

# DLion

## Decentralized Distributed Deep Learning in Micro-Clouds

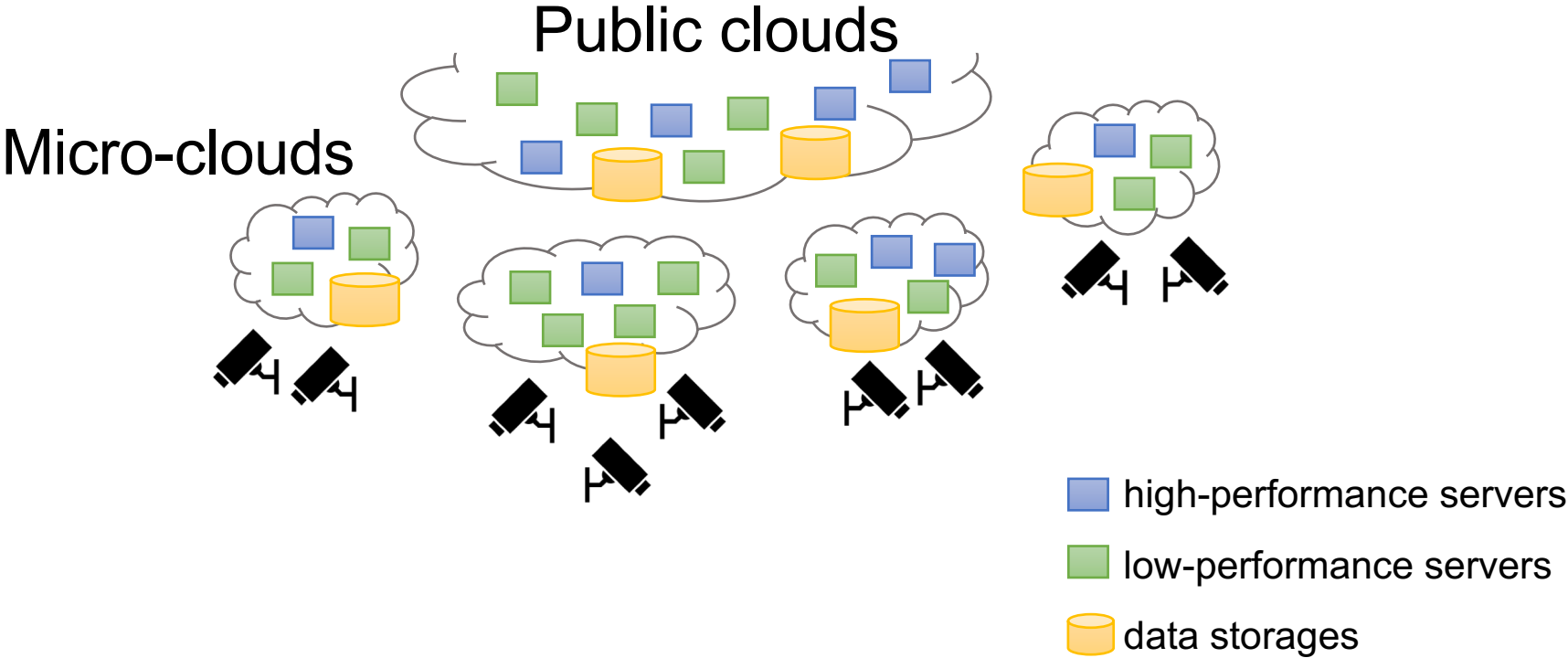
*Rankyung Hong and Abhishek Chandra*

HotCloud, July 8, 2019



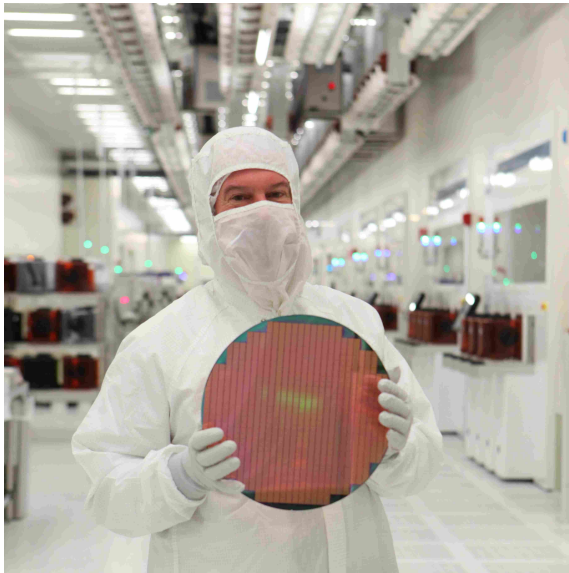
**UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA**

# Micro-clouds for exponentially growing large amounts of data generated by lots of edge devices



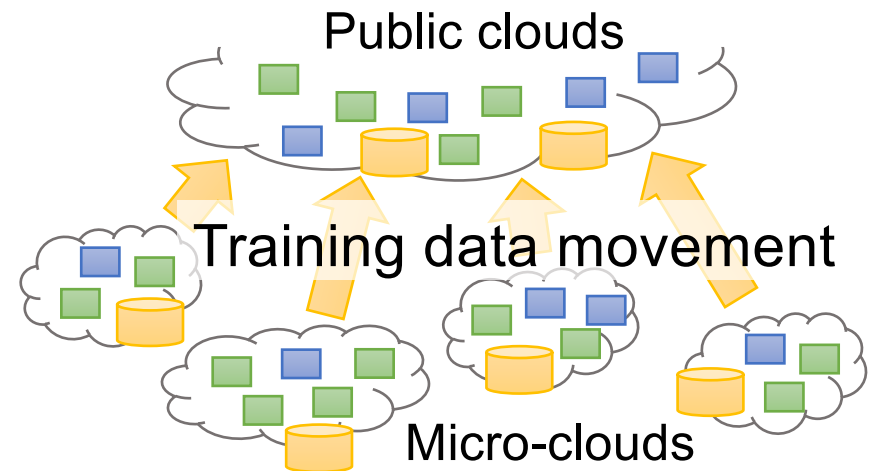
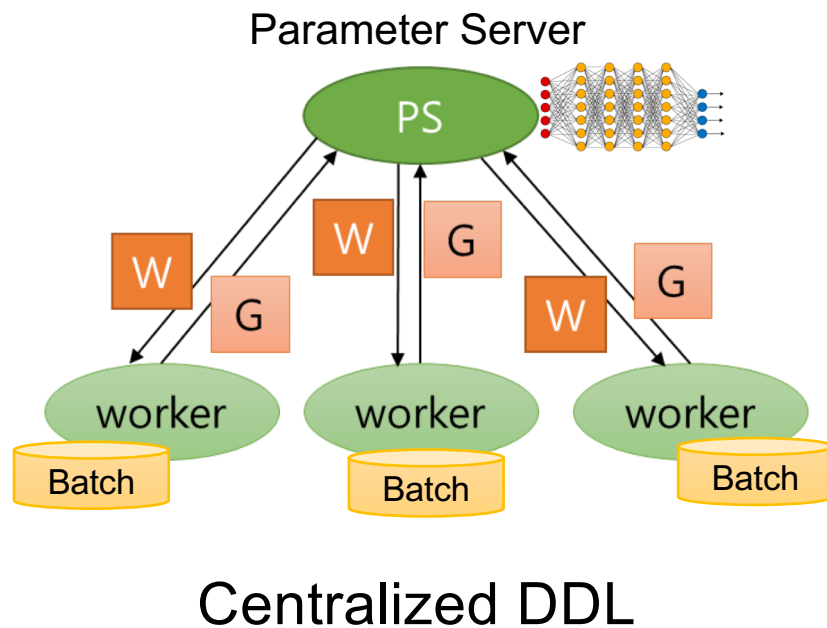
# Using micro clouds for deep learning

