

SCIENCE PASSION TECHNOLOGY

Architecture of ML Systems 01 Introduction and Overview

Matthias Boehm

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Announcements/Org

- #1 Video Recording
 - Link in TeachCenter & TUbe (lectures will be public)
 - Optional attendance (independent of COVID)
 - Hybrid, in-person but video-recorded lectures
 - RED: webex <u>https://tugraz.webex.com/meet/m.boehm</u>
 - ORANGE (Mar 15): in-person in i5 w/ TUbe video recording
- #2 Course Registrations (as of Mar 04)
 - Architecture of Machine Learning Systems (AMLS):
 - Bachelor/master/PhD ratio?
- #3 Siemens Student Challenge
 - ML model for classification w/ dependability assessment
 - Submission deadline: May 02, total prices: 10.000 EUR





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cisco Webex

106 (9)

SIEMENS

TUbe



Agenda

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





Data Management Group

https://damslab.github.io/





About Me

- **09/2018 TU Graz**, Austria
 - BMK endowed chair for data management
 - Data management for data science

(ML systems internals, end-to-end data science lifecycle)





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



https://github.com/ apache/systemds







Data Management Courses







Motivation and Goals





Example ML Applications (Past/Present)

Transportation / Space

- Lemon car detection and reacquisition (classification, seq. mining)
- Airport passenger flows from WiFi data (time series forecasting)
- Data analysis for assisted driving (various use cases)
- Automotive vehicle development (ML-assisted simulations)
- Satellite senor analytics (regression and correlation)
- Earth observation and local climate zone classification and monitoring

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





Example ML Applications (Past/Present), cont.

- Production/Manufacturing
 - Paper and fertilizer production (regression/classification, anomalies)
 - Semiconductor manufacturing, and material degradation modeling
- 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)
 - Elastic flattening via sparse linear algebra (spring-mass system)
- Information Extraction
 - NLP contracts
 rights/obligations (classification, error analysis)
 - PDF table recognition and extraction, OCR (NMF clustering, custom)
 - Learning explainable linguistic expressions (learned FOL rules, 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

Motivation and Goals

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What is an ML System?





What is an ML System?, cont.

- 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 (except some exchange formats), lots of different languages and system architectures, but many shared concepts

Course Objectives

- Architecture and internals of modern (large-scale) ML systems
 - Microscopic view of ML system internals
 - Macroscopic view of ML pipelines and data science lifecycle
- #1 Understanding of characteristics → better evaluation / usage
- **#2** Understanding of effective techniques → build/extend ML systems





Course Organization



¹⁴ Basic Course Organization

- Staff
 - Lecturer: Univ.-Prof. Dr.-Ing. Matthias Boehm, ISDS
 - Assistant: M.Sc. Sebastian Baunsgaard, 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), bachelor/master
- Weekly lectures (start 12.15pm, including Q&A), attendance optional
- Mandatory programming project (2 ECTS)
- Recommended papers for additional reading on your own
- Prerequisites (preferred)
 - Basic courses Data Management/Databases, and
 - Basic courses on applied ML / Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining





Course Logistics

- Website
 - https://mboehm7.github.io/teaching/ss21_amls/index.htm
 - All course material (lecture slides) and dates
- Video Recording Lectures (TUbe, webex)?
- Communication
 - Informal language (first name is fine)
 - Please, immediate feedback (unclear content, missing background)
 - Newsgroup: N/A email is fine, summarized in following lectures
 - Office hours: by appointment or after lecture
- Exam
 - Completed programming project (checked by me/staff), ~June 30
 - Final written exam (oral exam if <=25 students take the exam)
 - Grading (40% project/exercises completion, 60% exam)



Course Logistics, cont.

