Machine Learning at the Limit

John Canny*^

* Computer Science Division
University of California, Berkeley

^ Yahoo Research Labs

@GTC, March, 2015

My Other Job(s)

Yahoo [Chen, Pavlov, Canny, KDD 2009]*

Ebay [Chen, Canny, SIGIR 2011]**

Quantcast 2011-2013

Microsoft 2014

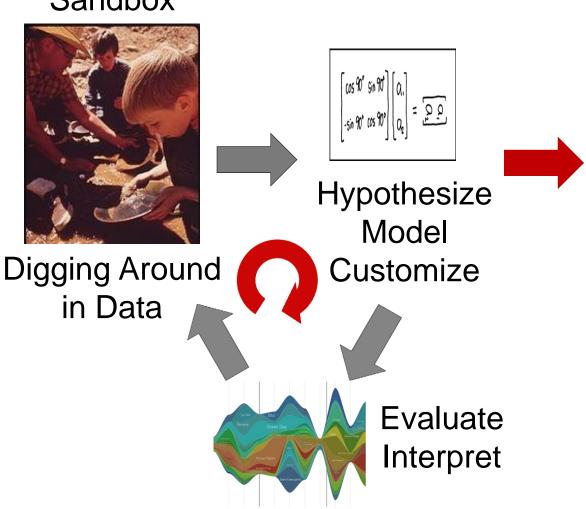
Yahoo 2015

- * Best application paper prize
- ** Best paper honorable mention



Data Scientist's Workflow

Sandbox



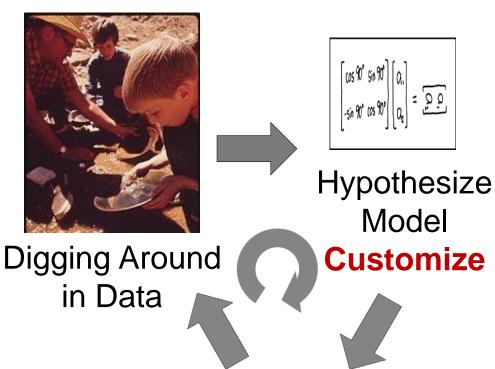
Production



Large Scale Exploitation

Data Scientist's Workflow

Sandbox



Evaluate

Interpret

Production



Large Scale Exploitation

Why Build a New ML Toolkit?

- Performance: GPU performance pulling away from other platforms for *sparse* and dense data.
 Minibatch + SGD methods dominant on Big Data,...
- Customizability: Great value in customizing models (loss functions, constraints,...)
- Explore/Deploy: Explore fast, run the same code in prototype and production. Be able to run on clusters.

Desiderata

Performance:

- Roofline Design (single machine and cluster)
- General Matrix Library with full CPU/GPU acceleration

Customizability:

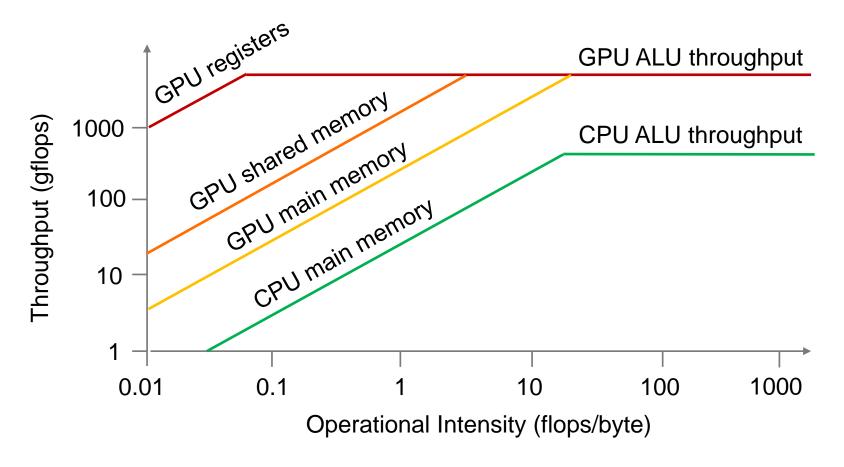
- Modular Learner Architecture (reusable components)
- Likelihood "Mixins"

Explore/Deploy:

- Interactive, Scriptable, Graphical
- JVM based (Scala) w/ optimal cluster primitives

Roofline Design (Williams, Waterman, Patterson, 2009)

 Roofline design establishes fundamental performance limits for a computational kernel.

