Centralized Machine Learning Service with Kubeflow

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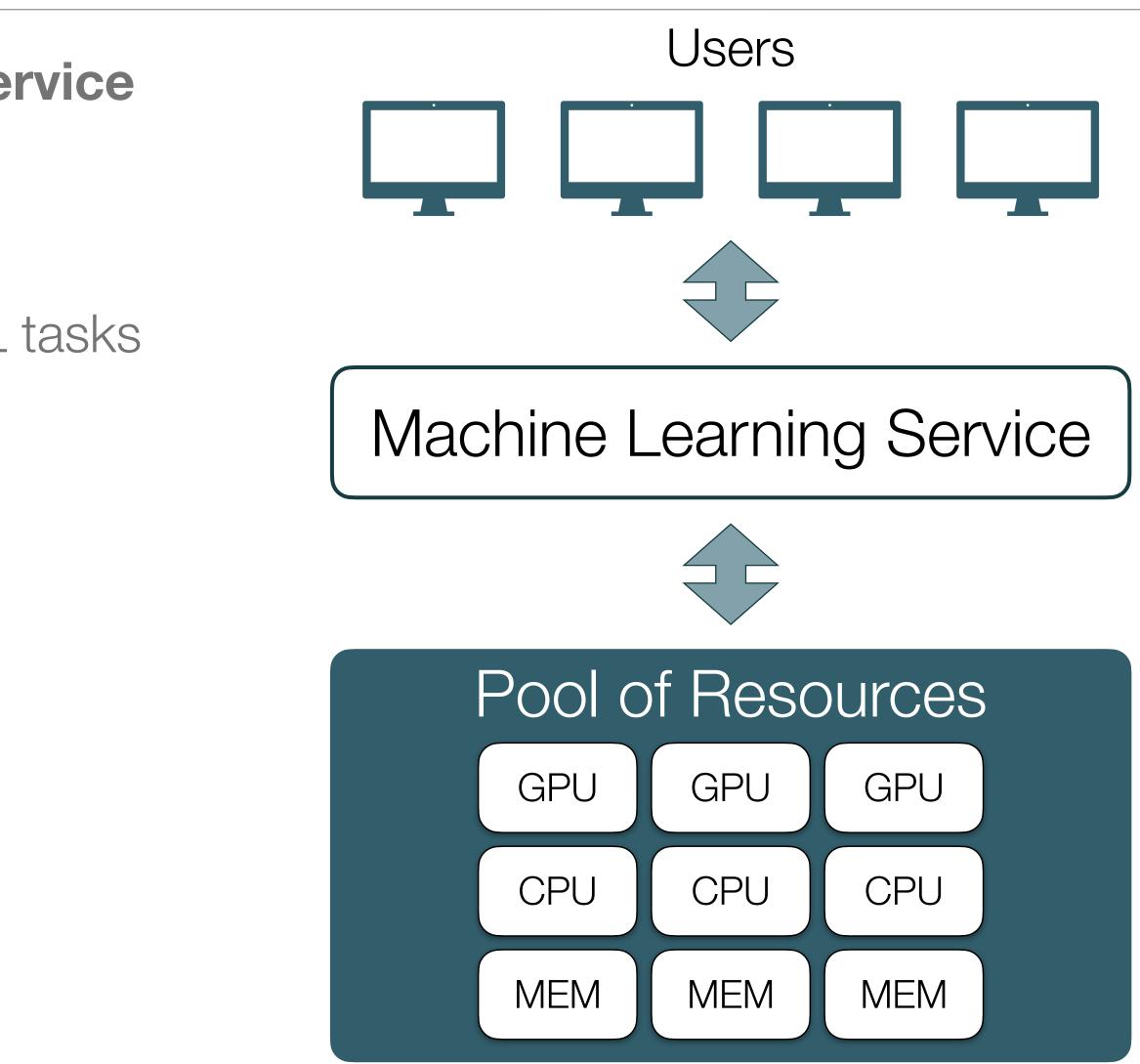
Outline

- Introduction •
- Project motivation and roadmap
- Kubeflow features, current status of development
- Demo
- Upcoming plans

Project Motivation

- Set-up a centralized machine learning service
- Offer variety of hardware resources to users
- Provide an easy-to-use web interface for ML tasks

- User advantages
 - No need to buy expensive hardware
 - Less time spent setting up infrastructure
 - More time for research

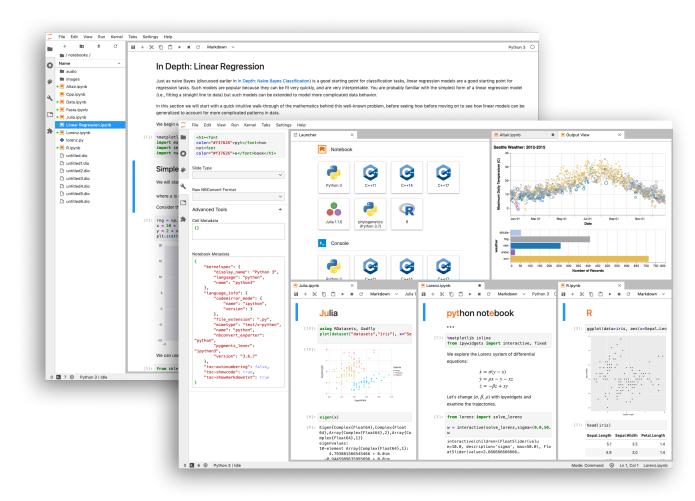


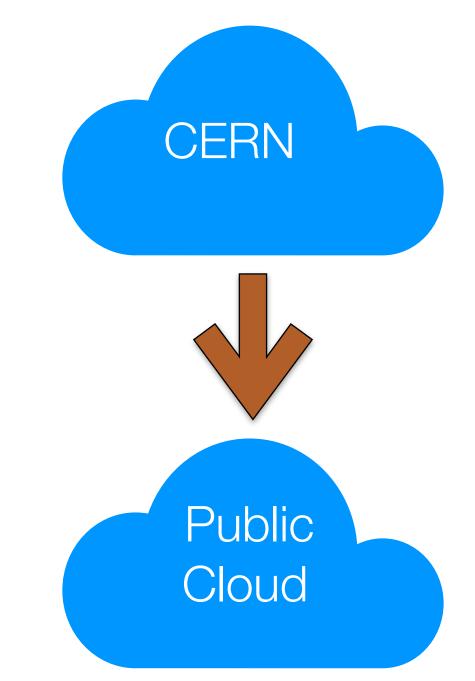


Idea

- Offer GPUs for efficient training
- User interface notebooks, terminal, pipelines
- Scalability possible migration to public clouds

