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An Efficient Checkpointing System for Large Machine Learning Model Training

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Outline

- Introduction
- Problem Definition
- Optimization Strategies
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

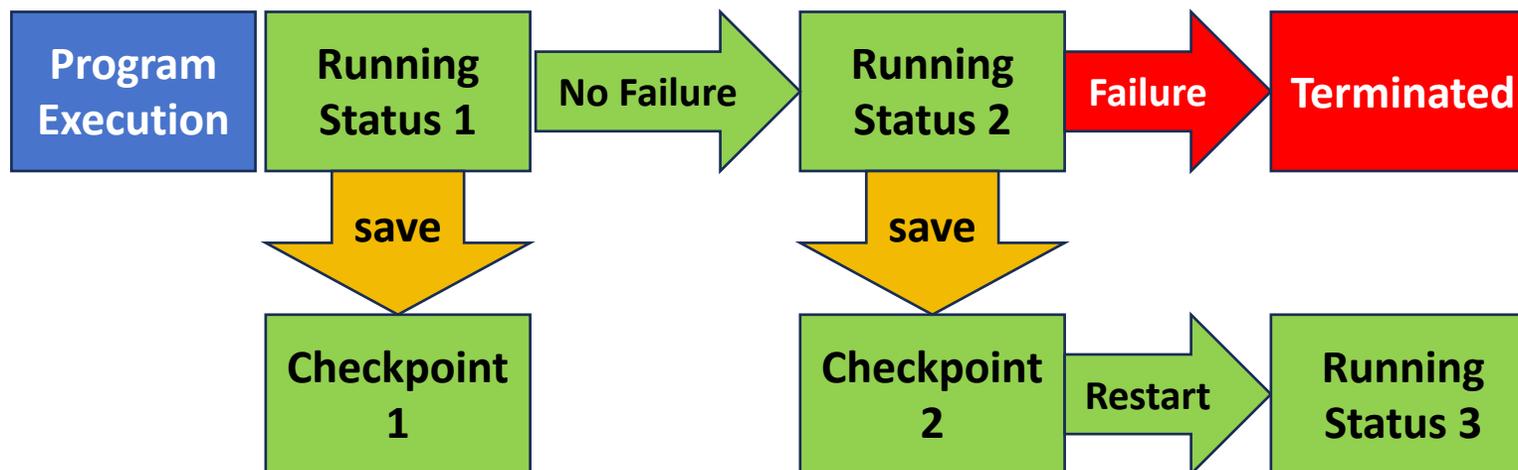
Checkpointing

- **What is Checkpointing?**

- Checkpointing is a technique that saves the state of program execution; upon a system failure, training can resume from the latest checkpoint

- **Why checkpointing needs improvement for large machine learning (ML) models?**

- As ML model sizes increase, frequently checkpointing can lead to significant performance and storage overhead