Course Applicability

- Master programs computer science (CS), as well as software engineering and management (SEM)
 - Catalog Data Science (compulsory course in major, and elective)
 - Catalog Machine Learning (elective course)
 - Catalog Interactive and Visual Information Systems (elective course)
 - Catalog Software Technology (elective course)
- PhD CS doctoral school list of courses
- Free subject course in any other study program or university





Course Outline and Projects



Partially based on

[Matthias Boehm, Arun Kumar, Jun Yang: Data Management in Machine Learning Systems. Synthesis Lectures on Data Management, Morgan & Claypool Publishers 2019]

Major updates in SS2020 and SS2021



Part A: Overview and ML System Internals

- **01 Introduction and Overview** [Mar 05]
- 02 Languages, Architectures, and System Landscape [Mar 12]
- 03 Size Inference, Rewrites, and Operator Selection [Mar 19]
- 04 Operator Fusion and Runtime Adaptation [Mar 26]
- 05 Data- and Task-Parallel Execution [Apr 16]
- 06 Parameter Servers [Apr 23]
- 07 Hybrid Execution and HW Accelerators [Apr 30]
- 08 Caching, Partitioning, Indexing, and Compression [Apr 07]





Part B: ML Lifecycle Systems

- 09 Data Acquisition, Cleaning, and Preparation [May 21]
- 10 Model Selection and Management [May 28]
- 11 Model Debugging, Fairness, and Explainability [Jun 04]
- 12 Model Serving Systems and Techniques [Jun 11]
- 13 Q&A and Exam Preparation



Programming Projects

Open Source Projects

- Programming project in context of open source projects
 - Apache SystemDS: <u>https://github.com/apache/systemds</u>
 - DAPHNE: <u>https://daphne-eu.github.io/</u> (private repo but OSS release ~01/2022)
 - Other OSS projects possible, but harder to merge PRs
- Commitment to open source and open communication (PRs, mailing list)
- **Remark:** Don't be afraid to ask questions / develop code in public

Objectives

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

Team

Individuals or up to three-person teams (w/ separated responsibilities)









Programming Projects, cont.

- Alternative Exercise: Siemens Student Challenge
 - ML model for classification w/ dependability assessment
 - (Submission deadline: May 02, total prices: 10.000 EUR)

SIEMENS

[https://ecosystem. siemens.com/ai-da-sc]

- Task: Develop an ML model that classifies given datasets and provides explanations for the misclassification probability
 - Each team receives three labeled datasets A, B, C (csv files), generated from a chosen probability distribution on a subset of [0,1]²
 - Traffic light labels (red/green)
 - False red prediction → cost but no safety problem
 - False green prediction → safety problem
 - Classifier and non-trivial upper-bounds for misclassification probability
 - Up to three-person teams (university students w/o completed PhD)
 - Paper on the proposed approach (up to 10 A4 pages, >=10pt font)
 - Including assumptions, and extension proposal for n-dim





SCIENCE PASSION TECHNOLOGY

Apache SystemDS: An ML System for the End-to-End Data Science Lifecycle

<u>Matthias Boehm^{1,2}</u>, Iulian Antonov², Sebastian Baunsgaard¹, Mark Dokter², Robert Ginthör², Kevin Innerebner¹, Florijan Klezin², Stefanie Lindstaedt^{1,2}, Arnab Phani¹, Benjamin Rath¹, Berthold Reinwald³, Shafaq Siddiqi¹, Sebastian Benjamin Wrede²

¹ Graz University of Technology; Graz, Austria
 ² Know-Center GmbH; Graz, Austria
 ³ IBM Research – Almaden; San Jose, CA, USA



TU Graz, Institute of Interactive Systems and Data Science



Landscape of ML Systems

- Existing ML Systems
 - #1 Numerical computing frameworks
 - #2 ML Algorithm libraries (local, large-scale)
 - #3 Linear algebra ML systems (large-scale)
 - #4 Deep neural network (DNN) frameworks
 - #5 Model management, and deployment
- Exploratory Data-Science Lifecycle
 - Open-ended problems w/ underspecified objectives
 - Hypotheses, data integration, run analytics
 - Unknown value → lack of system infrastructure
 → Redundancy of manual efforts and computation
- Data Preparation Problem
 - **80% Argument:** 80-90% time for finding, integrating, cleaning data
 - Diversity of tools → boundary crossing, lack of optimization



"Take these datasets and show value or competitive advantage"

[DEBull 201	.8]
data	

[NIPS 2015]

706.550 Architecture of Machine Learning Systems – 01 Introduction and Overview Matthias Boehm, Graz University of Technology, SS 2021



