POET: Training Neural Networks on Tiny Devices with Integrated Rematerialization and Paging

Slides are borrowed from the author

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With Paras Jain, Prabal Dutta, Ion Stoica, Joseph Gonzalez

https://github.com/ShishirPatil/poet







NIVER

Model Personalization Adapts Models by Training on User Data to Improve Accuracy

Privacy, no internet access



+ energy consumed by bulk data transmission can significantly reduce battery life

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Model Fine-tuning – Train on Edge

Fine-tune on-device



Pros:

+ guarantees user's privacy as all data stays
on their device
+ enables offline device operation

Cons:

- cannot train modern DNNs on edge devices

Key Challenge: Limited memory for DNN training!

Memory optimization techniques

•Pruning

- They do not reduce the size of activations.
- Accuracy trade-off

Quantization

- poor hardware support for quantized operations under 8 bits Accuracy trade-off
- Rematerialization

Paging

Memory optimization techniques

•Pruning

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- •Quantization
 - poor hardware support for quantized operations under 8 bits Accuracy trade-off
- Rematerialization
- •Paging

- Value preserving Reduce activation

Insight

- Paging is very energy-intensive
- Rematerializing might consume lower energy
- Paging might be quicker.
 - Paging can be done in parallel with the compute. DMA technique
- This is because, on edge devices, it is common practice to turn-off components that are not utilized (e.g., SD card, DMA, etc.)
- For example,
- piecewise(cheap-to-compute but memory-intensive) → recompute
- conv, matmul(compute-intensive) → paging

Rematerialization & Paging in DNN training

Sublinear & Revolve

• Strong assumption that models have uniform compute requirements. Heuristic so not optimal

•Capuchin

• Paging as default. Rematerialization only when paging is not possible

Checkmate

- Optimal but static graph
- Not energy-aware
- No paging

•POFO

- Not energy-aware
- Assumes paging is asynchronous (e.g., CUDA) but this is not universally true for the edge devices we evaluate.

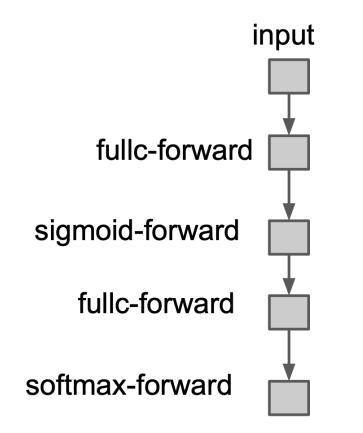
Comparison

Method	General Graphs	Compute Aware	Memory Aware	Power Aware
Checkpoint all (PyTorch)		×	×	×
Griewank & Walther (2000)	X	×	×	×
Chen et al. (2016) \sqrt{n}	×	×	×	×
Chen et al. (2016) greedy	×	×	\sim	×
Checkmate (Jain et al., 2020)				×
POFO (Beaumont et al., 2021)	X		\checkmark	×
DTR (Kirisame et al., 2021)	\checkmark		\checkmark	×
POET (ours)	\checkmark		\checkmark	

How to reduce the memory and energy requirements of ML training for modern DNN architectures within the constraints of edge devices?

