

Architecture of ML Systems 01 Introduction and Overview

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Agenda

- Motivation and Goals
- Data Management Group
- Course Organization
- Course Outline and Projects
- Overview Apache SystemML





Motivation and Goals

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Example ML Applications (Past)

- Transportation / Space
 - Lemon car detection and reacquisition (classification, seq. mining)
 - Airport passenger flows from WiFi data (time series forecasting)
 - Satellite senor analytics (regression and correlation)

Finance

- Water cost index based on various influencing factors (regression)
- Insurance claim cost per customer (model selection, regression)
- Financial analysts survey correlation (bivariate stats w/ new tests)

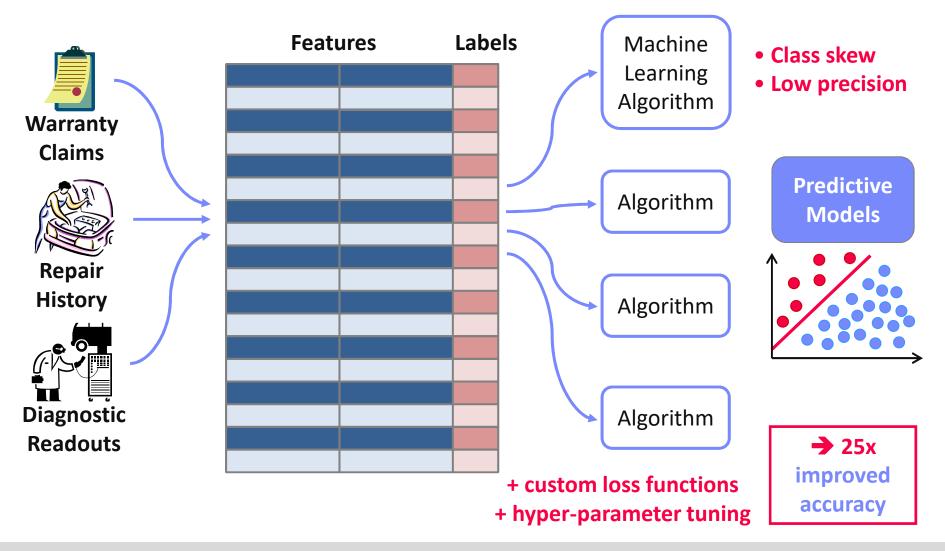
Health Care

- Breast cancer cell grow from histopathology images (classification)
- Glucose trends and warnings (clustering, classification)
- Emergency room diagnosis / patient similarity (classification, clustering)
- Patient survival analysis and prediction (Cox regression, Kaplan-Meier)





A Car Reacquisition Scenario



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Example ML Applications (Past), cont.

Other Domains

- Machine data: errors and correlation (bivariate stats, seq. mining)
- Smart grid: energy demand/RES supply, weather models (forecasting)
- Visualization: dimensionality reduction into 2D (auto encoder)

Information Extraction

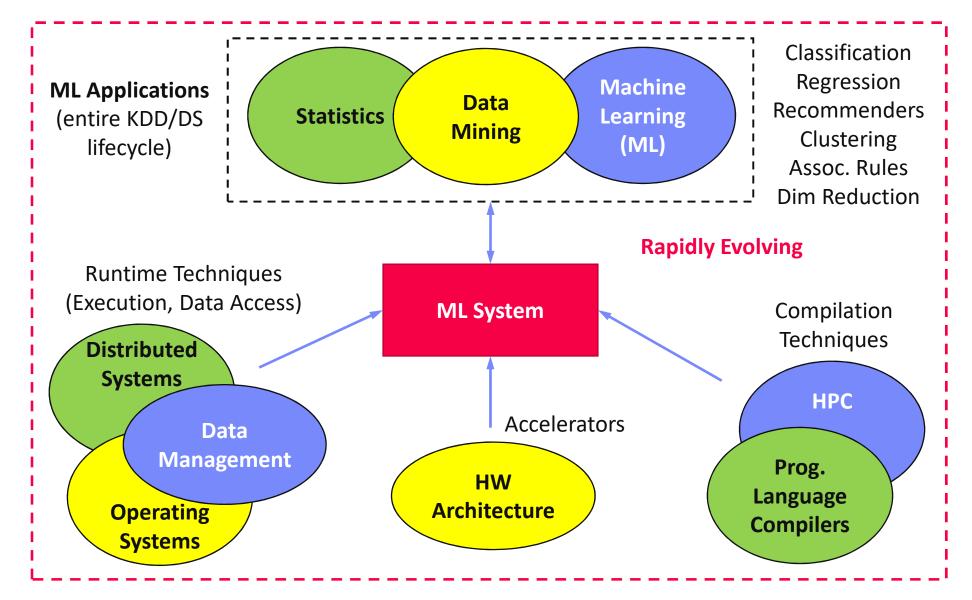
- PDF table recognition and extraction (NMF clustering, custom)
- OCR: optical character recognition (preprocessing, classification)
- Algorithm Research (+ various state-of-the art algorithms)
 - User/product recommendations via various forms of NMF
 - Localized, supervised metric learning (dim reduction and classification)
 - Learning word embeddings via orthogonalized skip-gram
 - Learning first-order rules for explainable classification



