

Themis: Fair and Efficient GPU Cluster Scheduling

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Shivaram Venkataraman¹, Aditya Akella¹, Amar Phanishayee², Shuchi Chawla¹



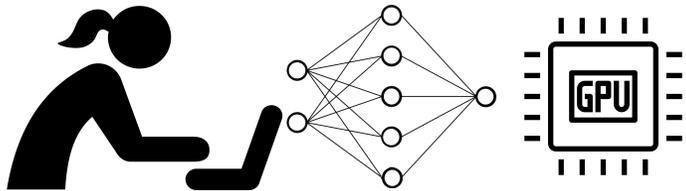
Deep Learning at a Large Enterprise

Speech, Image, Ads, NLP, Web Search...



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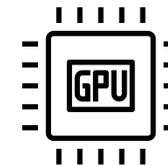
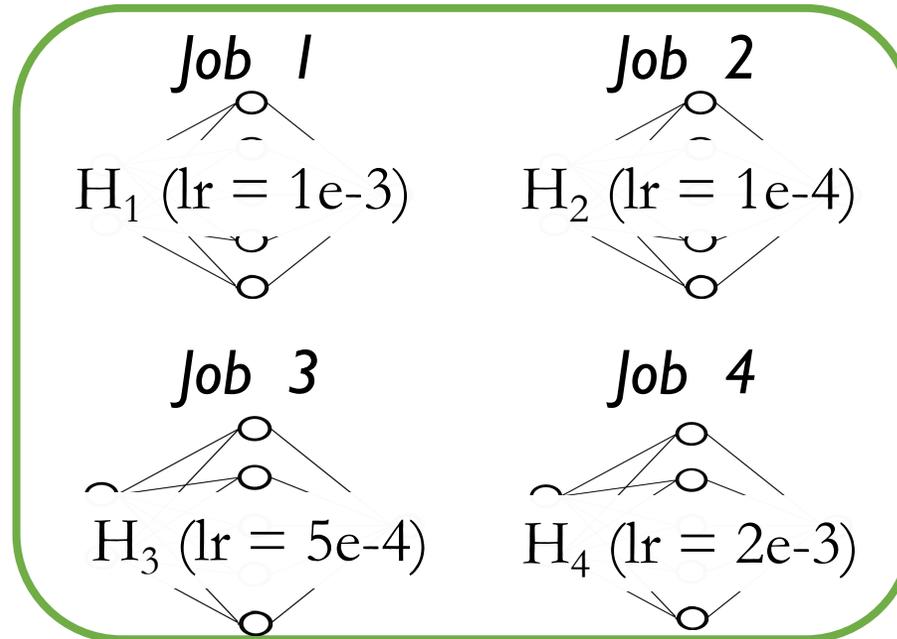


Innovate and Train newer DL models on GPUs

Deep Learning at a Large Enterprise

- Hyperparameter Optimization is typical – train same DL *model* (M) with different hyperparameters (H)

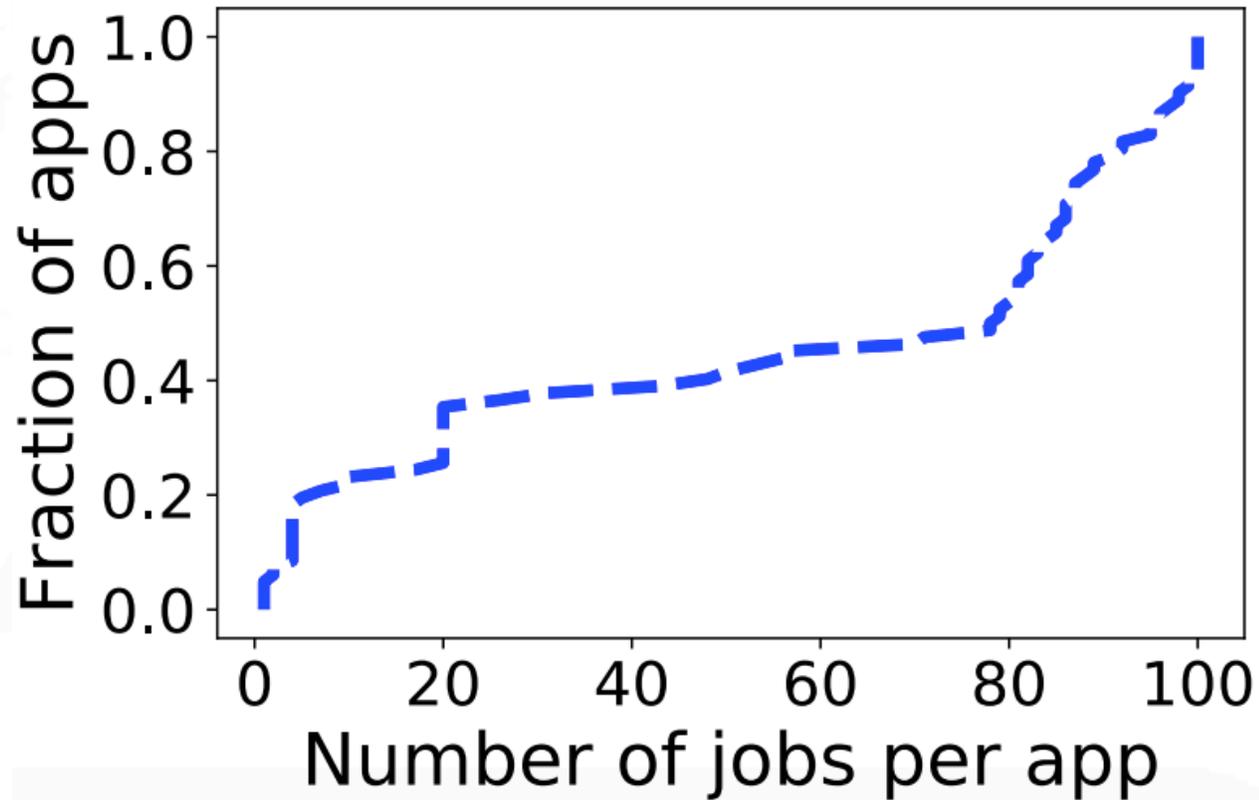
- DLApp



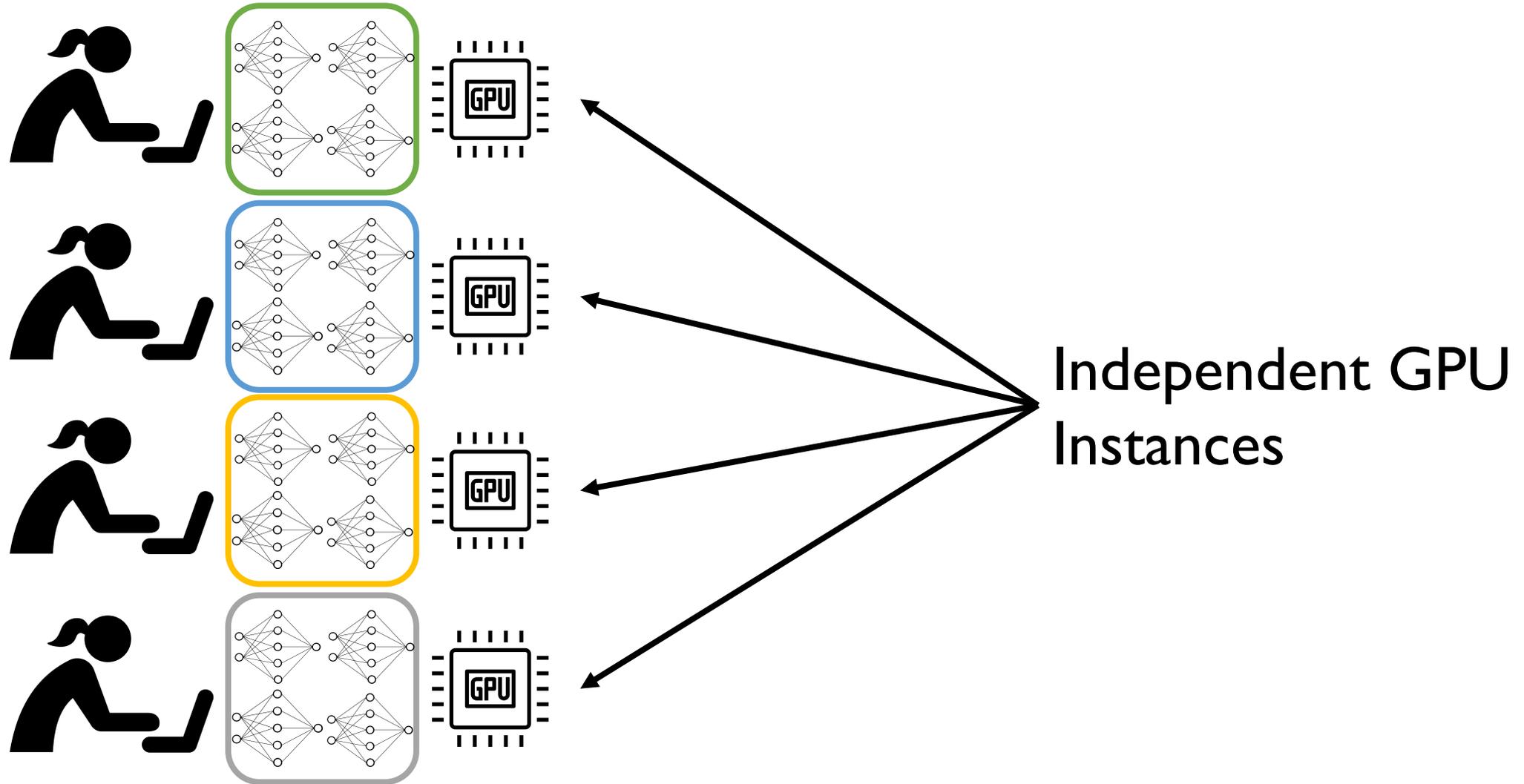
DLApp, Model M

DL Apps at a Large Enterprise

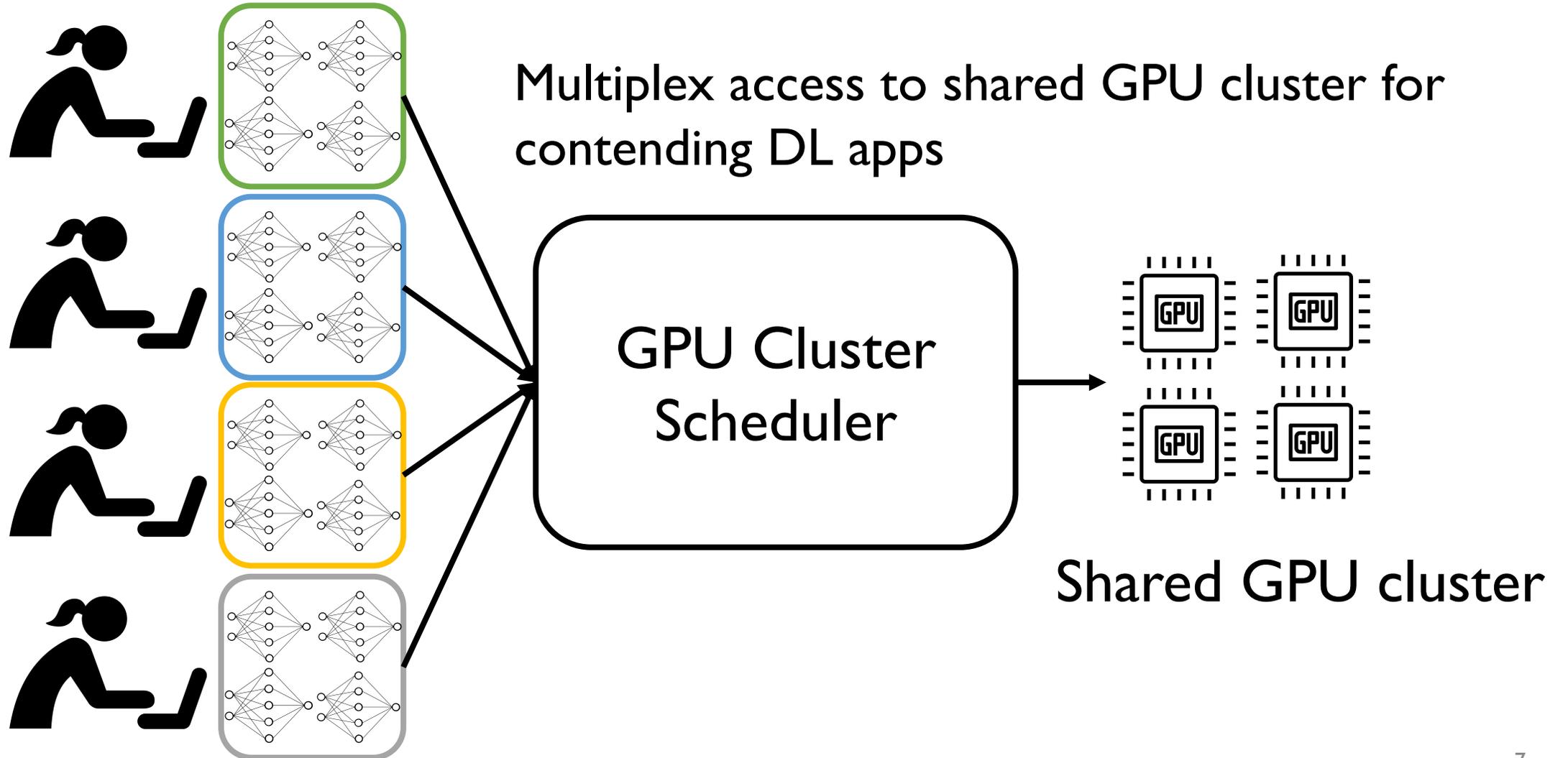
- Hyperparameter Optimization is typical –



