

# A Serverless Framework for End-to-end ML Workflows

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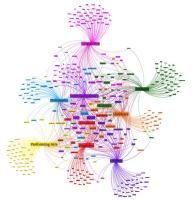


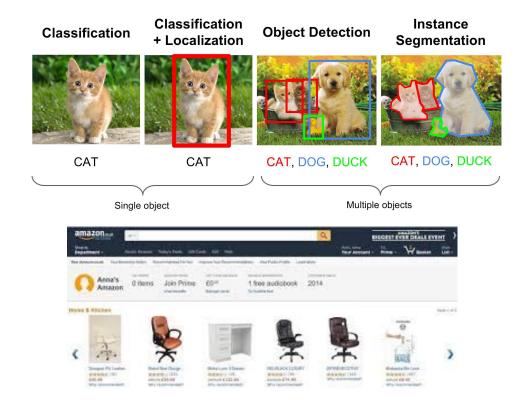




# **Machine Learning**







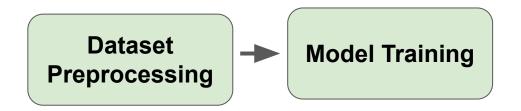
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- ML workflows consist of 3 heterogeneous stages

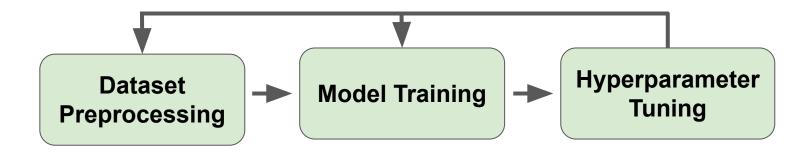
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ML workflows are *interactive* and *iterative* 

# Provisioning ML workflows

Provisioning ML workflows is challenging

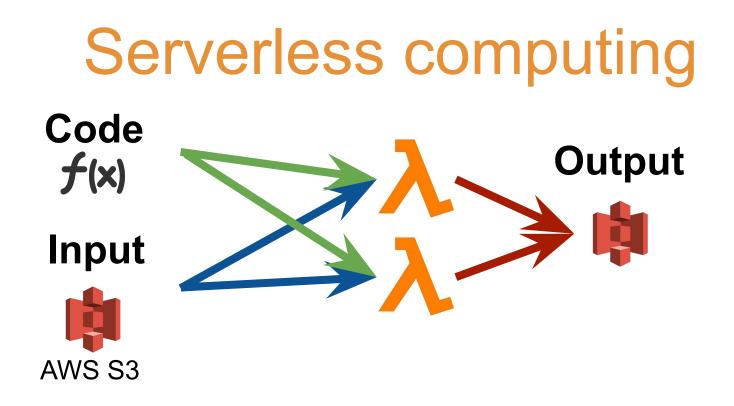


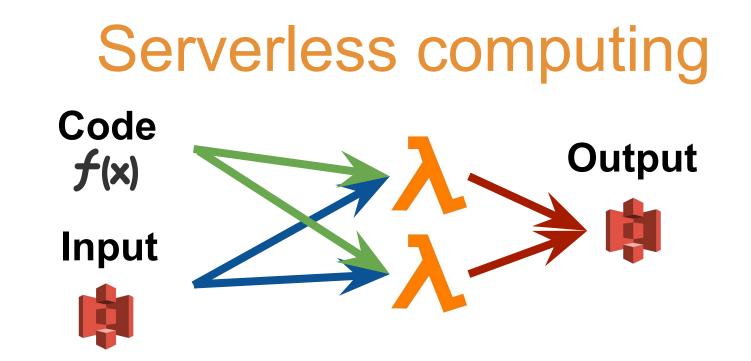
Hard to accurately estimate resource demands of each stage



Data scientists have limited systems expertise

- Complex infrastructure management <u>detracts from ML work</u>
- <u>Resource waste</u> due to overprovisioning of resources







# Serverless computing benefits

# Tight provisioning of resources



Simplifying infrastructure management



# **Challenges of serverless**



### Small local memory and storage

-
-

r Limited lambda package size

Low bandwidth and no P2P communication



Short-lived and unpredictable launch times

Lack of fast shared storage

# **Existing approaches**

Serverless Frameworks

Machine Learning Frameworks

# **Existing approaches**

#### Serverless Frameworks



PyWren *faast.js* 



Download dependencies from S3



High-latency communication through S3



Stragglers

Machine Learning Frameworks

# Existing approaches

#### Serverless Frameworks







**Download dependencies** from S3



**High-latency communication** through S3



Stragglers

Machine Learning Frameworks







Unable to launch runtimes in lambdas



No ring/tree reduces No driver-to-worker comm.