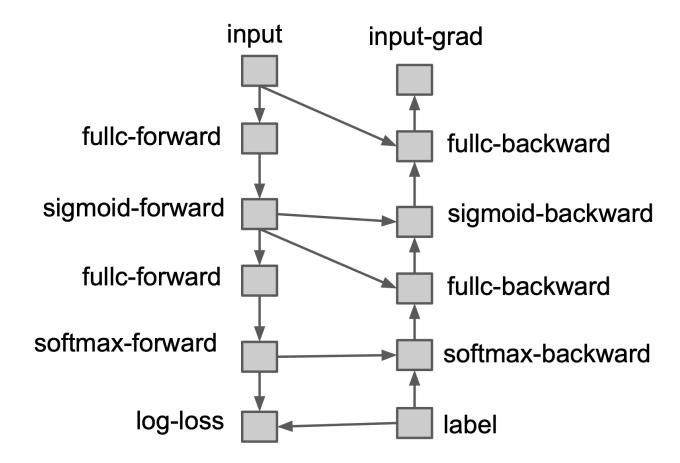
Computational graph

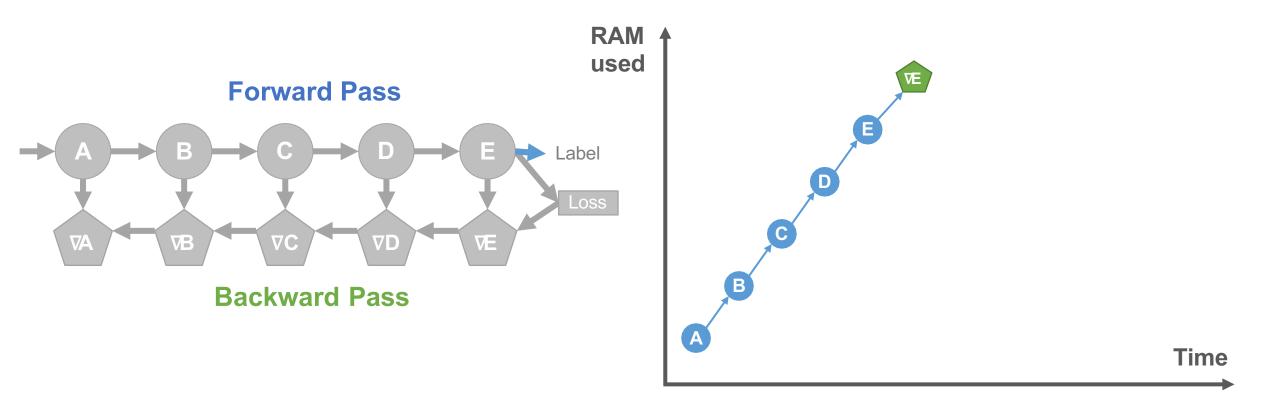
Network Configuration

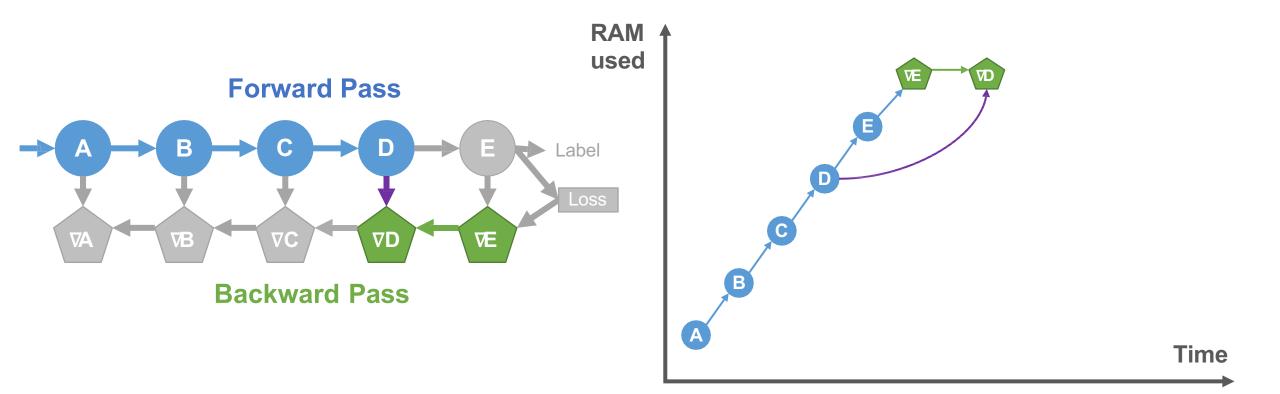