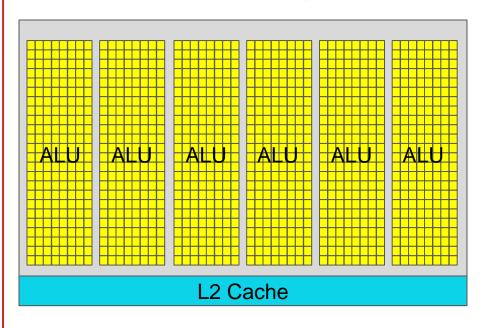


A Tale of Two Architectures

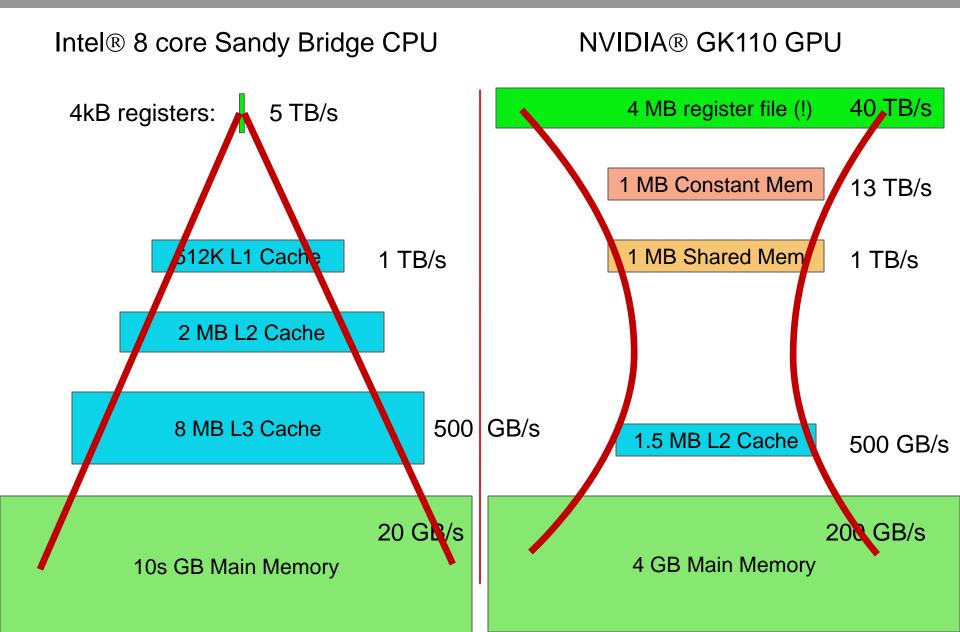
Intel® CPU

| Memory Controller | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | ALU | ALU | ALU | ALU | | | | |
| | Core | Core | Core | Core | | | | |
| L3 Cache | | | | | | | | |

NVIDIA® GPU



CPU vs GPU Memory Hierarchy



Natural Language Parsing (Canny, Hall, Klein, EMNLP 2013)

Natural language parsing with a state-of-the-art grammar (1100 symbols, 1.7 million rules, 0.1% dense)

End-to-End Throughput (4 GPUs):

