

Outline

- Deep Learning for science
- Deep learning stack at NERSC
- How to use DL tools and frameworks at NERSC
- Resources to communities and research activities







Deep Learning is Transforming Science

It can enhance various scientific workflows

- Analysis of large datasets
- Accelerating expensive simulations
- Real time control and design of experiments

Adoption is on the rise in the science communities

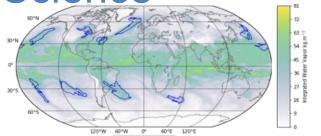
- Rapid growth in ML+science conferences
- Recognition of AI achievements:
 2018 Turing Award, 2018 Gordon Bell prize
- HPC centers awarding allocations for AI, optimizing next-gen systems for AI

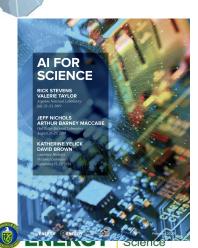
The DOE is investing heavily in Al for science

- Funding calls from ASCR (and other funding agencies), ECP ExaLearn
- Popular, enthusiastic Al4Science town hall series, <u>300 page report</u>
- Anticipated ECP-like program on Al4Science





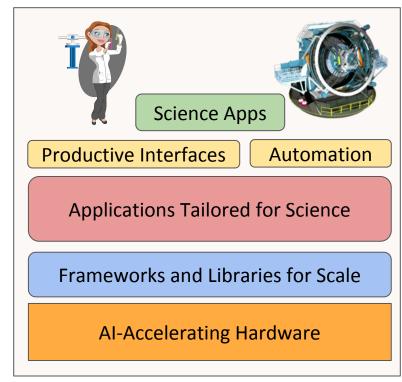




NERSC Provides a Platform for Scientific Deep Learning at Scale

For Cori, Perlmutter and Beyond

- Optimized DL software for hardware and scale, working closely with
 - hardware vendors (Cray, Intel, NVidia)
 - and industry partners (Google, FaceBook)
- Productive platforms
 - Interactivity and Jupyter notebooks
 - Allow model exploration and reuse
- Training, Consulting, and Collaborations
 - Ensure state-of-the-art deep-learning applications for science







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NERSC Deep Learning Software Stack Overview

General strategy:

- Provide functional, performant installations of the most popular frameworks and libraries
- Enable flexibility for users to customize and deploy their own solutions

Frameworks:



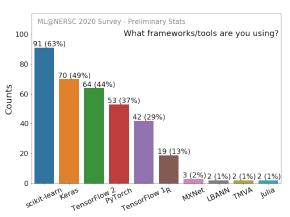
Distributed training libraries:

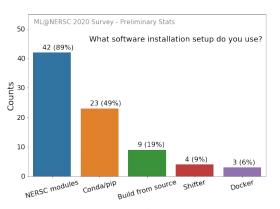
- Horovod
- PyTorch distributed
- Cray Plugin

Productive tools and services:

Jupyter, Shifter











How to Use NERSC DL Software Stack

We have modules you can load which contain python and DL libraries:

```
module load tensorflow/intel-2.1.0-py37
module load pytorch/v1.5.0
```

Check which software versions are available with:

```
module avail tensorflow
```

You can install your own packages on top to customize:

```
pip install --user MY-PACKAGE
```

Or you can create your conda environments from scratch:

```
conda create -n my-env MY-PACKAGES
```

More on how to customize your setup can be found in the docs (<u>TensorFlow</u>, <u>PyTorch</u>). We also have pre-installed Jupyter kernels.







Software Stack in Shifter (Cori GPU and Perlmutter)

We are working on providing TensorFlow/PyTorch Shifter <u>images</u> based on NVidia's GPU Cloud Containers (NGC) which are optimized for best performance on GPUs.

To use interactively:

```
shifter --volume="/dev/infiniband:/sys/class/infiniband_verbs" \
    --module none --image=nersc/pytorch:1.5.0_v0
```

Use Slurm image shifter options for best performance in batch jobs:

```
#SBATCH --image=nersc/pytorch:1.5.0_v0
#SBATCH --volume="/dev/infiniband:/sys/class/infiniband_verbs"
srun shifter python my python script.py
```

```
Images currently available: pytorch:1.5.0_v0, tensorflow:ngc-20.03-tf1-v0,
tensorflow:ngc-20.03-tf1-v0
```

We also provide Jupyter kernels based on these images.