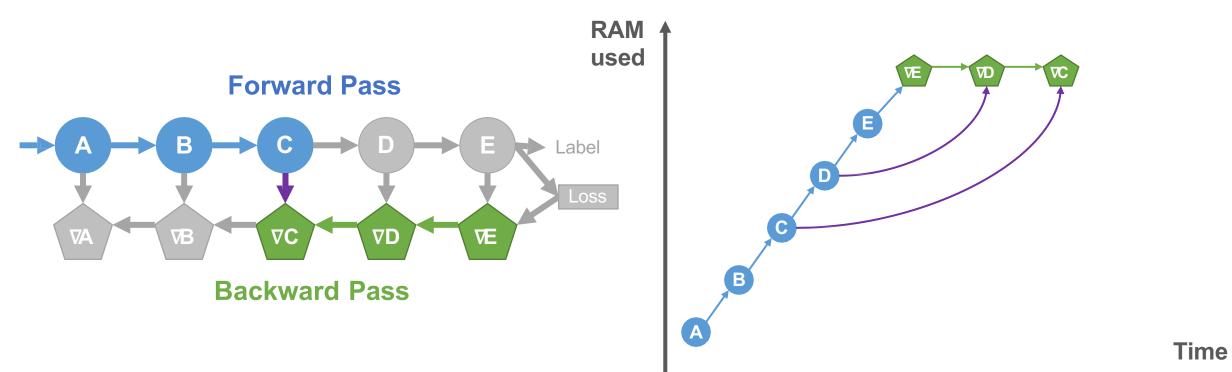
Computational graph

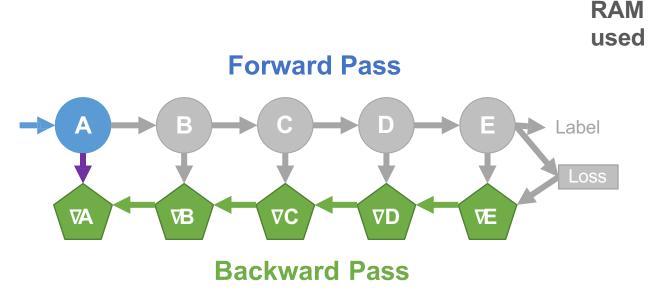
Gradient Calculation Graph

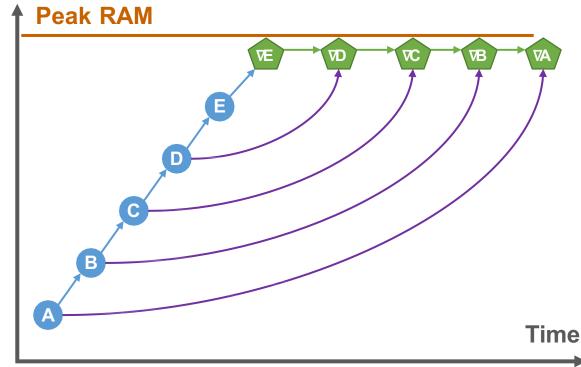


