher, Dheevatsa Mudigere, Maxim Naumov, Martin Schatz, Mikhail Smelyanskiy, Xiaodong Wang



# More on the DNN-based Recommendation Models

- Facebook Deep Learning Recommendation Model (DLRM)
  - <https://github.com/facebookresearch/dlrm>
- At-Scale Infrastructure Implication on Neural Recommendation Optimization
  - MLPerf Training and Inference Benchmark Suites

# Outline

- Overview for Machine Learning @ Facebook
- Diversity of Machine Learning Workloads
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# Unique Challenges for Edge Inference

| The **Diversity of Mobile Hardware and Software** is Not Found in the Controlled Datacenter Environment.

2

MAJOR MOBILE OS

3

MAJOR GRAPHICS APIs

20+

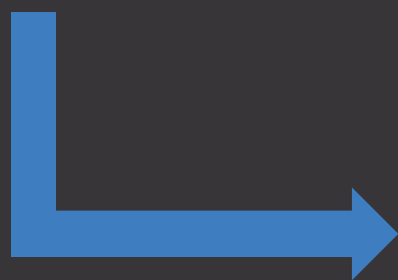
MAJOR CHIPSET VENDORS

20+

MAJOR CPU ARCH

10+

MAJOR GPU ARCH



How do we optimize system designs for real-time ML inference?