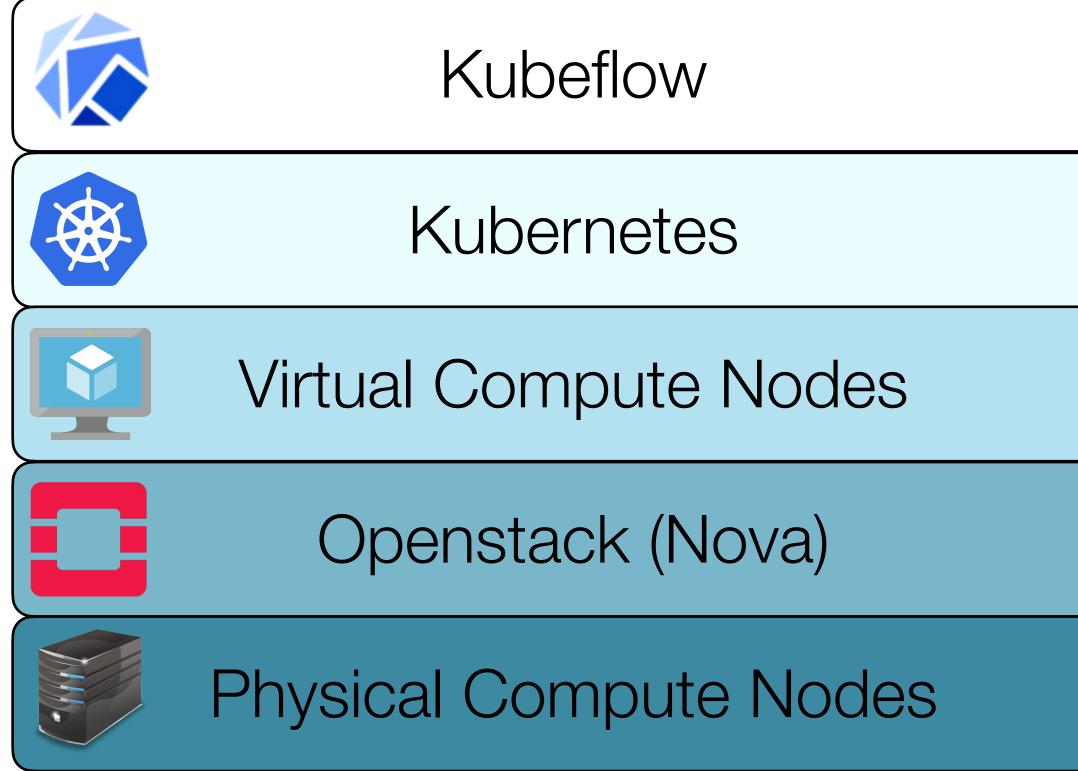






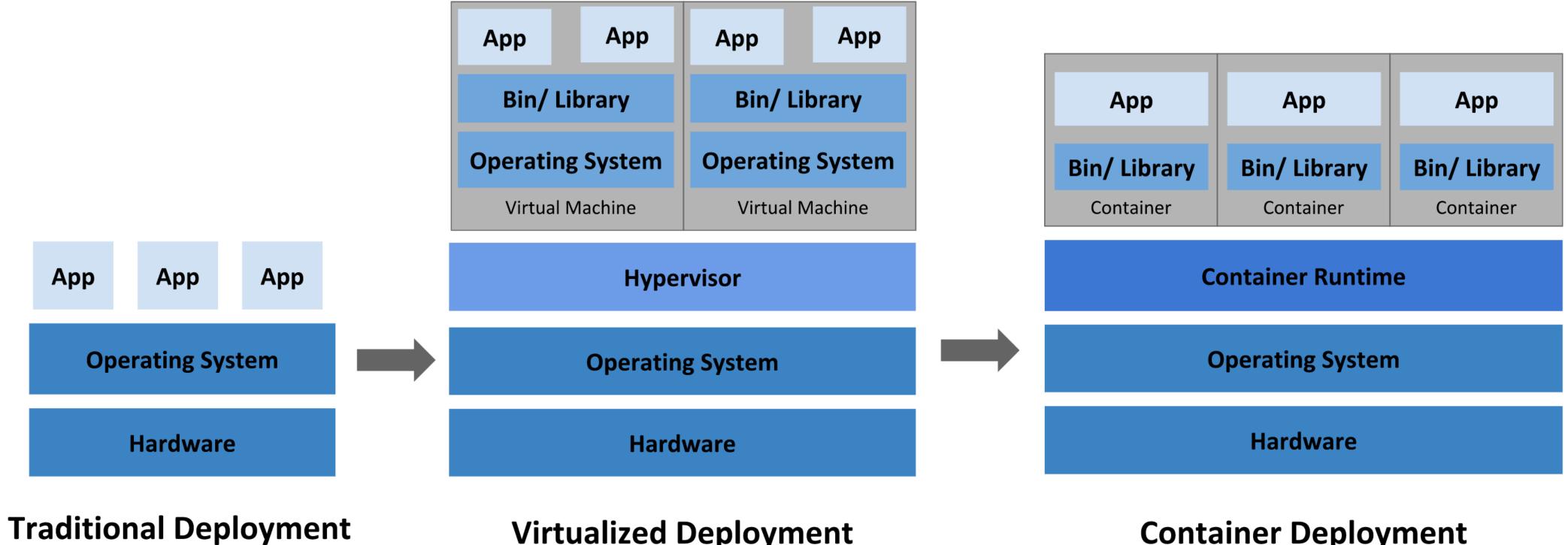
Implementation

- Layered architecture
- Expose GPUs from physical servers
- Use Openstack provided VMs
- Setup a Kubernetes cluster with Kubeflow





Container Evolution



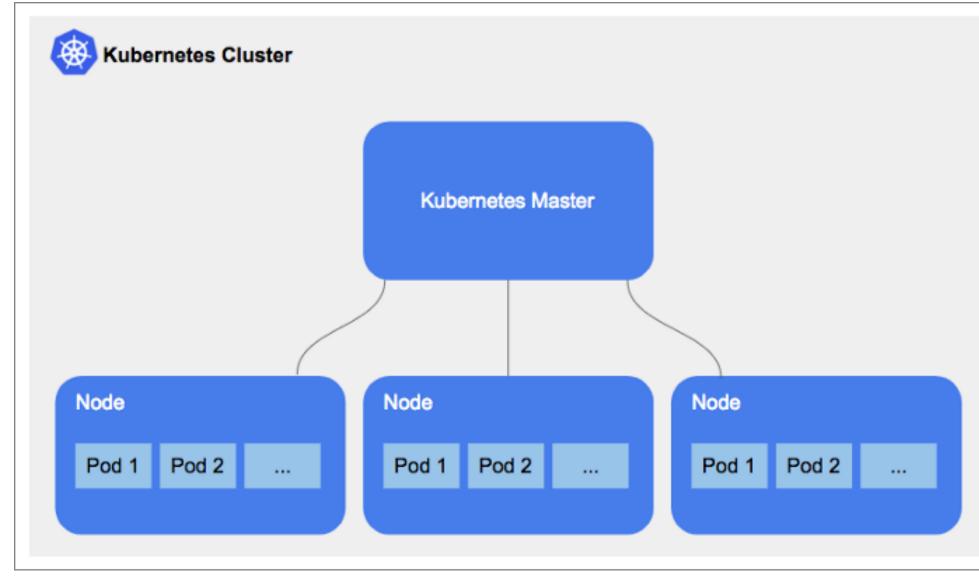
Virtualized Deployment

Container Deployment

Why Kubernetes?

