Allreduce for Parallel Learning



John Langford, Microsoft Resarch, NYC

Applying for a fellowship in 1997

Interviewer: So, what do you want to do?

John: I'd like to solve Al.

I: How?

J: I want to use parallel learning algorithms to create fantastic learning machines!

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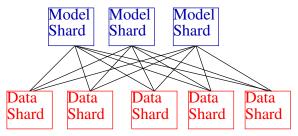
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The worst part: he had a point.

Why is it hard?

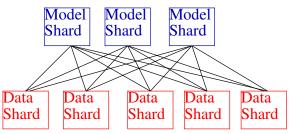
Everyone's first instinct: Try using parameter servers.



- Hsu, Karampatziakis, Langford, and Smola, "Parallel Online Learning", https://arxiv.org/abs/1103.4204
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Big problems in practice:

- Overwhelmingly inefficient. Best case: marginally faster with x100 electricity.
- 2 Nondeterministic. Minor bugs incredibly difficult to track.



Terascale Linear Learning ACDL11

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16M parameters
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How long does it take?

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70 minutes = 500M features/second: faster than the IO bandwidth of a single machine \Rightarrow faster than <u>all possible</u> single machine linear learning algorithms.

Allreduce initial state

 5
 7
 6

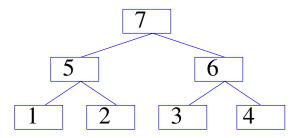
 2
 3
 4

Allreduce final state

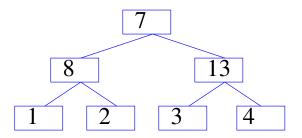
 28
 28
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 28
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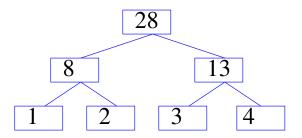
Create Binary Tree



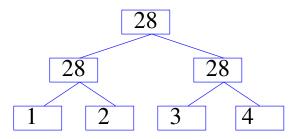
Reducing, step 1



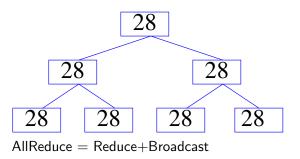
Reducing, step 2



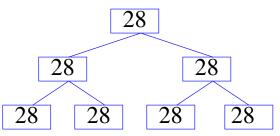
Broadcast, step 1



Allreduce final state



Allreduce final state



AllReduce = Reduce+Broadcast Properties:

- Easily pipelined so no latency concerns.
- ② Bandwidth $\leq 6n$.
- No need to rewrite code!

An Example Algorithm: Weight averaging

```
n = AllReduce(1)
While (pass number < max)</li>
While (examples left)
Do online update.
AllReduce(weights)
```

- All Reduce (weights)
- **3** For each weight $w \leftarrow w/n$

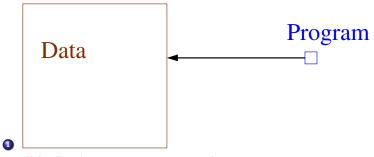
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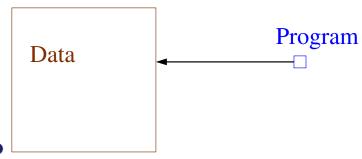
Other algorithms implemented:

- Nonuniform averaging for online learning
- Conjugate Gradient
- LBFGS

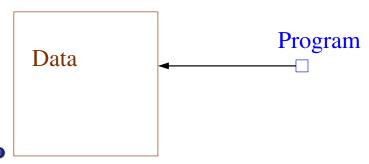




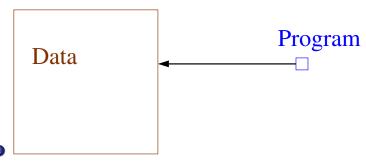
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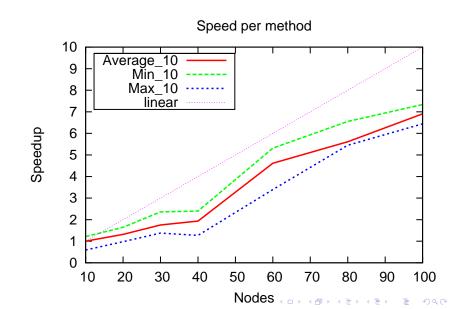


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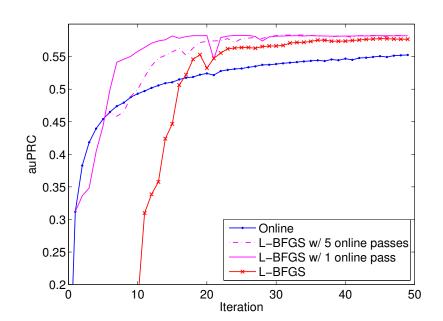
The net effect: Reliable execution out to perhaps 10K node-hours.



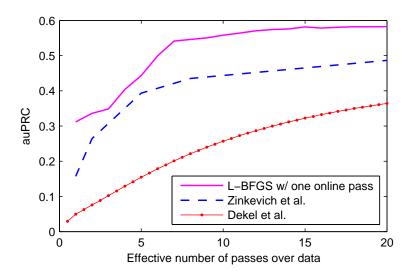
Robustness & Speedup



Splice Site Recognition



Splice Site Recognition



What about parallel deep learning?



Needs to work with a GPU.

GPU Allreduce optimization 1: Minibatch gradient descent

GPUs have much more computation than communication.

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Give every GPU n examples and compute average gradient on them. Synchronize $\mathsf{Gradient}$

GPU Allreduce optimization 1: Half-Batch

Do communication asynchronous to computation.

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1 minibatch communicates while the other computes on older parameters.

GPU Allreduce optimization 1: 1-bit SGD

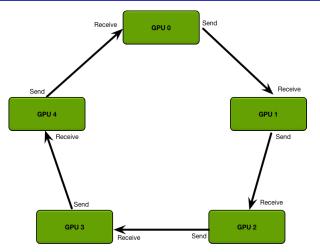
Discretize the gradient to 1 bit before communicating off GPU.

GPU Allreduce optimization 1: 1-bit SGD

Discretize the gradient to 1 bit before communicating off GPU.

Keep and accumulate discretization errors on GPU.

GPU Allreduce Optimization 2: Ring Allreduce



Every node masters a subset and messages travel in a ring.

- Downside: latency increase?
- Upside: perfectly efficient synchronization



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