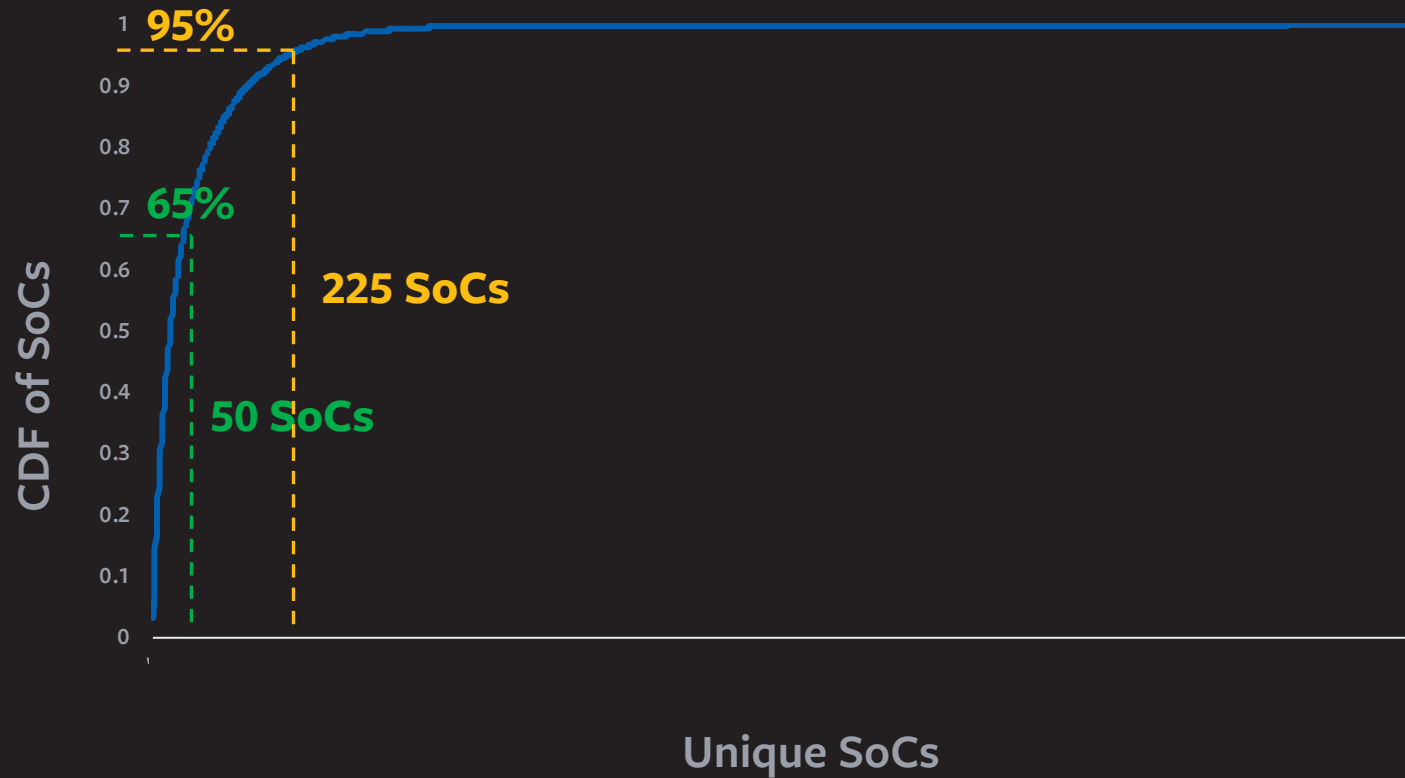
**FRAGMENTED SMARTPHONE ECOSYSTEM POSES UNIQUE CHALLENGES FOR EDGE INFERENCE**



# Lay of the Land

FRAGMENTATION

## Taking a Closer Look at