Motivation and Goals









What is an ML System?

- ML System
 - Narrow focus: SW system that executes ML applications
 - Broad focus: Entire system (HW, compiler/runtime, ML application)
 - → Trade-off runtime/resources vs accuracy
 - → Early days: no standardizations, lots of different languages and system architectures, but many shared concepts

Course Objectives:

- Architecture and internals of modern (large-scale) ML systems
- #1 Understanding of characteristics -> better evaluation / usage
- #2 Understanding of effective techniques → build/extend ML systems





Data Management Group

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About Me

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- 09/2018 TU Graz, Austria
 - BMVIT endowed chair for data management
 - Data management for data science (ML systems internals, end-to-end data science lifecycle)





- KNOW Center
- 2012-2018 IBM Research Almaden, USA
 - Declarative large-scale machine learning
 - Optimizer and runtime of Apache SystemML
- 2011 PhD TU Dresden, Germany
 - Cost-based optimization of integration flows
 - Systems support for time series forecasting
 - In-memory indexing and query processing



ISDS



https://github.com/ tugraz-isds/systemds





Data Management Courses

- SS: Databases / Databases 1 (DM)
 - Data management from user/application perspective
 - VU 1.5/1.5 (4 ECTS), and VU 1/1 (3 ECTS)
- SS: Architecture of ML Systems (AMLS)
 - Internals of machine learning systems
 - VU 2/1 (5 ECTS), master, <u>github.com/tugraz-isds/systemds</u>

WS: Data Integration and Large-Scale Analysis (DIA)

- Distributed data and information systems
- VU 2/1 (5 ECTS), bachelor/master
- WS: Architecture of Database Systems (ADBS)
 - Internals of database management systems
 - VU 2/1 (5 ECTS), master





Course Organization

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Basic Course Organization

Staff

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- Lecturer: Univ.-Prof. Dr.-Ing. Matthias Boehm, ISDS
- Assistant: M. Tech. Arnab Phani, ISDS

Language

- Lectures and slides: English
- Communication and examination: English/German

Course Format

- VU 2/1, 5 ECTS (2x 1.5 ECTS + 1x 2 ECTS), master only
- Weekly lectures (start 12.15pm, including Q&A), attendance optional
- Mandatory programming project (2 ECTS)
- Recommended papers for additional reading on your own





Course Logistics

Exam

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- Completed project (merged PRs and project presentation)
- Final oral exam (by appointment)
- Grading (40% project, 60% exam)

Communication

- Informal language (first name is fine)
- Please, immediate feedback (unclear content, missing background)
- Newsgroup: <u>news://news.tugraz.at/tu-graz.lv.amls</u> (email for private issues)
- Office hours: by appointment or after lecture

Website

- https://mboehm7.github.io/teaching/ss19_amls/index.htm
- All course material (lecture slides, list of projects) and dates





Course Logistics, cont.