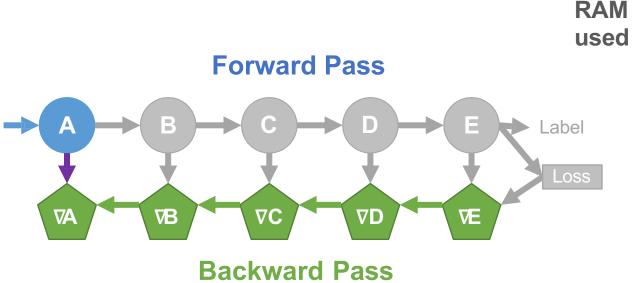


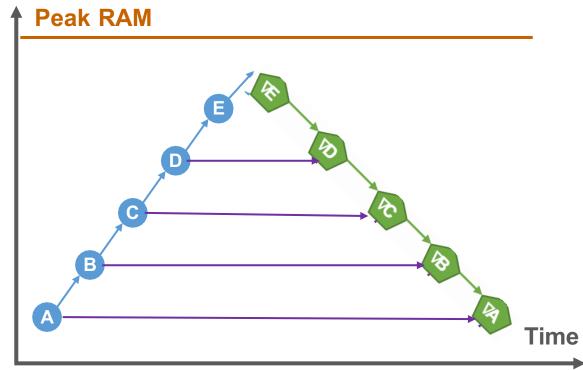


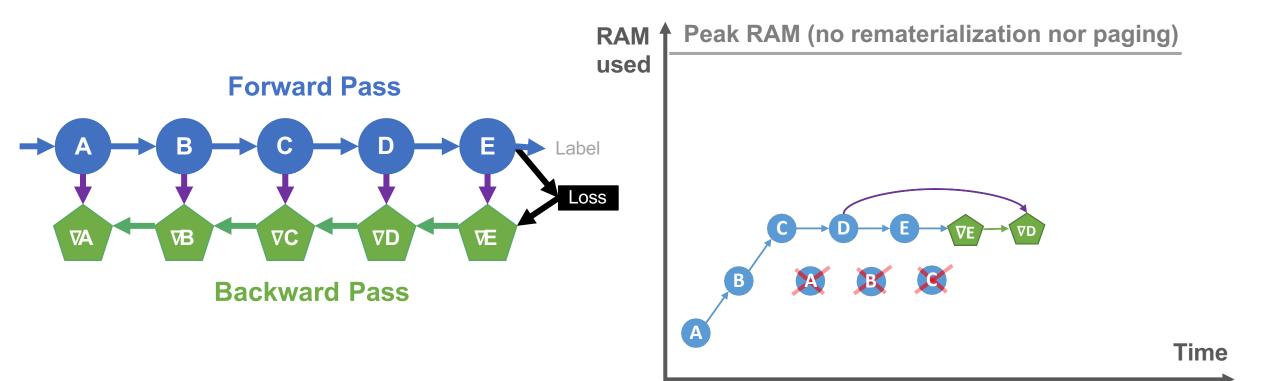








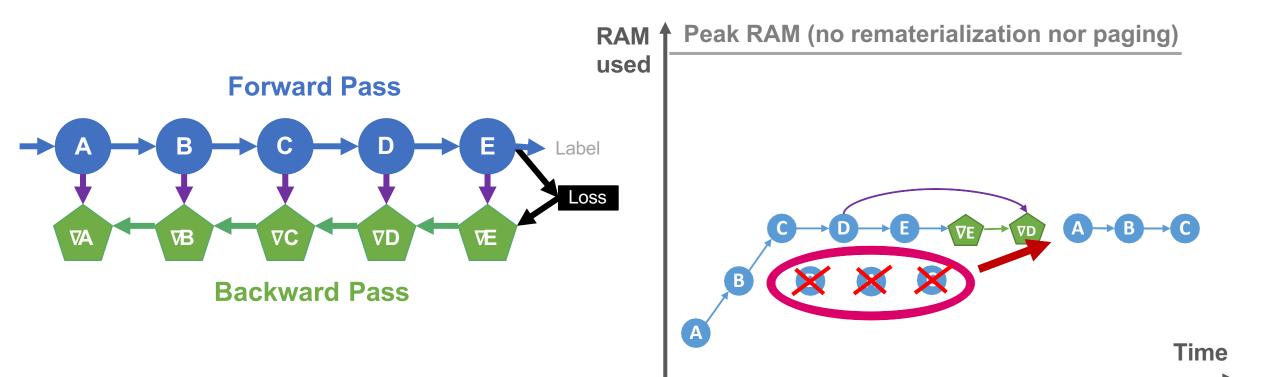




Rematerialization:

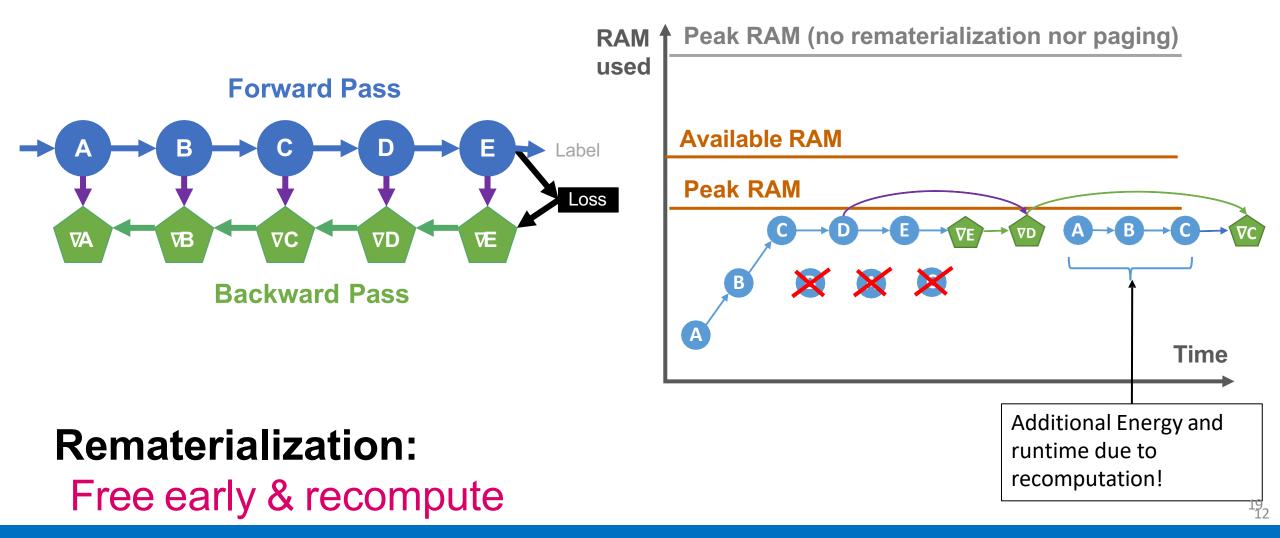
Free early & recompute

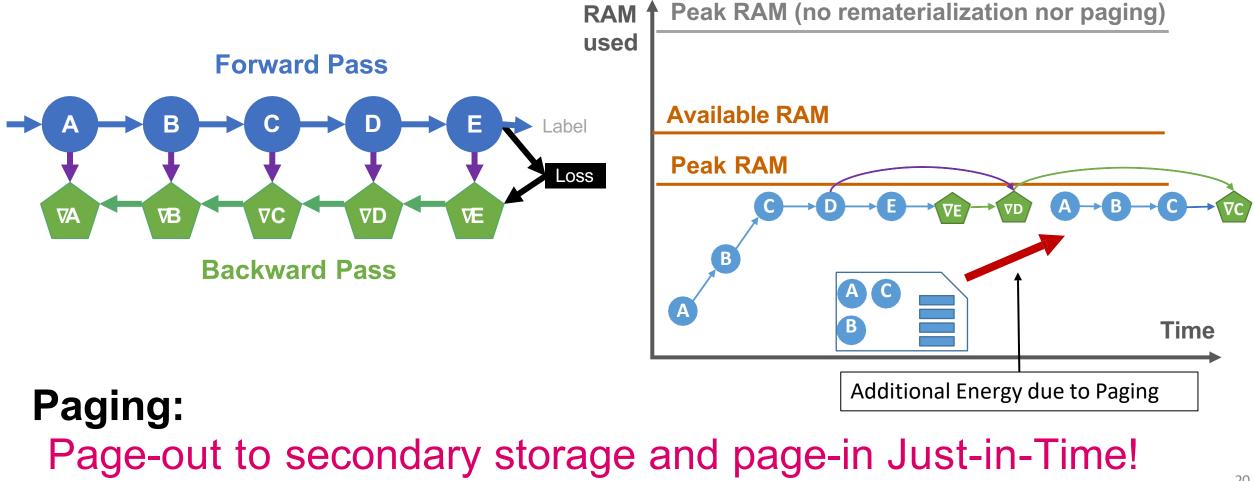
POET: Training Neural Networks on Tiny Devices

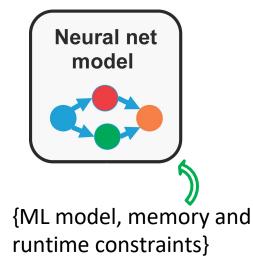


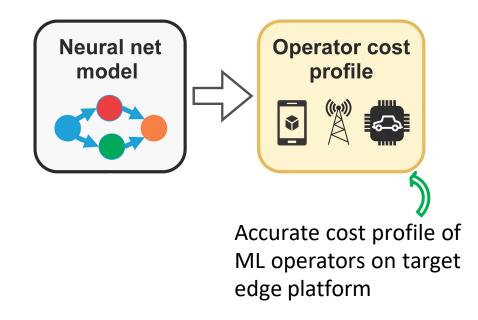
Rematerialization:

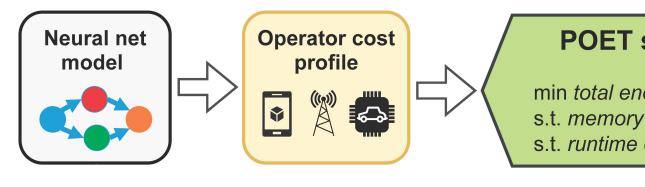
Free early & recompute







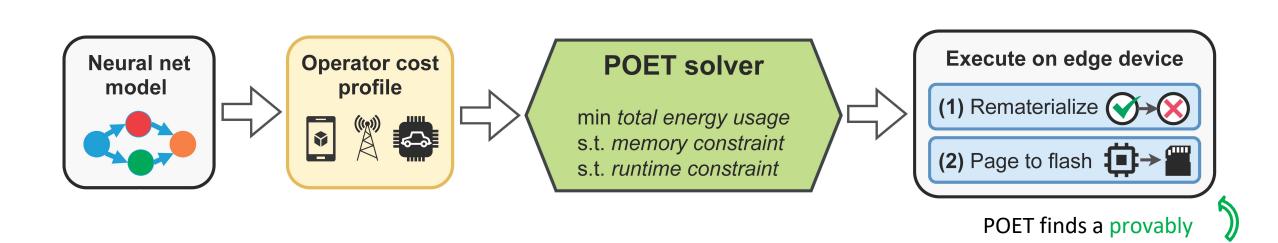




POET solver

min total energy usage s.t. memory constraint s.t. runtime constraint

Incorporate *memory* and *runtime* constraints into a Mixed Integer Linear Program (MILP) formulation

