BEAM SUMMIT

Optimizing ML Workloads on Dataflow

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Dataflow Prime cost savings

• Saving 40% on our large batch ML jobs



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Multi-model GPU sharing

• Multiple embedding vectors for LLM applications

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JAX for lin. alg. speedup

• Speeding up linear algebra operations in Beam

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- JAX for lin. alg. speedup
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RunInference for ML inference

Improving codebase maintainability

Enable pipeline step-level resource specification

Example pipeline

- Enable pipeline step-level resource specification
- Example ML pipeline

✓ Input I/O ✓ Succeeded – 4 of 4 stages succeeded	 Prepare data in BigQuery for processing
RAM-intensive preproc. ✓ Succeeded	Text preprocessingFeature engineering
GPU-intensive inference ↓ Succeeded 3 of 3 stages succeeded	ML model inference
Output I/O Succeeded 8 of 8 stages succeeded	 Launch load of data into BigQuery

Example pipeline

- Enable pipeline step-level resource specification
- Example ML pipeline

Imbalanced resource requirements

Each step has differing resource requirements



Example pipeline

- Enable pipeline step-level resource specification
- Example ML pipeline

- Imbalanced resource

requirements

Each step has differing resource requirements



Uniform worker pool

- Enable pipeline step-level resource specification
- Example ML pipeline
- Imbalanced resource requirements
 - Each step has differing resource requirements

 Forced to take the "argmax" over each resource type



With resource hint specification

Enable pipeline step-level resource specification

- Example ML pipeline
- Imbalanced resource requirements
 - Each step has differing resource requirements
- Forced to take the "argmax" over each resource type



<pre>with beam.Pipeline(options=PipelineOptions(</pre>	With resource hint specification				
)) as pipeline:					
_ = (pipeline					
(inputPTransform()	 Input I/0 Succeeded 4 of 4 stages succeeded Low CPU, low RAM 4 GB RAM 				
(preprocPTransform()	 RAM-intensive preproc. Succeeded 1 of 1 stage succeeded Text preprocessing Feature engineering High CPU, high RAM 32GB RAM 				
(inferencePTransform()	 GPU-intensive inference Succeeded GPU-intensive inference ML model inference Mid CPU, mid RAM, GPU 3 of 3 stages succeeded 8GB RAM, 1xT4 GPU 				
inferencePTransform()	Output I/O Succeeded 8 of 8 stages succeeded Construction C				
)					



Dataflow Prime cost savings



Review

- I/O can take a lot of time
 - In particular the WriteToBigQuery PTransform is I/O-bound
 - Can take a long time:
 - TriggerLoadJobs DoFn
 - WriteRecordsToFile DoFn
 - Don't need special resources for these steps
 - With *Prime*, just specify to run with lower resources
- GPU steps are dependent on CPU-bound steps
 - Separating these steps enables more efficient use of GPU
 - Ensures higher batch size can be realized == higher throughput
 - Breaking the dependency ensures higher GPU utililization

Review

- Benchmark your pipelines to measure expected savings
 - It may not be the case that you will end up better off

- Break fusion to discretize worker pools
 - Dataflow will sometimes fuse together steps you want to keep separate
 - Insert a Reshuffle PTransform

Multi-model GPU sharing

- LLM-based products and applications
 - chat, agents
- Retrieval augmentation
 - add relevant context to prompt to reduce hallucinations
- Embed data for similarity lookup
 - vector store

What do users say about our documentation?

★ Clear and precise documentation: Users have mentioned that the documentation provided by the business is clear and precise, making it easy to understand and follow ^[1].

 \bigstar Plenty of examples: The documentation includes plenty of examples that help users in setting up and integrating the services ^[2].

★ Some users desire more tutorials: Although the documentation is appreciated, some users have expressed the need for more tutorials on how to perform certain tasks [1].

How can we improve our documentation to make it even more userfriendly and comprehensive for our customers?

What specific topics or areas do our users want more tutorials on?

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Multi-model GPU sharing

- LLM-based products and applications
 - chat, agents
- Retrieval augmentation
 - add relevant context to prompt to reduce hallucinations
- Embed data for similarity lookup
 - vector store
- Multiple ways to embed data
 - semantic
 - fraud detection
 - recommendations

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Example pipeline

- Currently: Difficult to share GPU
- Forthcoming: Load multiple models onto GPU
- Sink to vector store
 - Multi-embedding index



Speeding up linalg operations

- Linear algebra operations
 - Matrix multiplication
 - PCA
 - Distance metrics
 - Broadcasted vector operations
 - Even neural networks

Numpy example

import numpy as np

def _euclidean_dist_np (X,Y):
 squared_diffs = np.power(X[:,None] - Y, 2)
 summed = np.sum(squared_diffs, axis=-1)

return np.sqrt(summed)

