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Microsoft

DeepSpeed-MoE: Advancing MoE inference & training to power next generation AI scale

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AI Scale is limited by Compute

- Compute is the primary challenge of training massive models
- Ambitious Model Scale and Time to Train

Model	Model Size	Hardware	Days to Train
Megatron-LM GPT-2	8.3B	512 V100 GPU	9.2 days
OPT	175B	992 A100 GPU	56 days
MT-NLG	530B	2200 A100 GPU	60 days
PaLM	540B	6144 TPU v4	57 days

- Next jump in scale:
  - next generation of hardware
  - significant investment in GPUs

Next AI Scale on current hardware

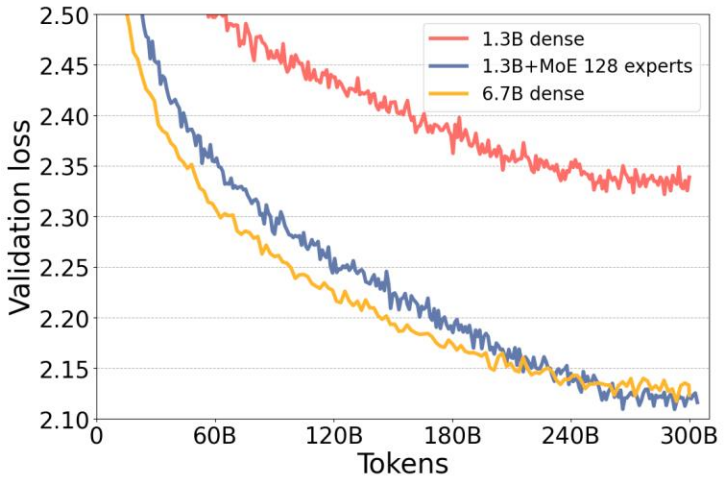
- Can we achieve next generation model quality on current generation of hardware?

- From a training perspective MoE provides a promising path
  - Scale at sub-linear cost

- MoE is *promising* but is it *practical*?
  - **Limited Scope:** Does it work for NLG or NLR or other models?
  - **Massive Memory Requirements:** 8-10x in size compared to quality equivalent dense
  - **Limited Inference Performance:** Massive model size == slow and expensive inference?

Cheaper NLG Model Training with MoE

- 1.3B+MoE with 128 experts, compared to 1.3B and 6.7B dense (GPT-3 like)
- **5x** lower training cost to same accuracy using MoE
- **8x** more parameters to same accuracy using MoE



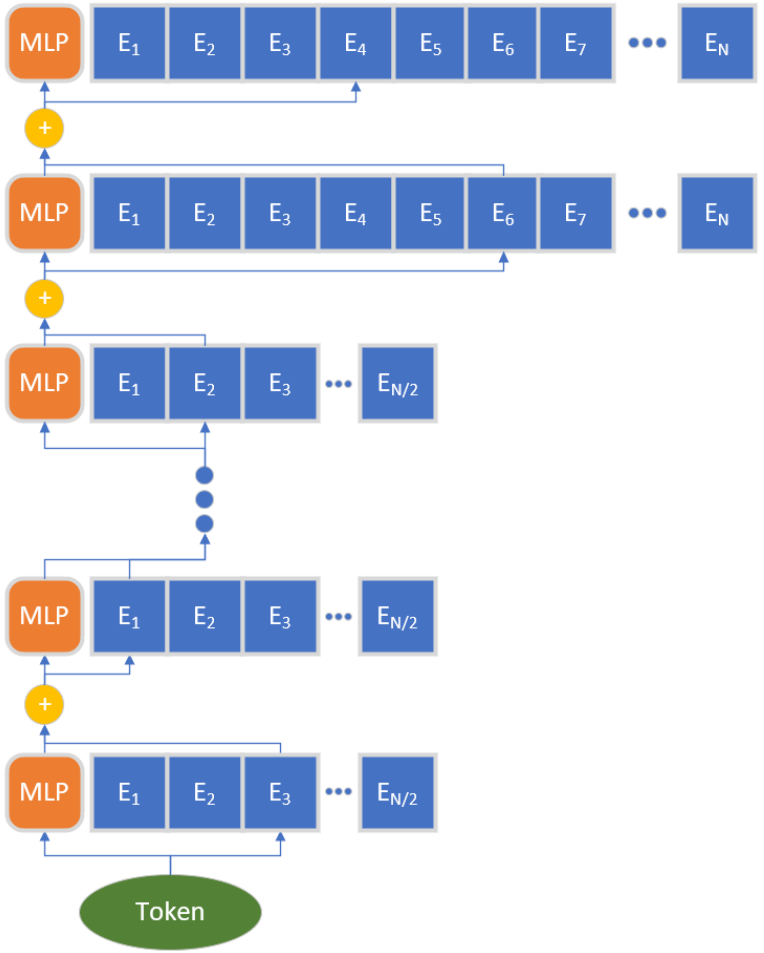
Case	Model size	LAMBADA: completion prediction	PIQA: commonsense reasoning	BoolQ: reading comprehension	RACE-h: reading comprehension	TriviaQA: question answering	WebQs: question answering
Dense NLG:							
(1) 350M	350M	52.03	69.31	53.64	31.77	3.21	1.57
(2) 1.3B	1.3B	63.65	73.39	63.39	35.60	10.05	3.25
(3) 6.7B	6.7B	**71.94**	**76.71**	**67.03**	37.42	23.47	5.12
Standard MoE NLG:							
(4) 350M+MoE-128	13B	62.70	74.59	60.46	35.60	16.58	5.17
(5) 1.3B+MoE-128	52B	69.84	**76.71**	64.92	**38.09**	**31.29**	**7.19**