Precludes MPI



# Cirrus: a framework for serverless end-to-end ML workflows

# Cirrus: design principles

### 1) Addressing serverless challenges



Low memory

Limited package size



No P2P communication

No fast storage



Short lifetimes and unpredictable launch

Ultra-lightweight runtime + data prefetching

High-perf. data store (parameter-server and KV)

Robust handling of lambda termination

# Cirrus: design principles

#### 2) Achieving benefits for end-to-end ML

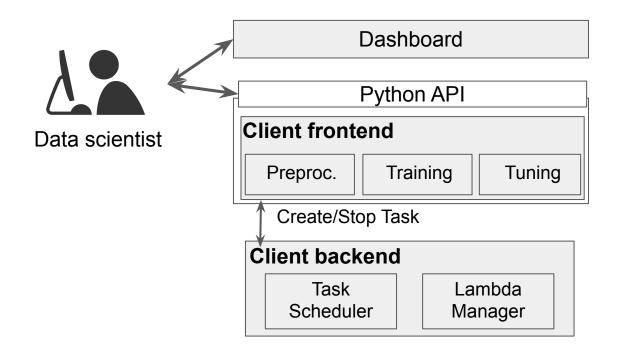
# Tight provisioning of resources

Per-stage fine-grained variable agile scalability

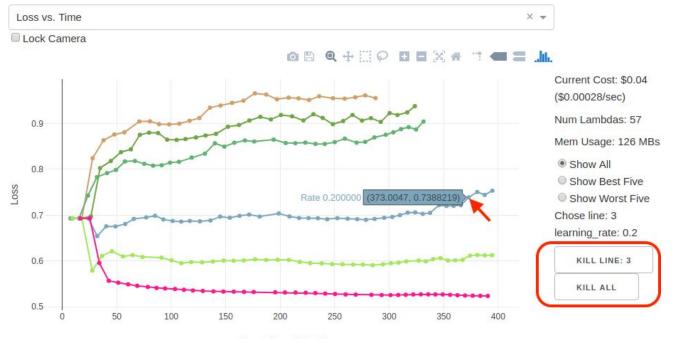
Simplifying infrastructure management

High-level API supports end-to-end ML

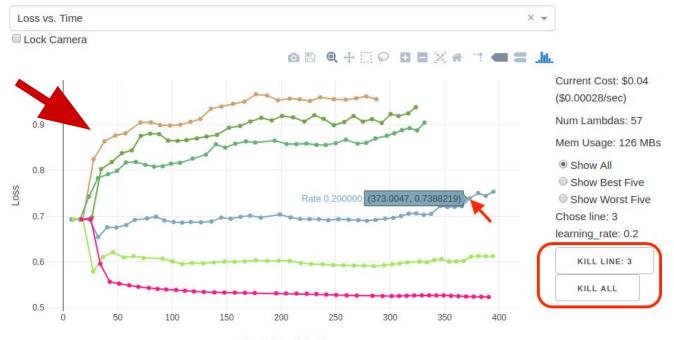
# Cirrus architecture (client side)



Client side (stateful)



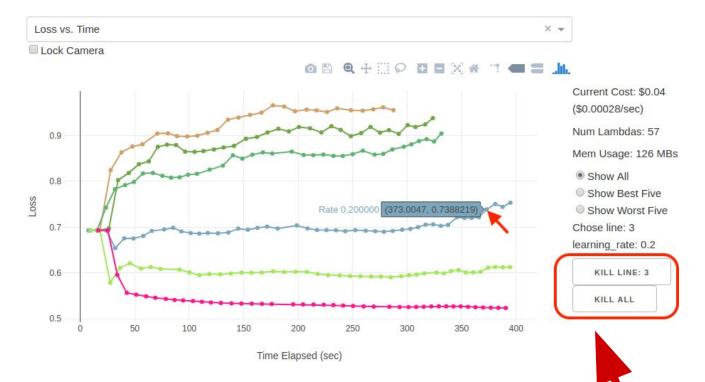
Time Elapsed (sec)



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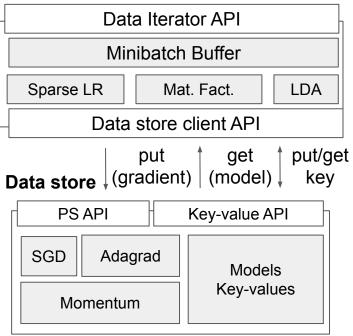


Time Elapsed (sec)



