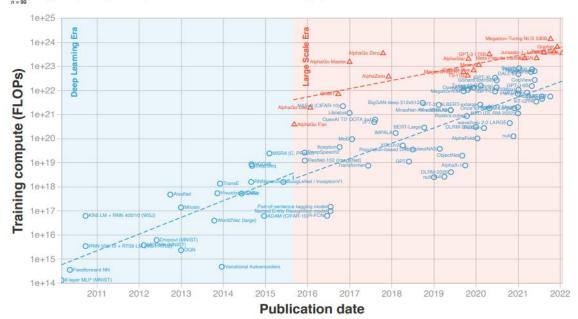
# **Requirements for AI Fabric**

Weiqiang Cheng (China Mobile) Ruixue Wang (China Mobile)

### **Rise of Large-Scale AI Models**



#### Training compute (FLOPs) of milestone Machine Learning systems over time

### Large-scale AI models represent a bifurcation of the Deep Learning Era (regular-scale models) trend.

- Large-scale AI models started with AlphaGo in late 2015
- The training compute is significantly higher than previous models.
- Doubling time of large-scale model is roughly every 10 months, much faster than Moore's law (roughly every 2 years)

Source: 2022 International Joint Conference on Neural Networks (IJCNN), 2022, "Compute Trends Across Three Eras of Machine Learning"

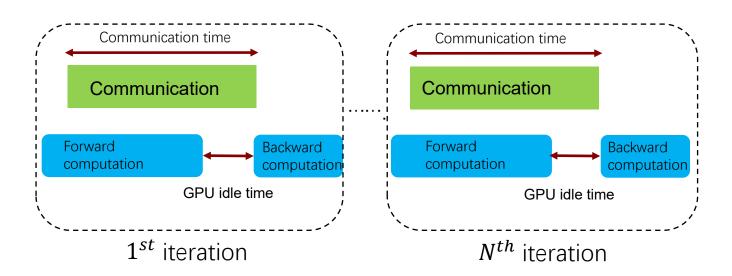
## © OpenAI ChatGPT

"We've trained a model called ChatGPT which interacts in a conversational way. The dialogue format makes it possible for ChatGPT to answer followup questions, admit its mistakes, challenge incorrect premises, and reject inappropriate requests. " -- OpenAI

ChatGPT draws strong attention to LLM

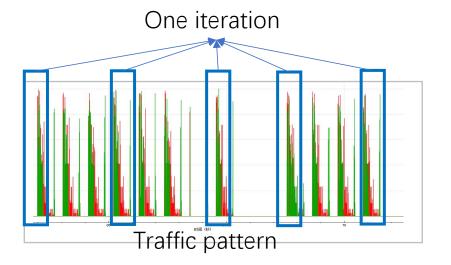
- ChatGPT is a Large Language Model (LLM) based on GPT-3.5 series.
- ChatGPT spreads to over one million users in 5 days from its release in 2022.

## **Communications in Large Models (1/2)**



#### **Periodical communication**

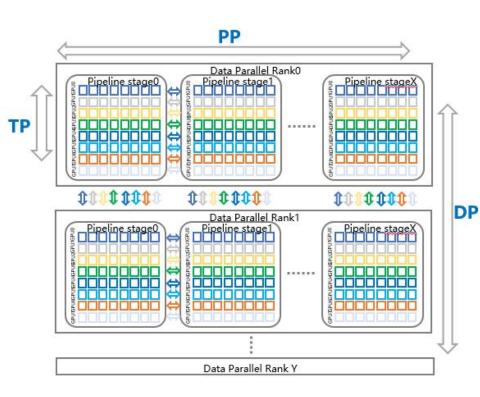
• Al training procedure consists of computing and communication. The computation tasks and communication are carried out periodically

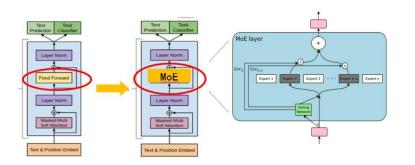


#### **Burst traffic**

• Communication remains consistent in each iteration, showing an 'on-off' type of burst traffic pattern