- Manage containers in runtime environment
- Restart containers automatically
- Schedule jobs
- Load balancing
- Storage orchestration
- Automated rollouts and rollbacks



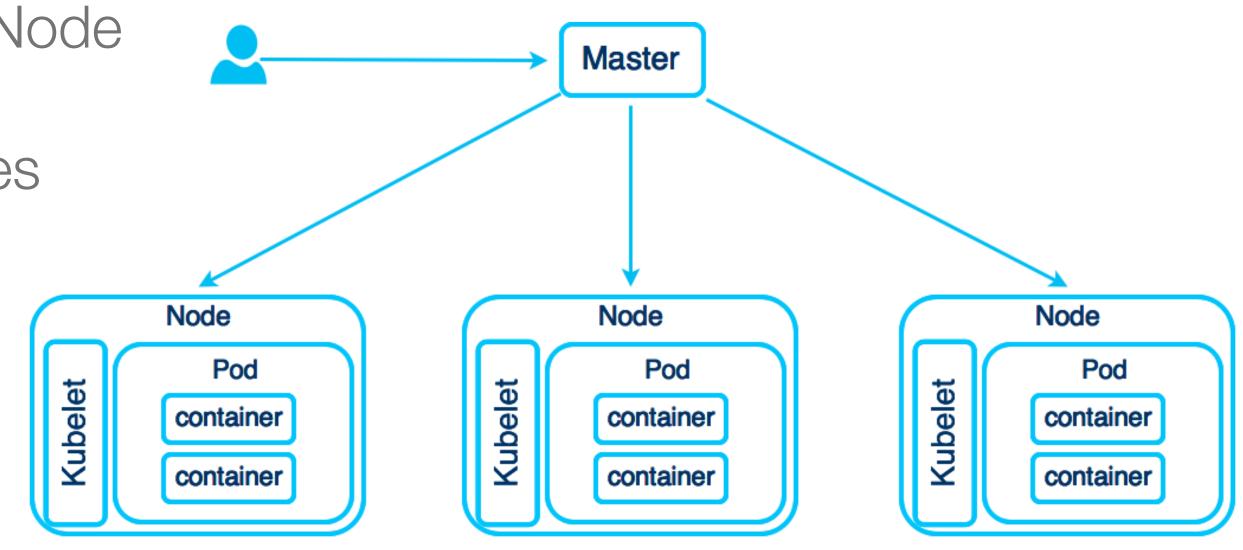






Kubernetes Architecture

- Node physical or virtual machine where application code can be deployed
- Master node a node which controls and manages a set of worker nodes
- Kubelet primary "node agent" that runs on each node
- Pod container wrapper that runs on a Node
- Cluster bundle of Kubernetes resources

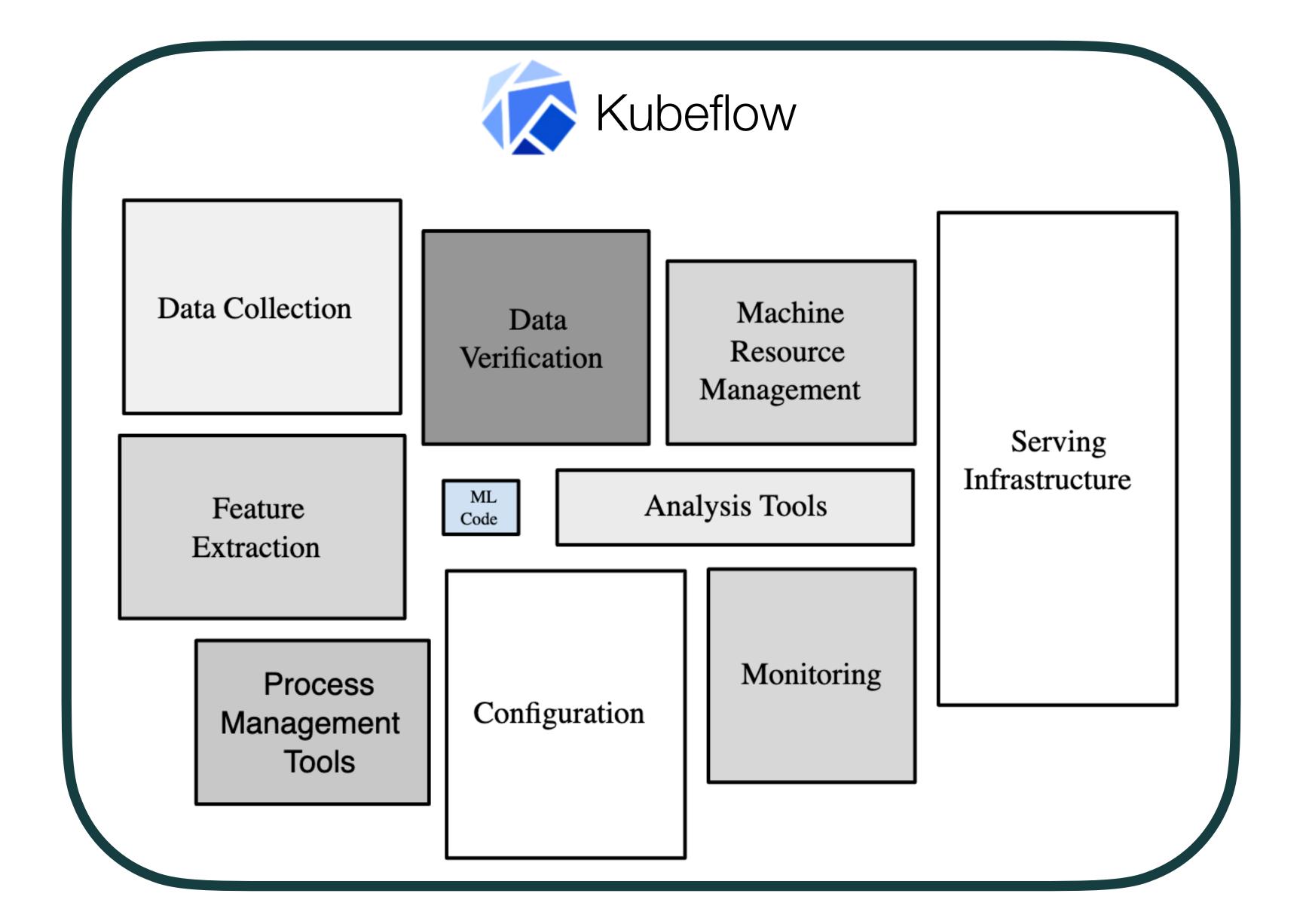


Kubeflow - Machine Learning Toolkit for Kubernetes

- ML deployments on Kubernetes made simple, portable and scalable
- Utilise power of Kubernetes to run **ML jobs** •
- Manage ML infrastructure, platform and resource considerations •
- Support for the **entire lifecycle** of ML applications •
 - Training, inference, deployment
 - Development and production
- Open source, wide community support