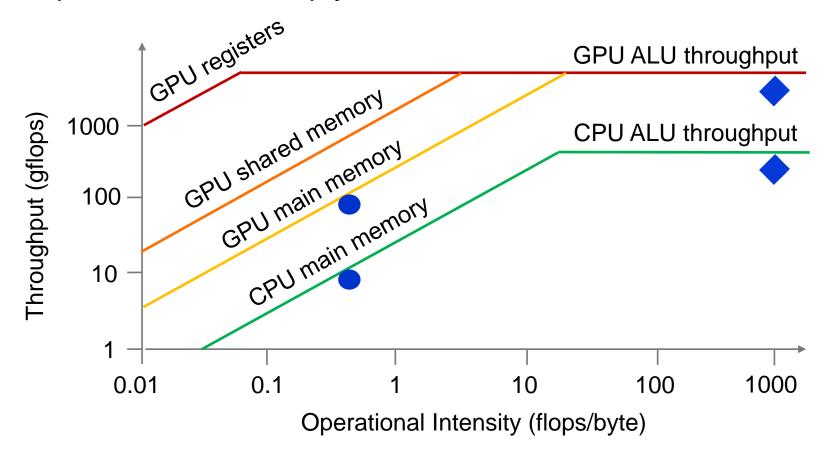
2-2.4 Teraflops (1-1.2 B rules/sec), 1000 sentences/sec.

This is more than 10⁵ speedup for unpruned grammar evaluation (and it's the fastest constituency parser).

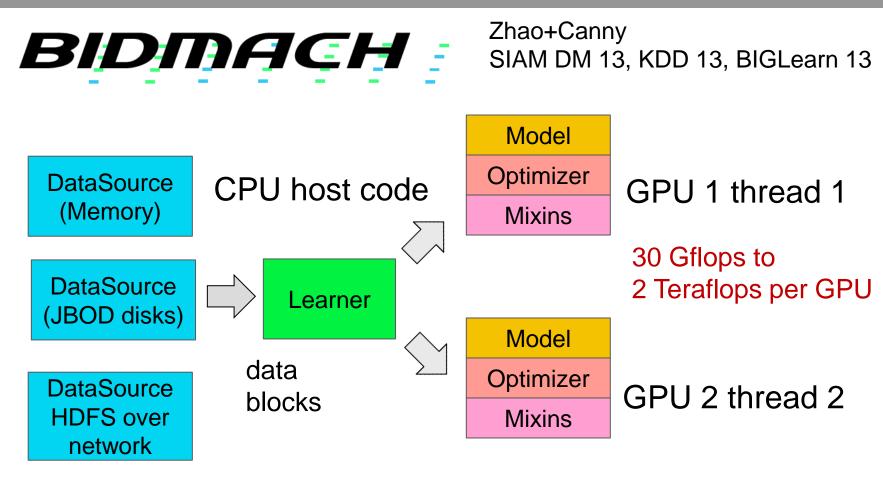
How: Compiled grammar into instructions, blocked groups of rules into a hierarchical 3D grid, fed many sentences in a queue, auto-tuned. Max'ed every resource on the device.

Roofline Design – Matrix kernels

- Dense matrix multiply
- Sparse matrix multiply



A Rooflined Machine Learning Toolkit



Compressed disk streaming at ~ 0.1-2 GB/s ≈ 100 HDFS nodes

Matrix + Machine Learning Layers



Written in the beautiful Scala language:

- Interpreter with JIT, scriptable.
- Open syntax +,-,*, °, ●, ⊗ etc, math looks like math.
- Java VM + Java codebase runs on Hadoop, Yarn, Spark.
- Hardware acceleration in C/C++ native code (CPU/GPU).
- Easy parallelism: Actors, parallel collections.
- Memory management (sort of ☺).
- Pre-built for multiple Platforms (Windows, MacOS, Linux).

Experience similar to Matlab, R, SciPy

Benchmarks

Recent benchmarks on some representative tasks:

- Text Classification on Reuters news data (0.5 GB)
- Click prediction on the Kaggle Criteo dataset (12 GB)
- Clustering of handwritten digit images (MNIST) (25 GB)
- Collaborative filtering on the Netflix prize dataset (4 GB)
- Topic modeling (LDA) on a NY times collection (0.5 GB)
- Random Forests on a UCI Year Prediction dataset (0.2 GB)
- Pagerank on two social network graphs at 12GB and 48GB

Benchmarks

Systems (single node)

- BIDMach
- VW (Vowpal Wabbit) from Yahoo/Microsoft
- Scikit-Learn
- LibLinear

Cluster Systems

- Spark v1.1 and v1.2
- Graphlab (academic version)
- Yahoo's LDA cluster

Benchmarks: Single-Machine Systems

RCV1: Text Classification, 103 topics (0.5GB). Algorithms were tuned to achieve similar accuracy.