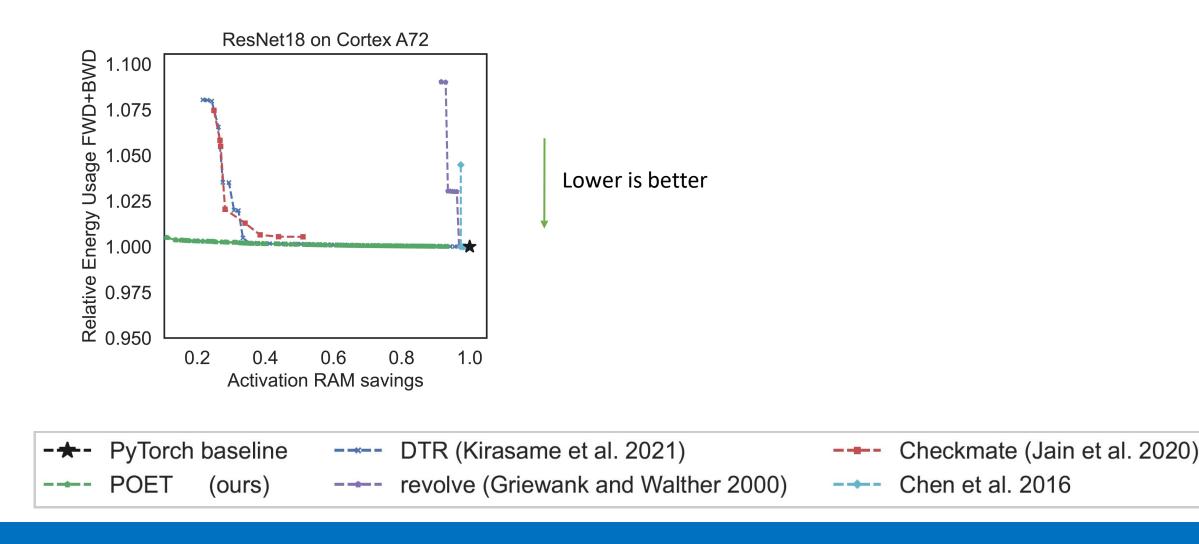


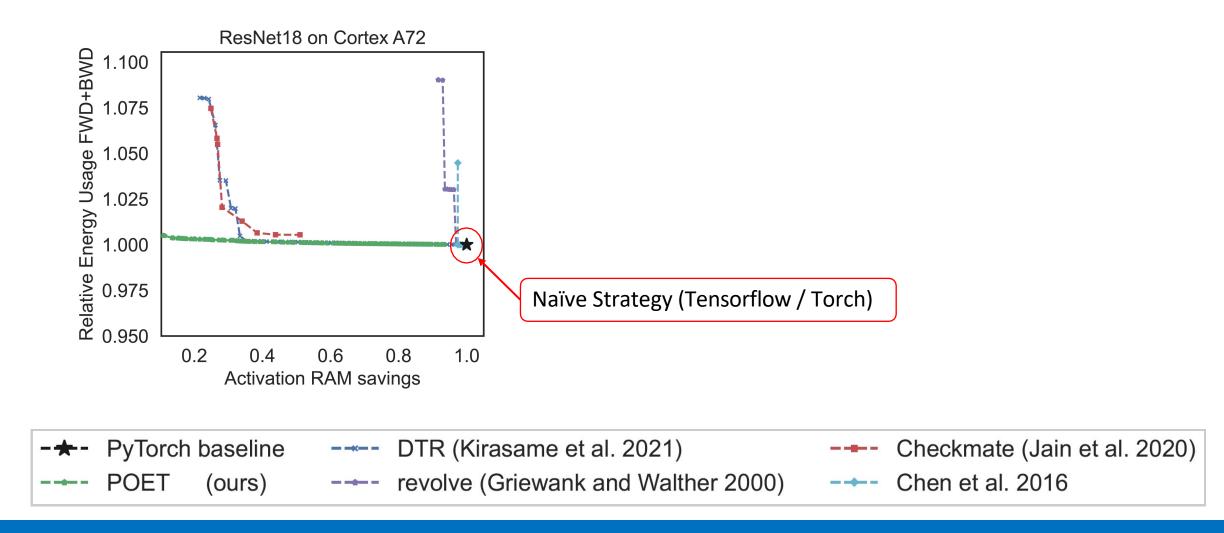
optimal solution

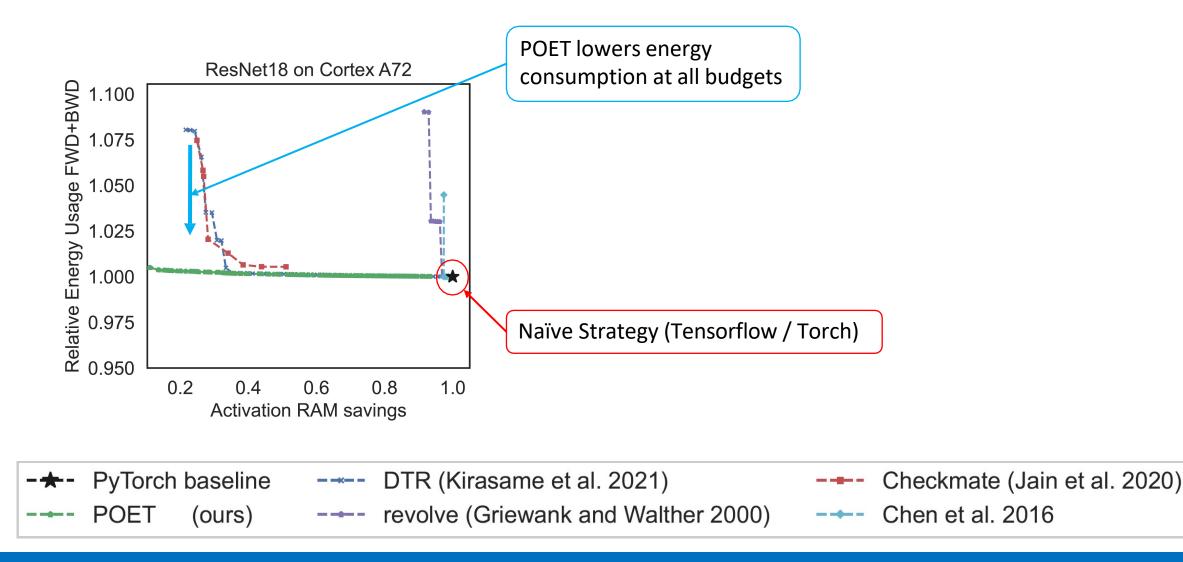
paging.