- Deep learning tech. based QA for Wafer fabrication
  - Confidential data
- Incremental deep learning over user data
  - Data privacy



# Traditional Distributed Deep Learning (DDL)

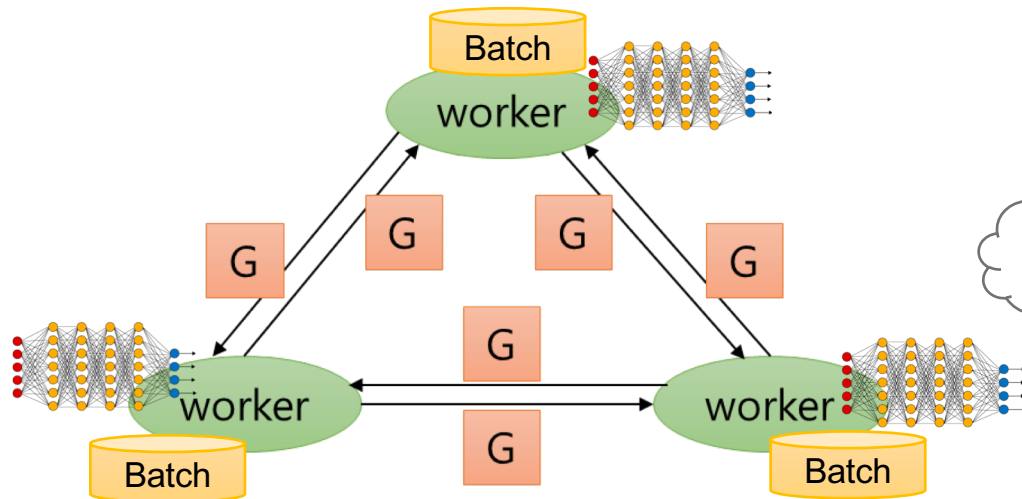
- One-time learning
- Fixed training data
- Single location



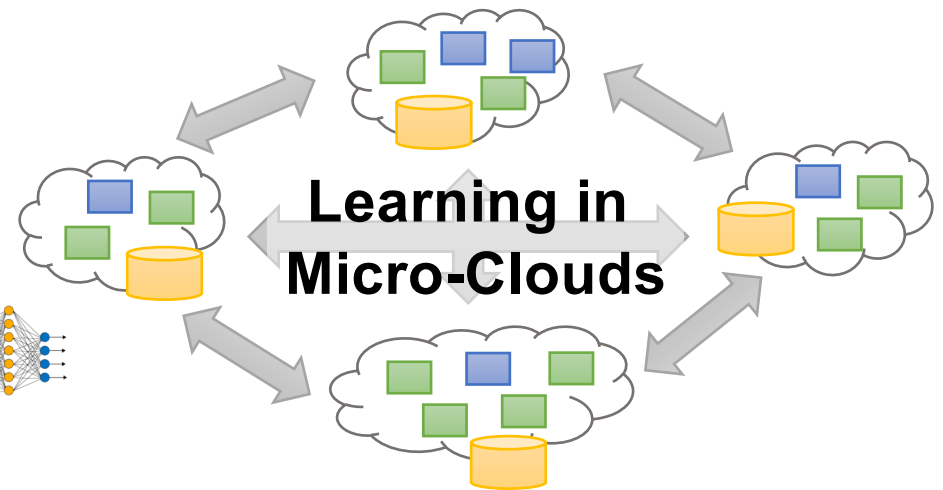
# Decentralized DDL

## + New considerations

- Data movement restrictions
- Geo-distributed evolving data at many locations
- Online or incremental learning