- Open Source Projects
 - Programming project in context of open source projects
 - SystemDS: <u>https://github.com/tugraz-isds/systemds</u>
 - SystemML: <u>https://github.com/apache/systemml</u>
 - Other open source projects possible, but harder to merge PRs
 - Commitment to open source and open communication (discussion on PRs, mailing list, etc)
 - Remark: Don't be afraid to ask questions / develop code in public





Course Outline

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Part A-C: Architecture, Compiler, Runtime

A: Introduction

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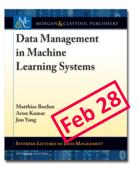
- 01 Introduction and Overview [Mar 15]
- 02 Languages, Architectures, and System Landscape [Mar 22]

B: Rewrites and Optimization

- 03 Size Inference, Rewrites, and Operator Selection [Mar 29]
- 04 Operator Fusion and Runtime Adaptation [Apr 05]

C: Execution Strategies

- 05 Data- and Task-Parallel Execution [Apr 12]
- 06 Parameter Servers [May 03]
- 07 Hybrid Execution and HW Accelerators [May 10]







Part D-F: Data Access and ML Lifecycle

D: Data Storage and Access

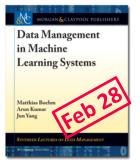
- 08 Formats, Caching, Partitioning, and Indexing [May 17]
- **09 Lossy and Lossless Compression** [May 24]

E: ML Lifecycle Systems

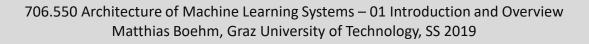
- 10 Data Acquisition, Cleaning, and Preparation [Jun 07]
- 11 Model Selection and Management [Jun 14]
- 12 Model Deployment and Serving [Jun 21]

F: Wrap-Up

14 Project Presentations, Conclusions, Q&A [Jun 28]



ISDS



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Project Overview

Team

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Individuals or two-person teams (w/ clearly separated responsibilities)

Objectives

- Non-trivial feature in an open source ML system (2 ECTS → 50 hours)
- OSS processes: Break down into 3-7 tasks, code/tests/docs, PR per task, code review, incorporate review comments, etc

Target Systems

- Preferred: SystemDS, or Apache SystemML
- Other options: Julia, TensorFlow, PyTorch, <your_favorite_project>

Timeline

- Mar 22: List of projects and discussions
- Apr 05: Project selection
- Last lecture: 5-10min project presentation, including demo!





Example Projects

- #1: Auto Differentiation
 - Implement auto differentiation for deep neural networks
 - Integrate auto differentiation framework in compiler or runtime
- **#2:** Sparsity-Aware Optimization of Matrix Product Chains
 - Integrate sparsity estimators into DP algorithm
 - Extend DP algorithm for DAGs and other operations
- #3 Parameter Server Update Schemes
 - New PS update schemes: e.g., stale-synchronous, Hogwild!
 - Language and local/distributed runtime extensions
- #4 Extended I/O Framework for Other Formats
 - Implement local readers/writers for NetCDF, HDF5, libsvm, and/or Arrow
- #5: LLVM Code Generator
 - Extend codegen framework by LLVM code generator
 - Native vector library, native operator skeletons, JNI bridge





Overview Apache SystemML

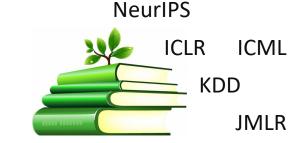
Declarative Large-Scale Machine Learning

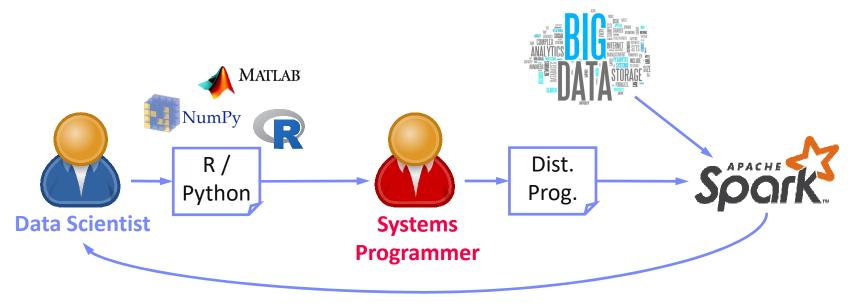




Common Large-Scale ML Challenges

- #1 Custom ML Algorithms
 - Huge diversity of existing ML algorithms
 - Cutting- / bleeding-edge algorithms
 - Domain-specific extensions init/loss