Smartphones Facebook Runs on



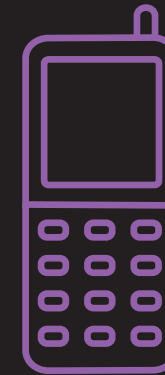
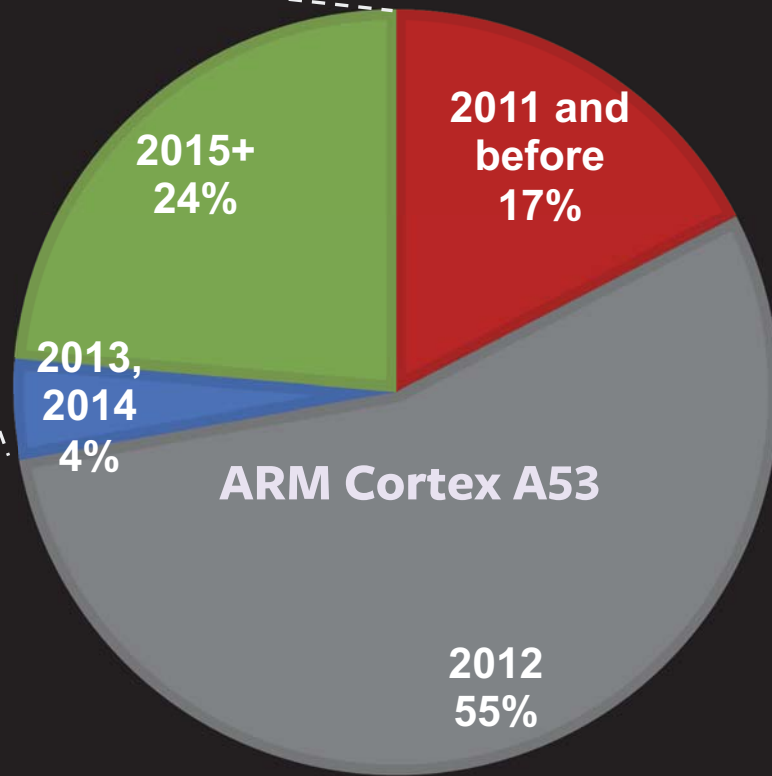
- Qualcomm Snapdragon
- Samsung Exynos
- MediaTek Helio
- HiSilicon Kirin et al.

