

Introduction to SONIC + Triton (ML) Inference as a Service

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May 22nd, 2024

Introduction

- After having trained a ML model, I need to put it into (large-scale) production. What should I do?
 - ONNX, XGBoost/TMVA
 - Does your software stack (e.g. CMSSW) supports different hardware CPUs/GPUs/TPUs/IPUs/DPUs...?
 - not accessible to the production cluster?
 - effort. But I have **lots of jobs to process**



Does your software stack (e.g. CMSSW) supports these different ML framework and operations - TensorFlow, PyTorch,

Does your computing cluster have these hardware? What if you have some remote computing hardware available but

* My algorithms can be accelerated on these hardware, but the fraction of these tasks are very small, not worth the

I don't like ML. I have algorithms written in CUDA/ROCm. I want to run these on NVIDIA/AMD GPUs





MI Inference Infrastructure

Two ML Inference Infrastructures:

Directly connect CPUs and coprocessors

- Inference running on the coprocessors directly connected to the CPU
- Simple connection; no network load

Inference as a service (aaS)

- Clients communicate with the server, prepare the model inputs to the server and receive model outputs from the server
- Server directs the coprocessor for model inference

Direct









Benefits of Inference aaS

- Factorize the ML framework out of your main software stack
 - Only need to handle input and output conversions on the client side (i.e., in CMSSW). Different frameworks supported on the server side.
- Simple support for different coprocessors:
 - No need to rewrite algorithms in processor-specific languages
- More flexibility, better efficiency
 - One coprocessor can serve many CPU clients •
 - ML models can be deployed on different coprocessors simultaneously; choose the best coprocessor for each specific job

• **Dynamic Batching:**

- Server can batch inference requests from different clients
- Allow access remote GPUs



as a Service





SONIC in CMSSW As an Example



- SONIC (Service for Optimized Network Inference on Coprocessors) available in CMSSW
- NVIDIA Triton server runs the inference

• The Client in CMSSW sends the inference request with inputs for the model, and receives outputs from the server

Modesl for the server

- One example can be found <u>here</u>
- Model directory structured as:
 - Model config file
 - Version/model_file
- Model config file specifies:
 - The model names and types
 - Inputs and outputs names and dimensions
 - Some parameters for version control and optimizations (max batch size, latency, dynamic batching, precision reduction, etc)
- Model files: TF, ONNX, PyTorch, Scikit-learn, etc
- More information about the model configs and these parameters can be found <u>here</u> and <u>here</u>

1	deeptau_nos
2	config
3	1/
4	moo

split/		
.pbtxt		

del.graphdef

```
"deepmet"
      latform: "tensorflow_graphdef"
     max_batch_size: 100
     input
         name: "input"
10
         data_type: TYPE_FP32
11
         dims: [ 4500, 8 ]
12
13
14
         name: "input_cat0"
15
         data_type: TYPE_FP32
16
         dims: [ 4500, 1 ]
17
18
19
         name: "input_cat1"
20
         data_type: TYPE_FP32
21
         dims: [ 4500, 1 ]
22
23
24
25
         name: "input_cat2"
         data_type: TYPE_FP32
26
         dims: [ 4500, 1 ]
27
28
29
30
    output [
31
32
         name: "output/BiasAdd"
33
         data_type: TYPE_FP32
34
         dims: [ 2 ]
35
36
37
    version_policy: { all { }}
38
    dynamic_batching {
         preferred_batch_size: [ 8, 16 ]
40
41 }
```

- (ML) model inference performance:
 - Inference batch sizes, request concurrency, number of model instances on the servers, etc.
 - •
- Python and cpp based clients sending/receiving gRPC calls
- <u>PyTriton</u> building and testing both server and clients in one shot
- In practice, will probably need to integrate these into your (experiment) software stack: <u>CMSSW</u>, <u>Coffea</u>, (Proto-)DUNE, either via a build, or pip install

Client

NVIDIA Triton provides <u>PerfClient</u> to mimic (multiple) clients communicating with server, in order to **benchmark**

<u>Optimizing model configs</u>: TensorRT optimization, Just-In-Time compilation/XLA, quantization/reduced precision, etc