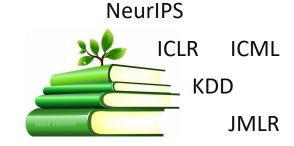


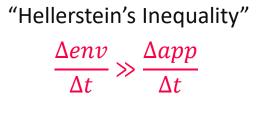
Hinders quick iteration



Common Large-Scale ML Challenges

- #1 Custom ML Algorithms
 - Huge diversity of existing ML algorithms
 - Cutting- / bleeding-edge algorithms
 - Domain-specific extensions init/loss
- #2 Changing Environment
 - Sample vs large-scale datasets (data size)
 - Dense/sparse, #features (data characteristics)
 - Single-node vs cluster (cluster characteristics)
- #3 Integration and Deployment
 - Data preparation and feature engineering
 - Batch and mini-batch training/scoring
 - Low-latency scoring (streaming)
 - Scale-up, scale-out, GPUs (hardware)











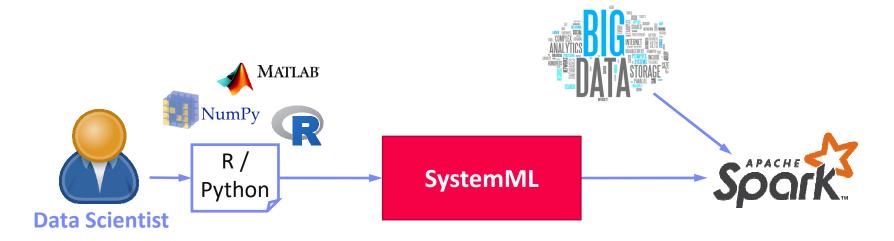
Apache SystemML



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05/2017 Apache Top-Level Project
11/2015 Apache Incubator Project
08/2015 Open Source Release
01/2012 Integration in IBM BigInsights
01/2010 Project Kickoff





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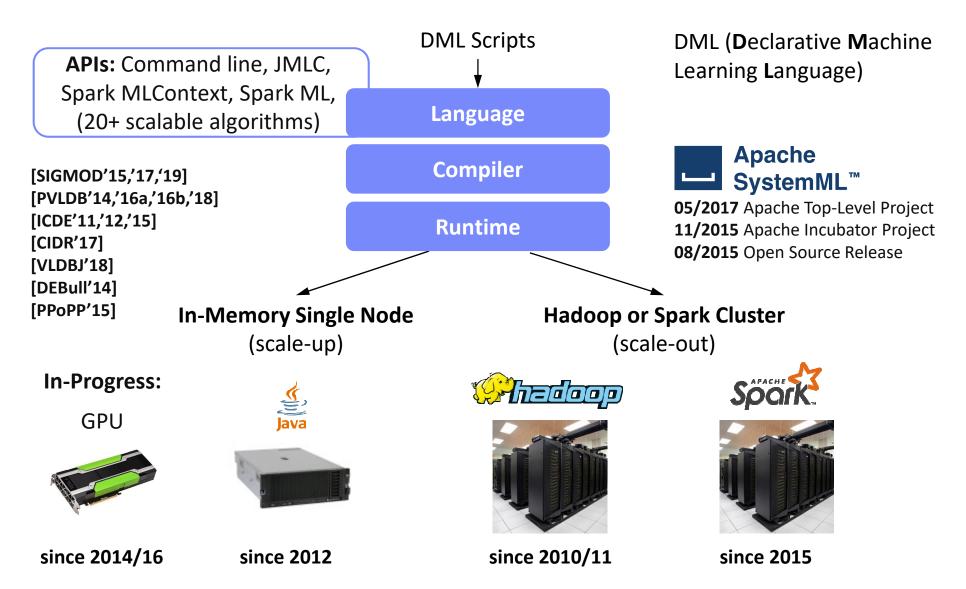