### **Communications in Large Models (2/2)**





#### High bandwidth required with a small number of flows

**Data parallelism:** The training data is split into multiple mini-batches and trained in parallel on multiple Al chips

- Inter nodes communication (AllReduce)
- GB level traffic
- Bandwidth requirement:  $\star \star \star \star$

**Tensor parallelism:** Split the model into multiple sub-layers to run on multiple AI chips

- Intra node communication (AllReduce)
- 100s GB level traffic
- Bandwidth requirement:  $\star \star \star \star \star$

#### Pipeline parallelism: Different layers of the model run on different AI chips

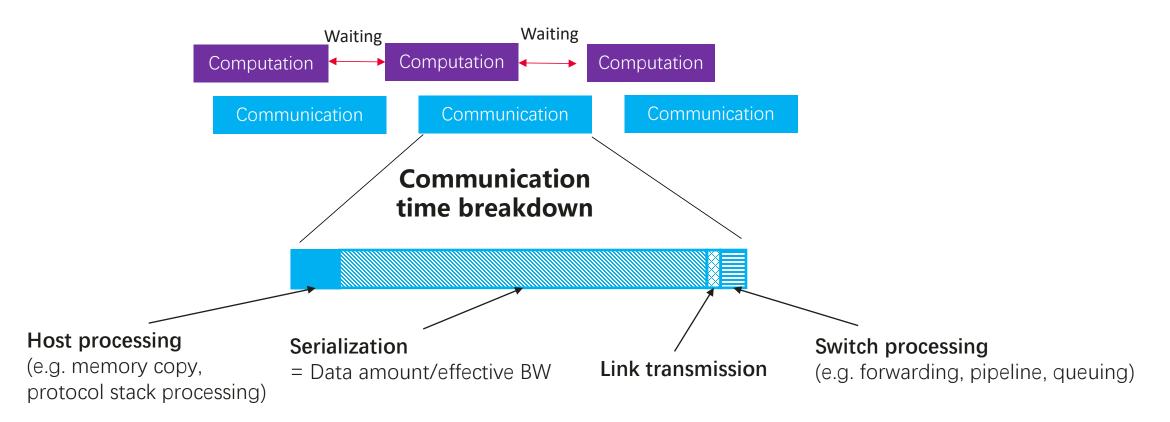
- Inter nodes communication (send/recv)
- 100s MB ~ GB level traffic
- Bandwidth requirement:  $\star \star \star$

**MOE:** sparsely-gated Mixture-of Experts layer replaces FFN to efficiently expand large model parameters

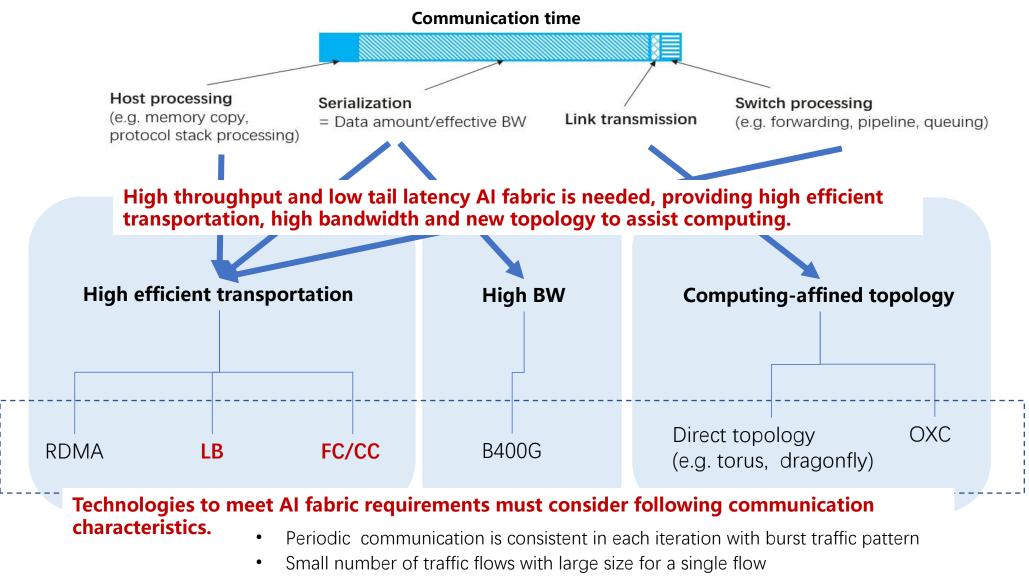
- Inter nodes communication (AlltoAll/AllReduce)
- GB level traffic
- Bandwidth requirement: ★ ★ ★