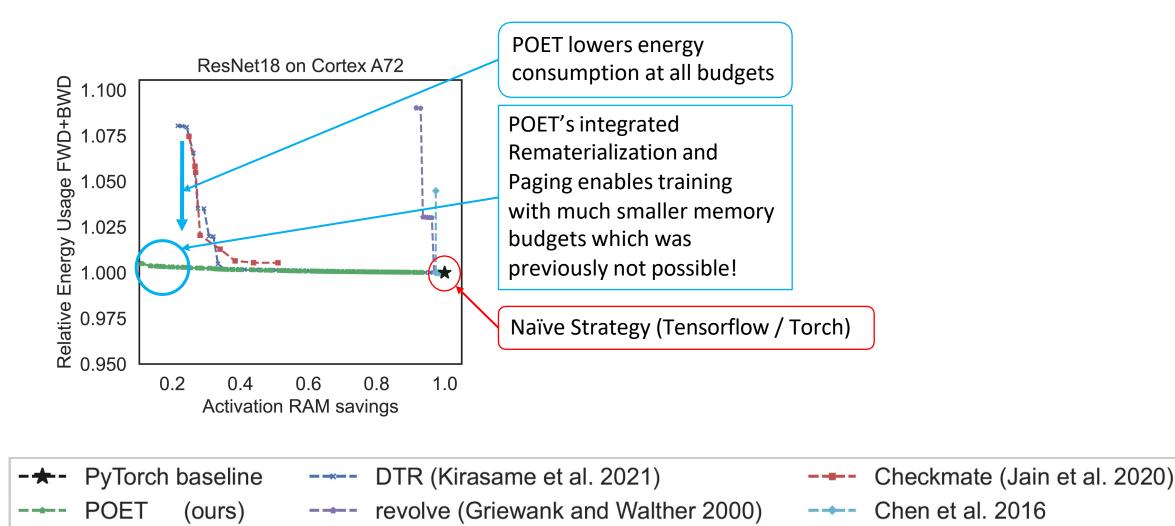
through integrated

rematerialization and

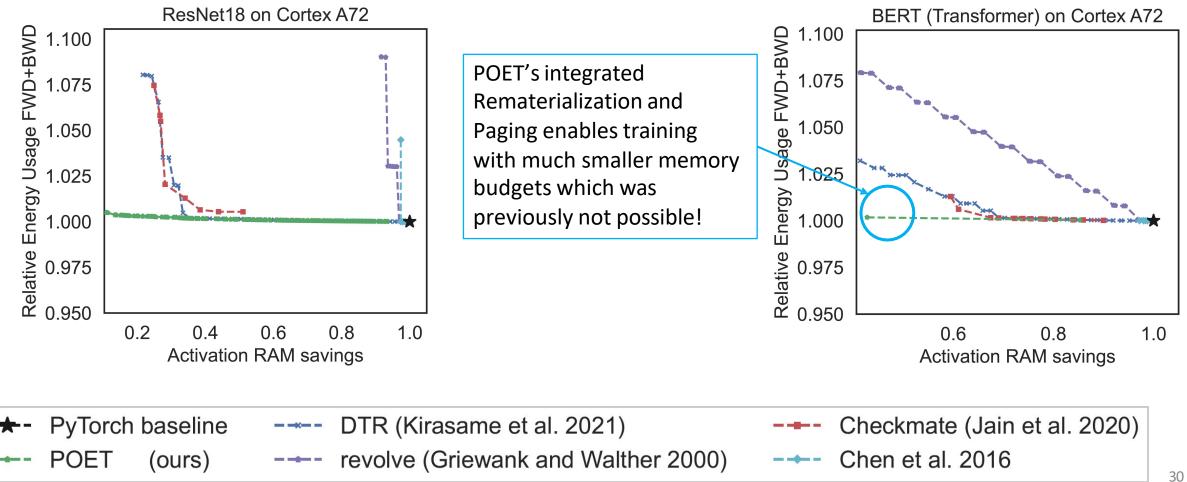








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Conclusion

- POET enables training SOTA DNN models locally on memory-constrained edge devices.
- POET's fine grained profiling results in accurate cost profiles.
- POET's MILP formulation finds the optimal training schedule through integrated **rematerialization** and **paging.**