| System | Algorithm | Dataset | Dim | Time | Cost | Energy |
|--------------|---------------|---------|-----|------|-------|--------|
| | | | | (s) | (\$) | (KJ) |
| BIDMach | Logistic Reg. | RCV1 | 103 | 14 | 0.002 | 3 |
| Vowpal | Logistic Reg. | RCV1 | 103 | 130 | 0.02 | 30 |
| Wabbit | | | | | | |
| LibLinear | Logistic Reg. | RCV1 | 103 | 250 | 0.04 | 60 |
| Scikit-Learn | Logistic Reg. | RCV1 | 103 | 576 | 0.08 | 120 |

Benchmarks: Cluster Systems

Spark-XX = System with XX *cores*BIDMach ran on one node with GTX-680 GPU

| System A/B | Algorithm | Dataset | Dim | Time (s) | Cost (\$) | Energy (KJ) |
|------------|---------------|----------|-----|----------|-----------|----------------|
| Spark-72 | Logistic Reg. | RCV1 | 1 | 30 | 0.07 | 120 |
| BIDMach | | | 103 | 14 | 0.002 | 3 |
| Spark-64 | RandomForest | YearPred | 1 | 280 | 0.48 | 480 |
| BIDMach | | | | 320 | 0.05 | 60 |
| Spark-128 | Logistic Reg. | Criteo | 1 | 400 | 1.40 | 2500 |
| BIDMach | | | | 81 | 0.01 | 16 |

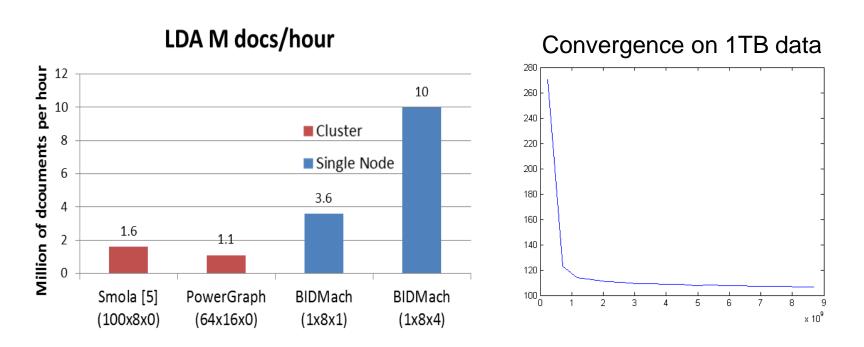
Benchmarks: Cluster Systems

Spark-XX or GraphLab-XX = System with XX *cores* Yahoo-1000 had 1000 *nodes*

| System A/B | Algorithm | Dataset | Dim | Time (s) | Cost (\$) | Energy (KJ) |
|--------------|---------------|---------|------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| Spark-384 | K-Means | MNIST | 4096 | 1100 | 9.00 | 22k |
| BIDMach | | | | 735 | 0.12 | 140 |
| GraphLab-576 | Matrix | Netflix | 100 | 376 | 16 | 10k |
| BIDMach | Factorization | | | 90 | 0.015 | 20 |
| Yahoo-1000 | LDA (Gibbs) | NYtimes | 1024 | 220k | 40k | 4E10 |
| BIDMach | | | | 300k | 60 | 6E7 |

BIDMach at Scale

Latent Dirichlet Allocation



BIDMach outperforms cluster systems on this problem, and has run up to 10 TB on one node.

Benchmark Summary

 BIDMach on a PC with NVIDIA GPU is at least 10x faster than other single-machine systems for comparable accuracy.

 For Random Forests or single-class regression, BIDMach on a GPU node is comparable with 8-16 worker clusters.

 For multi-class regression, factor models, clustering etc., GPU-assisted BIDMach is comparable to 100-1000-worker clusters. Larger problems correlate with larger values in this range.