Problem definition

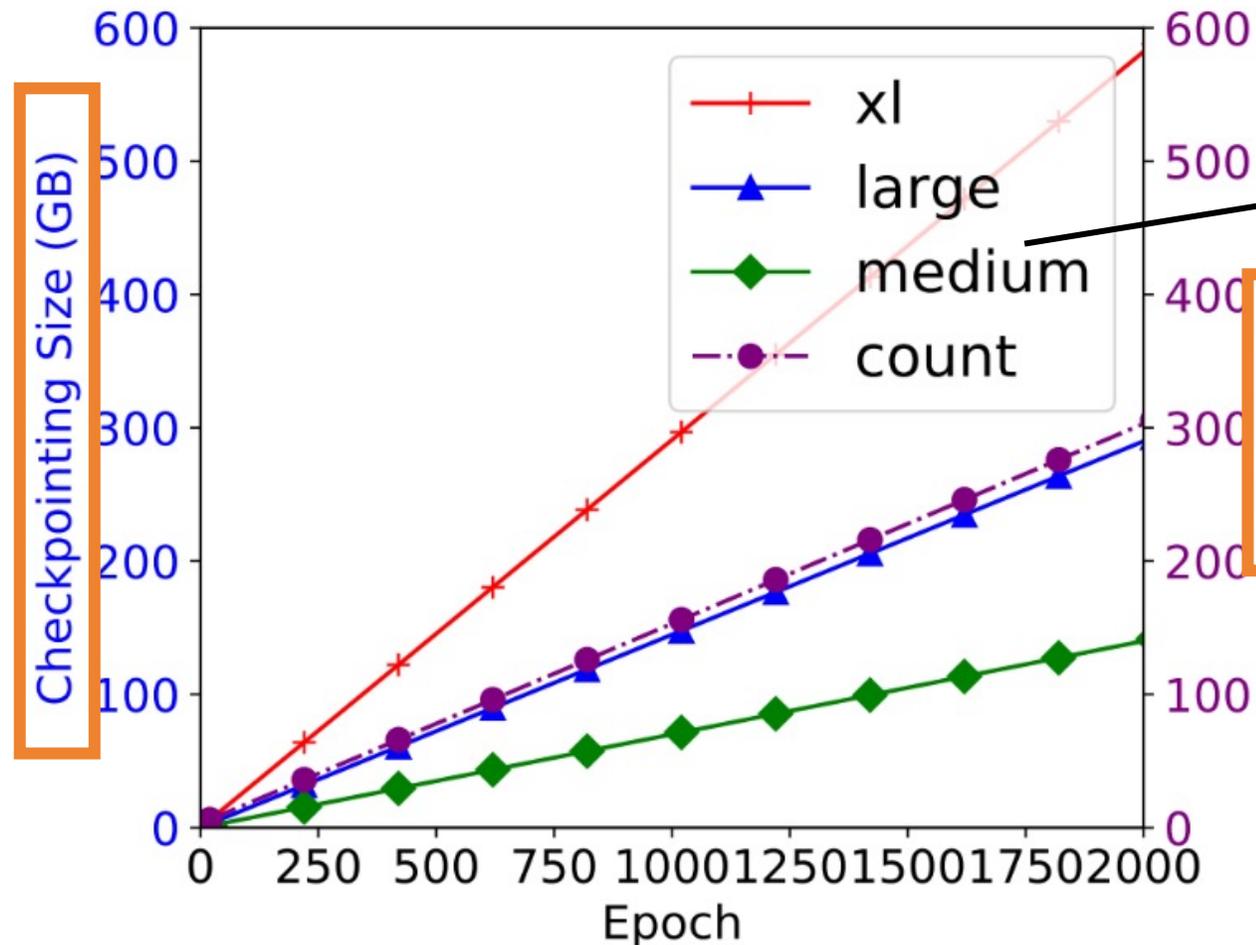
- The growing ML model size results in much larger checkpoint sizes

Model	Model Size	Checkpoint Size
GPT2-large	774M	2.9GB
GPT2-xl	1.5B	5.9GB
Vicuna	7B	13.4GB
OpenOrca	70B	14.5GB
LLama-2	70B	140GB
GLM	130B	70GB
BLOOM	176B	329GB
GPT3	175B	700GB

- Large language models:
model size and checkpoint size

Problem definition (cont.)

- We observed an increase in both the number of cumulative checkpoint files and the storage consumed by checkpoints