General Guidelines for Deep Learning at NERSC

NERSC documentation: https://docs.nersc.gov/analytics/machinelearning/overview/

Use our provided modules/containers if appropriate

- They have the recommended builds and libraries tested for functionality and performance
- We can track usage which informs our software support strategy

For developing and testing your ML workflows

- Use interactive QOS or Jupyter for on-demand compute resources
- Visualize your models and results with TensorBoard

For performance tuning

- Check cpu/gpu utilization to indicate bottlenecks (e.g. with top, nvidia-smi)
- Data pipeline is the most common source of bottlenecks
 - Use framework-recommended APIs/formats for data loading
 - Try the Burst Buffer for data-intensive applications
- Profile your code with cProfile, NVIDIA DLProf (containers only), framework-specific tools







Guidelines - TensorFlow Distributed Training

TensorFlow at NERSC docs:

https://docs.nersc.gov/analytics/machinelearning/tensorflow/

For distributed training, we recommend to use Uber's Horovod

- Easy to use and launch with SLURM
- Can use MPI and NCCL as appropriate
- Horovod examples: https://github.com/horovod/horovod/tree/master/examples

TensorFlow has some nice built-in profiling capabilities

- TF profiler in TF 2: https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/profiler
- Keras TensorBoardCallback in TF 1







Guidelines - PyTorch Distributed Training

PyTorch at NERSC docs:

https://docs.nersc.gov/analytics/machinelearning/pytorch/

For distributed training, use PyTorch's DistributedDataParallel model wrapper

- Very easy to use
- Works on CPU and GPU
- Highly optimized for distributed GPU training
- Docs: https://pytorch.org/tutorials/intermediate/ddp tutorial.html

Distributed backends

- On Cori CPU, use the MPI backend
- On Cori GPU, use the NCCL backend (<u>example setup</u>)









Workflow Tools







Jupyter for Deep Learning

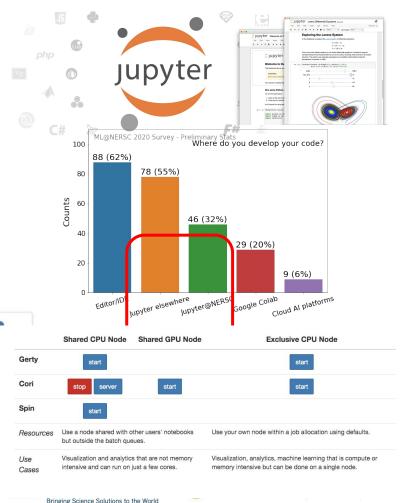
JupyterHub service provides a rich, interactive notebook ecosystem on Cori

- Very popular service with hundreds of users
- A favorite way for users to develop ML code

Users can run their deep learning workloads

- on Cori CPU and Cori GPU
- using our pre-installed DL software kernels
- using their own custom kernels







TensorBoard at NERSC

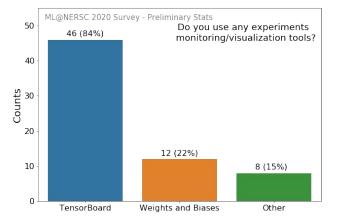
TensorBoard is the most popular tool for visualizing and monitoring DL experiments, widely adopted by TensorFlow and PyTorch communities.

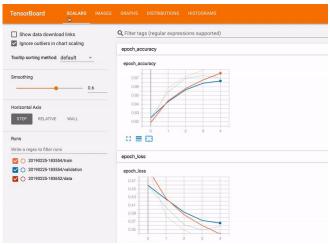
We <u>recommend</u> running TensorBoard in Jupyter using <u>nersc-tensorboard helper module</u>.

```
import nersc_tensorboard_helper
%load_ext tensorboard
%tensorboard --logdir YOURLOGDIR --port 0
```

then get an address to your TensorBoard GUI:

```
nersc_tensorboard_helper.tb_address()
```











Hyper-parameter Optimization Solutions

Model selection/tuning are critical for getting the most out of deep learning

- Many methods and libraries exist for tuning your model hyper-parameters
- Usually very computationally expensive because you need to train many models
 => Good for large HPC resources

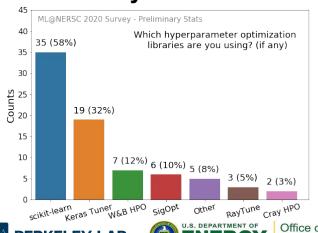
We have prioritized support for tools that map well onto our systems

- Cray HPO
- Ray Tune

Users can use whatever tools work best for them

- Supports
- And ask us for help if needed!