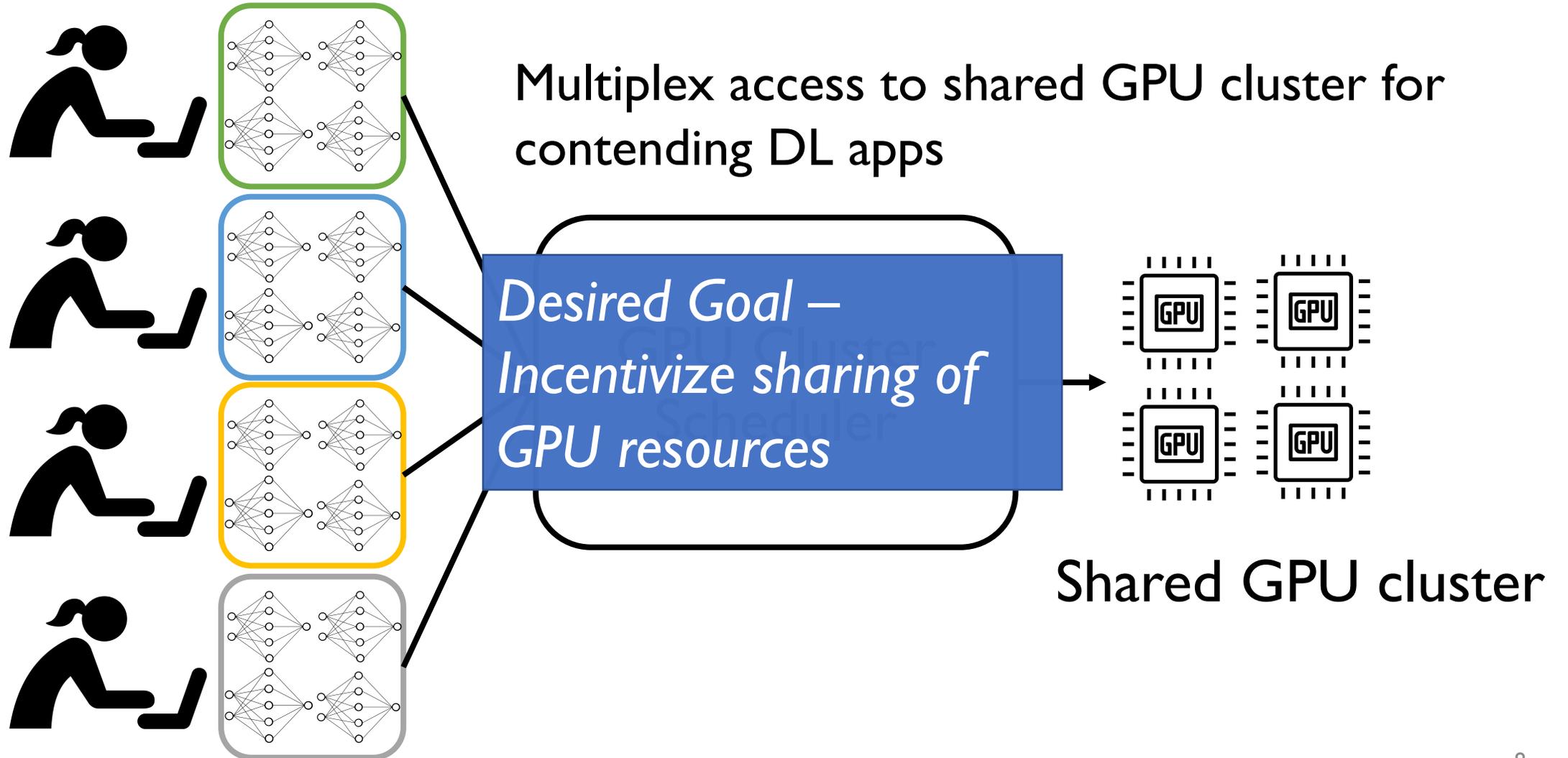
Deep Learning at a Large Enterprise



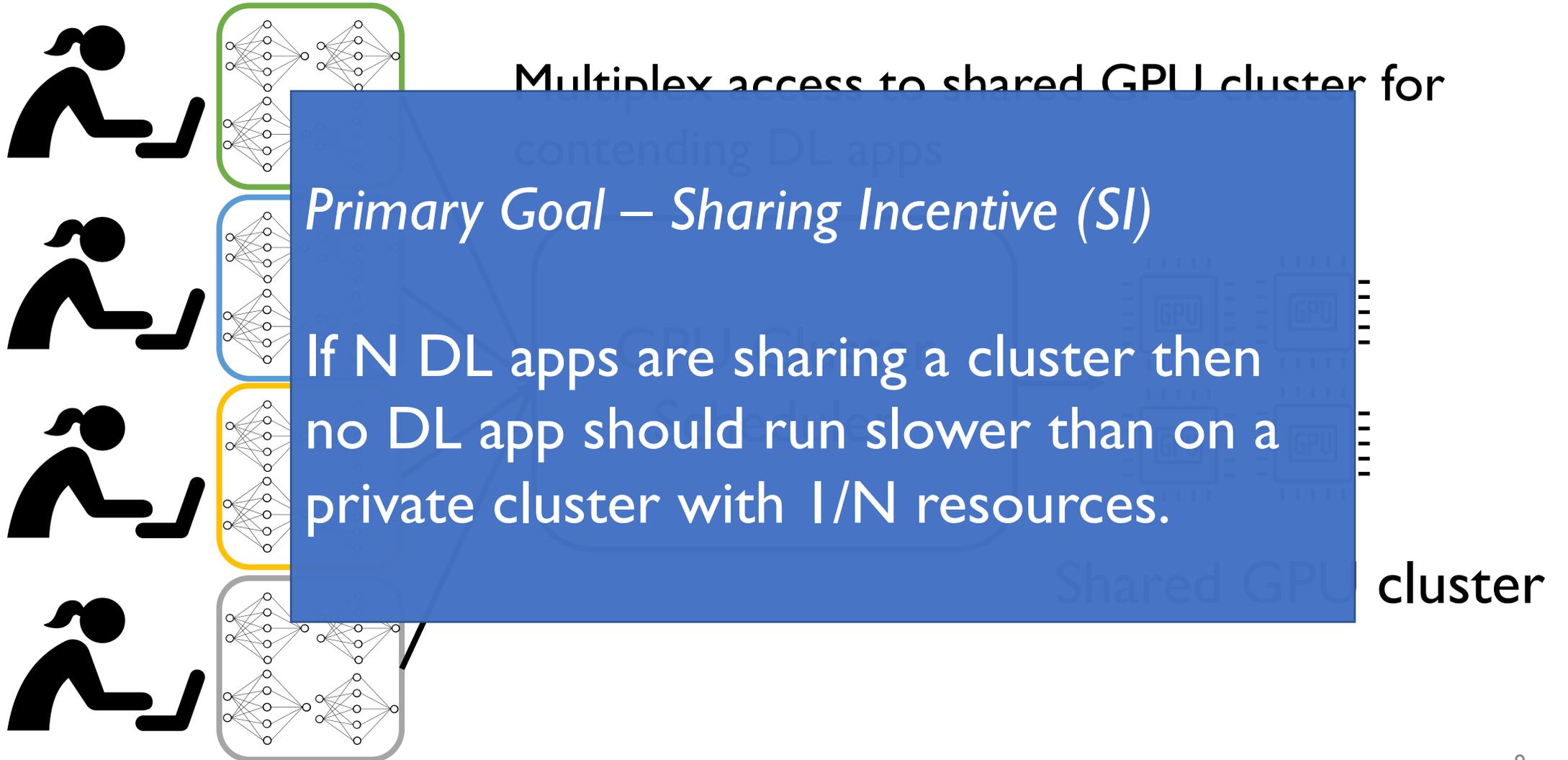
GPU Cluster Scheduler: Goal



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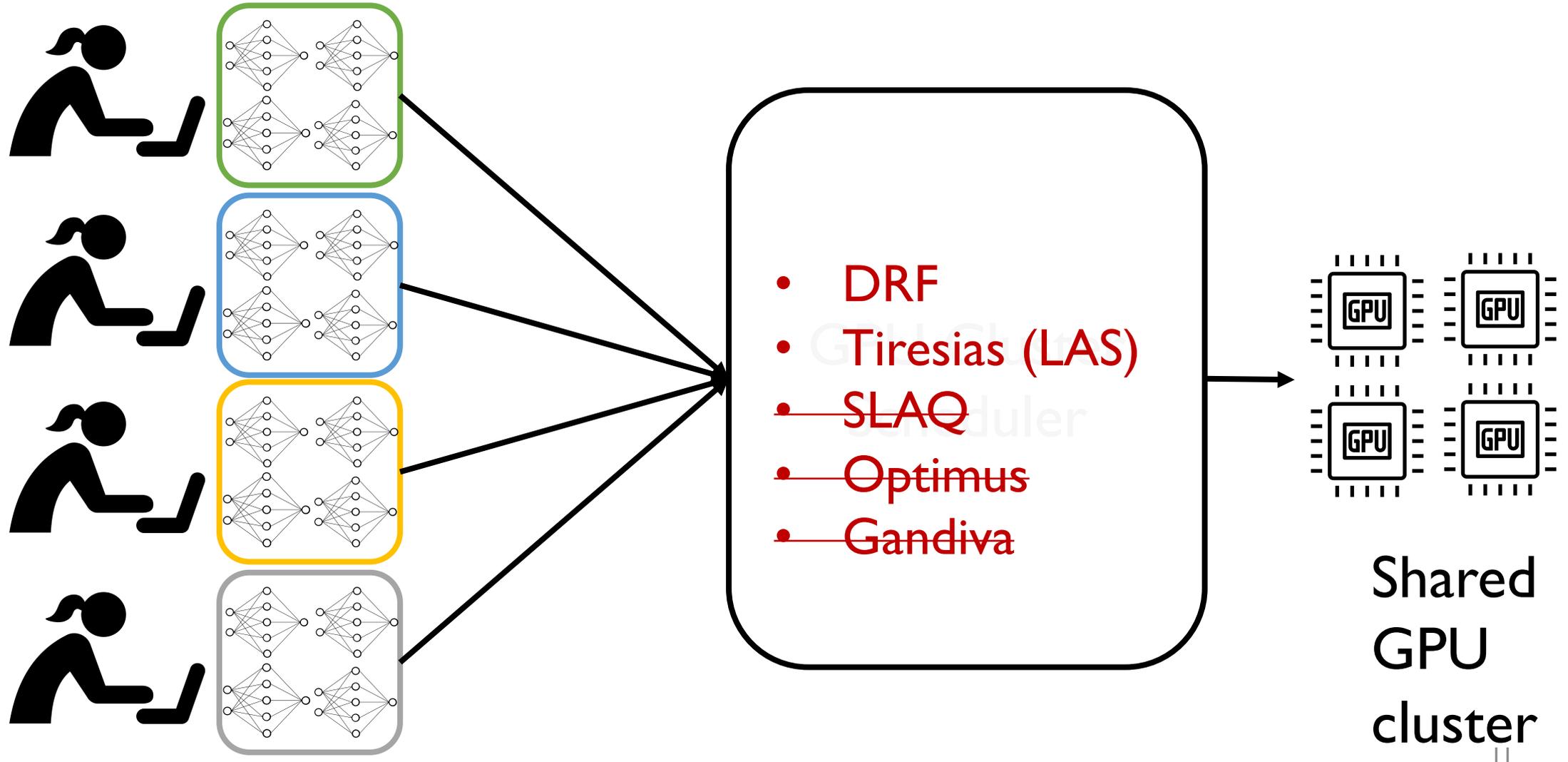
GPU Cluster Scheduler: Goal



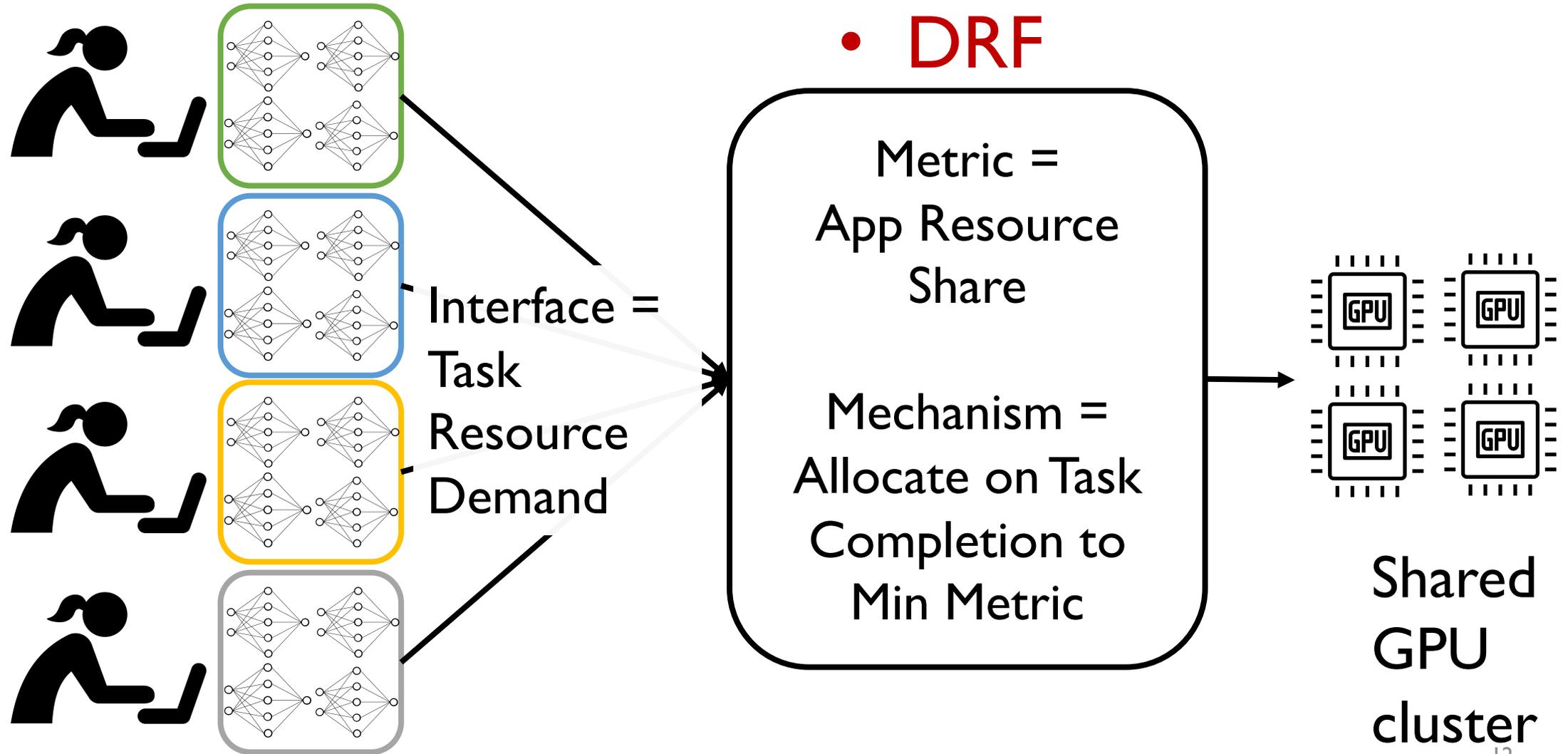
Overview

- Existing GPU Cluster Schedulers
 - Do not give Sharing Incentive
 - DL App Properties
 - Drawbacks
 - Requirements
- Themis
 - Design
 - Implementation
 - Evaluation

Existing GPU Cluster Schedulers

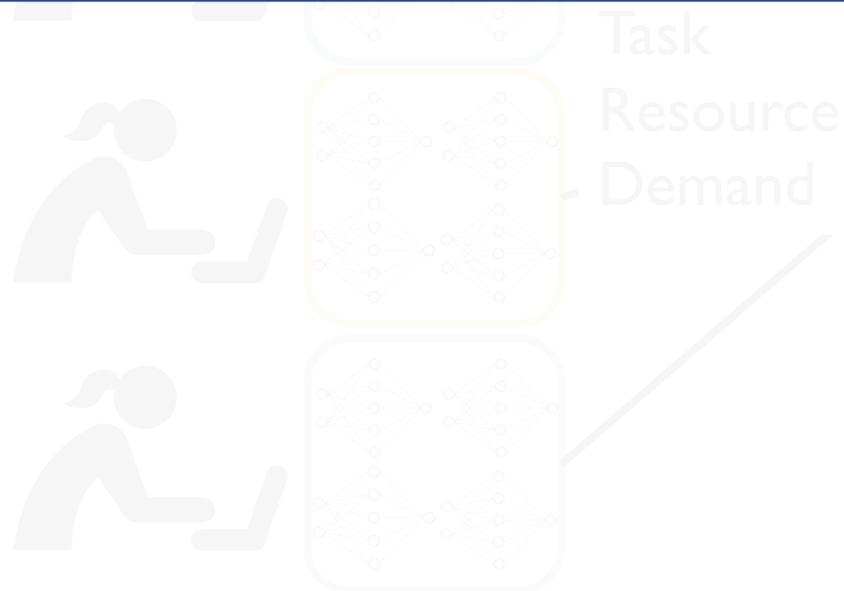


GPU Cluster Scheduler: Drawback I



GPU Cluster Scheduler: Drawback I

- *Assume Short Tasks for Sharing Incentive*
- *Short Tasks allow for frequent multiplexing*



Metric =
Resource Share

Mechanism =
on task completion,
schedule task from
app with
min Resource Share

- DRF

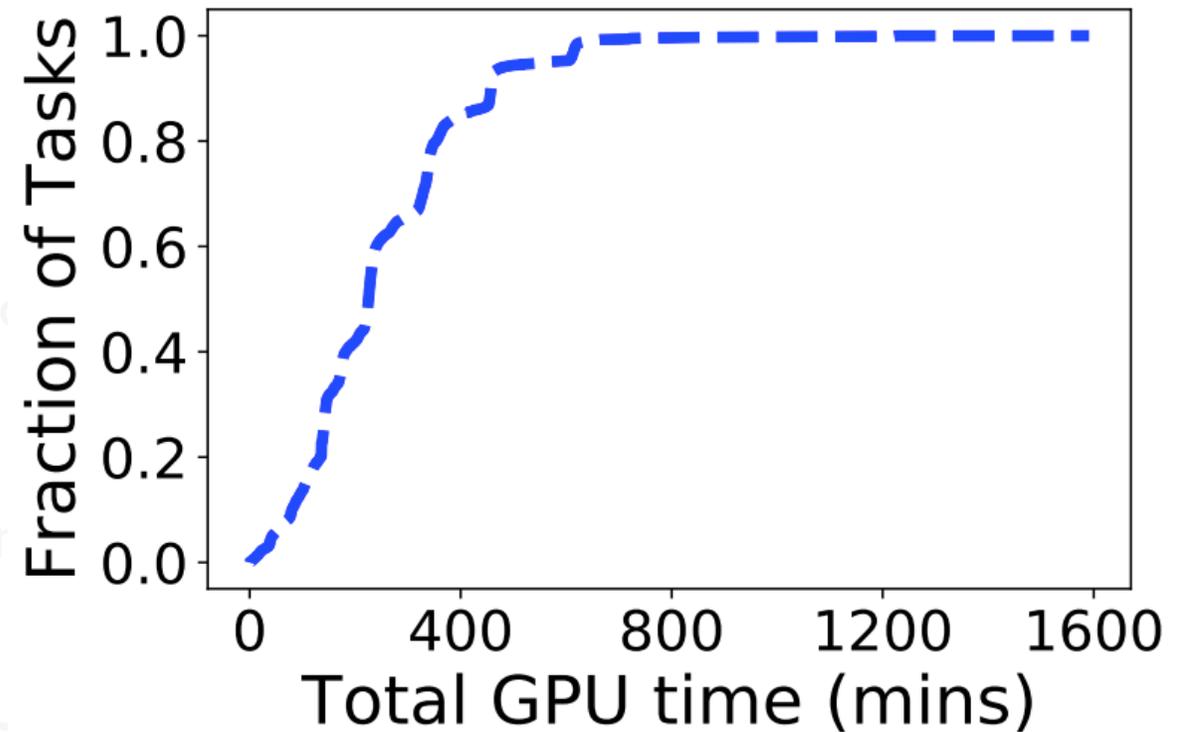


Shared
GPU
cluster

GPU Cluster Scheduler: Drawback I

- Assume Short Tasks for Sharing Incentive
- Short Tasks allow for frequent multiplexing