	Training samples per sec	Throughput gain/ Cost Reduction
6.7B dense	70	1x
1.3B+MoE-128	372	**5x**

PR-MoE: a parameter efficient MoE model design

- New architecture: Pyramid-Residual MoE (PR-MoE)
  - Pyramid MoE: 2x experts in last two layers
  - Residual MoE: a fixed MLP plus a chosen expert per layer per token

- Mixture-of-Student (layer reduced version of PR-MoE)
  - First MoE-to-MoE distillation work
  - A novel staged knowledge distillation algorithm



Standard MoE vs. PR-MoE + MoS

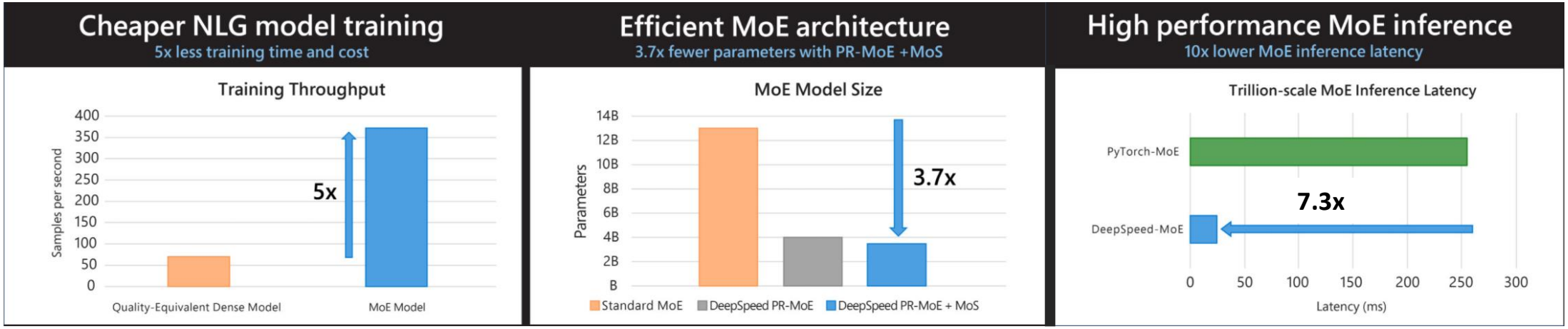
- PR-MoE: model size reduction from 1.7x to 3.2x ; no performance degradation
- PR-MoE + MoS: model size reduction from 1.9x to 3.7x; maintaining >99% performance

Case	Model size (Reduction)	LAMBADA: completion prediction	PIQA: commonsense reasoning	BoolQ: reading comprehension	RACE-h: reading comprehension	TriviaQA: question answering	WebQs: question answering
MoE NLG with 350M base model:							
(1) MoE	13B (1x)	62.70	**74.59**	**60.46**	35.60	**16.58**	5.17
(2) PR-MoE	4.0B (3.2x)	**63.65**	73.99	59.88	**35.69**	16.30	4.73
(3) PR-MoE + MoS	**3.5B (3.7x)**	63.46	73.34	58.07	34.83	13.69	**5.22**
MoE NLG with 1.3B base model:							
(4) MoE	52B (1x)	69.84	76.71	64.92	**38.09**	**31.29**	7.19
(5) PR-MoE	31B (1.7x)	**70.60**	**77.75**	**67.16**	**38.09**	28.86	7.73
(6) PR-MoE + MoS	**27B (1.9x)**	70.17	77.69	65.66	36.94	29.05	**8.22**

Designing a highly scalable MoE Inference System

- Key Challenge:
  - 4x larger MoE model size than quality-equivalent-dense models (QEDM)
    - Requires 4x higher bandwidth/parallelism/scalability for latency parity
- Goal:
  - Achieve aggregate memory bandwidth across **hundreds of devices**
- Three main area of optimizations for maximizing aggregate bandwidth
  - A symphony of parallelism
    - Careful orchestration of tensor, data and expert parallelism
  - Parallelism coordinated Communication Optimization Strategies
    - Minimize communication overhead
  - Kernel Optimizations
    - Maximize bandwidth utilization per device