Cray HPO



Cray's Hyper-parameter Optimization tool is built for HPC systems

Seamlessly integrates with SLURM to manage allocations, launch training tasks

 Features popular HPO algorithms: random/grid search, genetic search, population based training (PBT)

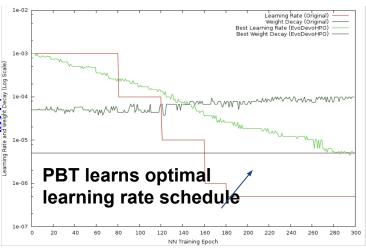
User defined training script steered with command line arguments; allows for any

framework, distributed training, etc.

See Ben Albrecht's lecture and hands-on material from the 2019 DL4Sci school at Berkeley Lab

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1KIF9P2meZgc7BJgMz7nIF

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u_vKXRiDXe8&list=PL20S ex=18&t=0s









Cray HPO



NERSC documentation:

https://docs.nersc.gov/analytics/machinelearning/hpo/#cray-hpo

Official Cray documentation:

https://cray.github.io/crayai/hpo/hpo.html

Example Jupyter notebook for running at NERSC:

https://github.com/sparticlesteve/c ori-intml-examples/blob/master/Cr avHPO rpv.ipvnb

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python3
                                        Genetic search example
 3 from crayai import hpo
 5 evaluator = hpo.Evaluator('python3 source/train.py')
  params = hpo.Params([['--lr', 0.001, (1e-5, 0.1)],
                        ['--optimizer', 'Adam', ['Adam', 'Adadelta', 'Nadam']])
10 optimizer = hpo.GeneticOptimizer(evaluator,
                                   generations=10,
                                   num_demes=4,
                                   pop_size=4,
                                   mutation_rate=0.05,
                                   crossover_rate=0.33)
17 optimizer.optimize(params)
19 print(optimizer.best_fom)
20 print(optimizer.best_params)
```







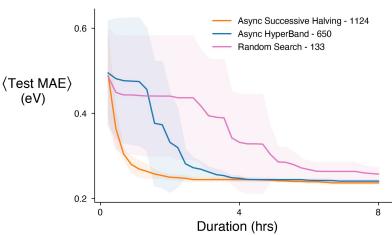
Ray Tune

<u>Tune</u> is an open-source Python library for experiment execution and hyperparameter tuning at any scale.

- Supports any ML framework
- Implements state of the art HPO strategies
- Natively integrates with optimization libraries (HyperOpt, BayesianOpt, and Facebook Ax)
- Integrates well with Slurm
- Handles trials micro scheduling on multi-gpu-node resources (no GPU binding boilerplate needed)

See NERSC <u>slurm-ray-cluster</u> for slurm scripts and how to run at NERSC.





Example of Multi-node HPO using RayTune used by NESAP team to optimize Graph Neural Network models for catalysis applications (Brandon Wood et al.)







/project/.../ray_tune/slurm-ray-cluster\$ vim submit-ray-cluster.sbatch /project/.../ray_tune/slurm-ray-cluster\$



Applications, Outreach, Additional Resources







Training Events

The Deep Learning for Science School at Berkeley Lab (https://dl4sci-school.lbl.gov/)

- Comprehensive program with lectures, demos, hands-on sessions, posters
- You can view the full 2019 material (videos, slides, code) online: https://sites.google.com/lbl.gov/dl4sci2019
- 2020 in-person event canceled (COVID-19);
 planning summer webinar series instead

The Deep Learning at Scale Tutorial

- Jointly organized with Cray (and now NVIDIA)
- Presented at SC18, ECP Annual 2019, ISC19, SC19
- Lectures + hands-on material for distributed training on Cori
- See the full SC19 material here

NERSC Data Seminar Series:

https://github.com/NERSC/data-seminars









Conclusions

Deep learning for science is here and growing

- Powerful capabilities
- Enthusiastic community
- Increasing HPC workloads

NERSC has a productive, performant software stack for deep learning

- Optimized frameworks and solutions for small to large scale DL workloads
- Support for productive workflows (Jupyter, HPO)

Join the NERSC Users Slack

Please fill our ML@NERSC User Survey