### Shortening Communication Time is Key to LM Training

- The completion of communication between all devices in each iteration pushes the computation tasks moving forward.
- Reducing communication time and overhead reduces GPU waiting time, thereby increasing computation efficiency.



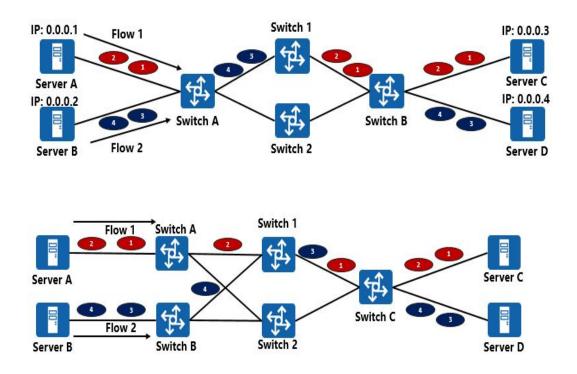
#### **Requirements of AI Fabric to Shorten Communication Time**



• GE~100s GE level communication for each iteration

### Load Balancing Challenges in Al Fabric

Flow based ECMP is poor of handling asymmetric AI traffic. Imbalanced load traffic leads to congestion and low throughput.



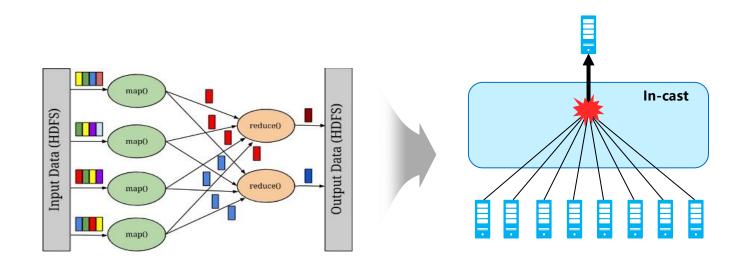
#### Local collision:

5 tuple based hash algorithm may output the same hash-key for different flows, resulting multiple flows to be forwarded to the same path causing local collision.

#### **Downstream collision:**

The local decision-making mechanism lacks of global view of the fabric (e.g. downstream nodes status) which may select multiple flows forwarded to the same downstream path, causing downstream collision.

# **FC/CC Challenges in AI Fabric**



In-cast traffic ('reduce' operation) exists in AI fabric and can easily create congestion.

#### - Current solution -

Sender push traffic into network until notification of congestion is received , then sender adjust sending rate

- End-to-end congestion control (e.g. DCQCN)
- Hop-by-hop flow control(e.g. PFC)

#### Major issue

Passive control of congested flows may cause GPU to idle, thus waste GPU resource

### Summary

- Introduce communication pattern in large-scale AI model
- Analyze AI fabric requirements in order to shorten communication time.
  - Notes: Besides communication time, AI fabric has additional requirements in other aspects, such as reliability, security and maintainability. Those are not covered in this presentation.
- List key technologies to meet AI fabric requirements
- Focus on current LB/CC/FC challenges when considering AI communication characteristics

# Thank You !