Data-centric View:









Apache SystemDS: A Declarative ML System for the End-to-End Data Science Lifecycle

Background and System Architecture https://github.com/apache/systemds







Example: Linear Regression Conjugate Gradient

Note: #1 Data Independence #2 Implementation- Agnostic Operations	1: 2: 3: 4:	<pre>X = read(\$1); # n x m matrix y = read(\$2); # n x 1 vector maxi = 50; lambda = 0.001; intercept = \$3;</pre>	Read matrices from HDFS/S3
	5: 6: 7:	<pre> r = -(t(X) %*% y); norm_r2 = sum(r * r); p = -r;</pre>	Compute initial gradient
Compute conjugate gradient	8: 9: 10: 11: 12:	<pre>w = matrix(0, ncol(X), 1); i = 0; while(i<maxi &="" norm_r2="">norm_r2_trgt) { q = (t(X) %*% (X %*% p))+lambda*p alpha = norm r2 / sum(p * q);</maxi></pre>	; Compute
Update model and	13: 14: 15: 16: 17:	<pre>w = w + alpha * p; old_norm_r2 = norm_r2; r = r + alpha * q; norm_r2 = sum(r * r); beta = norm r2 / old norm r2;</pre>	step size
residuals	18: 19: 20:	<pre>p = -r + beta * p; i = i + 1; } write(w, \$4, format="text");</pre>	Separation of Concerns"



Apache SystemML/SystemDS



Cluster Config:

Basic HOP and LOP DAG Compilation

LinregDS (Direct Solve)



HOP DAG driver mem: 20 GB CP write (after rewrites) 8MB • exec mem: 60 GB 16MB CP b(solve) CP b(+) 172KB 1.6TB CP ba(+*) 800GB r(diag) ba(+*) SP SP 1.6TE r(t) SP **8KB** x 800GB **v** 800MB **CP** dg(rand) $(10^8 \times 10^3, 10^{11})$ $(10^8 \times 1, 10^8)$ $(10^3 \times 1, 10^3)$ **16KB** LOP DAG r'(CP) (after rewrites) tsmm(SP) mapmm(SP) 800MB 1.6GB Х r'(CP) X_{1,1} (persisted in **MEM_DISK)** X_{2,1} У (X_{m,1}

8KB

Hybrid Runtime Plans:

- Size propagation / memory estimates
- Integrated CP / Spark runtime
- 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

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





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



Selected Research Results







- L1 Data Independence & Logical Operations
 - Independence of evolving technology stack (MR \rightarrow Spark, GPUs)
 - Simplifies development (libs) and deployment (large-scale vs. embedded)
 - **Enables adaptation** to cluster/data characteristics (dense/spare/compressed)
- L2 User Categories (|Alg. Users| >> |Alg. Developers|)
 - Focus on ML researchers and algorithm developers is a niche
 - Data scientists and domain experts need higher-level abstractions
- L3 Diversity of ML Algorithms & Apps
 - Variety of algorithms (batch 1st/2nd, mini-batch DNNs, hybrid)
 - Different parallelization, ML + rules, numerical computing
- L4 Heterogeneous Structured Data
 - Support for feature transformations on 2D frames
 - Many apps deal with heterogeneous data and various structure



not adopted

in practice?











Apache SystemDS Design

- Objectives
 - Effective and efficient data preparation, ML, and model debugging at scale
 - High-level abstractions for different lifecycle tasks and users
- #1 Based on DSL for ML Training/Scoring
 - Hierarchy of abstractions for DS tasks
 - ML-based SotA, interleaved, performance



- System infrastructure for diversity of algorithm classes
- Different parallelization strategies and new architectures (Federated ML)
- Abstractions → redundancy → automatic optimization
- #3 Data Model: Heterogeneous Tensors
 - Data integration/prep requires generic data model

Appliances (e.g., production

Features (e.g., sensor readings, flags, categories)





→ SystemDS (09/2018)

→ Apache SystemDS (07/2020)



Language Abstractions and APIs, cont.