- ML median task duration – 3.75 hours
- Lot of apps with 5X shorter and 5X longer tasks



• DRF

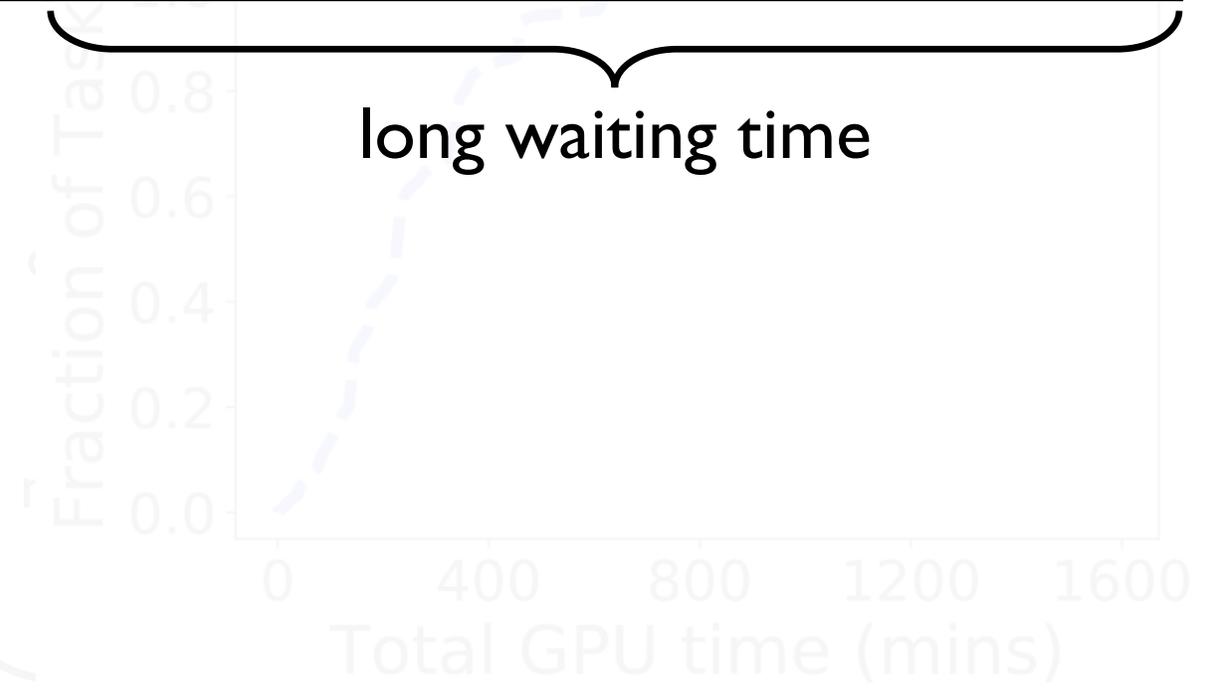
cluster

GPU Cluster Scheduler: Drawback I

- Assume Short Tasks for Sharing Incentive
- Short Tasks allow for frequent multiplexing

- Long waiting time for Short Apps
- No SI for Short Apps

and 5X longer tasks

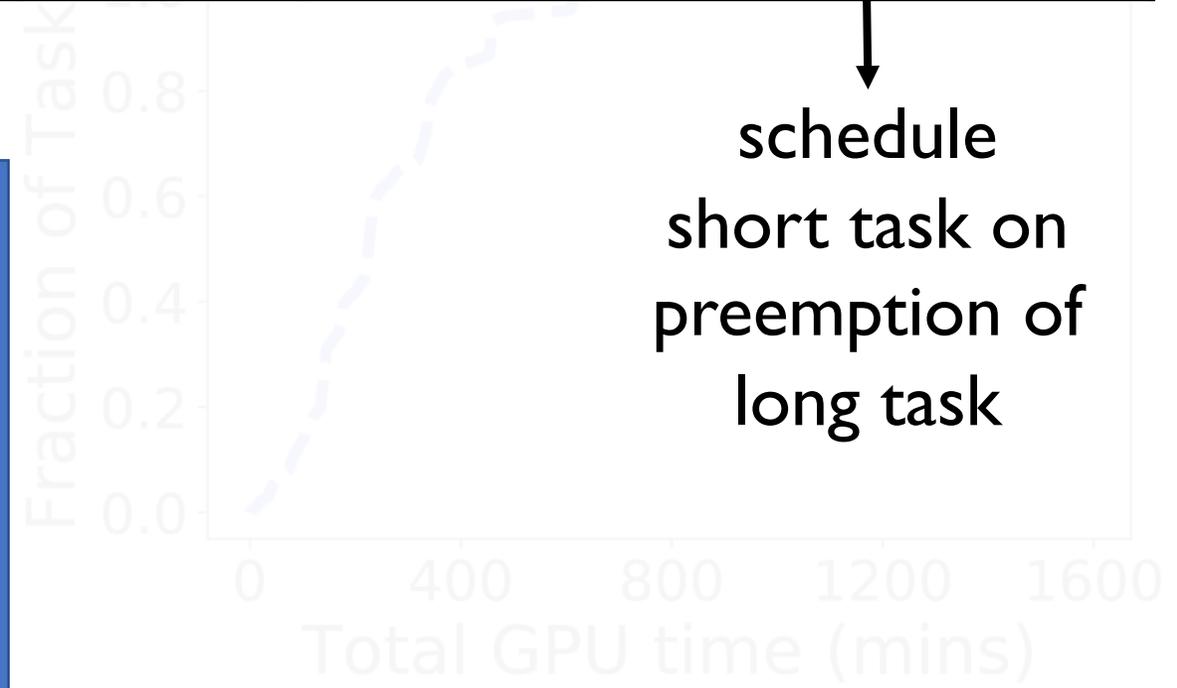


- DRF cluster

GPU Cluster Scheduler: Requirement I

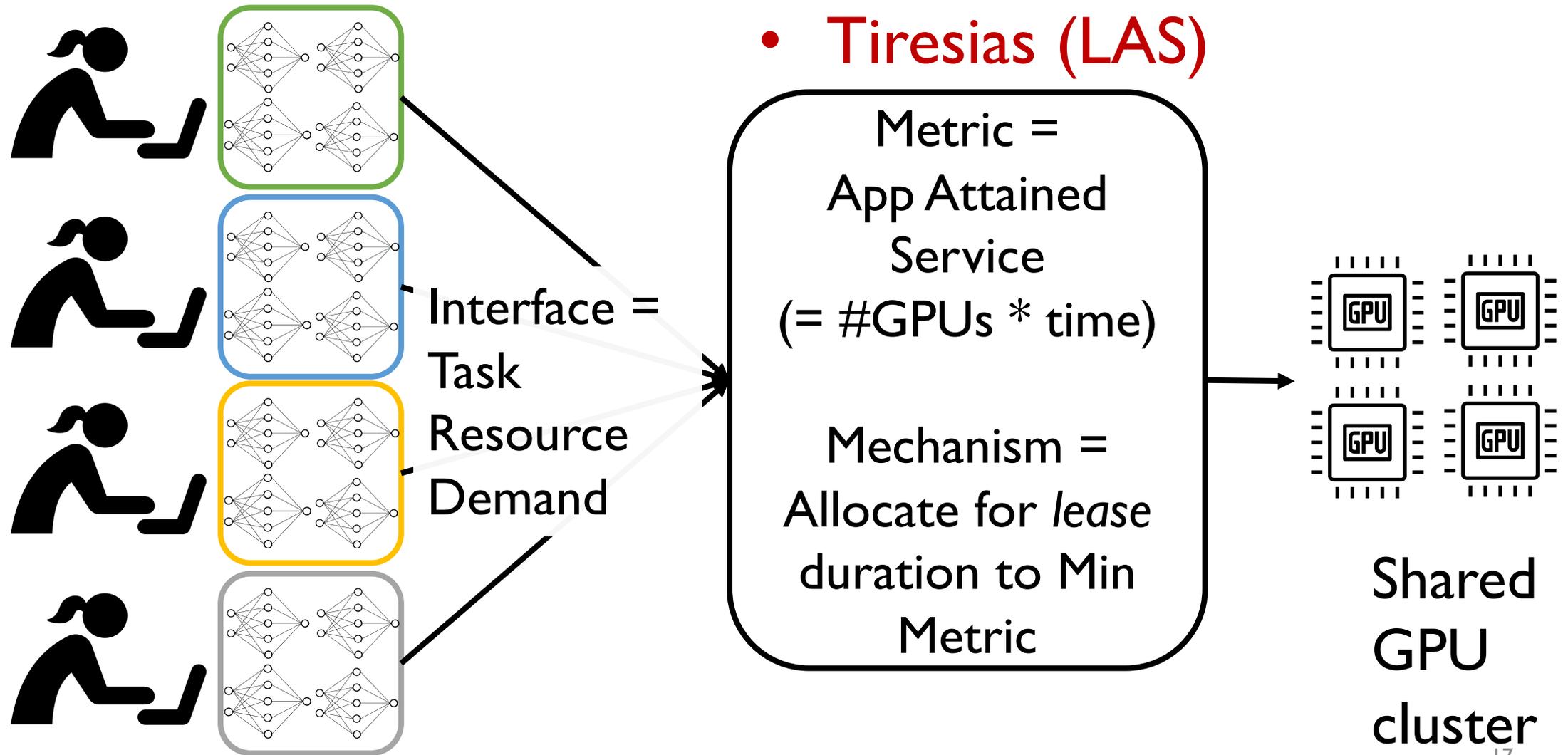
- Assume Short Tasks for Sharing Incentive
- Short Tasks allow for frequent multiplexing

- *SI for ML Apps => Preemption is necessary*
- *Allocate any task for at most lease duration*



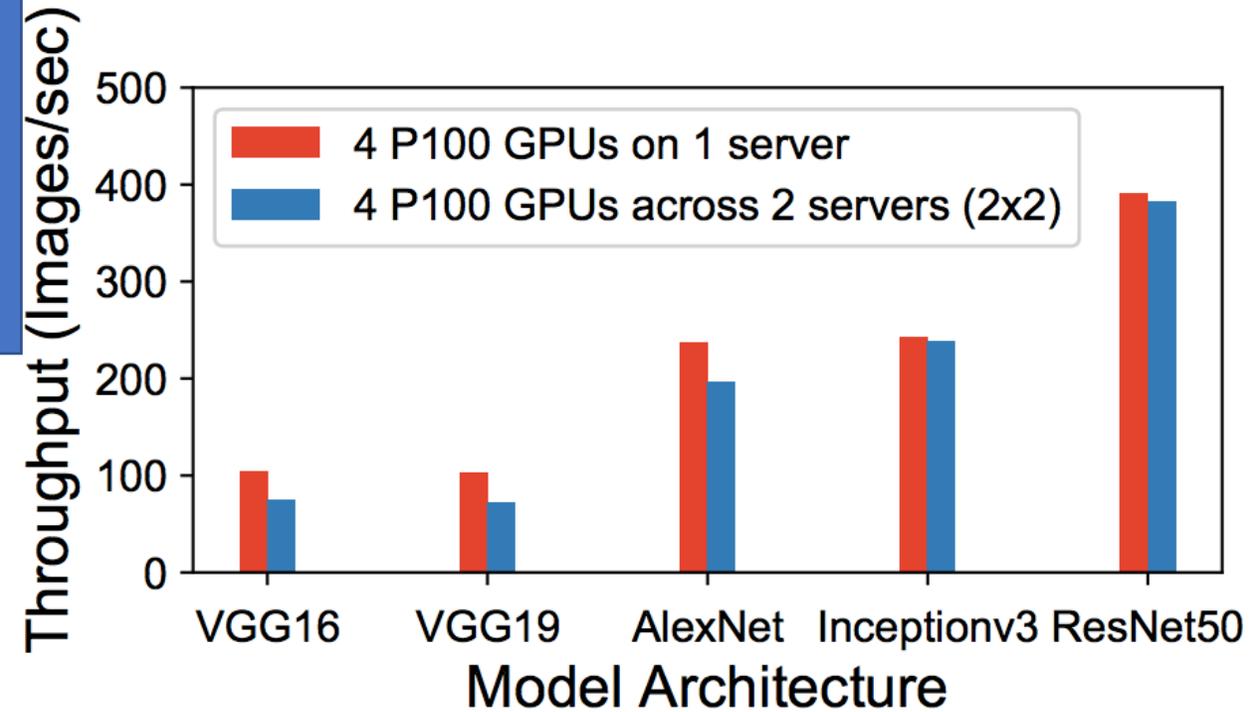
- DRF cluster

GPU Cluster Scheduler: Drawback 2



GPU Cluster Scheduler: Drawback 2

- *DL apps have a placement preference*
- *E.g.: VGG model family prefers dense placement*



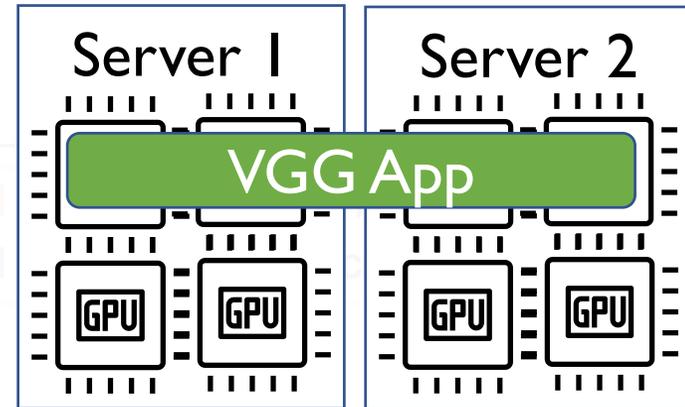
• Tiresias (LAS)

GPU cluster

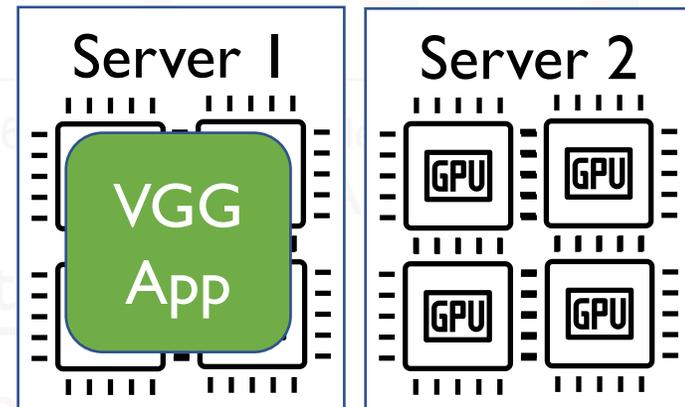
GPU Cluster Scheduler: Drawback 2

- *Attained Service is equal in both placements (= 4 GPUs * time)*
- *Both placements are equivalent*
- *Poor placement => slower execution time*
- *VGG app would rather prefer its own server*
- *No SI*

Placement 1

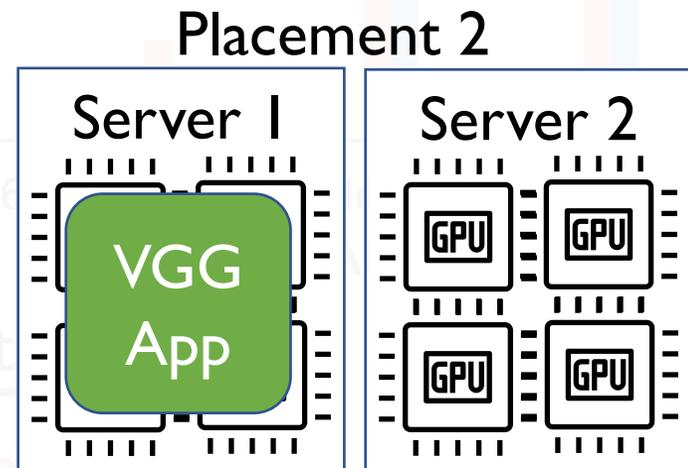


Placement 2



GPU Cluster Scheduler: Drawback 2

- *Binary Placement Enforcement – Strict Consolidation (wait for Placement 2)*
- *Partial Progress can be made with Placement 1*
- *Long wait time without progress*
- *SL is violated*