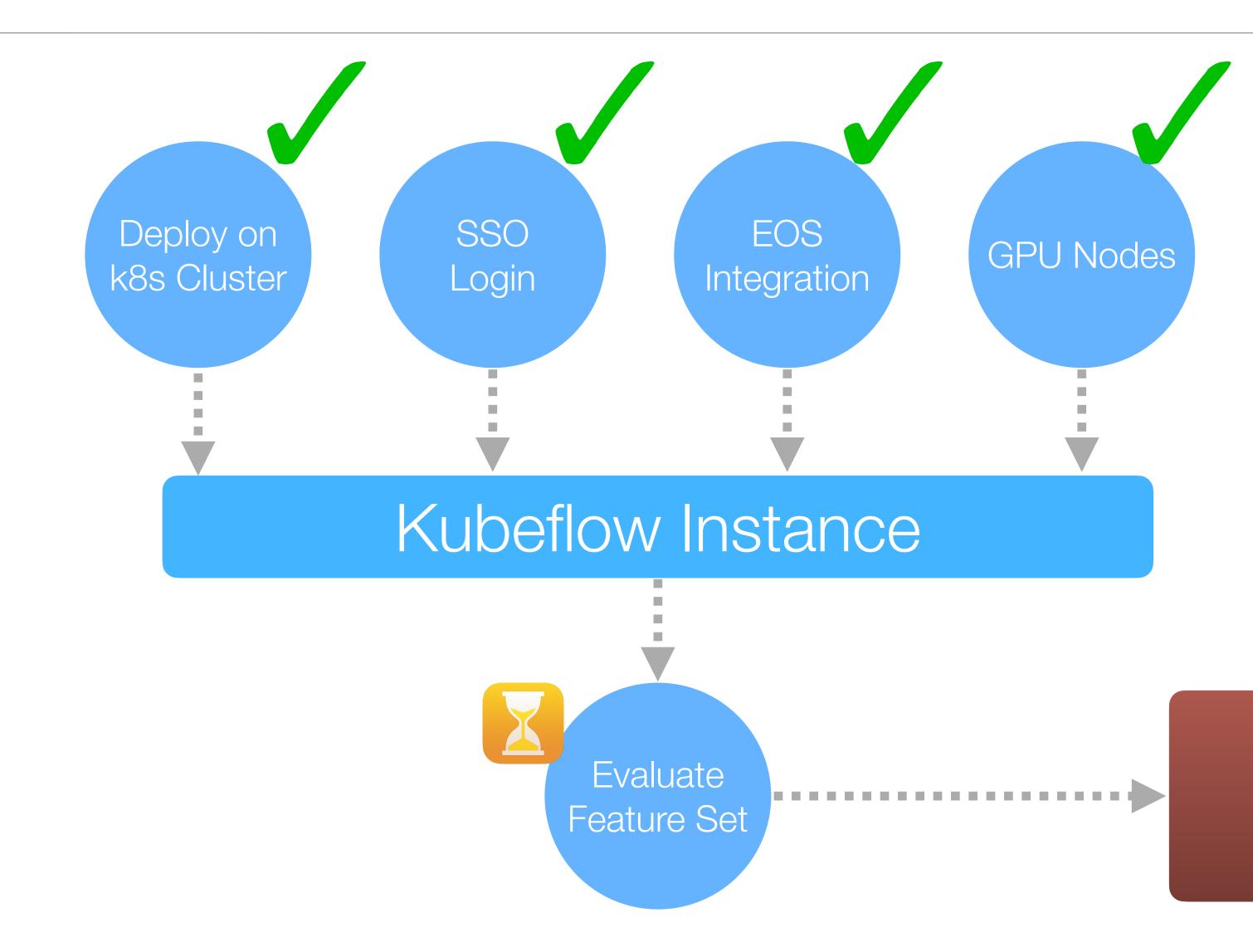








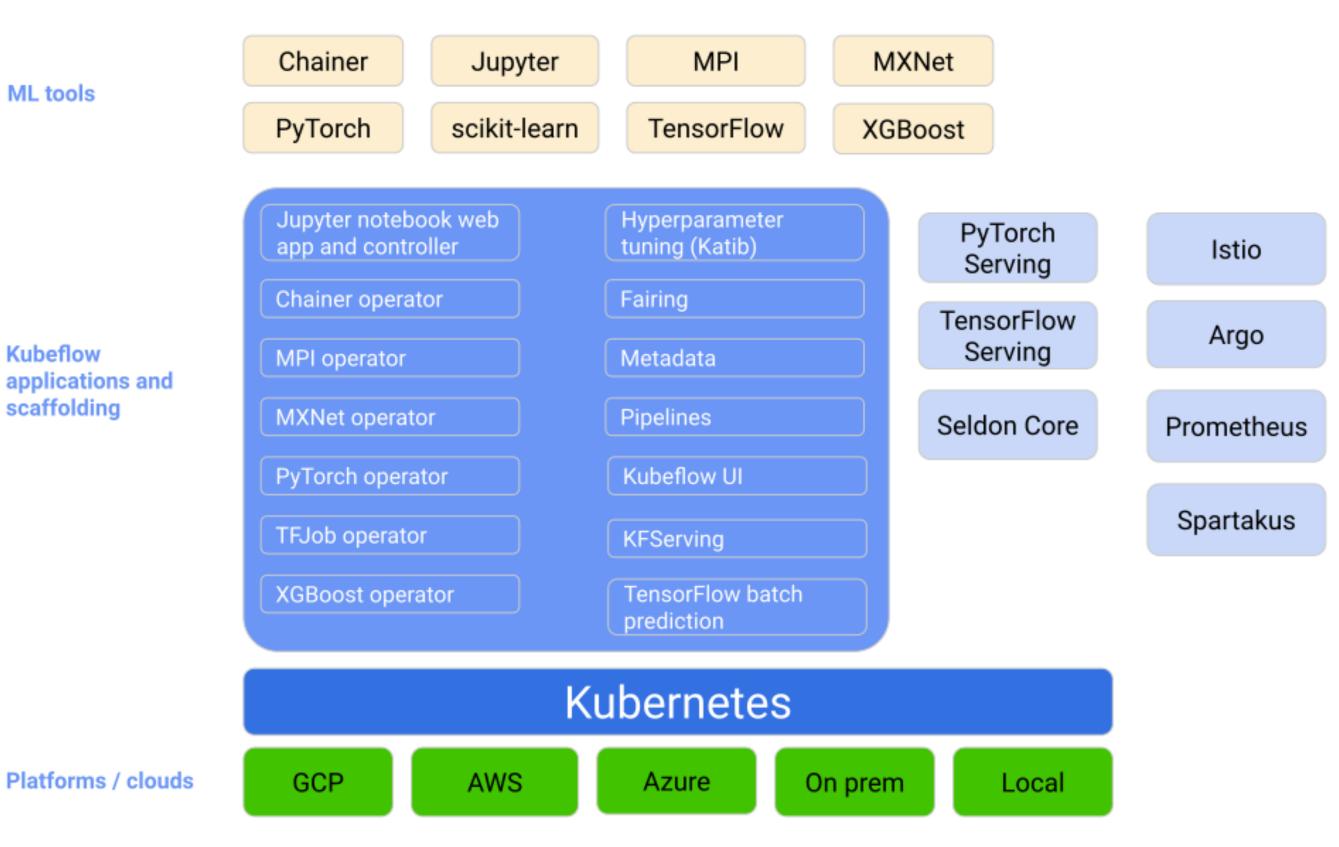
Project Roadmap



ml.cern.ch

Kubeflow Components and Features

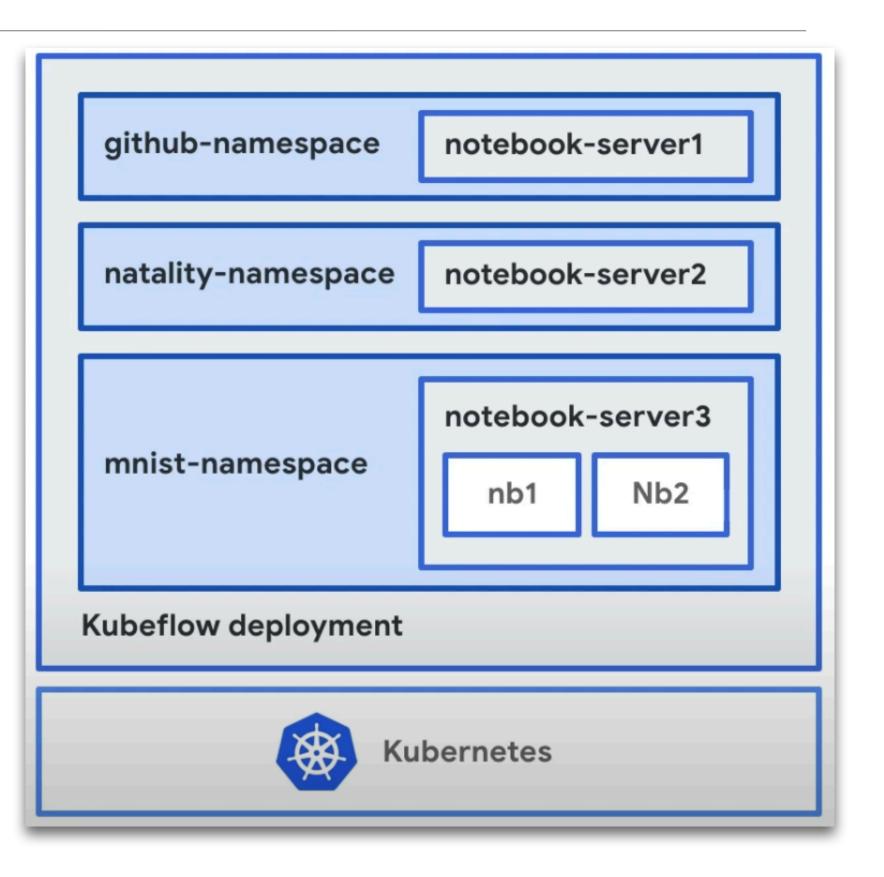
- Various Frameworks
 - Tensorflow, PyTorch, MPI
- Jupyter Notebooks
- Machine Learning Pipelines
- Katib Hyper-parameter Optimization
- KALE Notebooks to Pipelines or Katib
- Fairing High level API





Jupyter Notebooks

- Easiest way to start experimenting with Kubeflow
- Integration with other Kubeflow components
 - Access Kubeflow services in a cluster •
- Create a Notebook server using existing images