# Cirrus architecture (server side)

#### **Cirrus runtime**



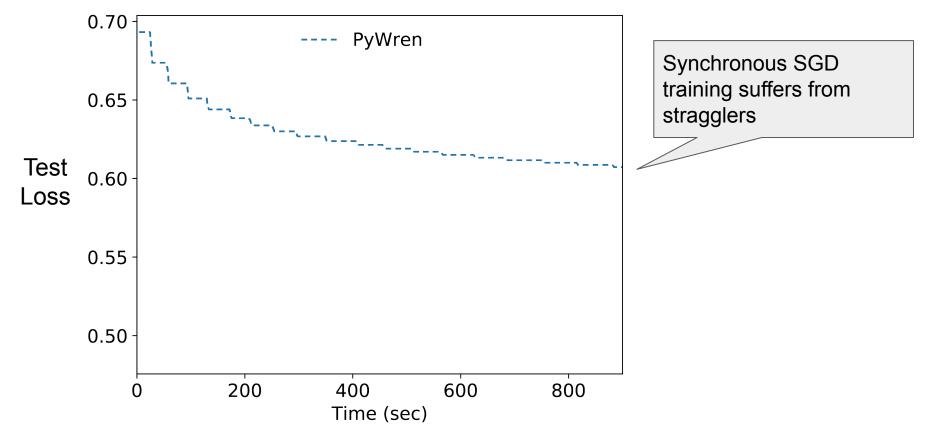
Server side (stateless)

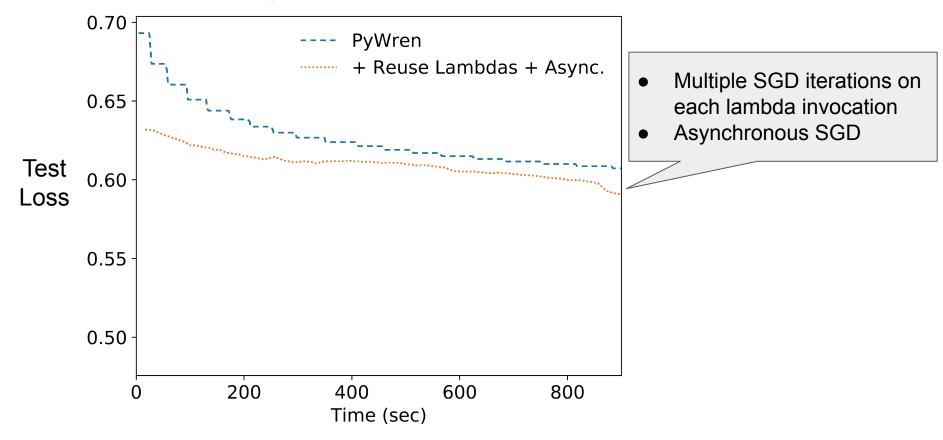
# **Cirrus evaluation**

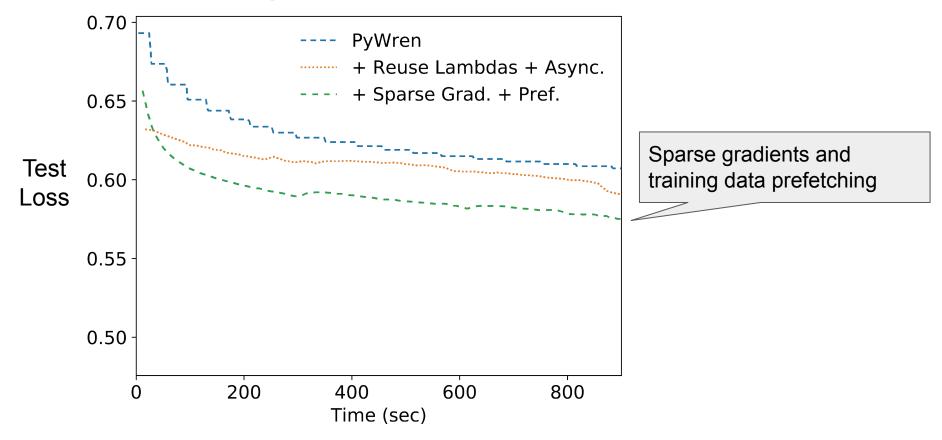
- 1. Cirrus provides benefits by specializing both for <u>serverless</u> and <u>end-to-end ML</u>
- 2. We show that Cirrus outperforms a state-of-the-art serverless system: PyWren