GPU Cluster Scheduler: Requirement 2

- *Binary Placement Enforcement – Strict Consolidation (only allow Placement 2)*

- *SI for ML Apps => Fine-grained Placement Preference*

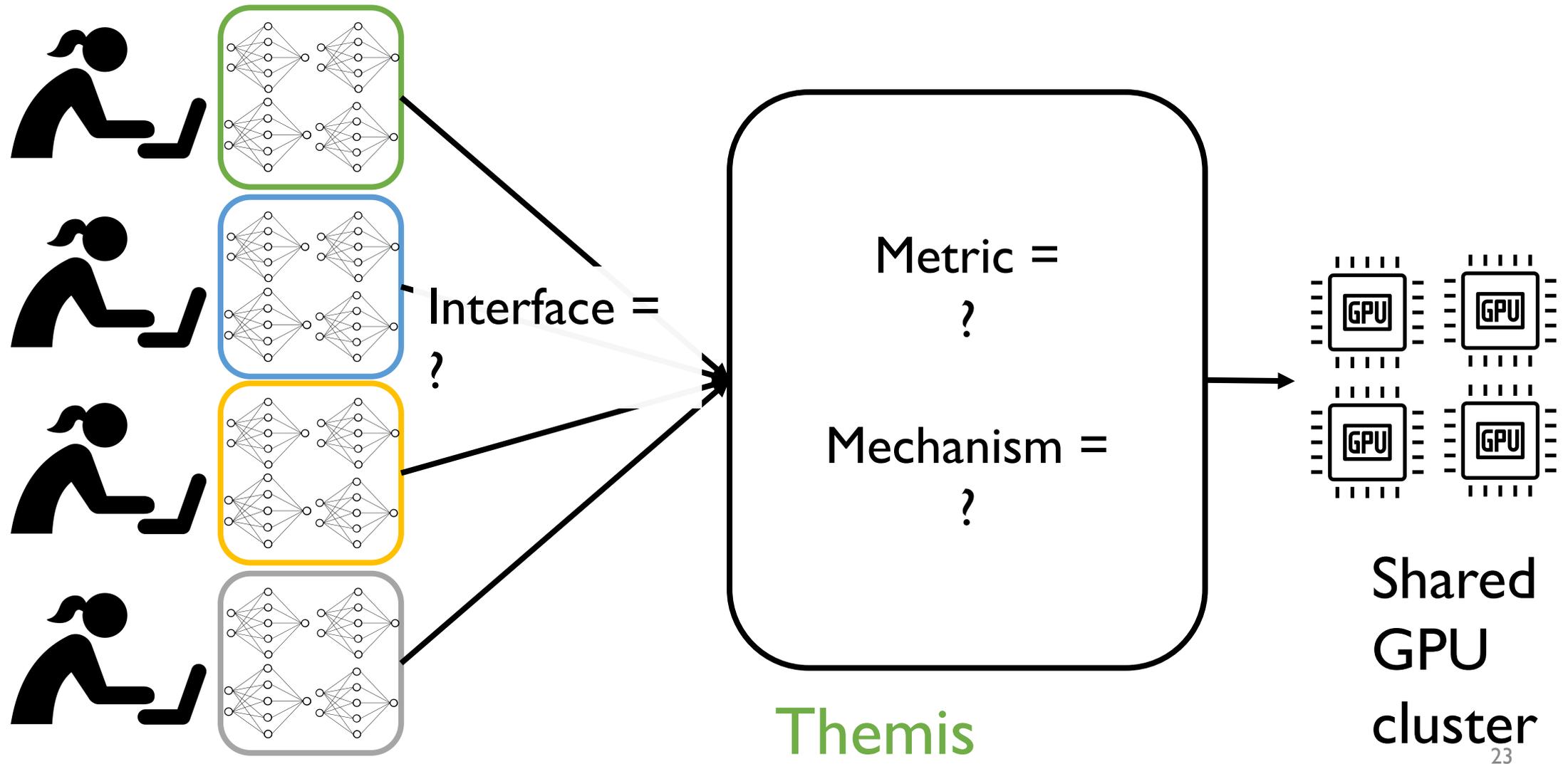


- Tiresias (LRS) cluster

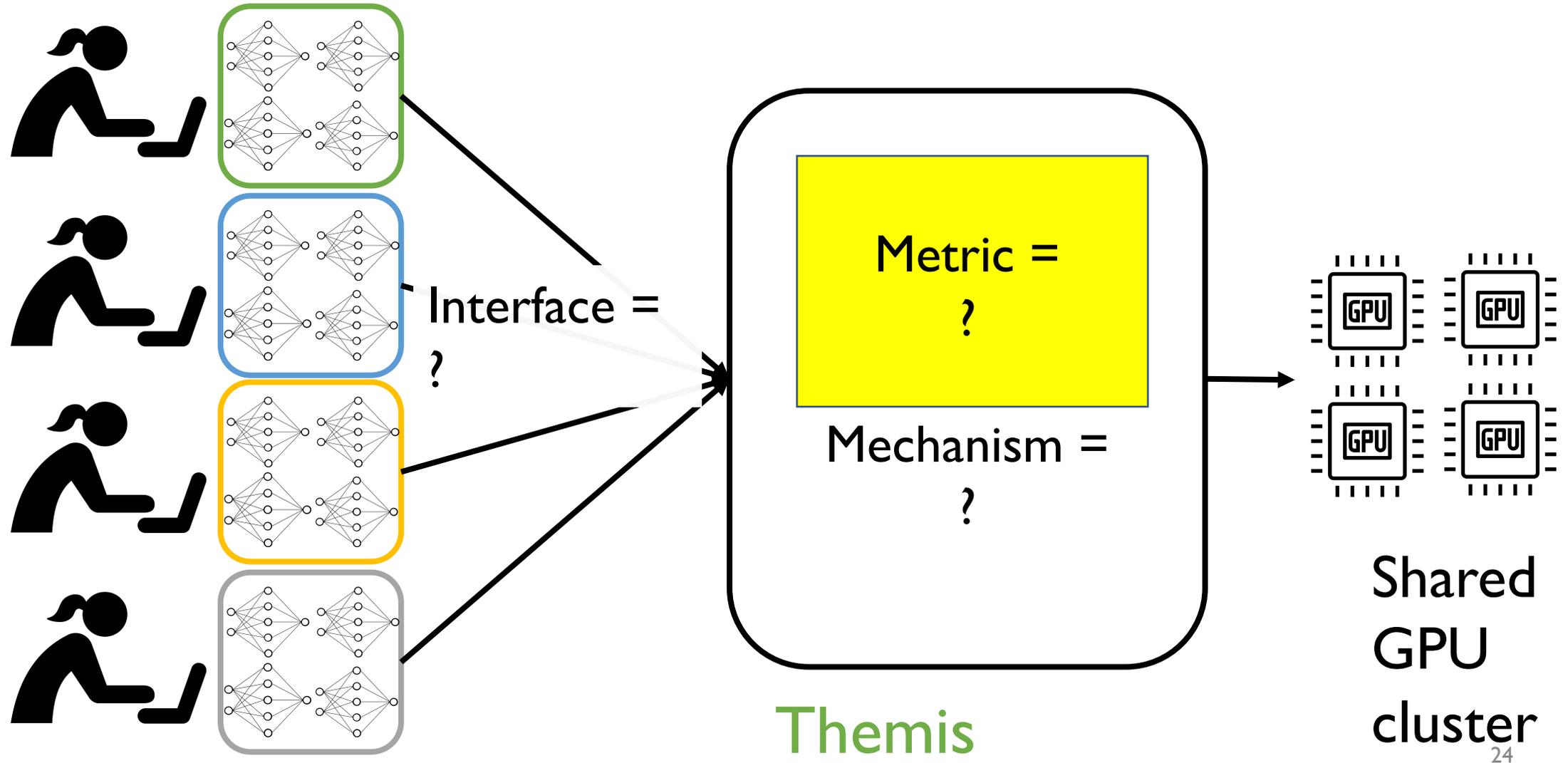
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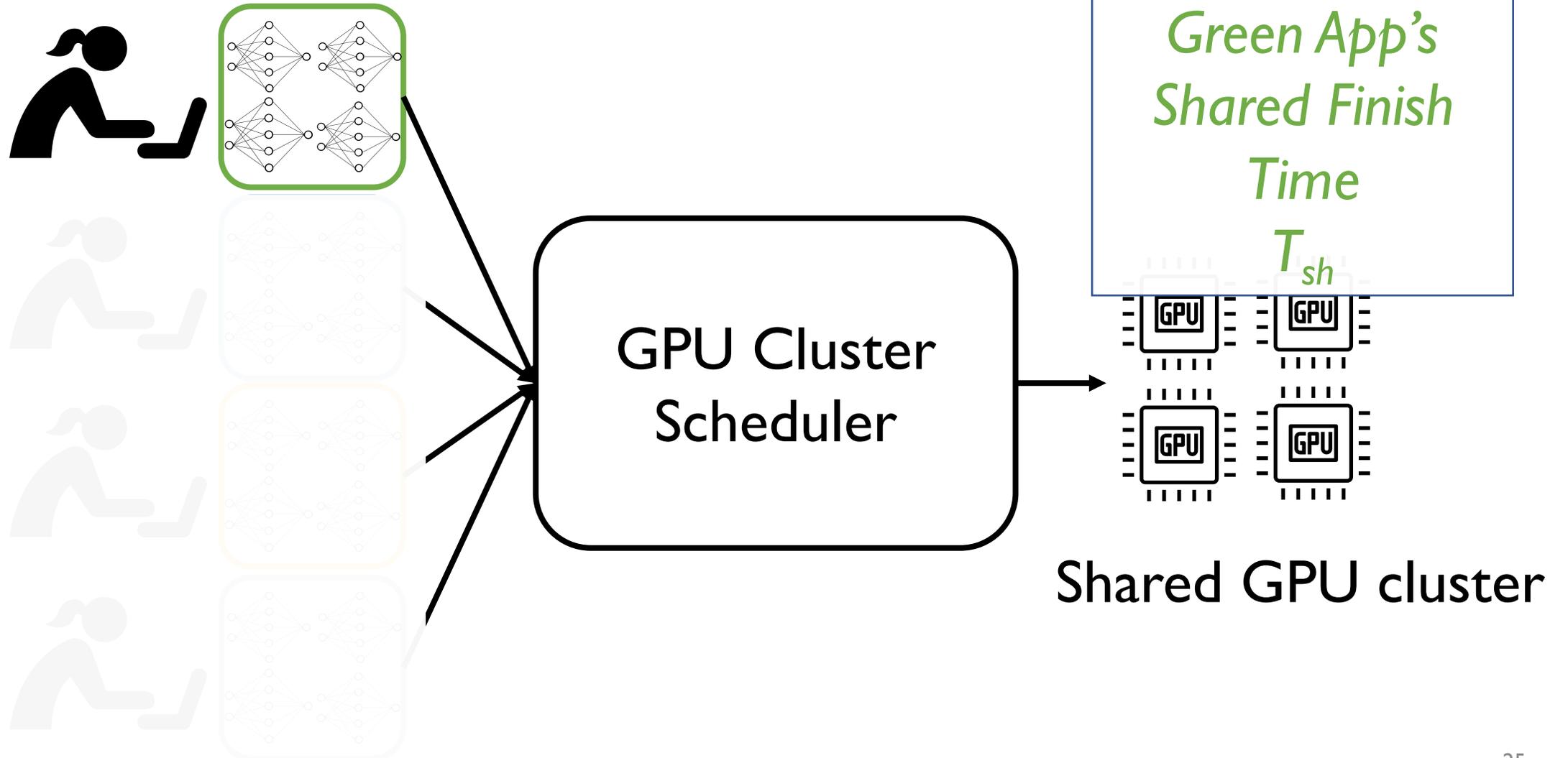
Towards a new GPU Cluster Scheduler



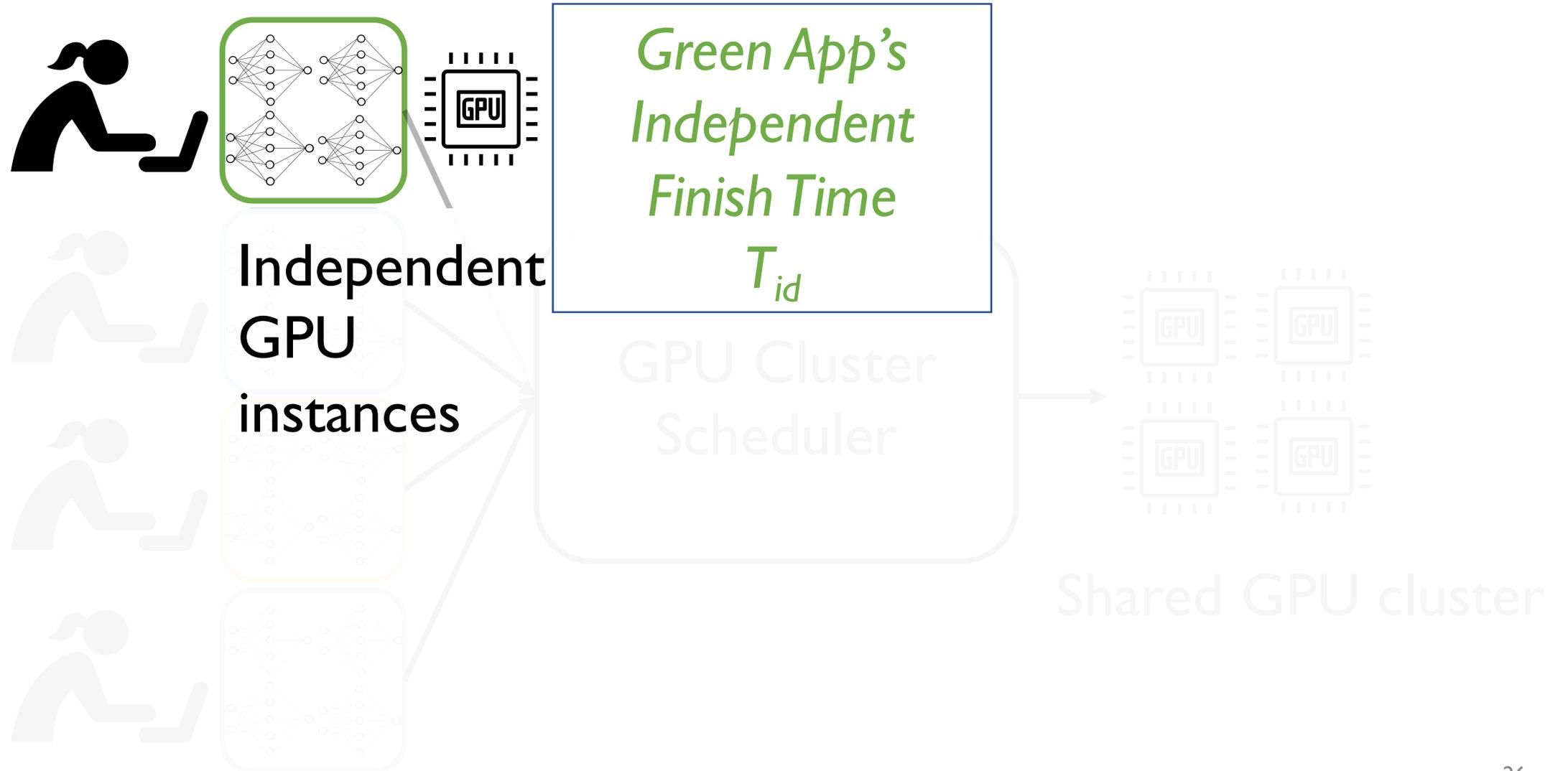
Themis: Metric



Themis: Metric



Themis: Metric



Themis: Metric

*Green App's
Independent
Running Time*
 T_{id}

\geq

*Green App's
Shared Running
Time*
 T_{sh}

Primary Goal – Sharing Incentive (SI)

$$T_{sh} \leq T_{id}$$

Themis: Finish-Time Fairness Metric

- $\rho = T_{sh} / T_{id}$
 - T_{sh} : finish-time of app in shared cluster
 - T_{id} : finish-time of app in exclusive 1/N share of cluster
 - N: Average contention during app lifetime