Example: Linear Regression Conjugate Gradient

Note: #1 Data Independence #2 Implementation- Agnostic Operations	2: 3: 4:	<pre>y = read(\$2); # n x 1 vector</pre>	ad matrices From HDFS
	5: 6:	r = -(t(X) % % y);	ompute initial
	7:	norm_r2 = sum (r * r); p = -r;	gradient
	8:	w = matrix(0, ncol(X), 1); i = 0;	
Compute conjugate gradient	9:	<pre>while(i<maxi &="" norm_r2="">norm_r2_trgt)</maxi></pre>	
	10:	{	
	11:	q = (t(X) %*% (X %*% p))+lambda*p;	Compute
	12:	alpha = norm_r2 / sum (p * q);	•
	13:	w = w + alpha * p;	step size
	14:	old_norm_r2 = norm_r2;	
Update model and residuals	15:	r = r + alpha * q;	
	16:	norm_r2 = sum (r * r);	
	17:	beta = norm_r2 / old_norm_r2;	
	18:	p = -r + beta * p; i = i + 1; 🛶	• "Separation
	19:	}	of Concerns"
	20:	<pre>write(w, \$4, format="text");</pre>	CUILEIIIS



High-Level SystemML Architecture





X_{1,1}

X_{2,1}

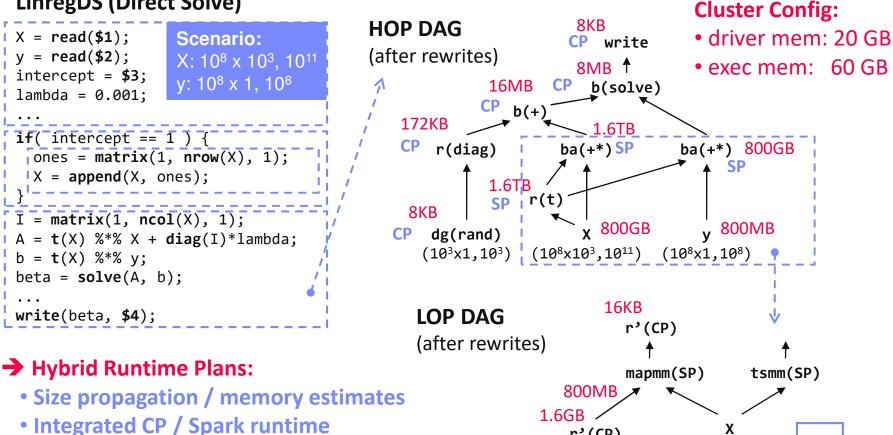
 $X_{m,1}$

(persisted in MEM DISK)

Basic HOP and LOP DAG Compilation

LinregDS (Direct Solve)

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- Dynamic recompilation during runtime
- Distributed Matrices
 - Fixed-size (squared) matrix blocks
 - Data-parallel operations

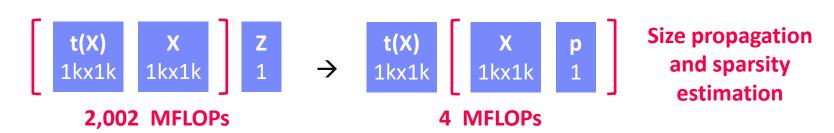


Static and Dynamic Rewrites

- Example Static Rewrites (size-indep.)
 - Common Subexpression Elimination
 - Constant Folding / Branch Removal / Block Sequence Merge
 - Static Simplification Rewrites
 - Right/Left Indexing Vectorization
 - For Loop Vectorization
 - Spark checkpoint/repartition injection



- Dynamic Simplification Rewrites
- Matrix Mult Chain Optimization



trace(X%*%Y) \rightarrow sum(X*t(Y)) O(n³) Y O(n²) X \rightarrow X * Y^T

 $sum(\lambda^*X) \rightarrow \lambda^*sum(X)$ $sum(X+Y) \rightarrow sum(X)+sum(Y)$