SONIC Producers in CMSSW

- One SONIC producer example can be found <u>here</u>. More examples <u>here</u>
- The producer inherits from the TritonEDProducer:
- 31 Core Parts: 32 33 Acquire function sending inputs 34 35 36 37 38

```
void DeepMETSonicProducer::acquire(edm::Event const& iEvent, edm::EventSetup const& iSetup, Input& iInput) {
  // one event per batch
  client_->setBatchSize(1);
                                                            // fill the remaining with zeros
                                                    100
  px_leptons_ = 0.;
                                                            // resize the vector to 4500 for zero-padding
                                                    101
  py_leptons_ = 0.;
                                                            vpfdata.resize(8 * max_n_pf_);
                                                    102
                                                            vpfchg.resize(max_n_pf_);
                                                    103
  auto const& pfs = iEvent.get(pf_token_);
                                                            vpfpdgId.resize(max_n_pf_);
                                                    104
                                                            vpffromPV.resize(max_n_pf_);
                                                    105
  auto& input = iInput.at("input");
                                                    106
  auto pfdata = input.allocate<float>();
                                                            input.toServer(pfdata);
                                                    107
  auto& vpfdata = (*pfdata)[0];
                                                            input_cat0.toServer(pfchg);
                                                    108
                                                            input_cat1.toServer(pfpdgId);
                                                    109
                                                            input_cat2.toServer(pffromPV);
                                                    110
```

111

}

30

DeepMETSonicProducer::DeepMETSonicProducer(const edm::ParameterSet& cfg)

```
: TritonEDProducer<>(cfg),
```

```
pf_token_(consumes<std::vector<pat::PackedCandidate>>(cfg.getParameter<edm::InputTag>("pf_src"))),
   norm_(cfg.getParameter<double>("norm_factor")),
   ignore_leptons_(cfg.getParameter<bool>("ignore_leptons")),
   max_n_pf_(cfg.getParameter<unsigned int>("max_n_pf")),
   scale_(1.0 / norm_) {
produces<pat::METCollection>();
```



SONIC Producers in CMSSW

- One SONIC producer example can be found <u>here</u>. More examples <u>here</u>
- The producer inherits from the TritonEDProducer:
- Core Parts:
 - Acquire function sending inputs
 - Produce function receiving outputs

113	<pre>void DeepMETSonicProducer::produce(edm::Ev</pre>
114	<pre>const auto& output1 = iOutput.begin()->s</pre>
115	<pre>const auto& outputs = output1.fromServer</pre>
116	
117	<pre>// outputs are px and py</pre>
118	<pre>float px = outputs[0][0] * norm_;</pre>
119	<pre>float py = outputs[0][1] * norm_;</pre>
120	

/ent& iEvent, edm::EventSetup const& iSetup, Output const& iOutput) { second; r<float>();



Running Everything

Besides the regular configurations and loadings, etc, control the inference with TritonService

- Point to the "remote" servers: server name, address, and GRPC port number that the server is running on (by default is 8001)
- Most of the time servers are running in containers, through docker/podman/ apptainer(singularity)
- 25 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 # 31 # 32 # 33 # 34 # #) 35 36

```
process.load("HeterogeneousCore.SonicTriton.TritonService_cff")
process.TritonService.verbose = False
#process.TritonService.fallback.useDocker = True
process.TritonService.fallback.verbose = False
# uncomment this part if there is one server running at 0.0.0.0 with grpc port 8001
#process.TritonService.servers.append(
# cms.PSet(
# name = cms.untracked.string("default"),
# address = cms.untracked.string("0.0.0.0"),
# port = cms.untracked.uint32(8021),
```

apptainer run --nv -B /path/to/triton/repo:/models triton_21.10.sif tritonserver --model-repository=/models

docker run -it --gpus=1 --rm -p8000:8000 -p8001:8001 -p8002:8002 -v/path/to/triton/models/:/models nvcr.io/ nvidia/tritonserver:23.10-py3 tritonserver --modelrepository=/models/



Useful Links (Mostly for CMS)

- Document on the NVIDIA Triton inference server:
- SONIC Core:

<u>https://github.com/cms-sw/cmssw/tree/master/HeterogeneousCore/SonicCore</u>

SONIC Triton:

<u>https://github.com/cms-sw/cmssw/tree/master/HeterogeneousCore/SonicTriton</u>

- cmsTrion script to launch the triton server: https://github.com/cms-sw/cmssw/blob/master/HeterogeneousCore/SonicTriton/scripts/cmsTriton/scripts/
- SONIC + Triton examples:

<u>https://github.com/cms-sw/cmssw/tree/master/HeterogeneousCore/SonicTriton/test</u>

https://docs.nvidia.com/deeplearning/triton-inference-server/archives/triton_inference_server_230/user-guide/docs/

Back Up

SONIC Framework in CMSSW

SonicCore (<u>repo</u>)

- Modules (EDProducer, EDFilter, EDAnalyzer) and client based classes
- Synchronous and Asynchronous modes for clients

SonicTriton (<u>repo</u>)

- Modules, clients, data types, and services for Triton inference server
- <u>cmsTriton</u> script to launch and manage the Triton server via Docker or Singularity

• Requirements for running inferences, very similar to the direct inferences:

- One model directory with the models and configs
- One SONIC producer to handle the pre/post processings and the IOs
- One python config file

• Most of the materials in the slides can be found here.