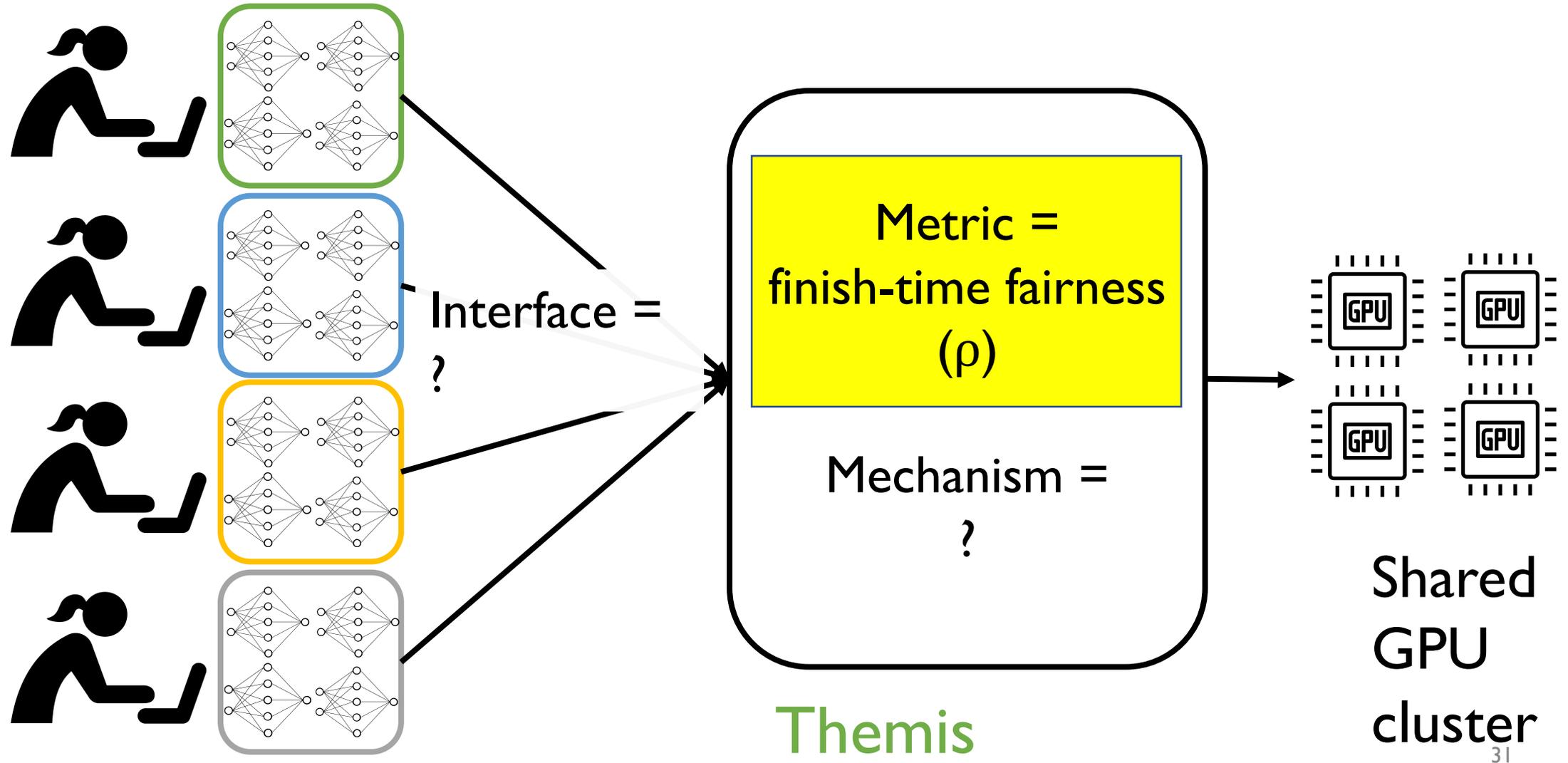
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- SI: for all apps, $\rho \leq 1$

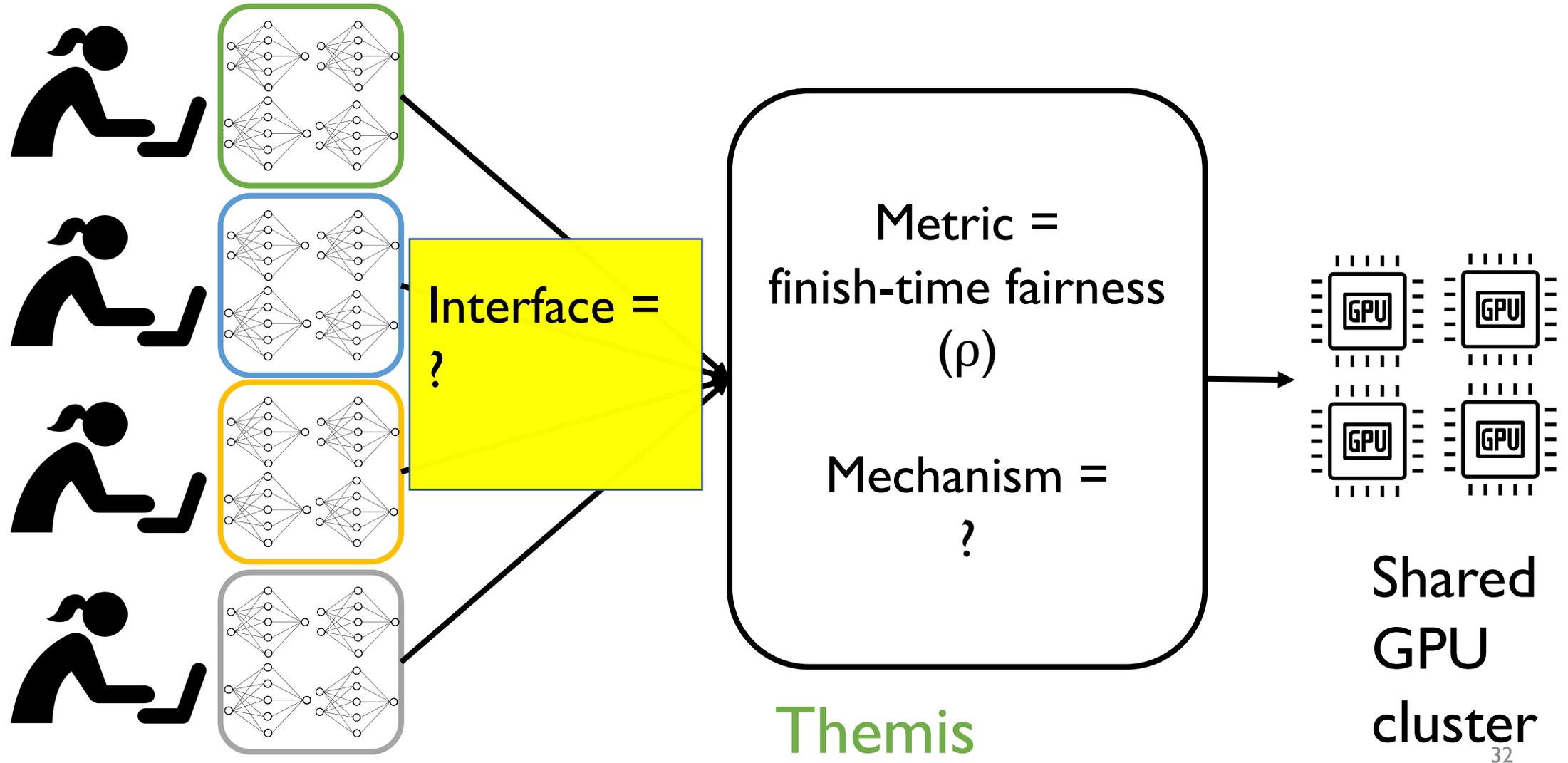
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- SI: for all apps, $\rho \leq 1$
- **Fine-Grained Placement Preferences –**
 - Excessive queueing or bad placements worsens T_{sh} and hence ρ

Themis: Metric



Themis: Interface



Themis: Interface

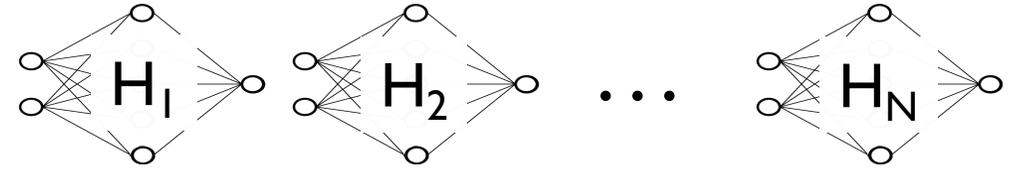
- Key Purpose: Enable book-keeping of ρ
- Who calculates ρ – the app or the scheduler?

Themis: Interface

- DL App = Managed by an Hyperparameter Optimizer (*Hyperparam-Opt*) like Google Vizier

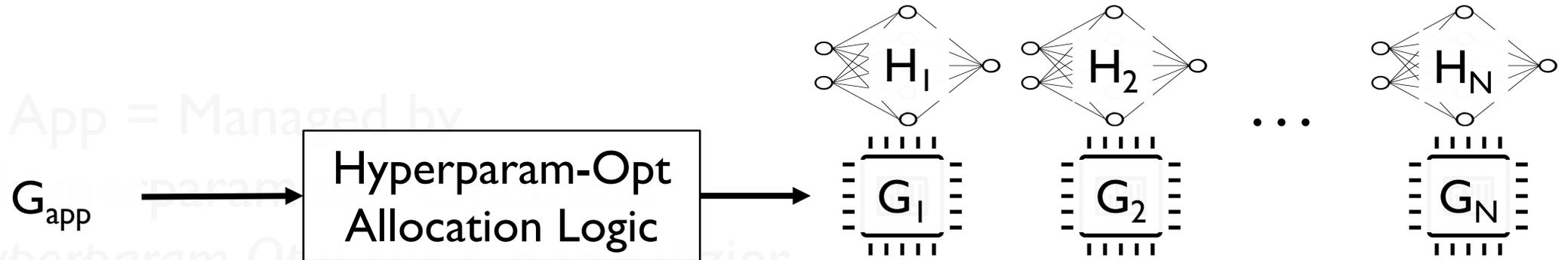
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- DL App = Managed by an Hyperparameter Optimizer (*Hyperparam-Opt*) like Google Vizier
- Launch several DL jobs with different Hyperparameters H_i

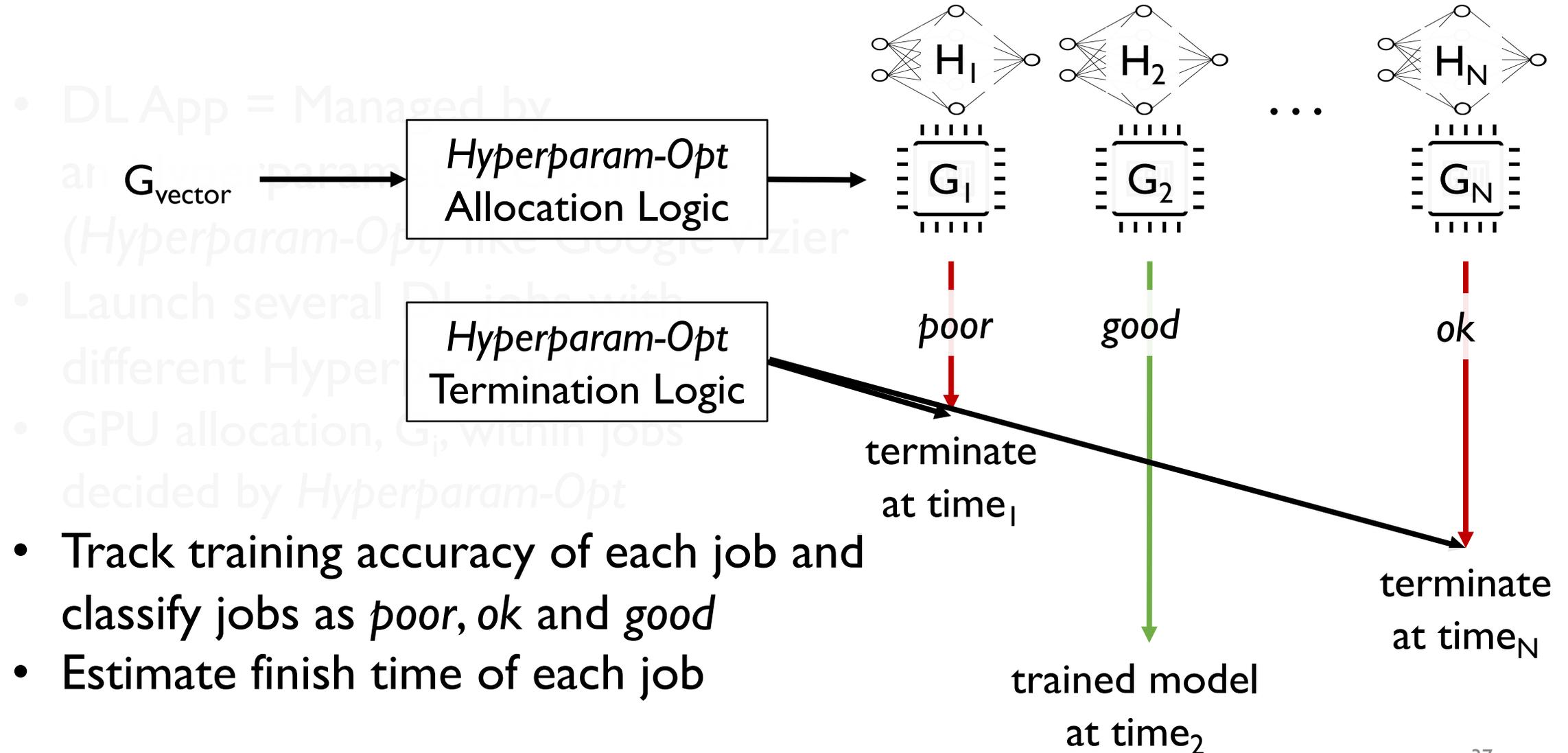


Themis: Interface

- DL App = Managed by an Hyperparam-Opt (Hyperparam-Opt, like Google Vizier)
- Launch several DL jobs with different Hyperparameters H_i
- GPU allocation, G_i , within jobs decided by *Hyperparam-Opt*