Example: Stepwise Linear Regression











[M. Boehm, I. Antonov, S. Baunsgaard, M. Dokter, R. Ginthör, K. Innerebner, F. Klezin, S. N. Lindstaedt, A. Phani, B. Rath, B. Reinwald, S. Siddiqui, S. Benjamin Wrede: SystemDS: A Declarative Machine Learning System for the End-to-End Data Science Lifecycle. **CIDR 2020**]





Data Cleaning Pipelines

- Automatic Generation of Cleaning Pipelines
 - Library of robust, parameterized data cleaning primitives (physical/logical)
 - Enumeration of DAGs of primitives & hyper-parameter optimization (HB, BO)



University	Country]	Univer
TU Graz	Austria	1	TU Gra
TU Graz	Austria	1	TU Gra
TU Graz	Germany	1	TU Gra
IIT	India		IIT
IIT	IIT		IIT
IIT	Pakistan		IIT
IIT	India	1	IIT
SIBA	Pakistan	1	SIBA
SIBA	null	1	SIBA
SIBA	null	1	SIBA

	University	Country
	TU Graz	Austria
	TU Graz	Austria
	TU Graz	Austria
	IIT	India
	SIBA	Pakistan
	SIBA	Pakistan
	SIBA	Pakistan
	-	

Dirty Data

After imputeFD(0.5)

1	B	C	D	
9.77	0.80	1	1	
9.96	0.12	1	1	
0.66	0.09	null	1	
9.23	0.04	17	1	
9.91	0.02	17	null	
9.21	0.38	17	1	
9.31	null	17	1	
9.75	0.21	20	1	
null	null	20	1	
9.19	0.61	20	1	
0.64	0.31	20	1	

A	D	C	ע
0.77	0.80	1	1
0.96	0.12	1	1
0.66	0.09	17	1
0.23	0.04	17	1
0.91	0.02	17	1
0.21	0.38	17	1
0.31	0.29	17	1
0.75	0.21	20	1
0.41	0.24	20	1
0.19	0.61	20	1
0.64	0.31	20	1

Dirty Data

After **MICE**





Multi-Level Lineage Tracing & Reuse



- Lineage as Key Enabling Technique
 - Trace lineage of operations (incl. non-determinism), dedup for loops/functions

Х

t(X)

- Model versioning, data reuse, incremental maintenance, autodiff, debugging
- Full Reuse of Intermediates
 - Before executing instruction, probe output lineage in cache Map<Lineage, MatrixBlock>
 - Cost-based/heuristic caching and eviction decisions (compiler-assisted)

Partial Reuse of Intermediates

- Problem: Often partial result overlap
- Reuse partial results via dedicated rewrites (compensation plans)
- Example: stepIm

for(i in 1:numModels)
R[,i] = lm(X, y, lambda[i,], ...)

m_lmDS = function(...) {
 l = matrix(reg,ncol(X),1)
 A = t(X) %*% X + diag(1)
 b = t(X) %*% y
 beta = solve(A, b) ...}







Model Debugging

- Problem: Model M with 85% accuracy
 - Find top-k data slices where model performs worse than average
 - Data slice: S^{DG} := D=PhD A G=female (subsets of features)
 - Score: w * err(S^{DG})/err(S^{*}) + (1-w) * |S^{DG}|

Existing Algorithms

- Binning + One-Hot Encoding of X
- Lattice search w/ heuristic, level-wise termination

Extensions

- #1 Lower/upper bounds sizes/errors
 → pruning & termination
- #2 Scalable implementation in linear algebra (join & eval via sparse-sparse matrix multiply)



Sex=Male ∧

Edu=Doctorate

Sex=Male ∧



Sex=Female ∧

Edu=Doctorate



Sex=Female /

Edu=Bachelors







Thanks

Programming Projects in

Apache SystemDS, DAPHNE,

other OSS ML Systems, or

Siemens Student Challenge

Summary & Q&A

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

Next Lectures

- 02 Languages, Architectures, and System Landscape [Mar 12] + project topics
- 03 Size Inference, Rewrites, and Operator Selection [Mar 19]
- **04 Operator Fusion and Runtime Adaptation** [Mar 26]
- 05 Data- and Task-Parallel Execution [Apr 16]
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