JAX example

from jax import numpy as jnp drop-in library

def _euclidean_dist_jax(X,Y):
 squared_diffs = jnp.power(X[:,None] - Y, 2)
 summed = jnp.sum(squared_diffs, axis=-1)

return jnp.sqrt(summed)

1 Define a pure function

- astaticmethod
- Linear algebra operations

Code

```
class RBFKernel(DoFn):
```

@staticmethod def _rbf(X, Y, gamma): def distance(X, Y): return jnp.sqrt(jnp.sum(jnp.power(X[:, None] - Y, 2), axis=-1))

```
d = distance(X, Y)
return jnp.exp(-gamma * d**2)
```

(1) Define a pure function

- astaticmethod
- Linear algebra operations _
- 2 JIT compile
 - ln __**init**__
 - Compile once

Code

```
class RBFKernel(DoFn):
   def __init__(self):
       self.rbf_jit = jit(self._rbf) (2)
```



```
@staticmethod
                           (1)
def _rbf(X, Y, gamma):
    def distance(X, Y):
        return jnp.sqrt(
            jnp.sum(jnp.power(X[:, None] - Y,
       2), axis=-1))
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1 Define a pure function

- astaticmethod
- Linear algebra operations
- ② JIT compile
 - In __init__
 - Compile once

③ Use the compiled function

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            2), axis=-1))
```

```
d = distance(X, Y)
return jnp.exp(-gamma * d**2)
```

def process(self, elem):

. . .



yield key, self.rbf_jit(X, Y, gamma)

1 Define a pure function

- astaticmethod
- Linear algebra operations
- ② JIT compile
 - In __init__
 - Compile once
- ③ Use the compiled function
 - PCA + distance metric faster by ~10x compared to sklearn implementation (CPU)

Code

```
class RBFKernel(DoFn):
    def __init__(self):
        self.rbf_jit = jit(self._rbf) ②
```

```
@staticmethod
def _rbf(X, Y, gamma):
    def distance(X, Y):
        return jnp.sqrt(
            jnp.sum(jnp.power(X[:, None] - Y,
            2), axis=-1))
```

yield key, self.rbf_jit(X, Y, gamma)

Adopting **RunInference**

- RunInference

- **PTransform** in the Python SDK for running ML inference

Custom inference (previous)

- Create weak references to model object
- Set shared handle on model init. func.
- Manual device/**CUDA** management
- Dealing with different APIs for each ML library

RunInference

- Choose a ModelHandler and provide model URI
- Model object sharing is handled inside **RunInference**
- Device set as part of
 ModelHandler args (PyTorch)
 - Pick among many supported **ModelHandler**s

"Benchmarking" codebase improvements

~/go/bin/scc src/ml/sentiment.py

(Composite **PTransform** with custom inference)

Language	Files	Lines	Blanks	Comments	Code Co	mplexity		
Python	1	212	32	68	112	14		
Total	1	212	32	68	112	14		
Estimated Cost to Develop (organic) \$2,711 Estimated Schedule Effort (organic) 1.46 months Estimated People Required (organic) 0.17								
Processed 7007 bytes, 0.007 megabytes (SI)								

<u>GitHub: boyter/scc</u> <u>GitHub: boyter/scc—Complexity</u> <u>Wikipedia: Cyclomatic complexity</u>

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"Benchmarking" codebase improvements

<pre>~/go/bin/scc ./v2/experimental/transforms/ml/sentiment.py (Composite PTronsform with</pre>										
Language	File	s Line	s Blanks	Comments	unIn fero Code	Complexity				
Python		1 12	2 16	52	54	2				
Total		1 12	2 16	52	54	2				
Estimated Cost to Develop (organic) \$1,260 Estimated Schedule Effort (organic) 1.09 months Estimated People Required (organic) 0.10										
Processed 3972 bytes, 0.004 megabytes (SI)										
				<u>GitH</u> <u>Wikipe</u>	<u>Gitl</u> ub: boyter/s edia: Cyclom	<u>Hub: boyter/scc</u> scc—Complexity natic complexity				





- Use case 1: Large batch pipelines with imbalanced resources
 Dataflow Prime cost saving 40%
- Use case 2: Running pipelines with multiple embedding models
 Forthcoming on Dataflow
- Use case 4: Improve codebase maintainability
 Replace custom inference implementations with **RunInference**



QUESTIONS?





Resources

- https://cloud.google.com/dataflow/docs/guides/enable-dataflow-prime
- <u>https://beam.apache.org/documentation/runtime/resource-hints/</u>
- <u>Qdrant-Storing multiple vectors per object in Qdrant</u>
- <u>https://github.com/google/jax</u>
- https://jax.readthedocs.io/en/latest/notebooks/thinking_in_jax.html
- <u>https://beam.apache.org/documentation/transforms/python/elementwise/runinferen</u> <u>ce/</u>
- <u>GitHub: boyter/scc</u>
- <u>GitHub: boyter/scc—Complexity</u>
- Wikipedia: Cyclomatic complexity