Themis: Interface

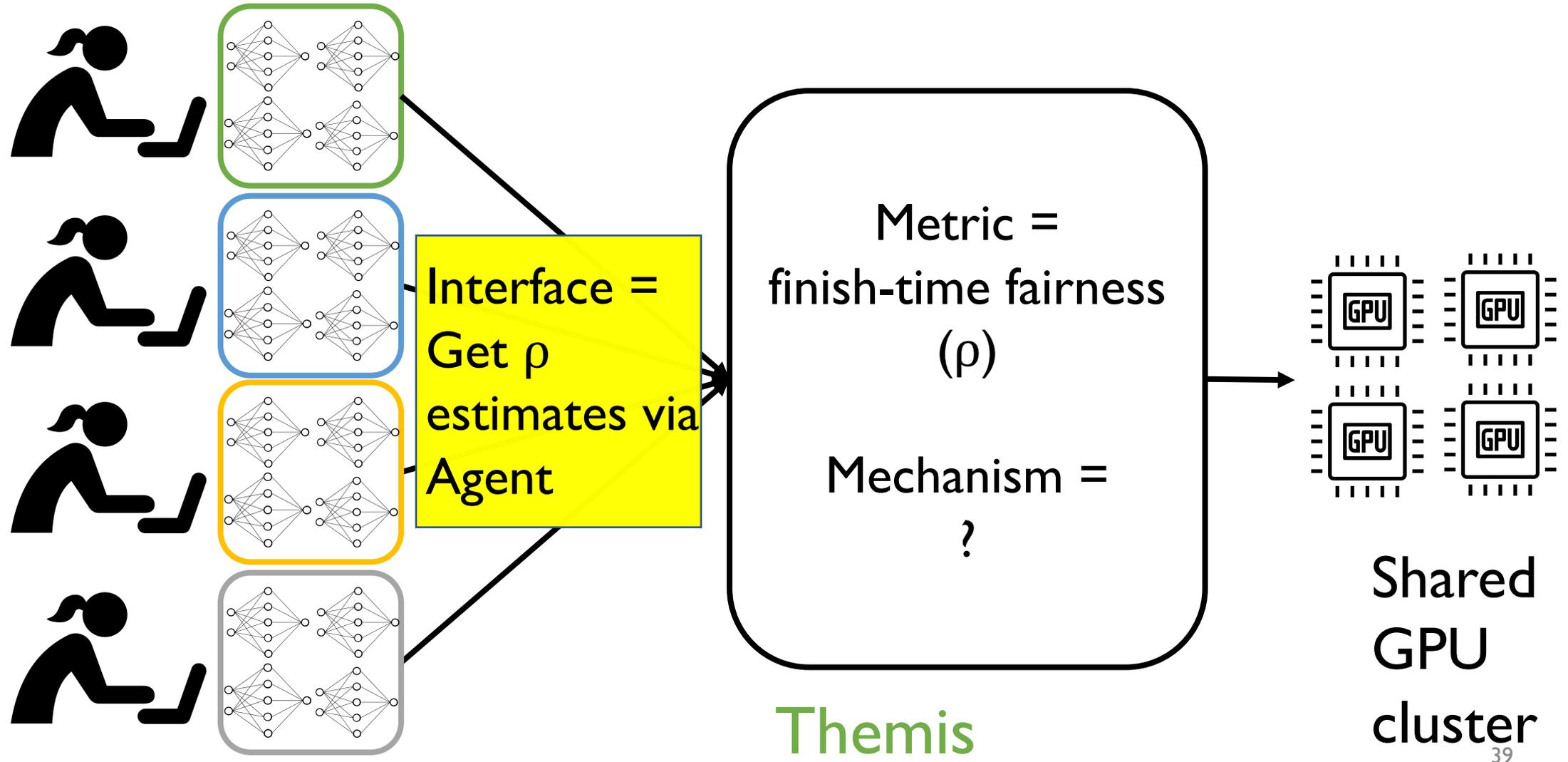


Themis: Interface

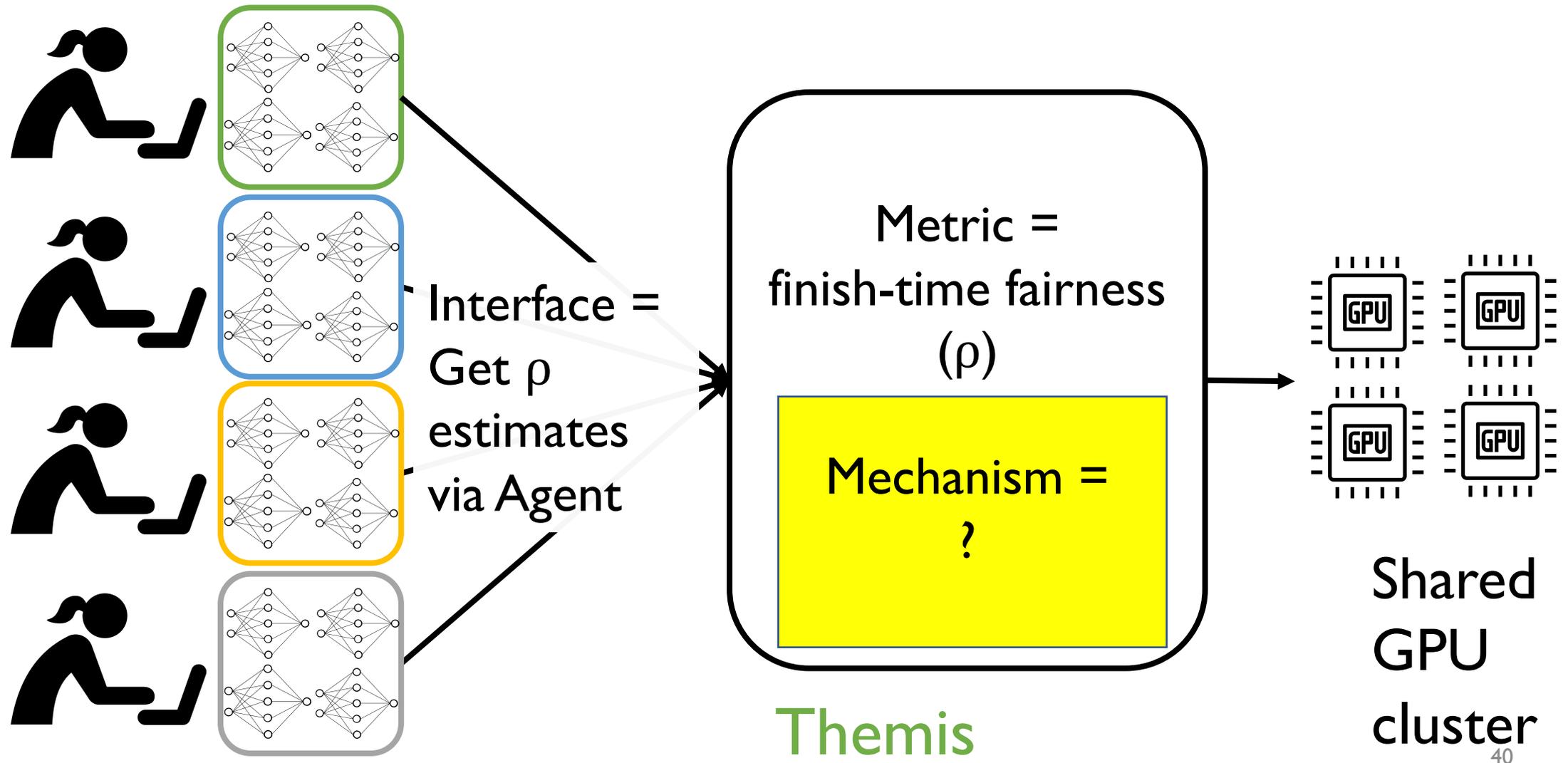
- DL App = Manages GPU resources at G_{vector} parameter (Hyperparam-Opt)
- Launch several instances with different Hyperparam-Opt
- GPU allocation decided by Hyperparam-Opt
- Terminate pool instances until $W_{\text{left}} = \sum_i G_i * \rho_i$
- the Hyperparam-Opt tracks per-job progress
- App does calculation of ρ
- Scheduler pulls updated values of ρ from the Agent co-located with App's Hyperparam-Opt
- Details in the paper



Towards a new GPU Cluster Scheduler



Towards a new GPU Cluster Scheduler

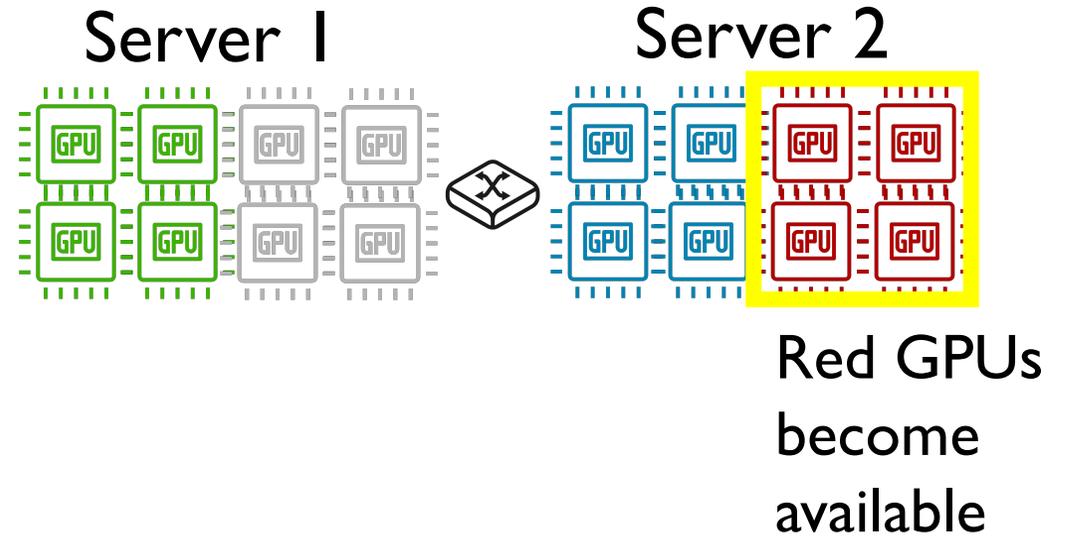


Themis: Mechanism

- Key Goal: Sharing Incentive
- SI: for all apps, $\rho \leq 1$
- Difficult to guarantee with online arrivals
- Our focus: *min (max ρ)*:
empirically keeps ρ 's ≈ 1 without admission control

Strawman Mechanism

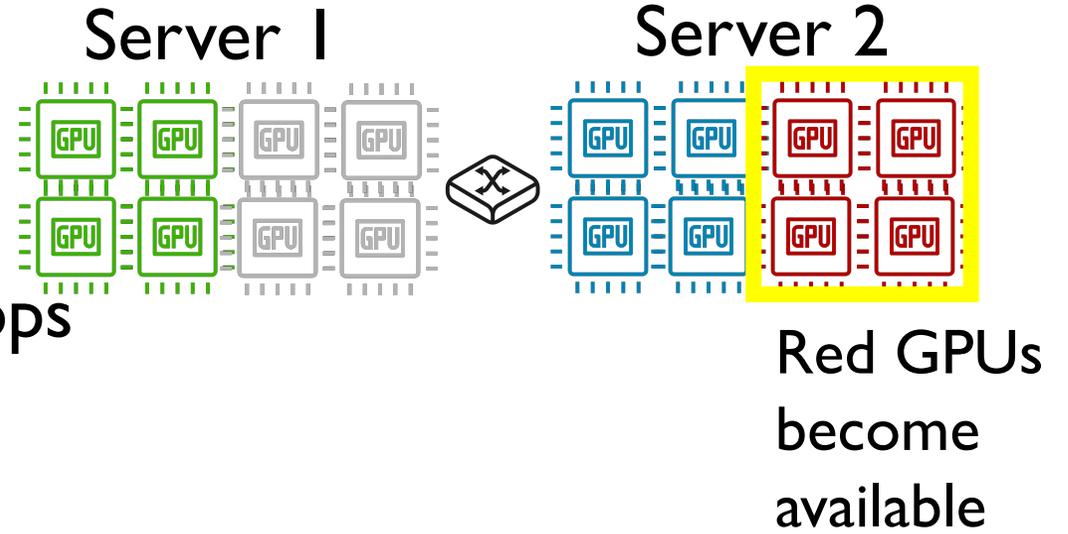
SI Objective – $\min (\max \rho)$



Strawman Mechanism

SI Objective – $\min (\max \rho)$

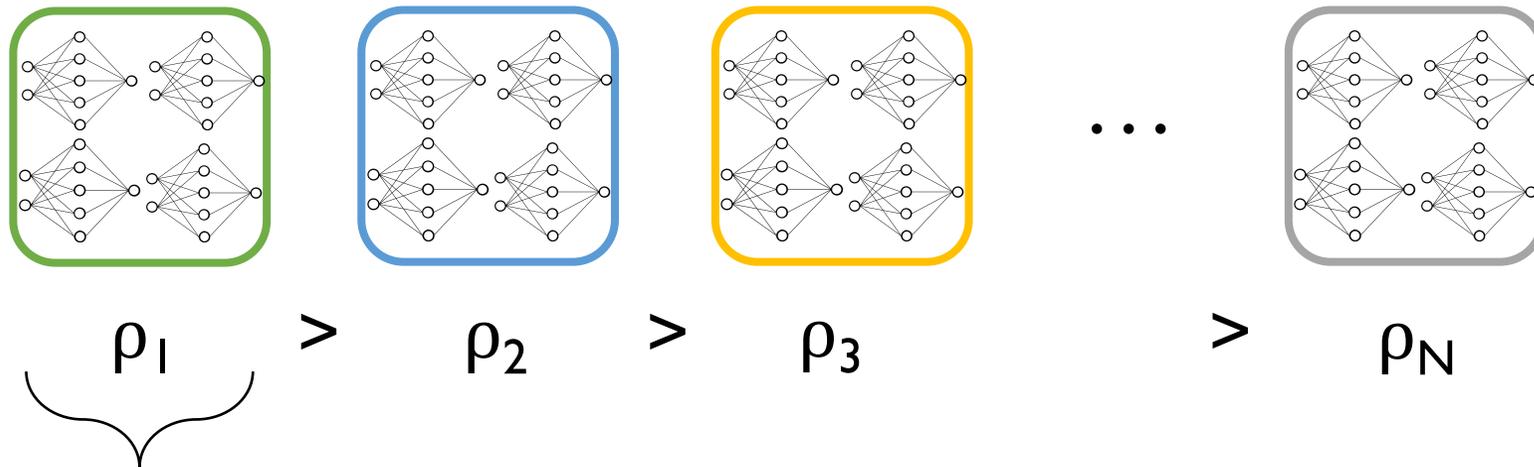
Interface: Get ρ estimates from all apps



Strawman Mechanism

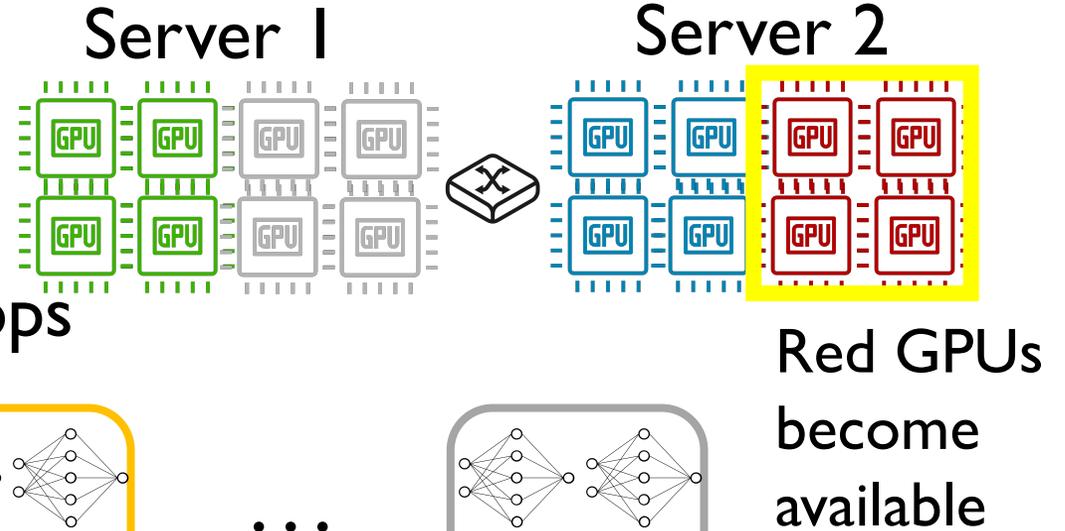
SI Objective – min (max ρ)

Interface: Get ρ estimates from all apps



Sort in decreasing order of ρ

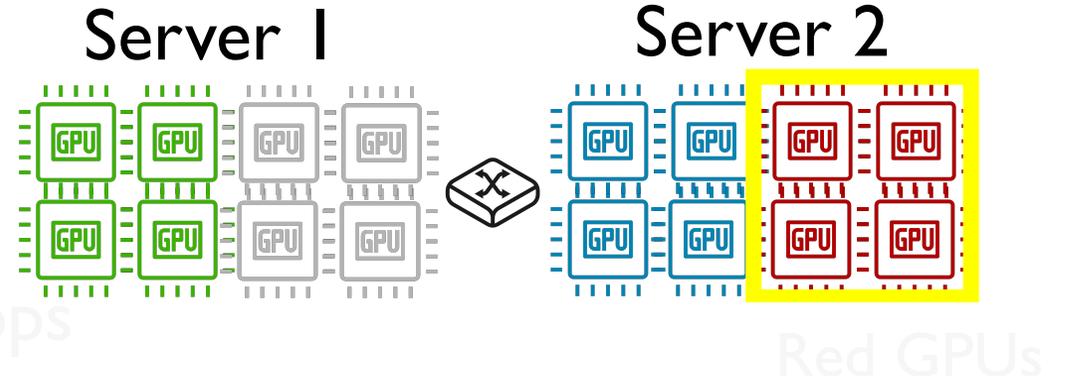
Allocate to app with highest ρ (green app) for *lease* duration



Strawman Mechanism: Issues

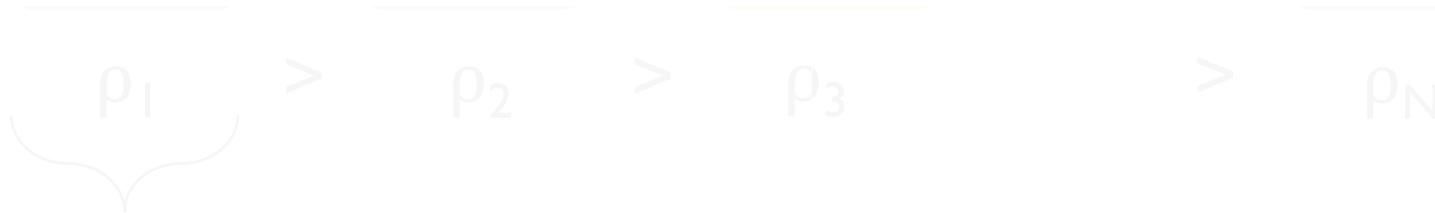
SI Objective – min (max ρ)