THERE IS **NO** STANDARD SOC TO OPTIMIZE FOR

# Lay of the Land

FRAGMENTATION

In 2018, ~28% of SoCs Use CPUs Designed in 2013 or Later



72%

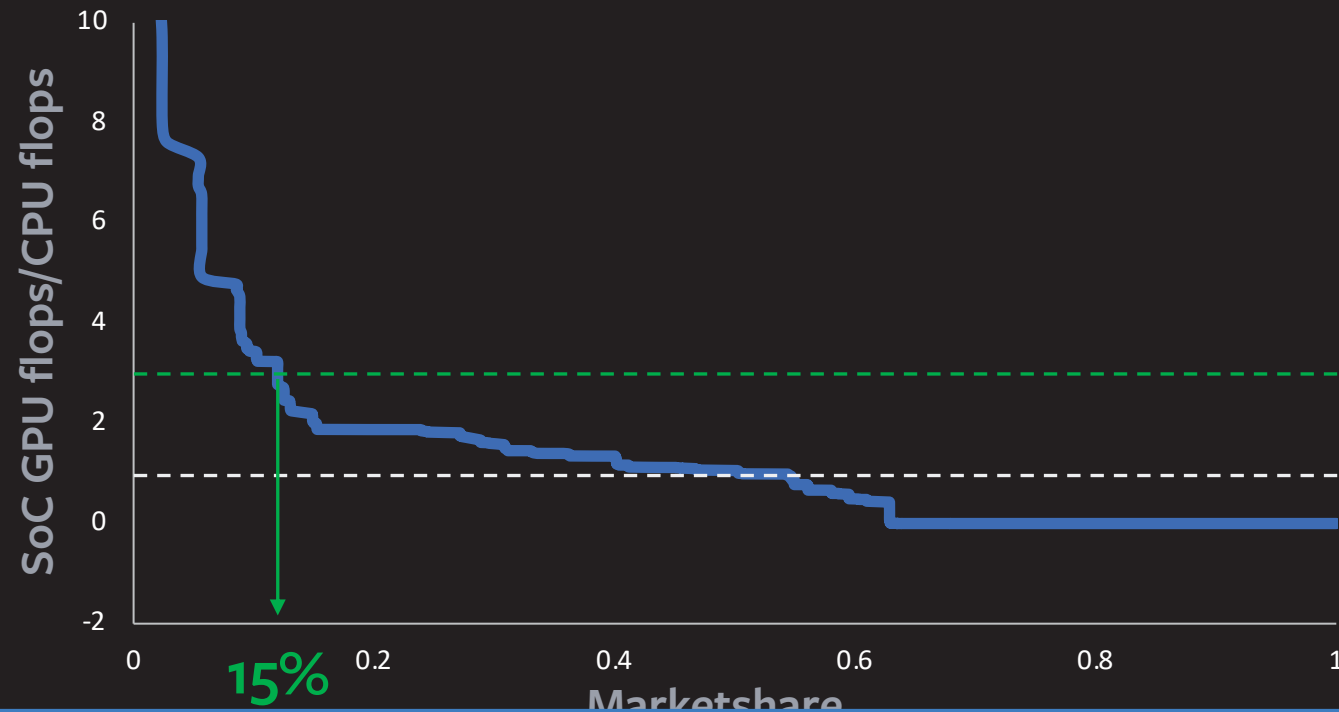
OF THE WORLD'S CELL PHONES  
ARE MORE THAN 7 YEARS OLD

MOBILE CPUS SHOW LITTLE DIVERSITY

# Lay of the Land

PERFORMANCE