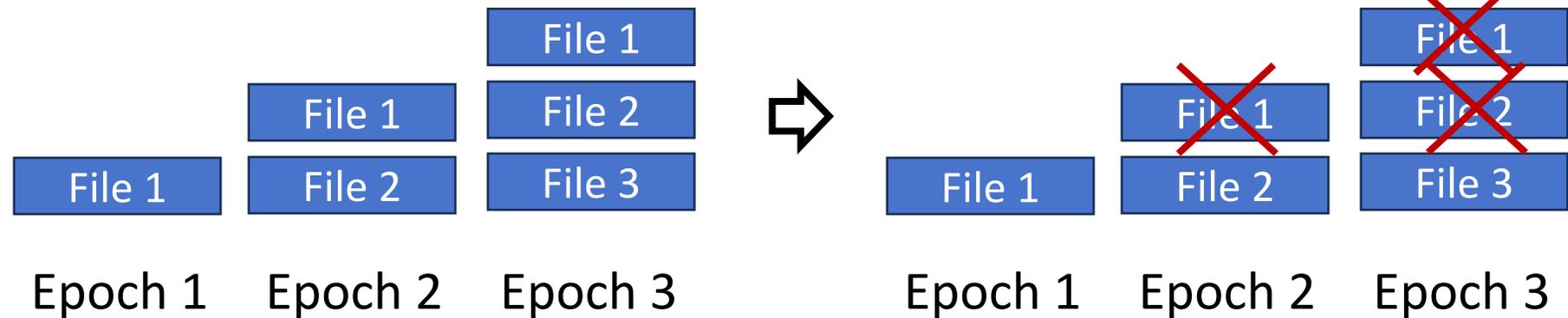


GPT2 variants:
GPT2-xl;
GPT2-large;
GPT2-medium

Optimization: *Periodic cleaning*

- Periodically and asynchronously delete outdated checkpoints while keeping the latest ones

Checkpoint files:



Optimization: *Staging*

- We observe that existing ML training writes checkpoints to parallel file systems
 - However, I/O bandwidth on parallel file system is much lower than local storage
 - E.g., I/O bandwidth is about **23 MB/s on NFS** while **4.1 GB/s on local SSD**
- Optimization:
 - Write checkpoints to the local file system like SSD
 - Spawn a separate process to move the outdated checkpoints to parallel file systems
 - The staging is independent from the training process