 - Select resources (CPU, MEM, GPU)
- Create multiple Notebooks within one server •





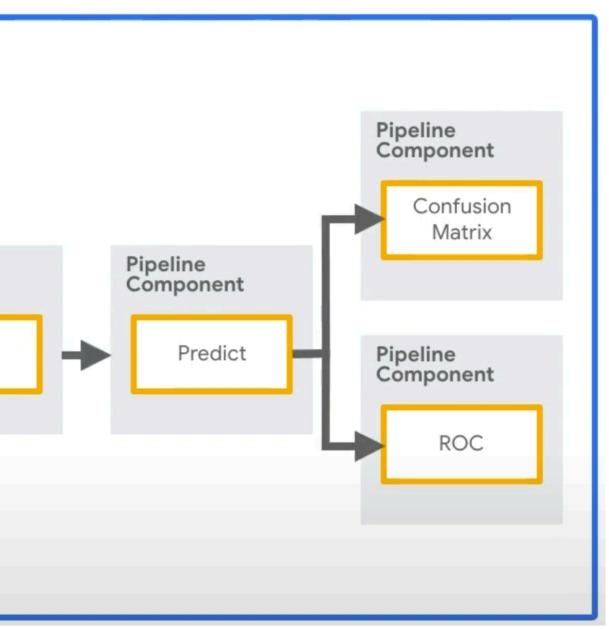


Machine Learning Pipelines

- workflow and how they combine in a form of a graph
- A pipeline *component* is a self-contained set of user code, packaged as a **Docker image**, that performs **one step** in the pipeline

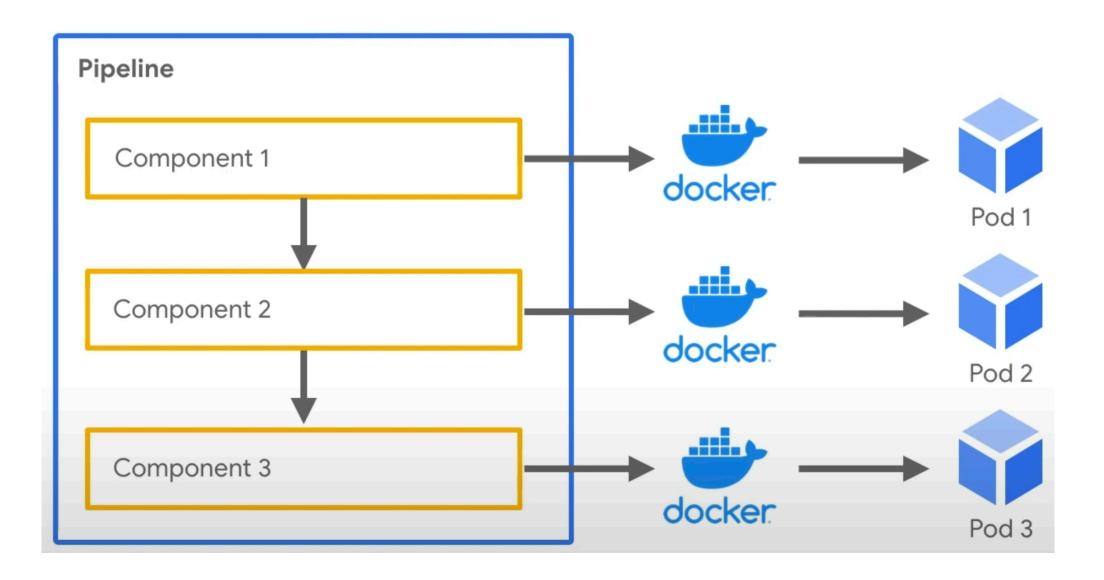
| Exa | mple pipeline | | |
|-----|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| F | Pipeline Component | | Pipeline Component |
| | Preprocess | + | Train |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