The Performance Difference between a Mobile CPU and GPU is Narrow



ON A **MEDIAN** SMARTPHONE, THE GPU PROVIDES AS MUCH THEORETICAL PEAK PERFORMANCE AS ITS CPU

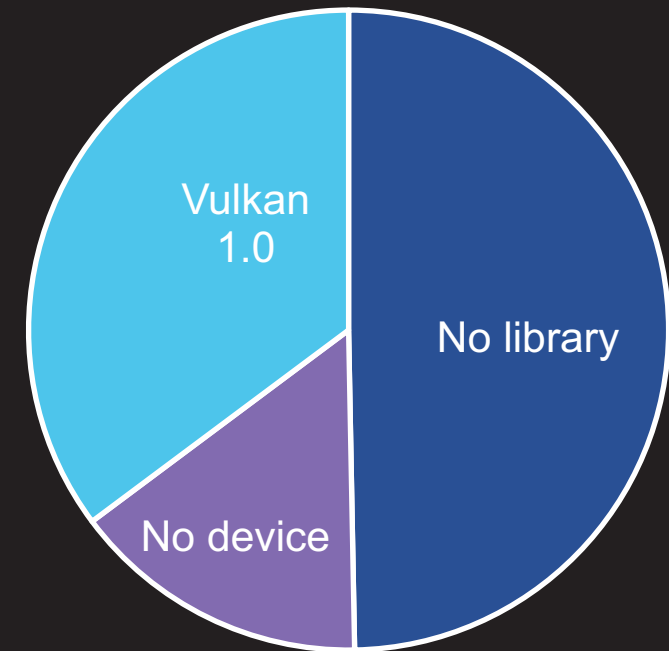
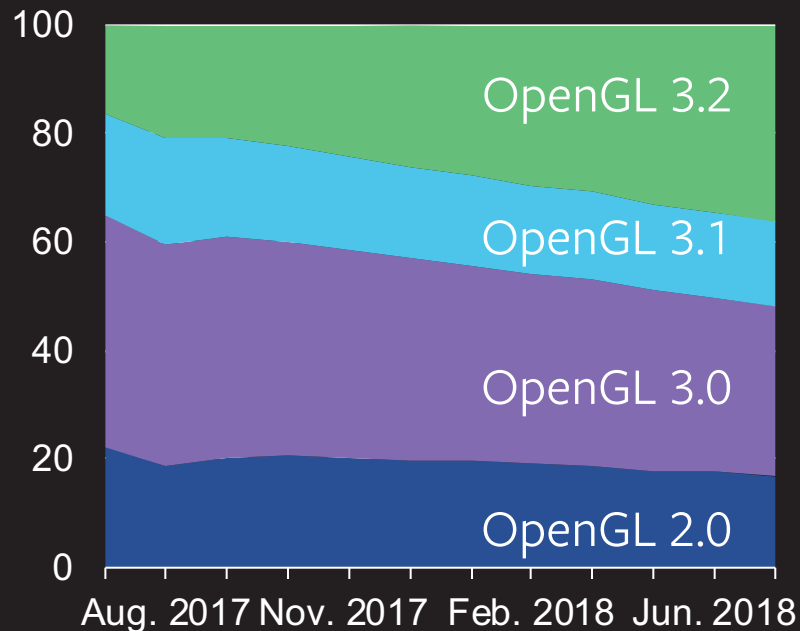
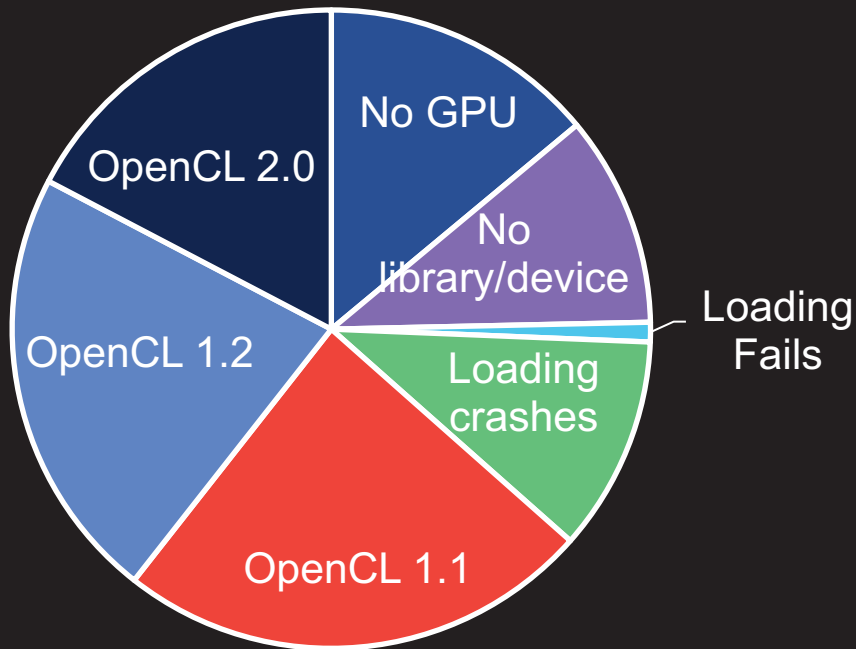
LESS THAN **15%** SMARTPHONES HAVE A GPU THAT IS **3 TIMES** AS POWERFUL AS ITS CPU