Interface: Get ρ estimates from all apps



1. Inefficient Allocation – Red GPUs are not co-located with Green Apps GPUs

2. Lying Apps – Apps can lie with high ρ values to hoard GPU resources



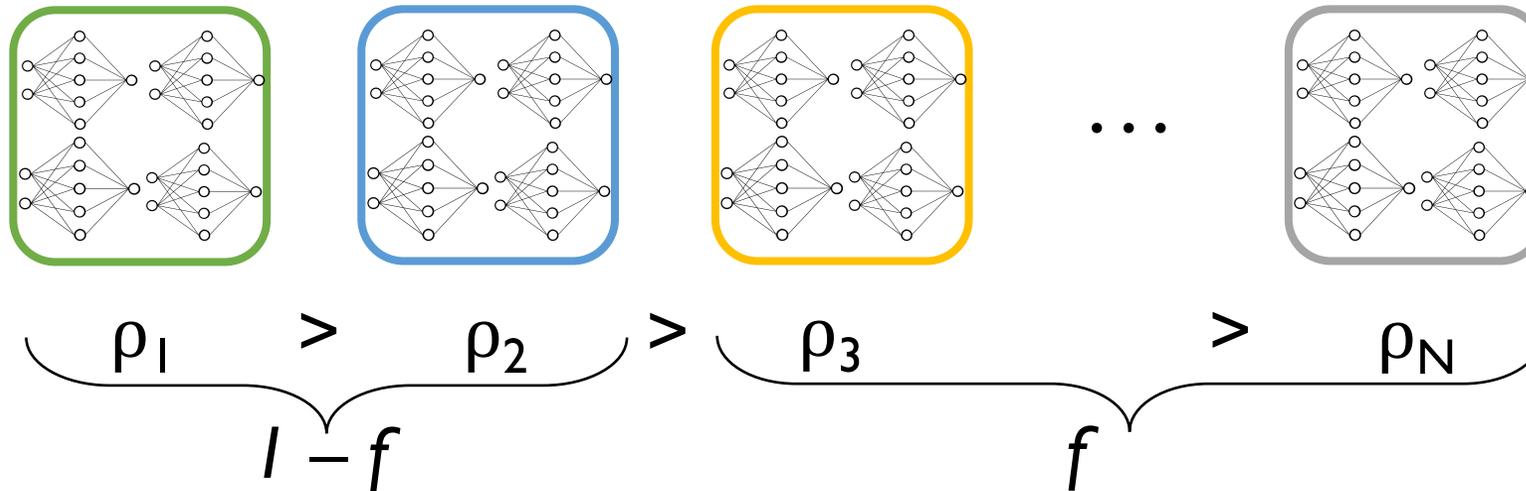
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Allocate to app with highest ρ (green app) for *lease* duration

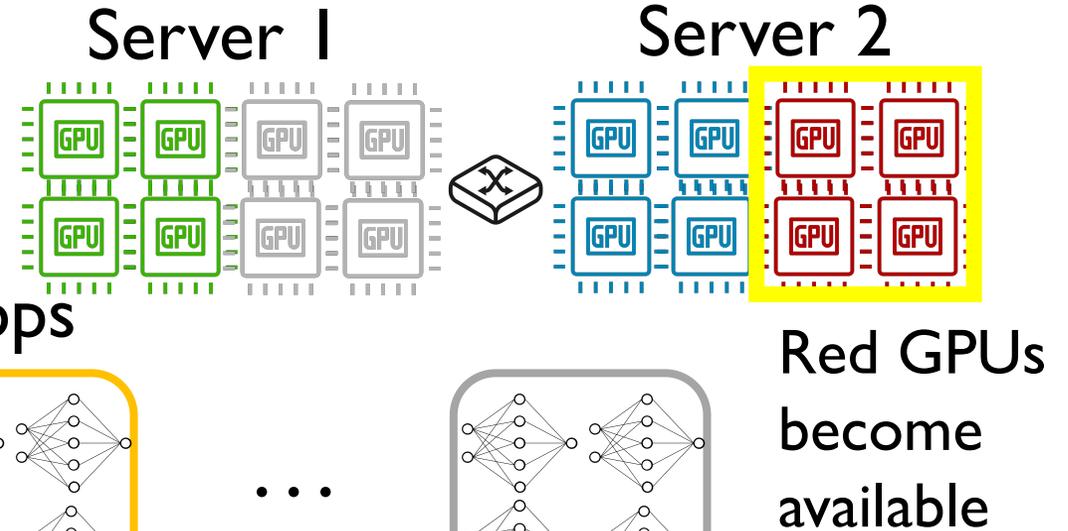
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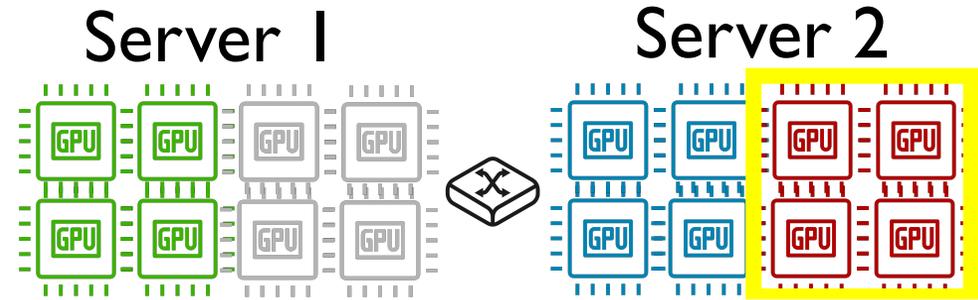
1. Filter $l - f$ apps with max ρ values
2. Allocate to one or more of $l - f$ apps for lease duration using Partial Allocation Auctions



Themis: Mechanism

SI Objective – min (max ρ)

Interface: Get ρ estimates from all apps

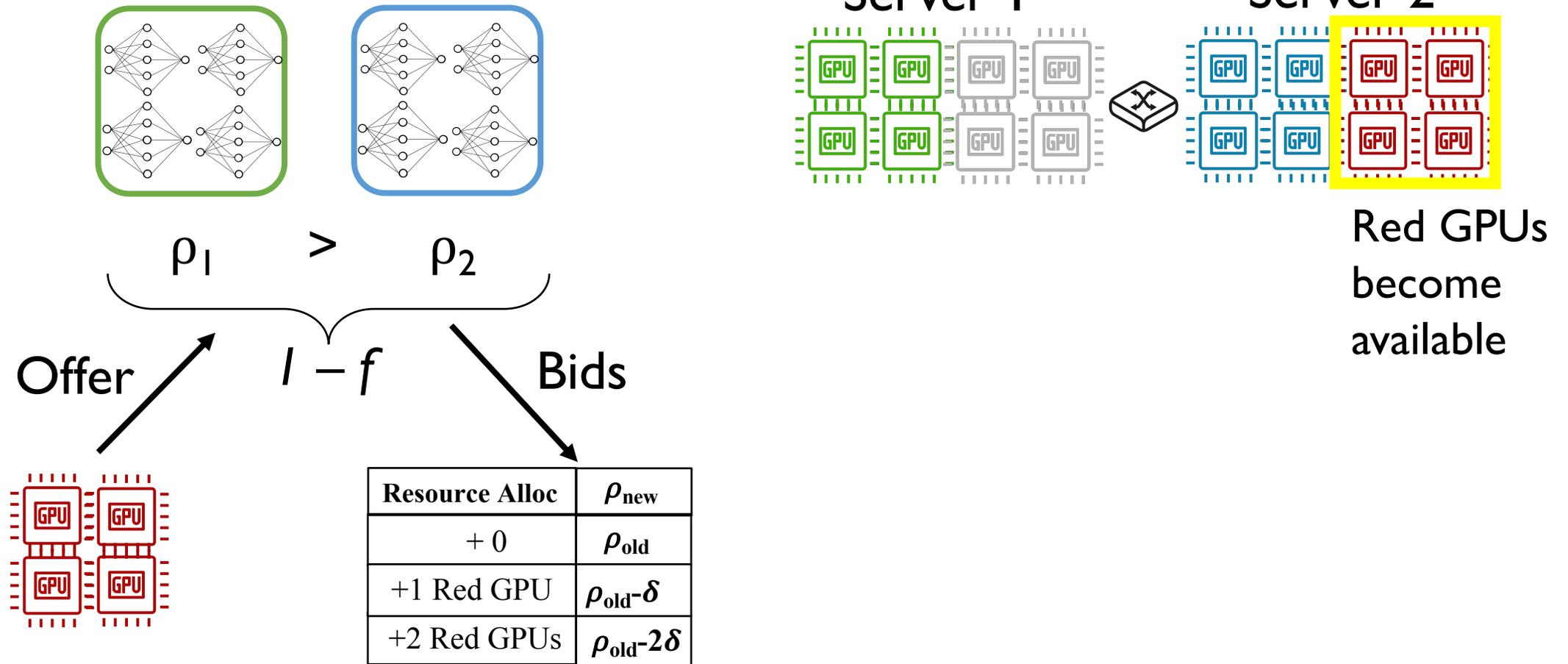


1. Tradeoff SI for Efficiency – $f \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$ More apps to allocate resources \Rightarrow Better opportunity to match placement preference of apps to resources. Our sensitivity analysis suggests $f = 0.8$ gives a good tradeoff.

2. Partial Allocation Auction within $1 - f$ apps – Incentivizes truth telling of ρ

1. Filter $1 - f$ apps with max ρ values
2. Allocate to one or more of $1 - f$ apps for lease duration (Red GPUs can potentially go to Blue App) using Auctions

Themis: Mechanism: Partial Allocation Auction



Themis: Mechanism: Partial Allocation Auction

- Input: Valuation Tables from filtered apps
- Pareto efficiency (PE) – $\max \prod_i 1/\rho_{i, new}$ – proportional fair allocations
- Strategy Proofness (SP) – Allocate a fraction of this per app for *lease* duration – rest is “hidden payment”
- More lying \Rightarrow higher hidden payments \Rightarrow incentivizes truth-telling
- Leftover Allocation – Allocate hidden payments to unfiltered apps at random to avoid unallocated resources and enable work conservation

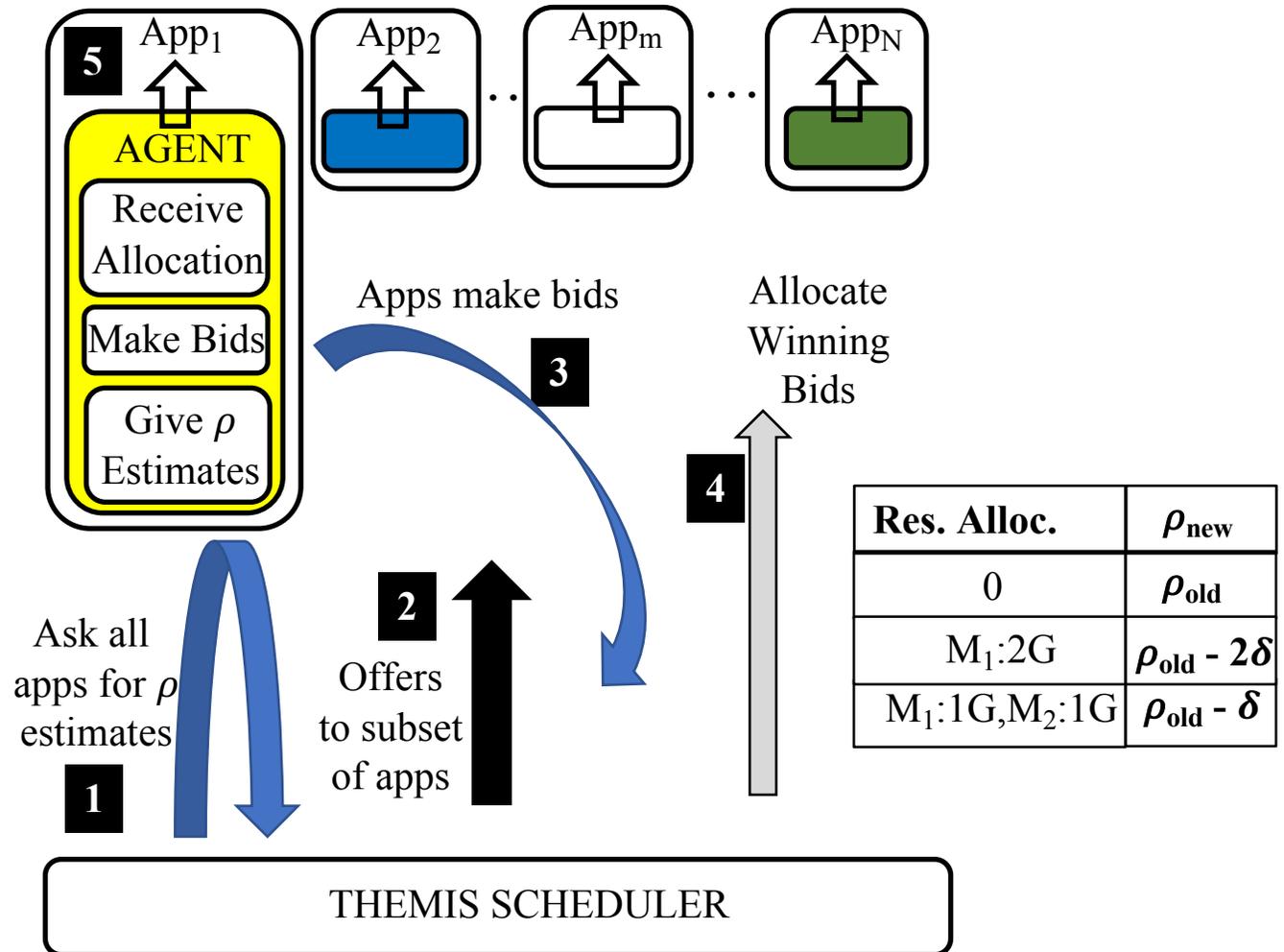
Themis: Overall Design

Hyperparam-opt at the top

Agent:
Shim layer added to Apps to enable interaction (estimate ρ , make bids) with Scheduler

Scheduler:
Finish-Time Fair Metric (ρ);

Mechanism:
SI + PE + SP



Themis: Implementation

Hyperparam-opt at the top

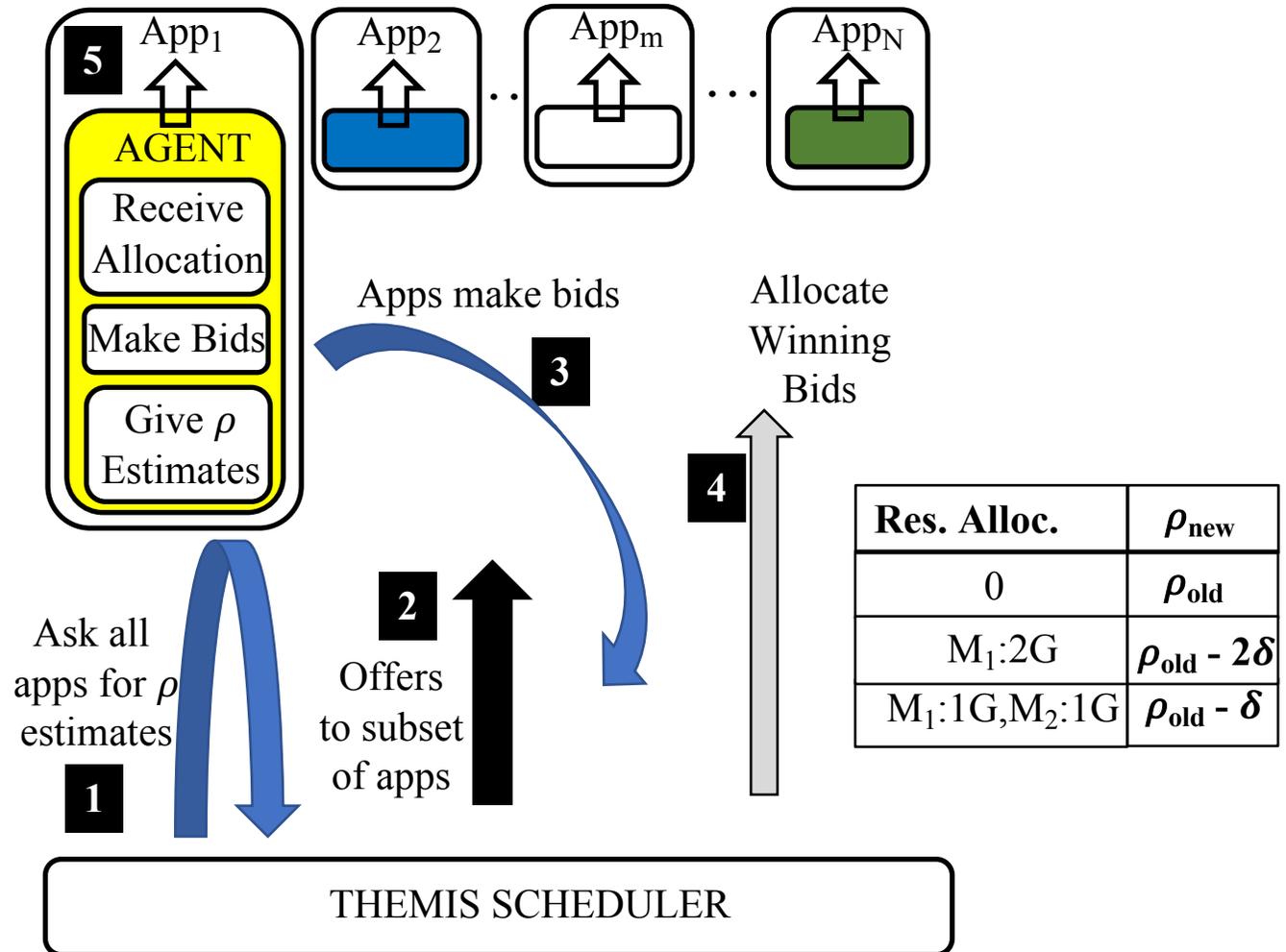
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Finish-Time Fair Metric;