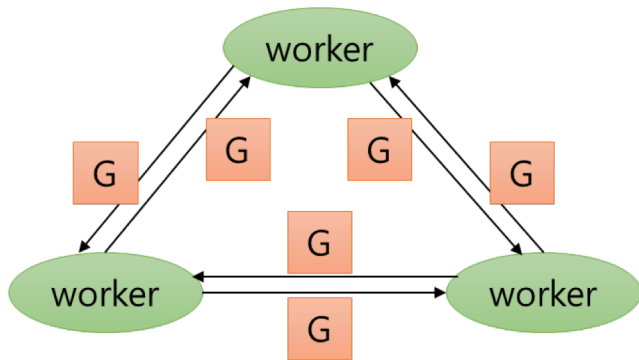
Decentralized DDL



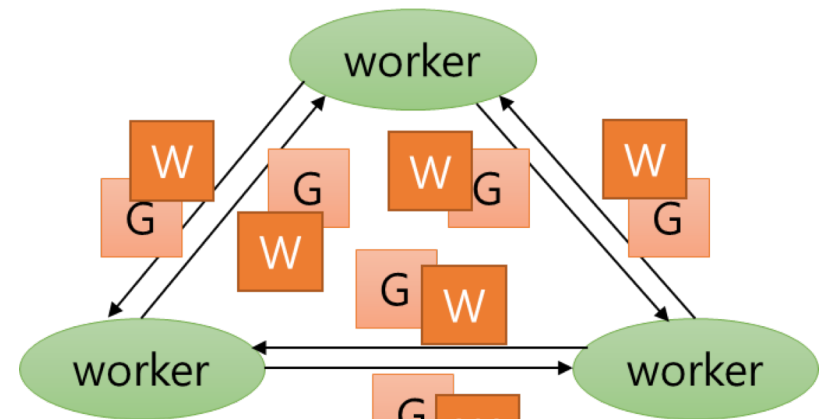
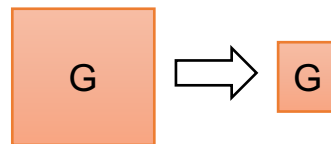
# DLion : Decentralized DDL in micro clouds