DeepSpeed-MoE: Powering the next generation of AI Scale

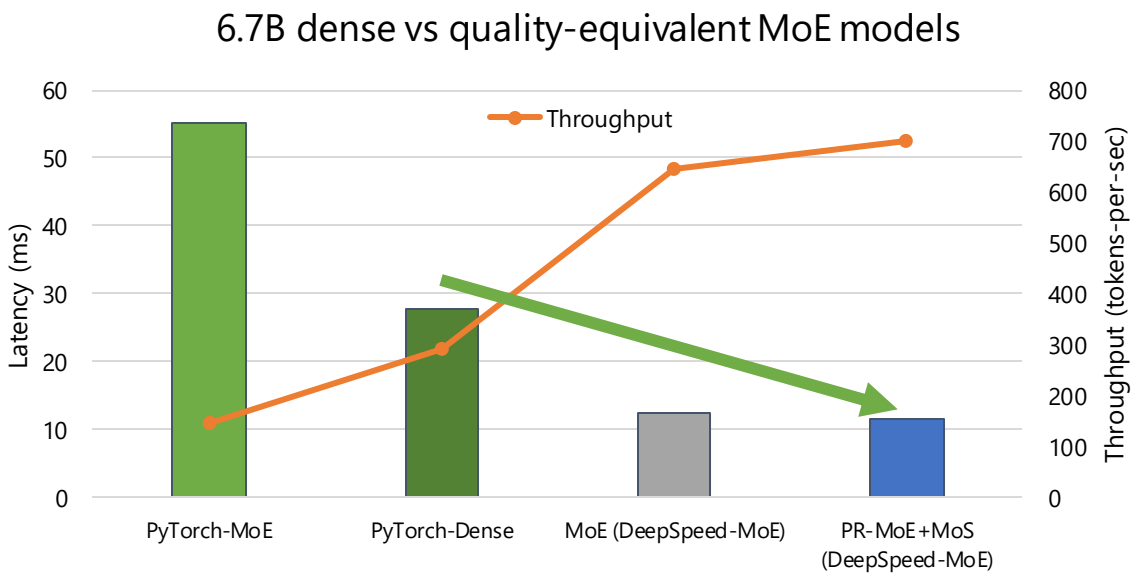


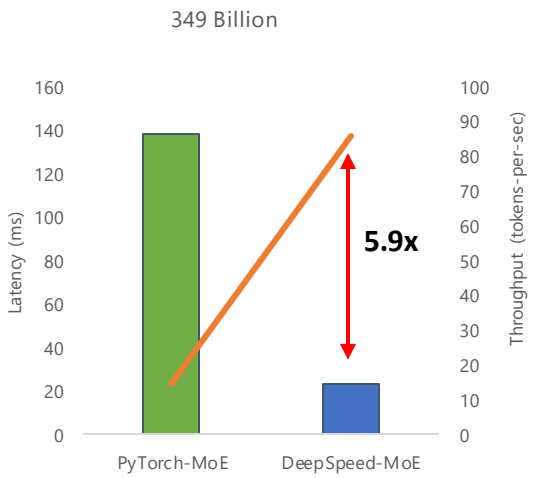
Thank you!

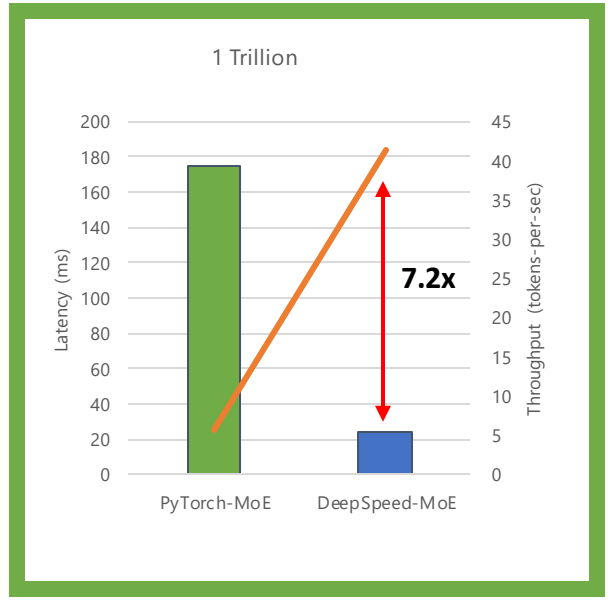
To Learn more: www.deepspeed.ai

Lower-latency & Higher-throughput at Unprecedented Scale

- 7.2x faster inference
  - 25ms for serving a 1T model







Faster than dense model inference with DeepSpeed-MoE