# Lay of the Land

PROGRAMMABILITY

## Programmability is a Primary Roadblock for Using Mobile Co-processors

- OpenCL, OpenGL ES, Vulkan for Android GPUs



**ANDROID GPUS HAVE FRAGILE USABILITY AND POOR PROGRAMMABILITY WHILE IOS HAS BETTER SUPPORT WITH METAL**

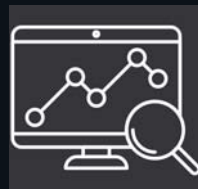
# Quantitative Approach to Edge Inference Designs

## State of the Practice for Mobile Inference is Using CPUs



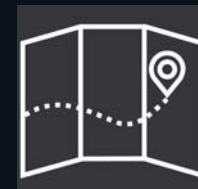
### FRAGMENTATION

- There are more than **2000+ different SoCs** but mobile CPUs show little diversity with ARM's Cortex A53 dominating the market



### PERFORMANCE

- Performance difference between mobile **CPUs** and **GPUs** is narrow



### PROGRAMMABILITY

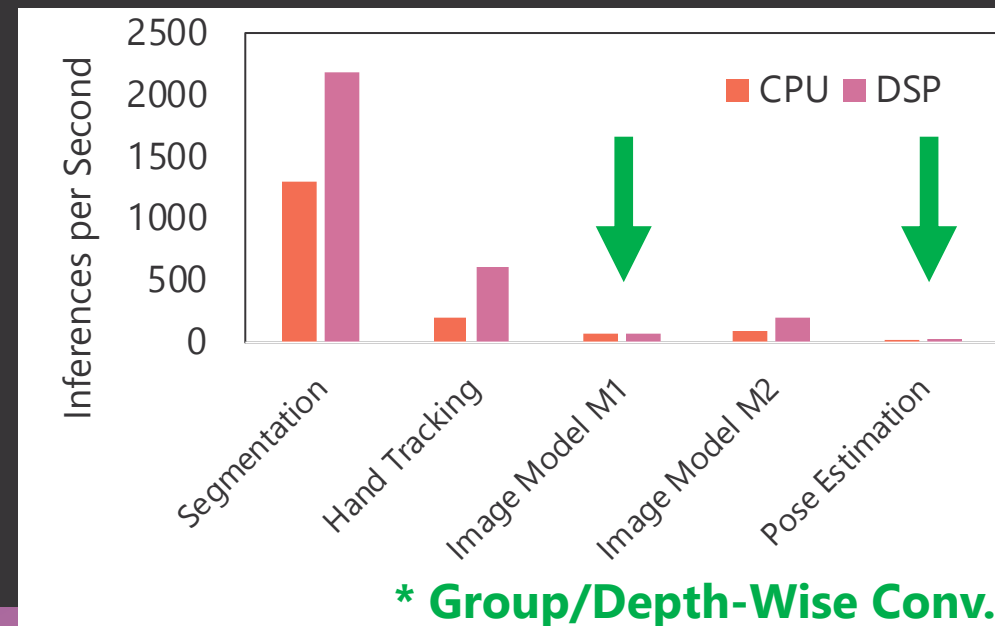
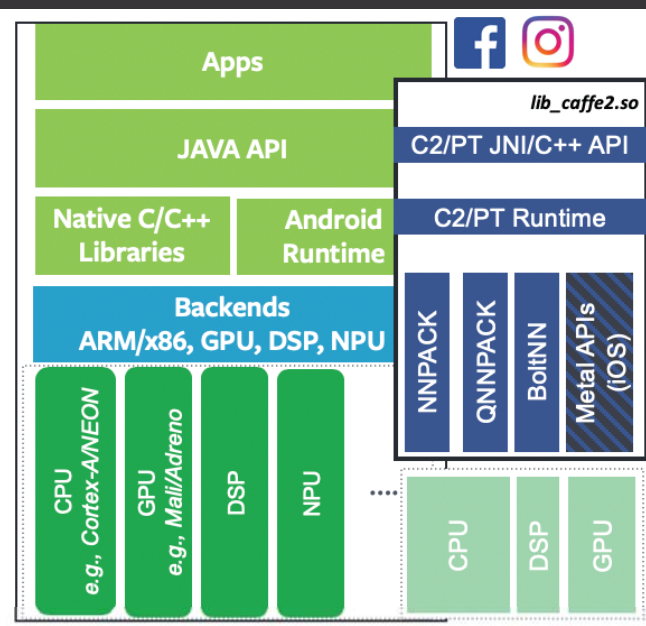
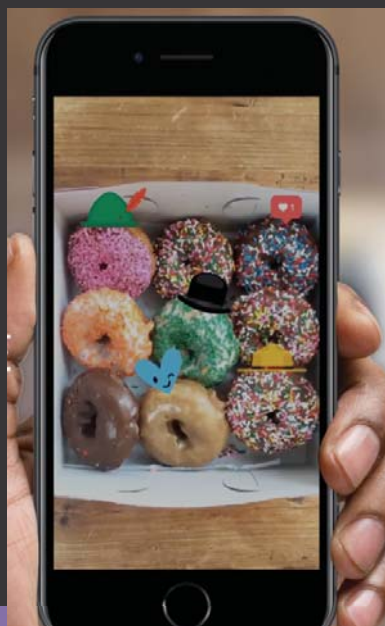
- Programmability is a major road block for **co-processors** (e.g. Android GPUs)

**MOBILE INFERENCE OPTIMIZATION IS TARGETED FOR THE COMMON DENOMINATOR OF THE FRAGMENTED SOC ECOSYSTEM**



# More Detail on Inference at the Edge

- Machine Learning at Facebook: Understanding Inference at the Edge. *Wu et al. HPCA-2019.*
  - Horizontal integration for efficient mobile inference
  - Vertical integration for efficient AR/VR inference
  - Variability matters (not just in the datacenter)