• A *pipeline* is a description of an ML workflow, including all components of a



Machine Learning Pipelines

- A user interface (UI) for managing and tracking experiments, jobs, and runs
- An **engine** for scheduling multi-step ML workflows •
- An SDK for defining and manipulating pipelines and components
- Automatic scheduling of components, run in the specified order •

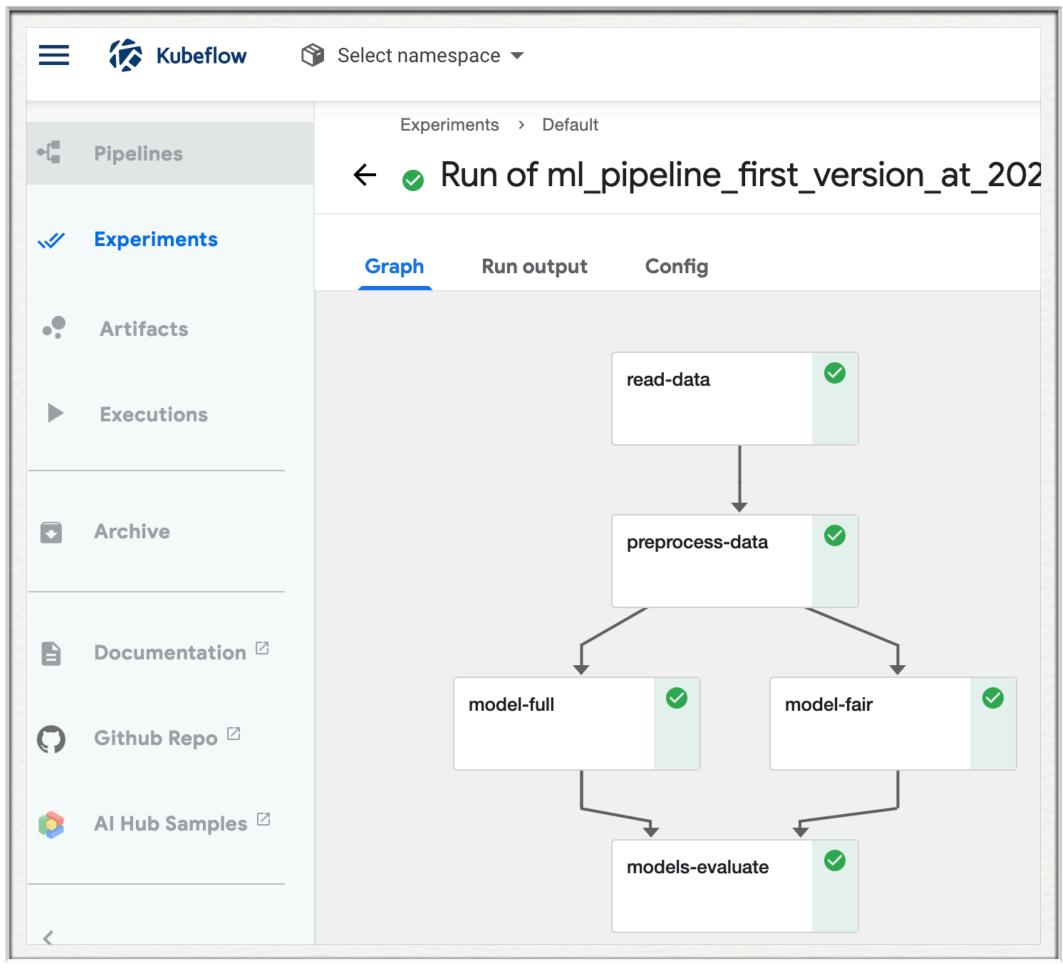




Benefits of Machine Learning Pipelines

- Each step of the workflow clearly defined
- Components can be examined separately
- **Parallelisation**
- Versioning
- Non-blocking GPU access

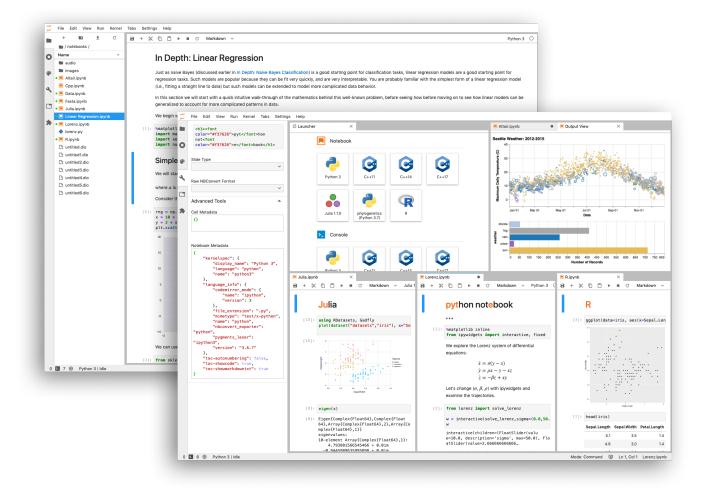
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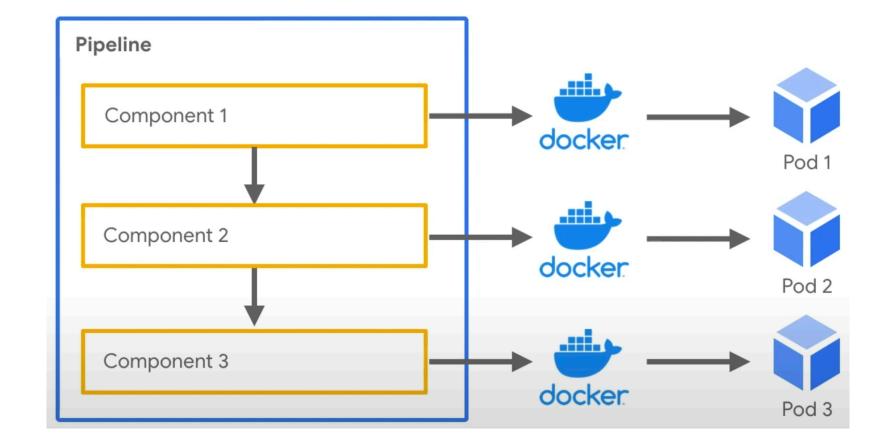




Notebooks to Pipelines

- Kubeflow SDK, using kfp Python library
- KALE Kubeflow Automated pipeLines Engine