 $rowSums(X) \rightarrow X$, iff ncol(X)=1

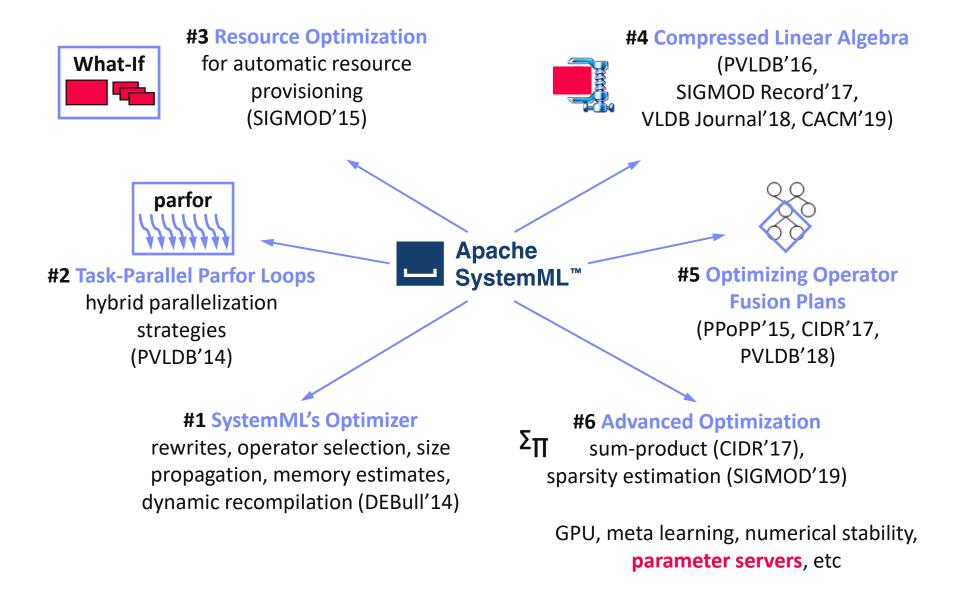
 $sum(X^2) \rightarrow X\%^*\%t(X), iff ncol(X)=1$

Overview Apache SystemML

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Selected Research Results





Lessons on Declarative Specification

- L1: Importance of Data Independence and Logical Operations
 - Protection of investments (adaptation to changing technology stack)
 - Simplification of development (especially libs) and deployment
 - Adaptation to data/cluster characteristics, but harder to optimize
 - Allows optimizations such as resource op, compression and fusion

Alg. Users

- L2: User Categories (|Alg. Users| >> |Alg. Developers|)
 - Algorithm developers/researchers → Linear algebra
 - Algorithm users → ML libraries
 - Domain experts → ML tasks / AutoML
- L3: Importance of Real Applications and Users
 - Language for ML is wild west, no standards (PMML, PFA, ONNX)
 - Unseen data and algorithm characteristics
 - Source of new APIs, features and optimizations
 - Variety of apps / use cases → balance generality / specialization

MATLAB MATLAB MAHOUT MAHOUT



Lessons on Data Model

- L4: Diversity of ML Algorithms / Applications
 - Broad range of algorithms (stats, ML, 2nd-order optim)
 - Model choice often a cost-benefit tradeoff
 - Complex ML applications (rules, models, etc)
 - Opportunities of data programming and augmentation

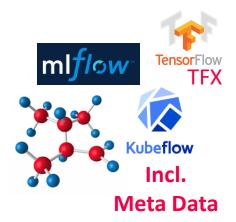
L5: Users want Consolidated Lifecycle / Structured Data

- Boundary crossing for data integration, cleaning, feature engineering, training, and scoring is obstacle
- Heterogeneous input/output data, with structure
- Poor support for provenance and model versioning
- APIs for embedded, low-latency scoring

L6: Data Model very Difficult to Change

- Internal format extensions (e.g., dense/sparse, type) are major efforts
- All combinations of data representations virtually impossible to test
- Deep integration of tensors equivalent to new system





Lessons Learned



https://github.com/

tugraz-isds/systemds

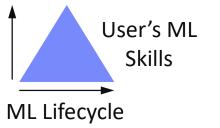
SystemDS[™] Overview

Overview

- Open source System for end-to-end Data Science lifecycle
- Data integration/cleaning, ML training, serving

Stack of Declarative Languages

- Language hierarchy for tasks and users
- Unified DSL and layering for interop., reuse, opt
- Data model: Heterogeneous tensors (w/ schema)



Key Features

- #1: Data integration and cleaning, outliers, feature engineering
- #2: ML model training, tuning, validation, and serving
- #3: Data provenance and model versioning → explainability
- #4: ML+Rules: incorporate domain-expert and compliance rules
- Hybrid runtime plans: local/distributed, data/task/PS/federated
- Horizontal and vertical optimization; sparsity exploitation