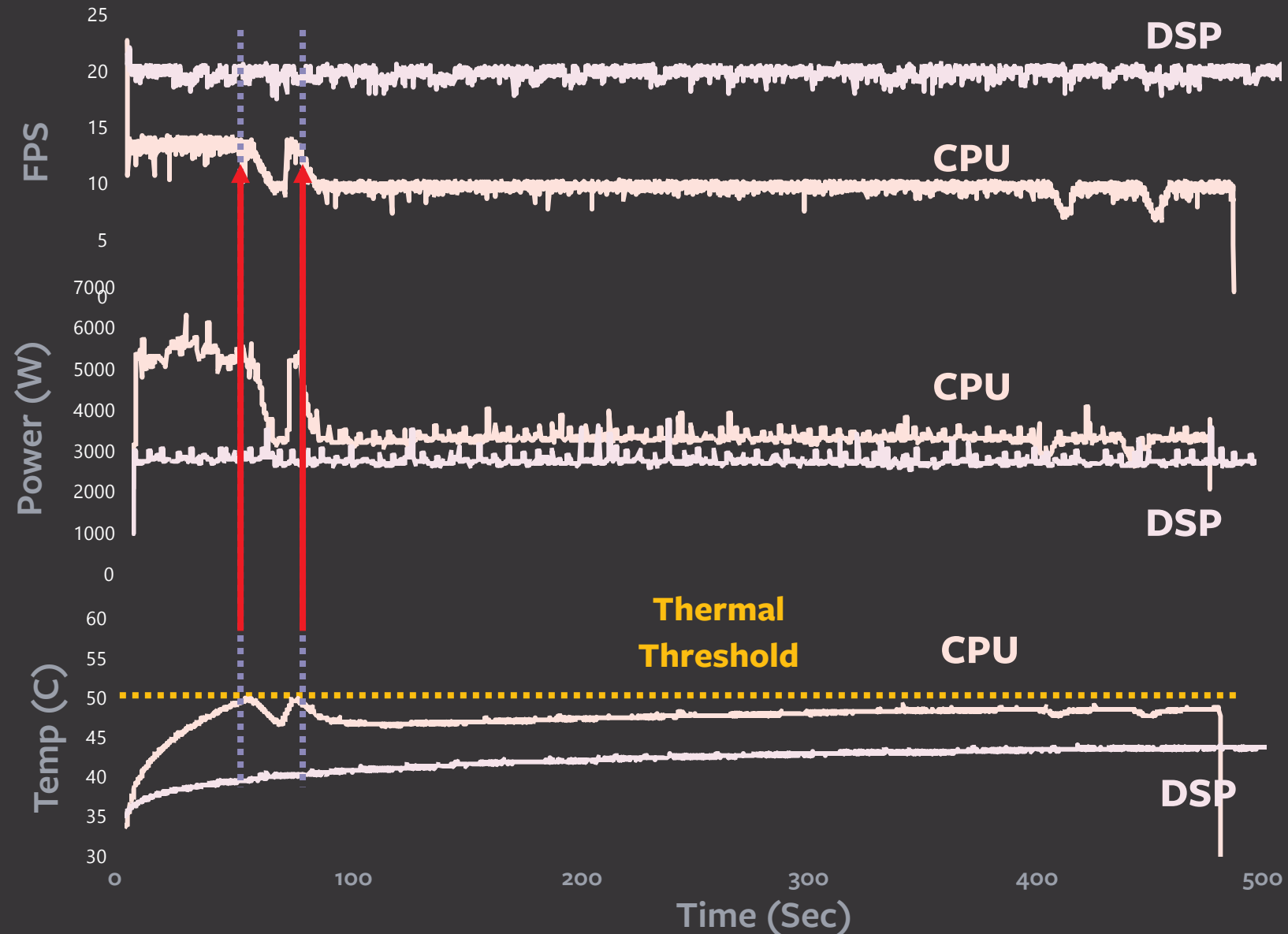


# Vertical Integrated Systems

## Making Inference on DSPs Leads to Consistent Performance

CPU thermal throttling causes sudden **FPS drop**

The primary reason for using co-processors and accelerators are for **lower power** and **more stable performance**



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# At-Scale Infrastructure Challenges for Machine Learning

- Diversity of ML Models in Facebook's Datacenter
- A Variety of Neural Personalized Recommendation Models Dominate AI Inference Cycles
- Legacy Devices Matter; Performance Differences at the Edge Are Huge