- **Goals**

- [ **Time** ] Faster training time
- [ **Accuracy** ] More accurate model



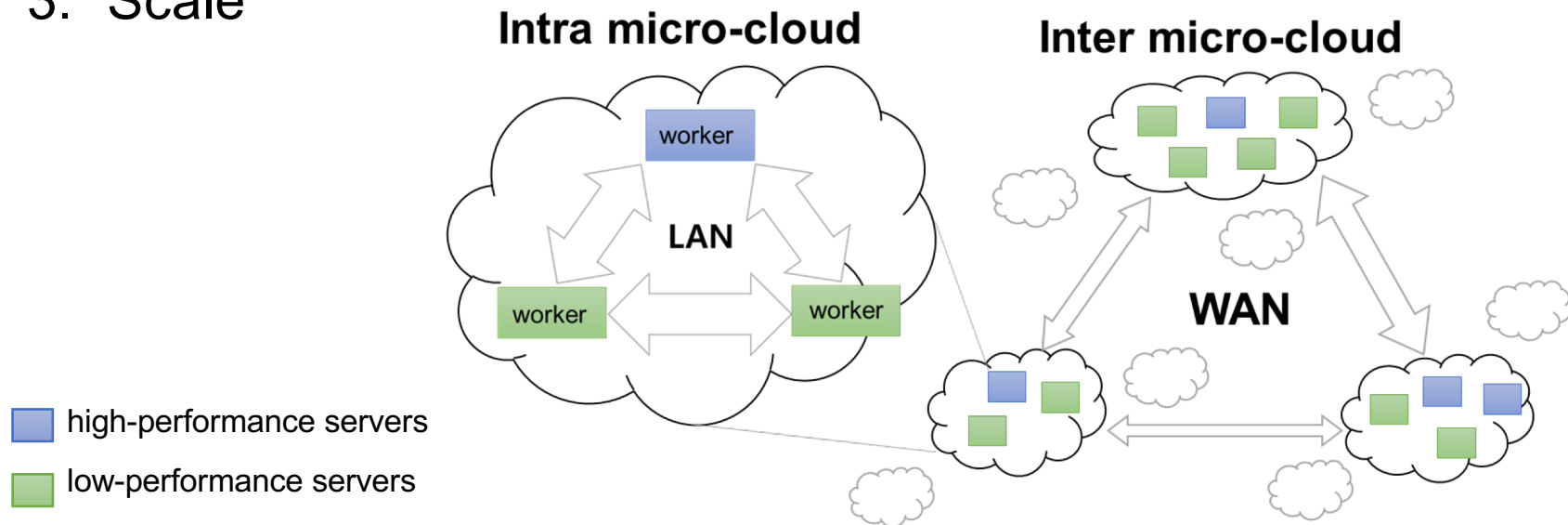
Gaia & Ako



DLion

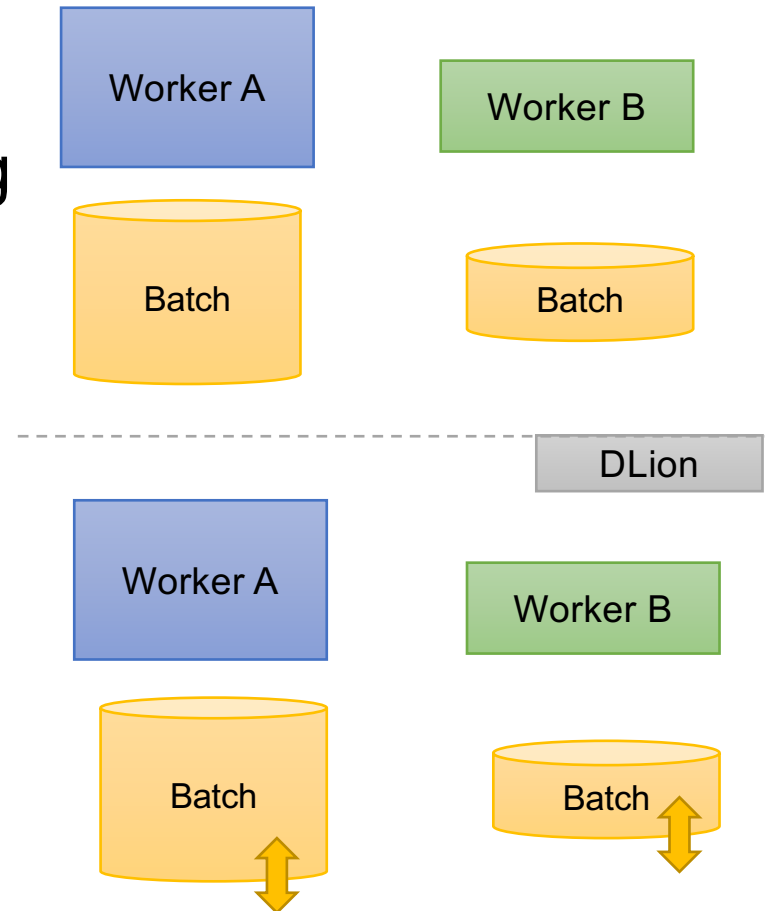
# Challenges of learning in micro clouds