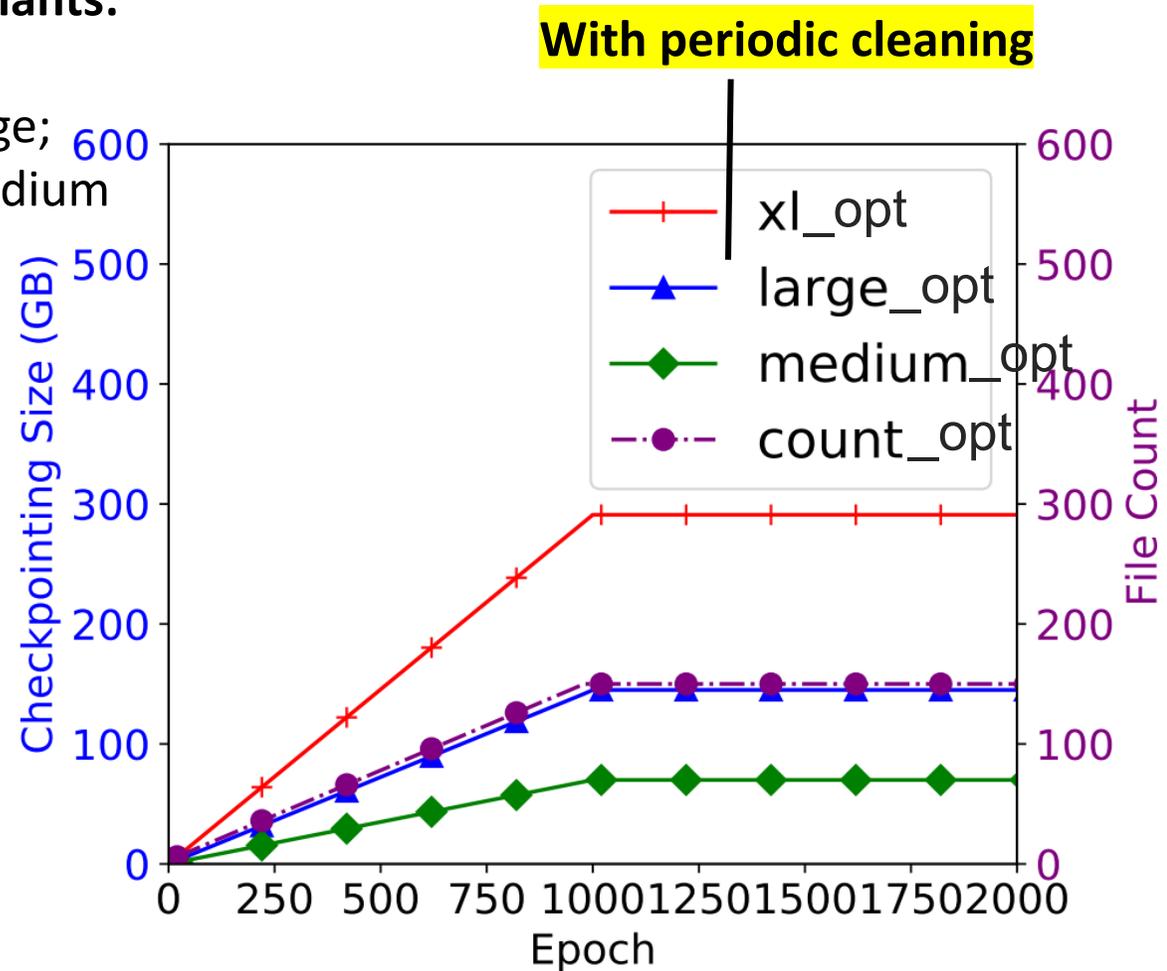
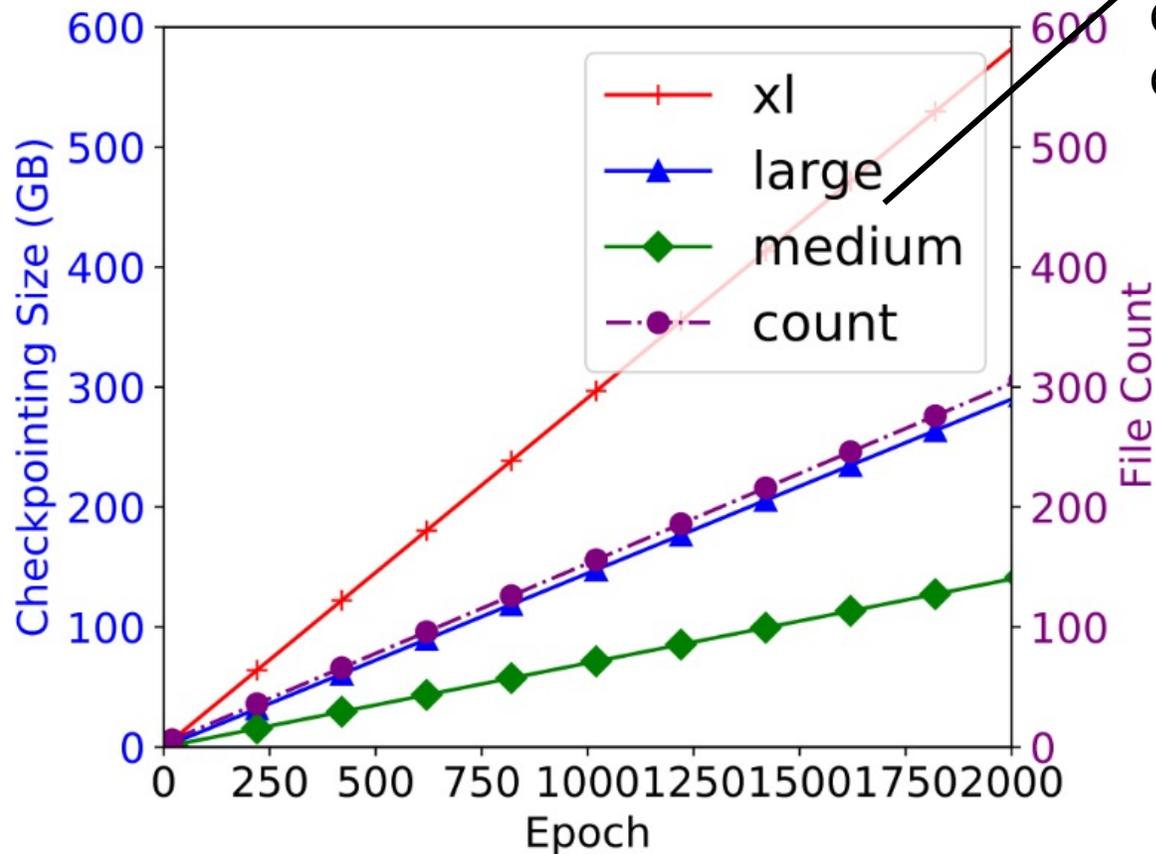
Evaluation: *Periodic cleaning*

GPT2 variants:

GPT2-xl;