Mechanism:
SI + PE + SP

Submarine AM

Hadoop
3.2.0
YARN RM

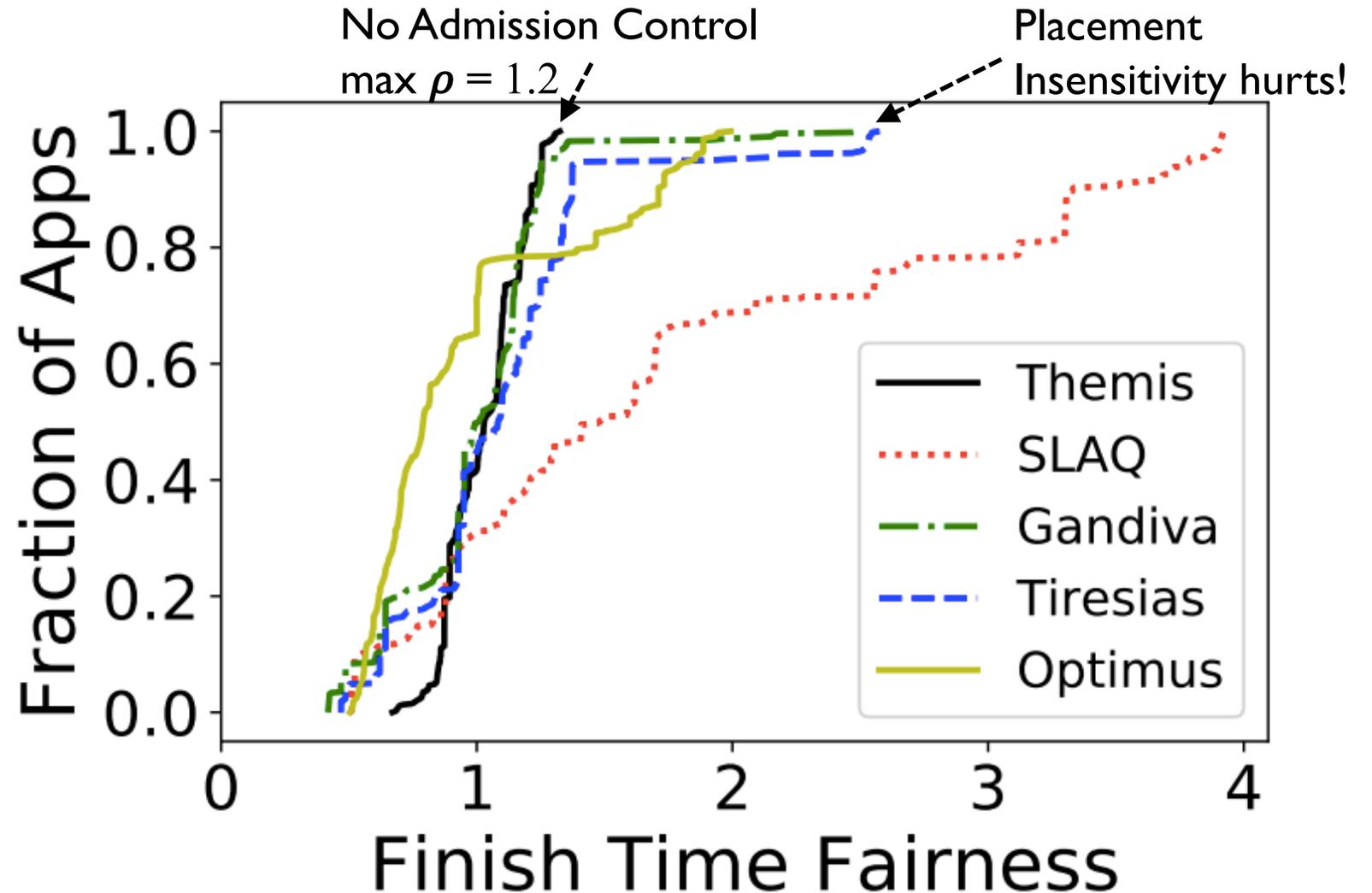


Themis: Evaluation

- 20 machine, 64 GPU cluster
 - 8 instances each with 2 Tesla K80 GPUs and
 - 12 instances each with 4 Tesla K80 GPUs
- A publicly available trace of DL apps from Microsoft
- Baselines:
 - **Tiresias** – Least Attained Service Job First
 - **Optimus** – Best Throughput Scaling First
 - **Gandiva** – Best Packing Job First
 - **SLAQ** – Best Loss Gradient Job First

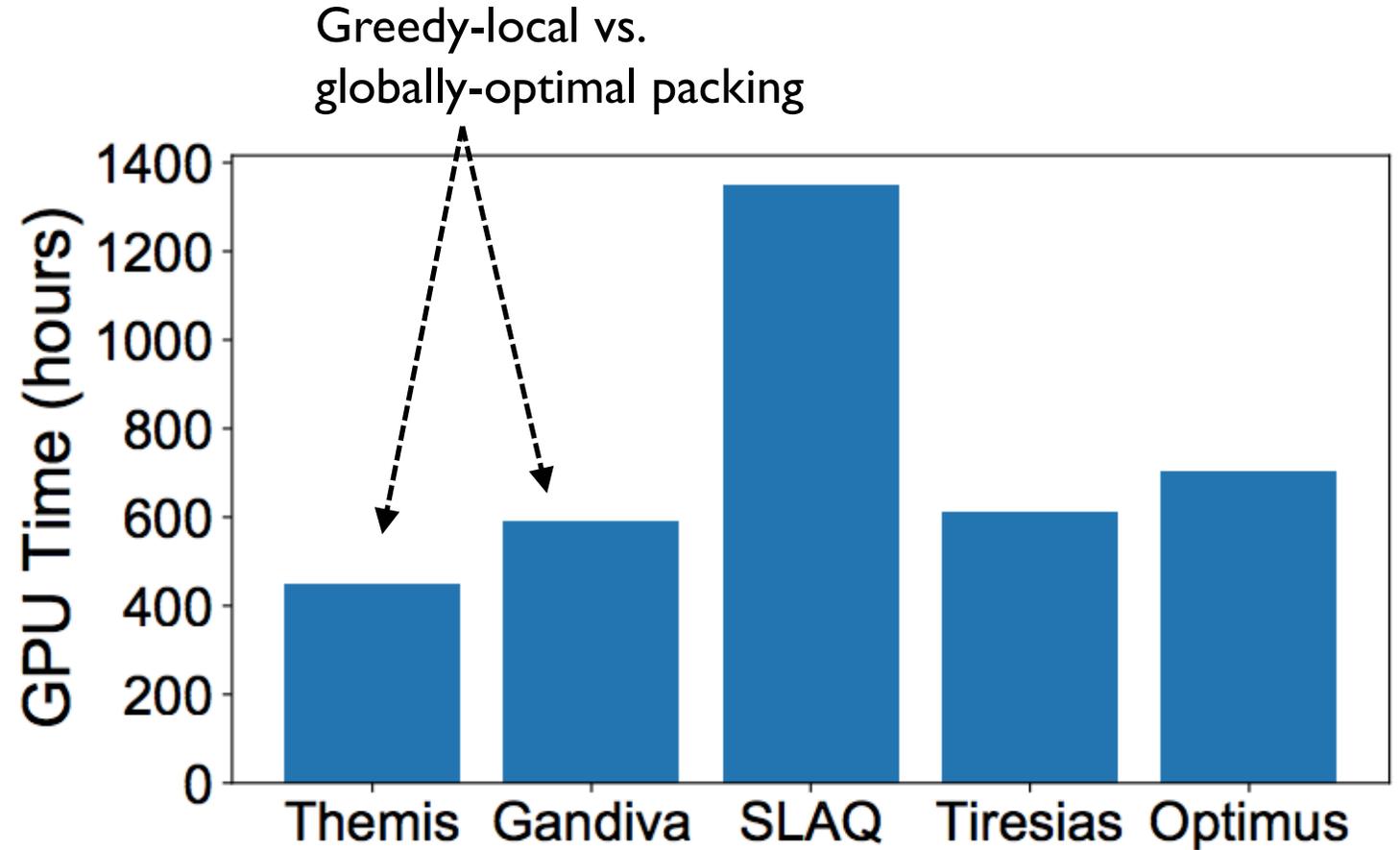
Macrobenchmark: Sharing Incentive

- CDF of ρ for all apps in the workload
- $\max \rho = 1.2$ (~ 1) with Themis
- ρ distribution has long tail without Themis



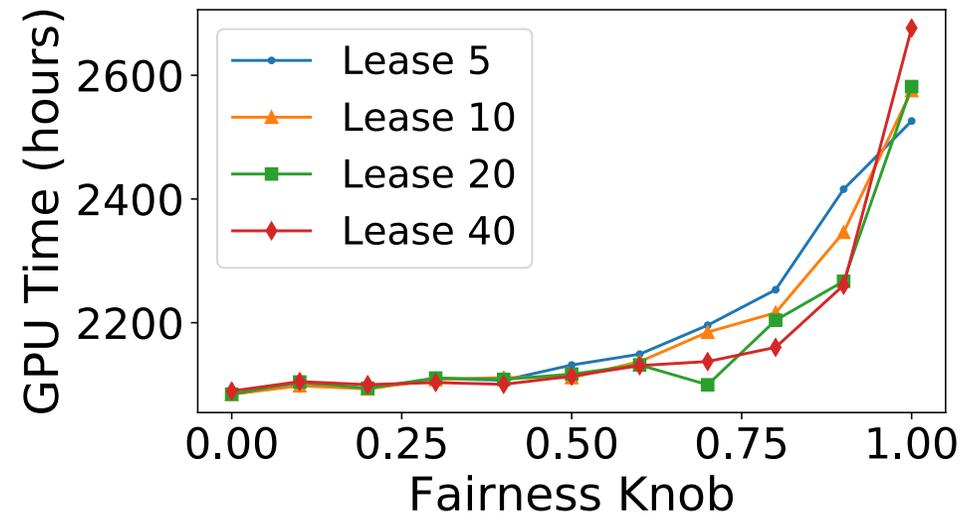
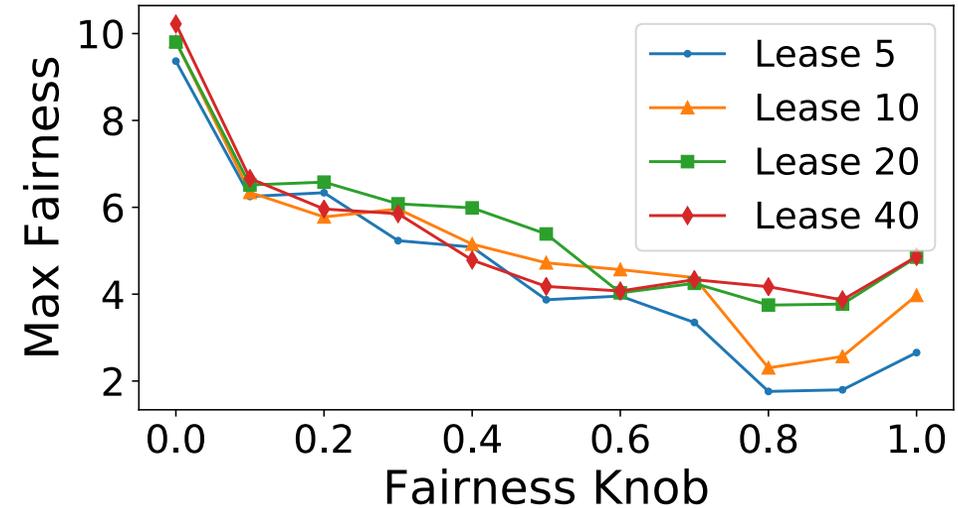
Macrobenchmark: Efficiency

- GPU Time to execute workload
- Themis better than Gandiva
- Auctions enable globally optimal packing



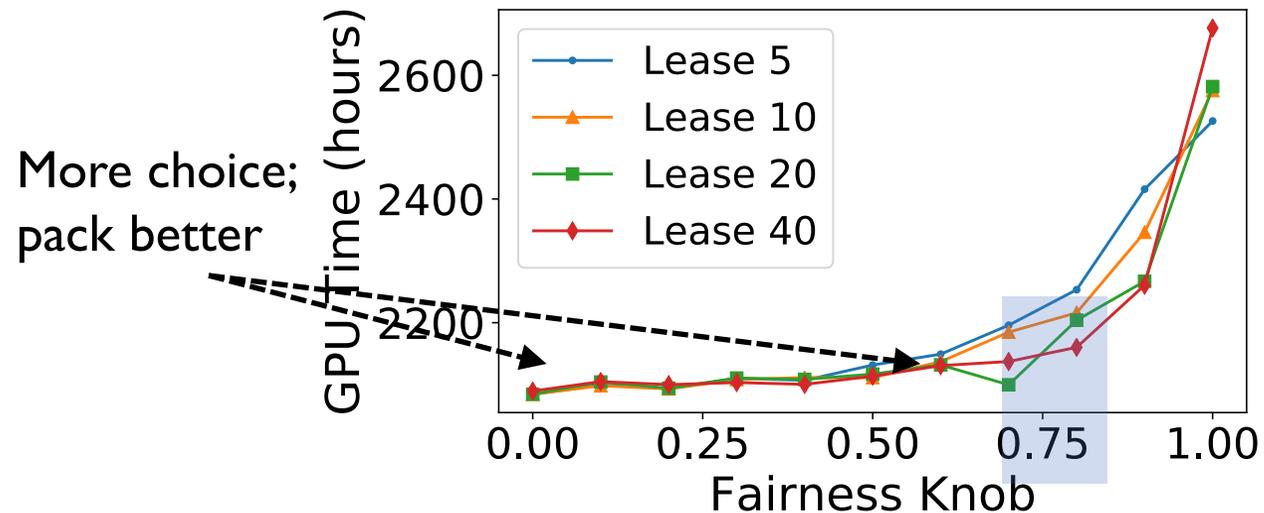
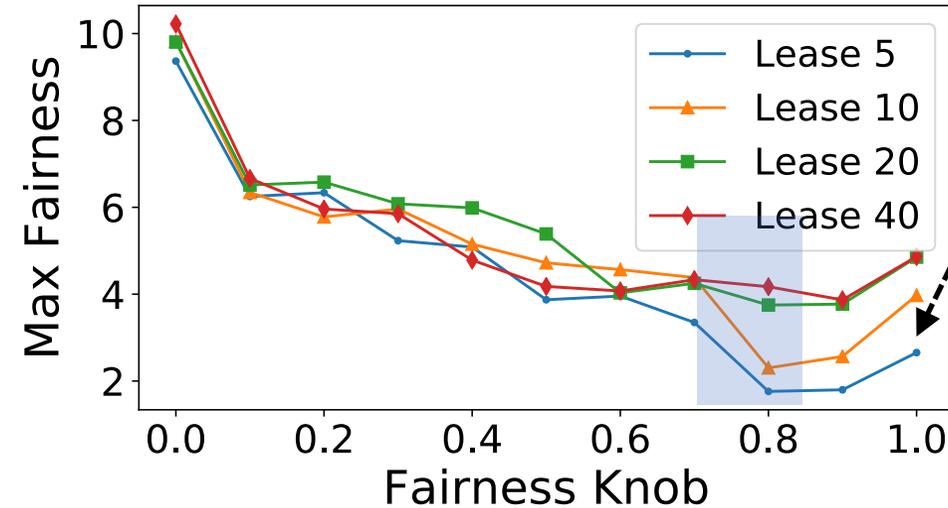
Sensitivity Analysis/Tradeoffs

- max finish-time fair metric (ρ) and GPU time for different values of fairness knob (f)



Sensitivity Analysis/Tradeoffs

- max finish-time fair metric (ρ) and GPU time for different values of fairness knob (f)
- $f = 0.8$ maximizes sharing incentive without degrading efficiency



Conclusion

- Consolidation of GPUs => Sharing Incentive is key
- DL App properties => existing schedulers violate SI
- Themis proposes a new metric finish-time fairness that captures SI
- Filtering + Partial Allocation Auctions => Themis performs better than existing schedulers on SI and Efficiency