1. Compute resource heterogeneity
2. Network resource heterogeneity
3. Scale



# Challenge 1: Compute resource heterogeneity

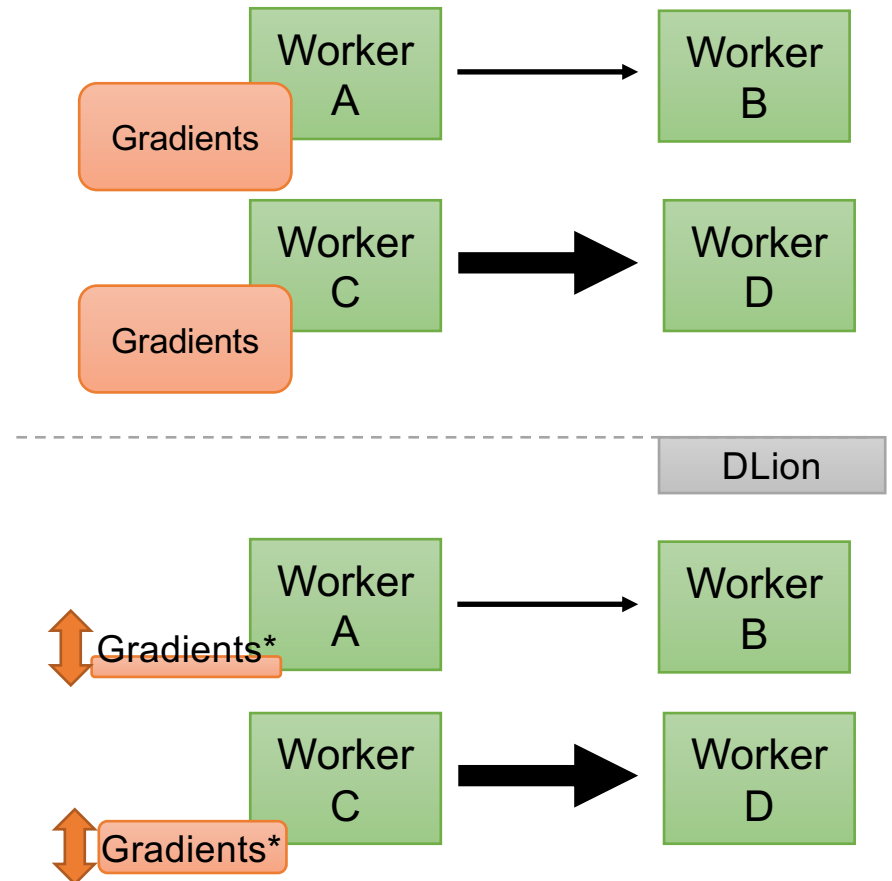
- Compute capacity-aware batching
- Adaptive model parameter tuning
- Considerations
  - Computation Capacity
  - # of workers
  - Training progress





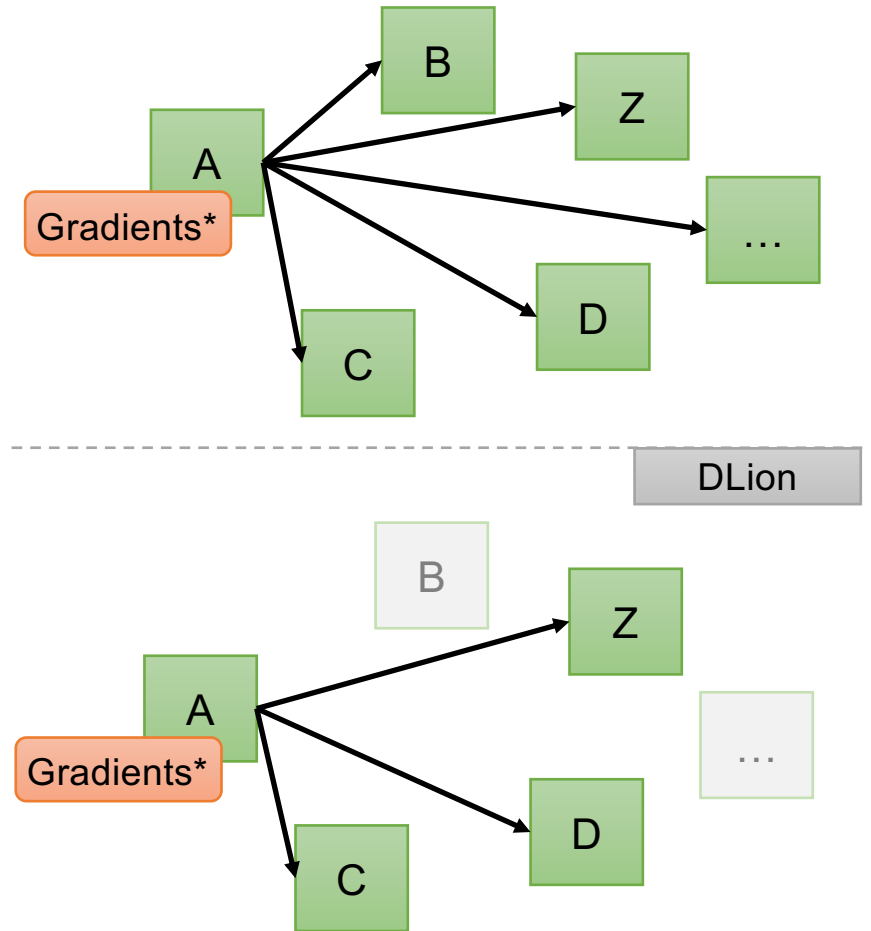
# Challenge 2: Network resource heterogeneity