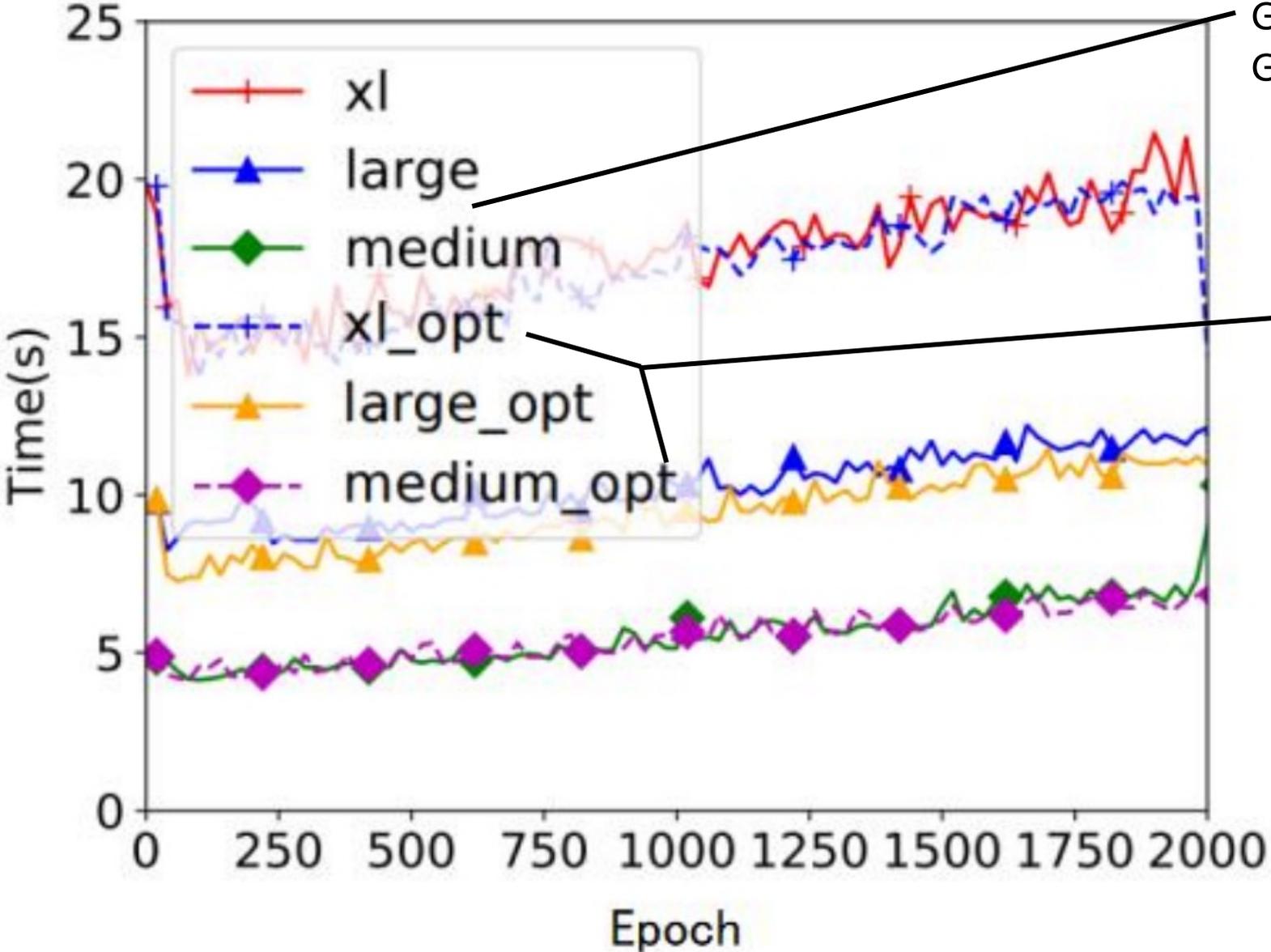
GPT2-large;