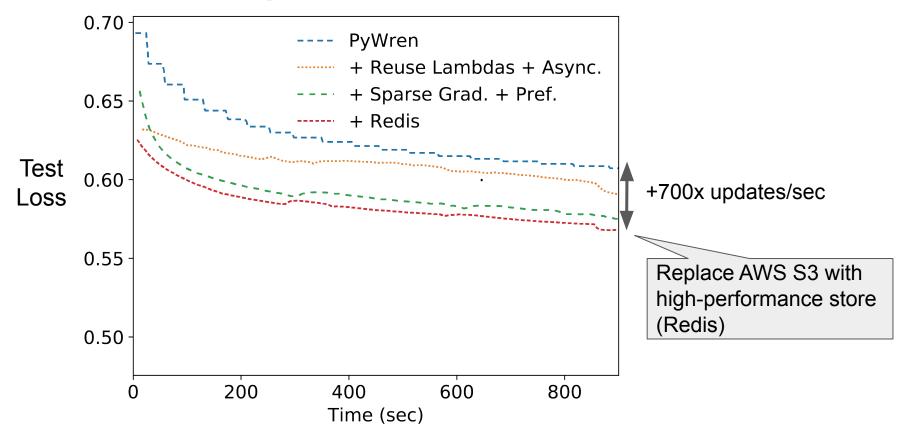
# **Evaluation setup**

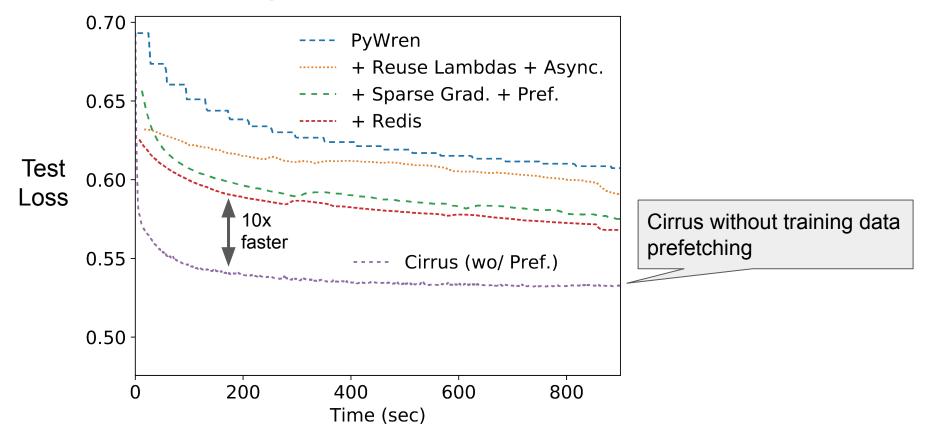
- 1. Deployment: AWS Lambdas (3GB of mem.)
- 2. Benchmark: async. distributed SGD Sparse Logistic Regression task
- 3. Dataset: Criteo Dataset (a dataset of display ads)
- 4. PyWren:
  - a. Baseline: iterative synchronous SGD training using AWS S3 to store gradients and model
  - b. + 3 incremental optimizations
- 5. Cirrus: 2 modes (with/without prefetching)

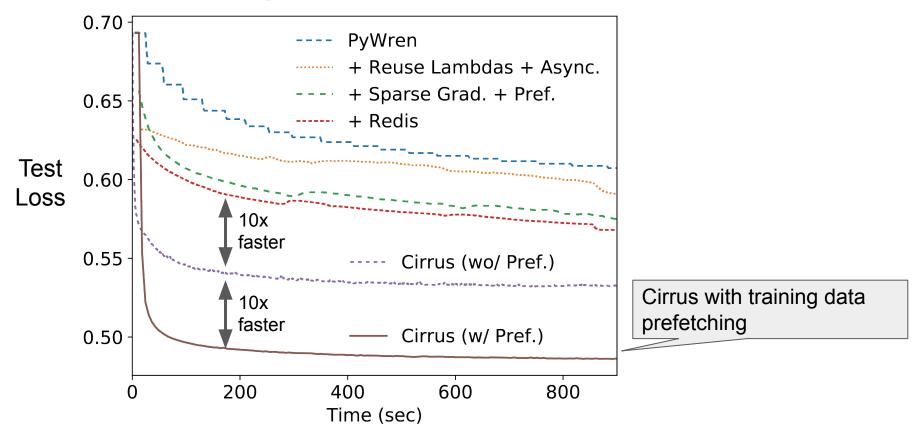












# Conclusion

- 1. End-to-end ML workflows:
  - a. time-consuming infrastructure management
  - b. resource overprovisioning
- 2. Cirrus -- serverless end-to-end ML framework:
  - a. simplify deployment of ML workflows
  - b. per-stage provisioning of resources
- 3. Cirrus outperforms existing serverless solutions by specializing for <u>serverless</u> and <u>ML</u>

# Thank you!