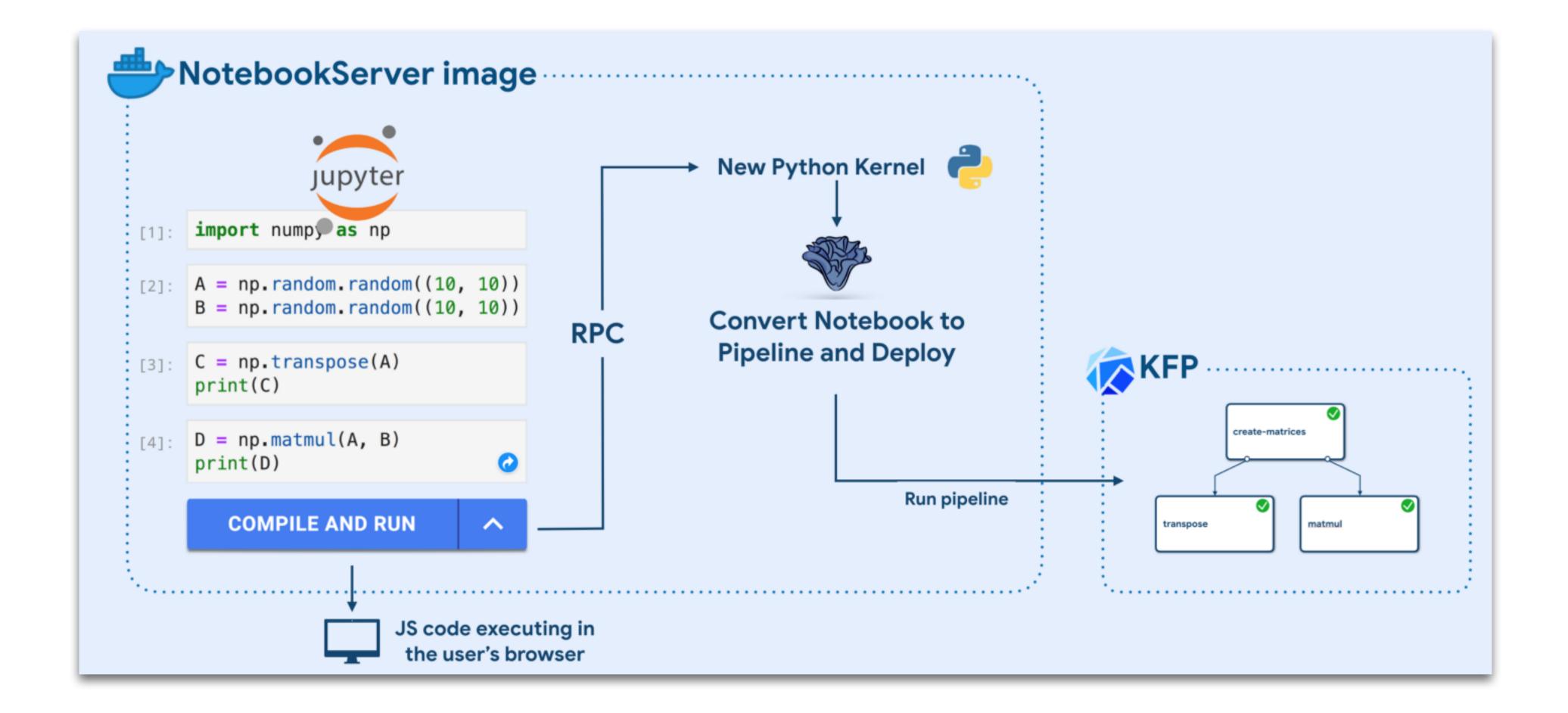
KALE - Kubeflow Automated pipeLines Engine

- Automated **conversion** notebooks to pipelines
- **Running** the converted pipelines, *in-place*
- No need to use Kubeflow SDK for conversion to pipelines
- Provided as a UI Jupyter Lab official extension, part of a Docker image





KALE - Kubeflow Automated pipeLines Engine





Katib

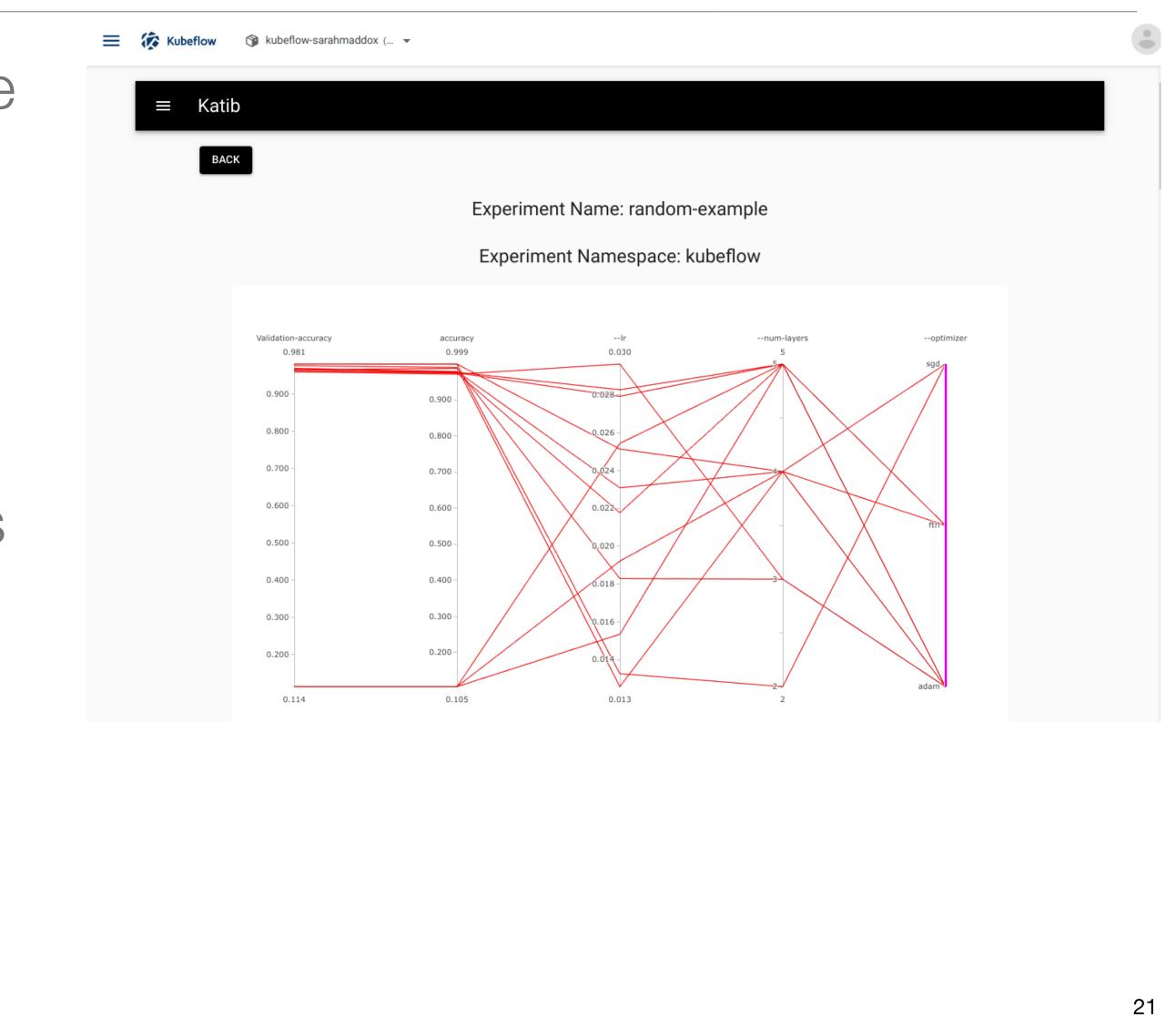
- Hyper-parameter Optimisation
- Neural Architecture Search