GPT2-medium



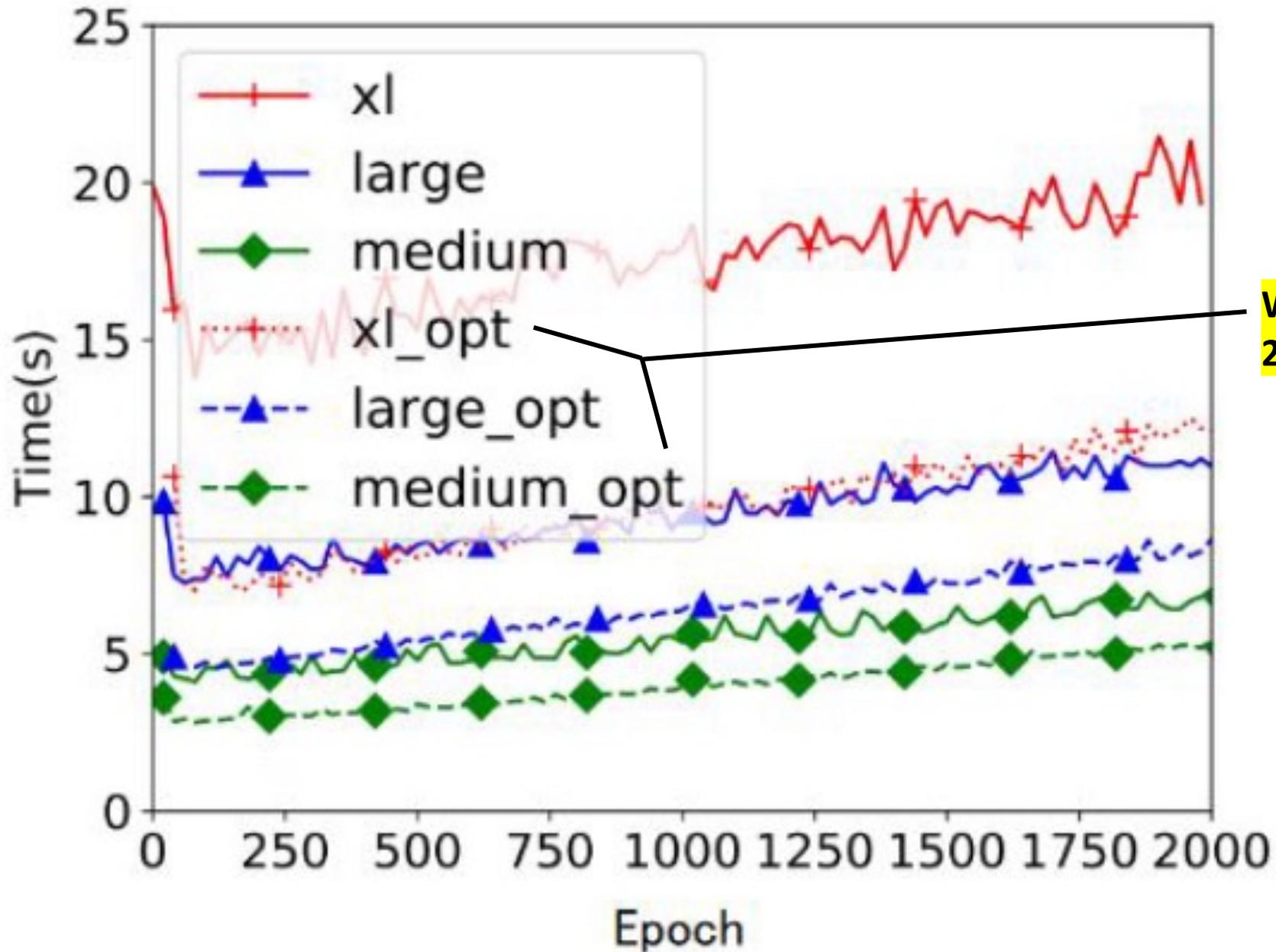
Evaluation: *Periodic cleaning (Cont.)*

GPT2 variants:
GPT2-xl;
GPT2-large;
GPT2-medium



With periodic cleaning

Evaluation: *Staging*



Conclusion

- We characterize the checkpointing with respect to storage and performance in large ML model training
- We propose two checkpointing optimization strategies for large ML models
- We verify the effectiveness and reliability of the proposed optimizations with GPT-2 variants

Thank you

for your attention