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Meeting: mpp group, CERN

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Motivation

- ❑ Wide application of VAE, CNN VAE, Graph-based VAE models for applications
 - ❑ BSM events anomalies detection (Pratik)
 - ❑ New Physics searches for the LHC at L1 (Katya and Ema)
 - ❑ Jets-based AE for anomaly detection (Kinga)
 - ❑ New Autoencoders for L1 and HLT

Fast Inference of VAE models for HEP applications



❑ Objective

- ❑ Measure inference time and memory consumption on CPU, GPU, and GPU with TensorRT

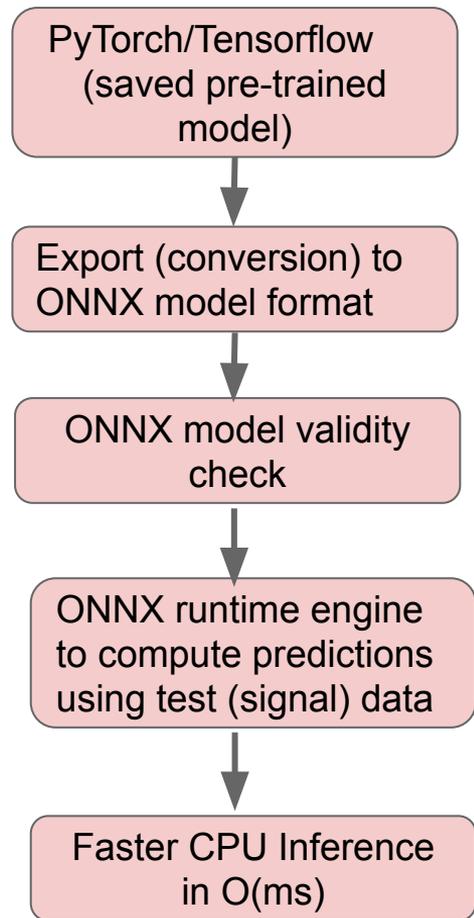
❑ Tools:

- ❑ For CPU Inference: Microsoft ONNX runtime engine
 - ❑ For GPU Inference: NVIDIA TensorRT with ONNX runtime
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Models to consider for faster Inference

- ❑ Convolutional variational autoencoder with Jet-level representation for Anomaly detection (Kinga et. al, IML paper)
- ❑ Convolutional variational autoencoder without flows with Event-level representations for Anomaly detection (Ref: Pratik's contribution in DarkMachines Anomaly detection challenge paper)
- ❑ Other potential models: Graph-based versions of the above models, New AEs for HLT

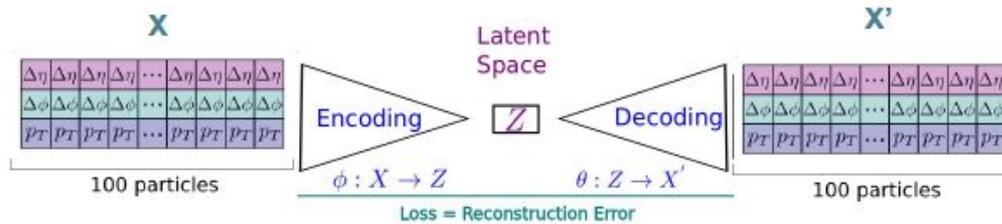
Model Conversion to ONNX format and ONNX runtime Inference



ONNX inference on CPU with Jet-level VAE - I

Jet-level VAE model (Tensorflow)

Input: Particle list (η , ϕ , p_T), Jet1 & Jet2



Model conversion to onnx model (*tf2onnx*)

Dijet test data:

test_sample = ['GtoWW15br', 'GtoWW15na']

ONNX Inference on CPU with Jet-level VAE - II

- ❏ Inference results for GtoWW15br
 - ❏ Ran the onnx model with onnxruntime on test data
 - ❏ Obtain 0.52 ms inference latency with ONNX for event `batch_size=1`
 - ❏ CPU inference with Tensorflow around 2.28 ms for `batch_size=1`
 - ❏ Savings: Around 4.5 times with ONNX runtime

ONNX Inference on CPU with Event-level VAE - I

- ❑ Event-level VAE model (PyTorch)
 - ❑ Event input shape = [39,4], MET
 - ❑ 15 jets + 4 each of {bjet, m+, m-, e+, e-, gamma}
 - ❑ Number of events: 48.6K for test data (channel1)
 - ❑ Model conversion to onnx model (*torch.onnx.export*)
 - ❑ Ran the ONNX model with onnxruntime on test data samples

ONNX Inference on CPU with Event-level VAE - II

- ❑ Inference time results:
 - ❑ ONNX runtime inference time = 0.14 ms
 - ❑ PyTorch inference time = 4.11 ms
 - ❑ Savings: Around 29 times with ONNX runtime
 - ❑ Exploring further to fix this numerical inaccuracy
 - ❑ PyTorch and ONNX runtime (ORT) matching numbers differ a bit in outputs: decoded input, latent space (z)

Next Steps:

- ❏ Inference on GPU with and without TensorRT with both Jet and Event based VE models, also consider graph variants for CPU and GPU inference
- ❏ Continue with other ongoing works: Event anomaly detection with SUEPs, Image-based anomaly detection (Computer vision models)



Many thanks to **Pratik Jawahar, Kinga Anna Wozniak, and Marcel Rod** for their code and data sharing, support and research collaboration



Questions?

Number of parameters for the models

- Jet-based VAE model (vae_model.onnx)

Number of parameters: 417755 (roughly 418K)

- Event-based VAE model (test9chan1.onnx)

Number of parameters: 16356 (roughly 16K parameters)

- ParticleNet graph neural network model (particlenet_model.onnx)

Number of parameters: 587065 (roughly 587K)