**DeepRecSys**



**MLPerf Benchmark Suite**

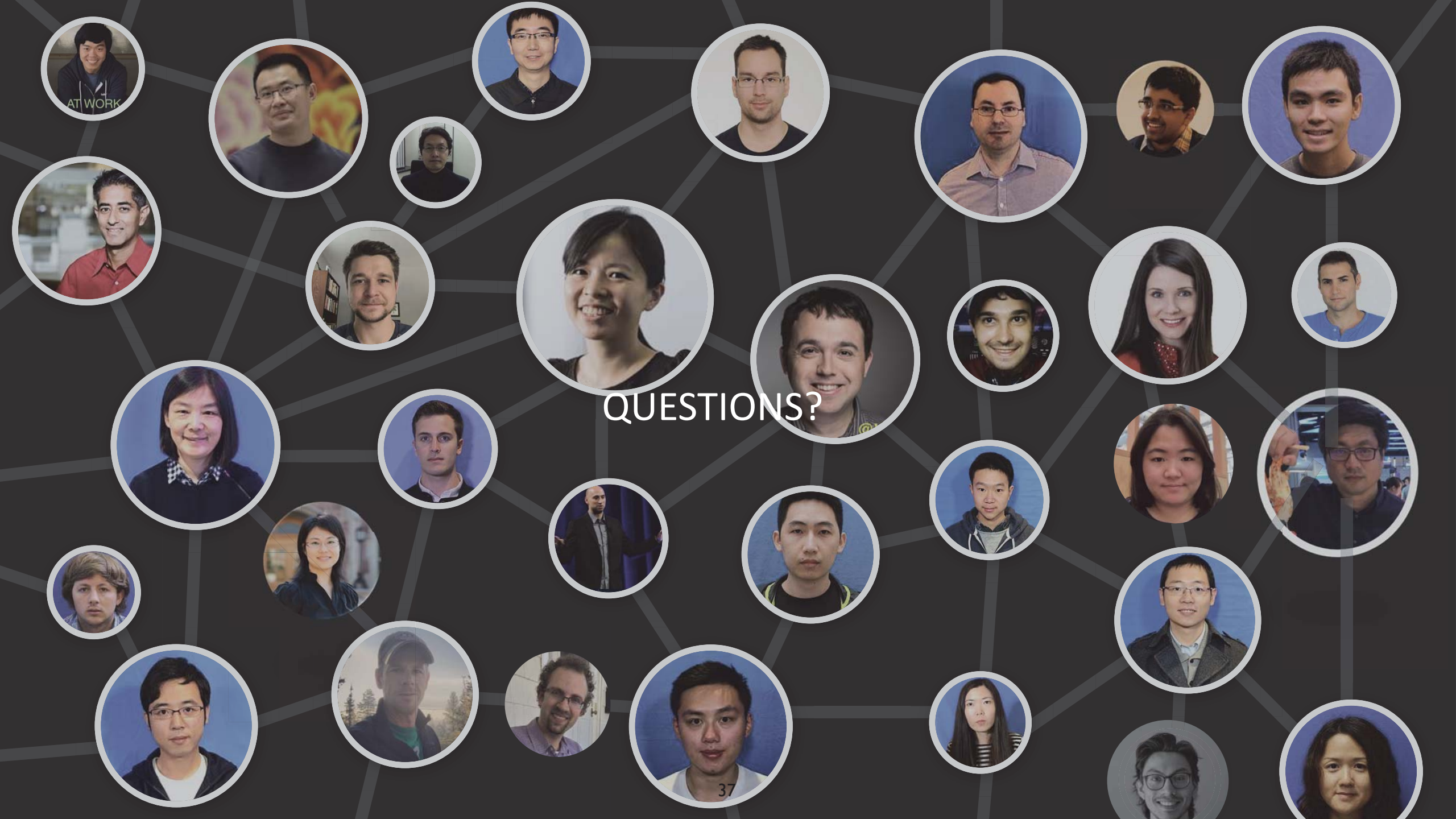
- Without solid performance analysis for ML models, we are in the dark
- It is important to consider full-picture and system effects for efficient, practical at-scale ML infrastructure designs

*K. Hazelwood et al., "Applied Machine Learning at Facebook: A Datacenter Infrastructure Perspective," HPCA 2018.*

*C.-J. Wu et al., "Machine Learning at Facebook: Understanding Inference at the Edge," HPCA 2019.*

*U. Gupta et al., "The Architectural Implications of Facebook's DNN-based Personalized Recommendation," HPCA 2020.*





QUESTIONS?