Katib - Hyper-parameter Optimisation

- Finding the best set of non-trainable parameters of the models
- Usually takes a lot of effort when implemented by hand
- Made easier with pipelines, in terms of parallelisation
- Automated with Katib



TFJob - Tensorflow Distributed Training

- Split training jobs across multiple GPUs
- **TensorFlow** supports distributed training
 - Jobs are split across multiple **local GPUs** •
 - https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/distributed_training
- **TFJob** Kubernetes custom resource for distributed training
 - Jobs are split across multiple cluster GPUs •
 - Combine TFJob with **TensorFlow** to parallelise model training •
 - https://www.kubeflow.org/docs/components/training/tftraining/

TFJob Example

```
apiVersion: kubeflow.org/v1
kind: TFJob
metadata:
  generateName: tfjob
  namespace: your-user-namespace
spec:
  tfReplicaSpecs:
    PS:
      replicas: 1
      restartPolicy: OnFailure
      template:
        metadata:
          annotations:
            sidecar.istio.io/inject: "false"
        spec:
          containers:
          - name: tensorflow
            image: gcr.io/your-project/your-image
            command:
              – python
              — —m
              - trainer.task
              - --batch_size=32
              - --training_steps=1000
```

Worker: replicas: 3 restartPolicy: OnFailure template: metadata: annotations: sidecar.istio.io/inject: "false" spec: containers: - name: tensorflow image: gcr.io/your-project/your-image command: – python — —m - trainer.task - --batch_size=32 - --training_steps=1000

Kubeflow Fairing

- Python package for easier training and deployment of ML models
- Easily package ML training jobs
 - Using Kaniko, images can be built without Docker daemon
- Easily train ML models in a **hybrid cloud environment**, high level API
 - Run TFJobs from notebooks
 - Inspect the status of jobs, check logs
- Streamline the process of **deploying** a trained model
- Run jobs in **public cloud**

Model Serving

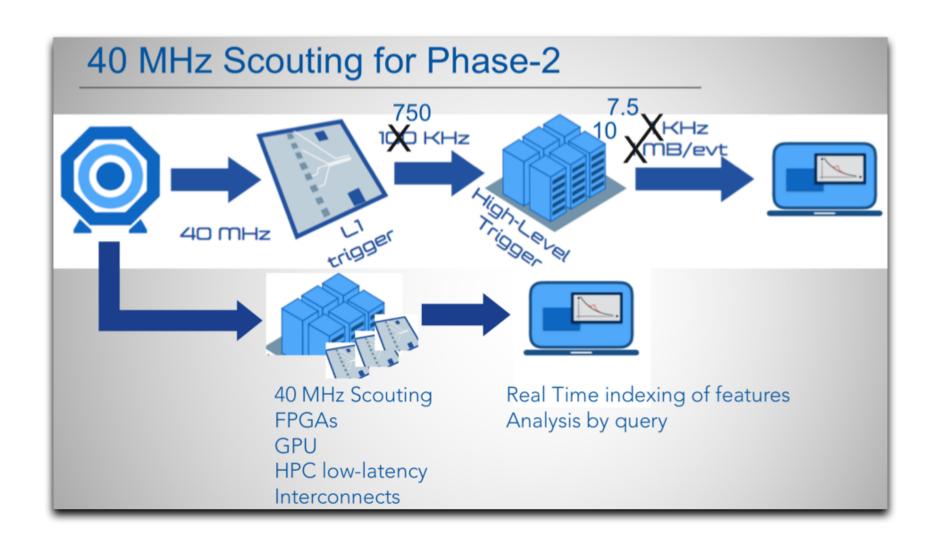
- Provided via various tools
 - KFServing, TensorFlow Serving, Seldon...
- Simplified with Kubeflow Fairing
- Idea create a server as a Kubernetes pod
- Access server endpoint via API
 - curl -v -H "Host: hostname" "http://host_ip/v1/models/mnist:predict" -d @./input.json
- Current status **not working** due to networking issues •
 - Expected to be fixed by the end of October

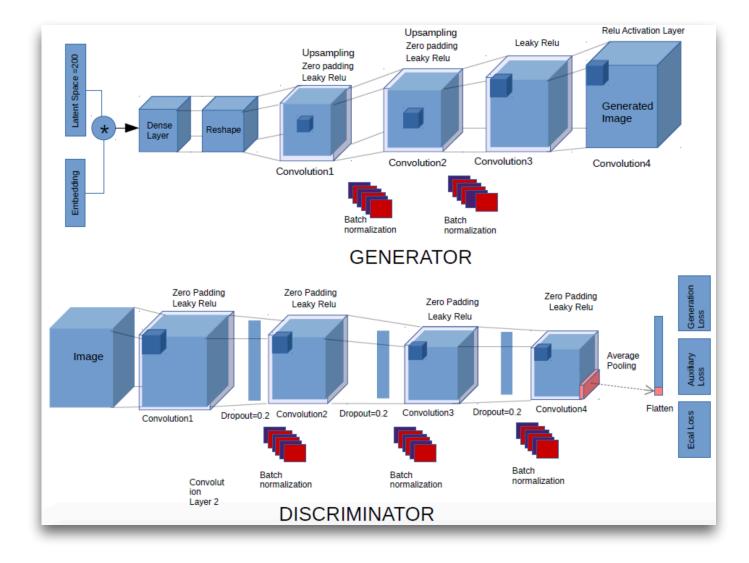


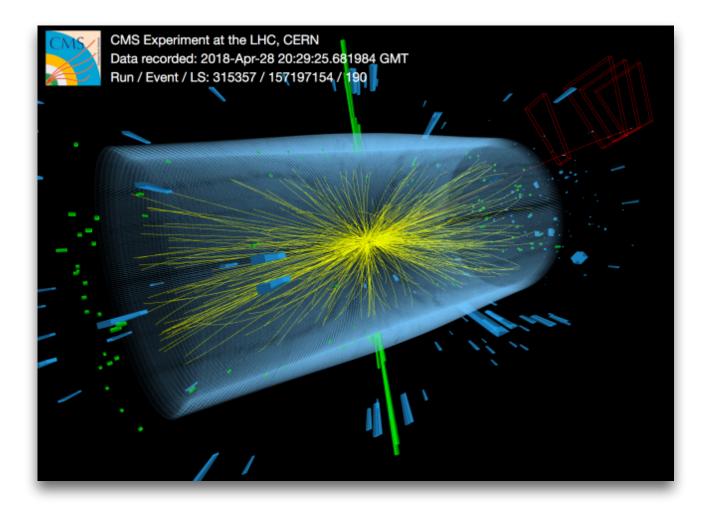


Use Cases

- Fast simulation with 3dGAN (ongoing)
- DUNE experiment, CNNs
- CMS 40MHz Scouting, MLPs









Upcoming

- Fix Kubeflow issues
 - KALE Notebook to Katib conversion
 - Model serving
 - EOS integration without kinit
- Integrate 64 T4 GPUs •
- Obtain initial feedback from users •
- Stable version of *ml.cern.ch* cluster end of October





Thank you for the attention!

Questions?