In the Wild (Examples from Industry)

- Multilabel regression problem (summer intern project):
 - Existing tool (single-machine) took ~ 1 week to build a model.
 - BIDMach on a GPU node takes 1 hour (120x speedup)
 - Iteration and feature engineering gave +15% accuracy.
- Auction simulation problem (cluster job):
 - Existing tool simulates auction variations on log data.
 - On NVIDIA 3.0 devices (64 registers/thread) we achieve a 70x speedup over a reference implementation in Scala
 - On NVIDIA 3.5 devices (256 registers/thread) we can move auction state entirely into register storage and gain a 400x speedup.

In the Wild (Examples from Industry)

- Classification (cluster job):
 - Cluster job (logistic regression) took 8 hours.
 - BIDMach version takes < 1 hour on a single node.
- SVMs for image classification (single machine)
 - Large multi-label classification took 1 week with LibSVM.
 - BIDMach version (SGD-based SVM) took 90 seconds.

Performance Revisited

- BIDMach had a 10x-1000x cost advantage over the other systems. The ratio was higher for larger-scale problems.
- Energy savings were similar to the cost savings, at 10x-1000x.

But why??

- We only expect about 10x from GPU acceleration?
- See our Parallel Forall post:

http://devblogs.nvidia.com/parallelforall/bidmach-machine-learning-limit-gpus/

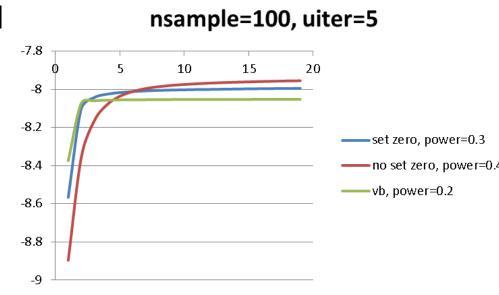
BIDMach ML Algorithms

Regression (logistic, linear) Support Vector Machines k-Means Clustering Topic Modeling - Latent Dirichlet Allocation Collaborative Filtering NMF – Non-Negative Matrix Factorization **Factorization Machines** Random Forests Multi-layer neural networks 10. IPTW (Causal Estimation) 11. ICA

= Likely the fastest implementation available

Research: SAME Gibbs Sampling

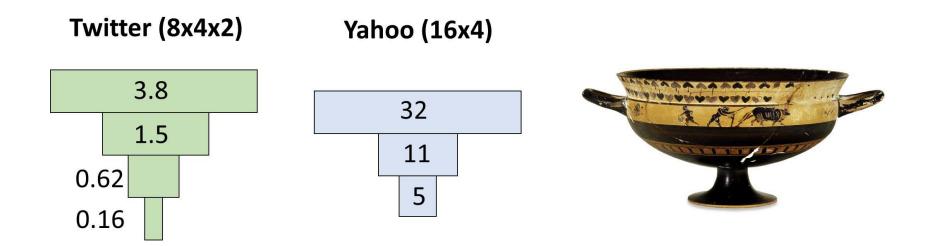
- SAME sampling accelerates standard Gibbs samplers with discrete+continuous data.
- Our first instantiation gave a 100x speedup for a very widelystudied problem (Latent Dirichlet Allocation), and was more accurate than any other LDA method we tested:
- SAME sampling is a general approach that should be competitive with custom symbolic methods.
- Arxiv paper on BIDMach website.



Research: Rooflined cluster computing

Kylix (ICPP 2014)

- Near optimal model aggregation for sparse problems.
- Communication volume across layers has a characteristic Kylix shape:



Software (version 1.0 just released)

Code: github.com/BIDData/BIDMach

Wiki: http://bid2.berkeley.edu/bid-data-project/overview/

BSD open source libs and dependencies, papers

In this release:

- Random Forests, ICA
- Double-precision GPU matrices
- Ipython/IScala Notebook
- Simple DNNs

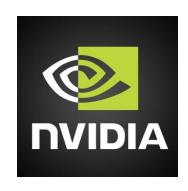
Wrapper for Berkeley's Caffe coming soon...

Thanks

Sponsors:







Collaborators:



