

Profiling Deep Learning

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Outline

- What is profiling
- Motivation to profile
- Some frequent problems
- Common Profiler APIs
- Understanding profiler output
- New PyTorch Profiler view

What is profiling?

- Measuring time/memory cost
- Identifying bottleneck
- Tracking call stack

181 function calls (169 primitive calls) in 3.434 seconds Ordered by: cumulative time ncalls tottime percall cumtime percall filename:lineno(function) 0.000 3.434 3.434 module.py:866(call impl) 10/1 0.000 0.078 0.078 3.434 3.434 v2.py:21(forward) 1 0.000 0.000 2.817 2.817 < array function internals>:2(argwhere) 1 4/1 0.000 0.000 2.817 2.817 {built-in method numpy.core. multiarray umath.implement array function} 0.005 0.005 2.817 2.817 numeric.py:537(argwhere) 1 2.812 1.406 fromnumeric.py:52(wrapfunc) 2 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.476 1.476 < array_function__internals>:2(nonzero) 1 0.000 0.000 1.476 1.476 fromnumeric.py:1816(nonzero) 1 1 1.476 1.476 1.476 1.476 {method 'nonzero' of 'numpy.ndarray' objects} 0.000 0.000 1.335 1.335 < array function internals>:2(transpose) 1 1.335 1.335 fromnumeric.py:601(transpose) 1 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.335 1.335 fromnumeric.py:39(_wrapit) 1 1.335 0.000 0.000 1.335 asarray.py:14(asarray) 1 1 1.335 1.335 1.335 1.335 {built-in method numpy.array} 0.348 0.348 {method 'cuda' of 'torch._C._TensorBase' objects} 0.348 0.348 1 1 0.188 0.188 0.188 0.188 {method 'cpu' of 'torch. C. TensorBase' objects} 0.003 {method 'item' of 'torch._C._TensorBase' objects} 1 0.003 0.003 0.003





Motivation to profile

What is the purpose of profiling?

- finding performance issues
- optimizations and tuning
- fine-tuning

Do you need to deeply profile/optimize your script?

- training vs evaluation
- Are you developing your model or you already know the solution?
- Is your accuracy increasing with scaling?
- Is speed up worth your affords?
 - Is GPU utilization high?
 - Do you expect high improvements?
 - Are you planning to scale?



"Premature optimization is the root of all evil!" @Donald Knuth



Some frequent problems

- slow IO
 - Use designated PT/TF data loaders
 - Multithreading
- (extra) copy CPU \leftrightarrow GPU
 - Move all operations to device
 - Rewrite your code with using only PT/TF tensors
 - Use Numba / CuPy
 - Overlap copy and computation
 - Use asynchronous copy
- small batch size
 - Increase batch size until you totally load GPU
- high precision
 - Can you decrease precision to float/half?
 - Autotuning mixed precision in PT



Common profiler APIs

Context manager

```
with profiler.profile() as prof:
    model(inputs)
```

```
for _ in range(8):
    model(inputs)
```

• Python module

python -m line_profiler train_GAN.py.lprof

python -m torch.utils.bottleneck example2/v3.py

• Decorator

@profile

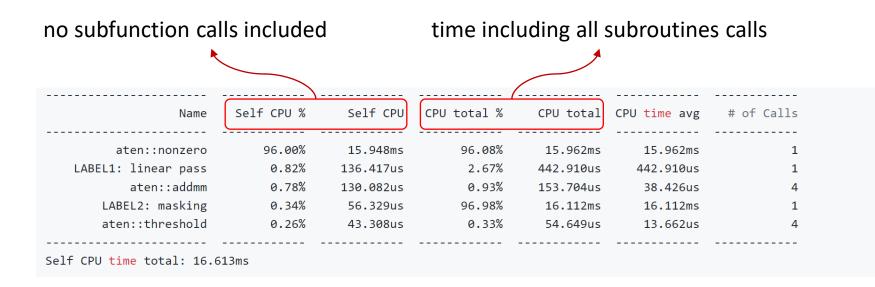
def train_loop(batch_size, n_training_iterations, models, opts, global_size):

logger = logging.getLogger()

rank = hvd.rank()
for i in range(n_training_iterations):



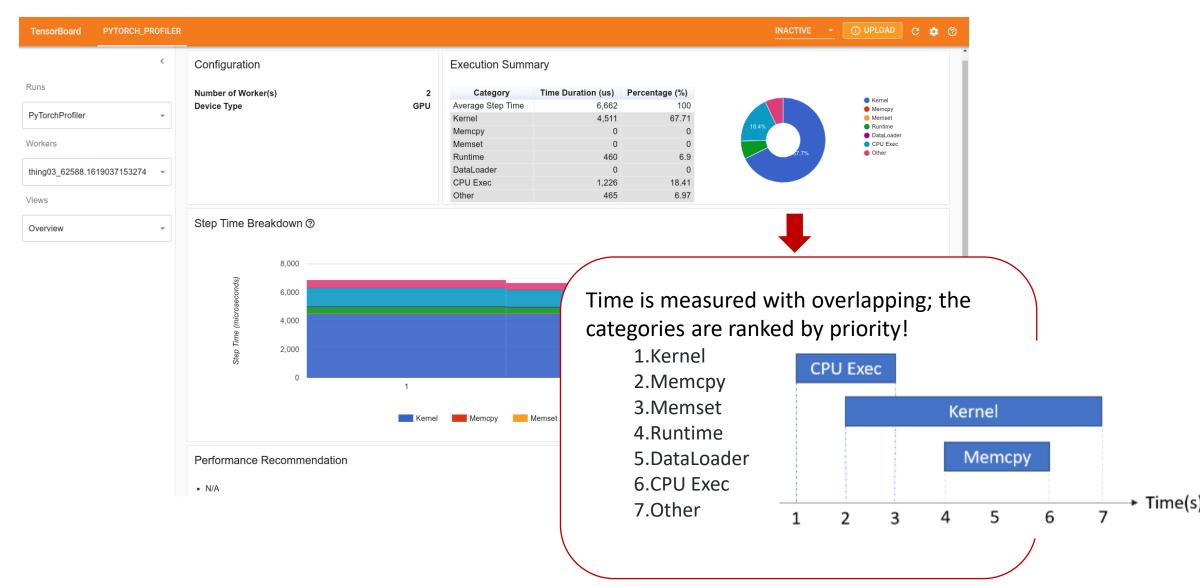
Understanding profiler output



- additional metrics can be shown
- line in source files can be added
- one can sort by different metrics



New PyTorch Profiler view







Let's play with examples!