- Network capacity-aware data exchange
- Considerations
  - Available network bandwidth
  - Importance of gradients
  - # of workers

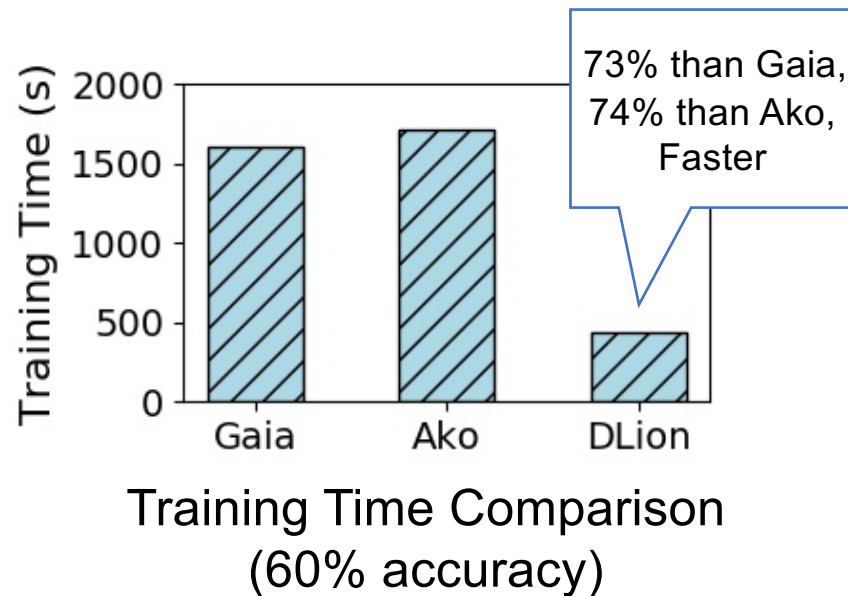


# Challenge 3: Scale

- Selective data propagation
- Considerations
  - Amount of Information in gradients
  - Available network bandwidth

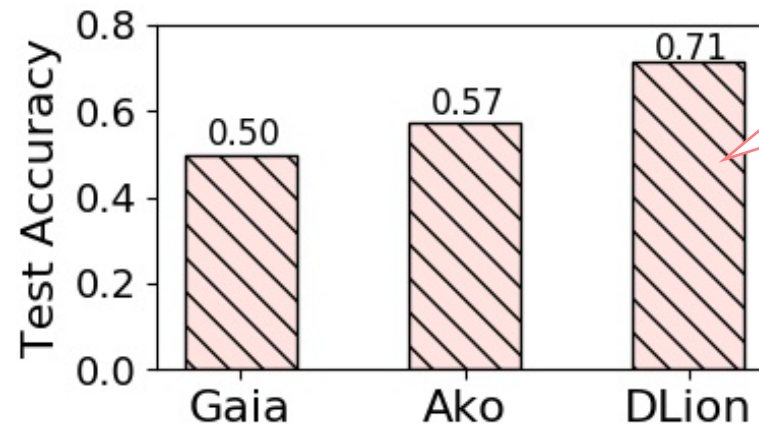


# Evaluation: Handling compute capacity



3 low- and 1 high-performance workers, Homogeneous network bandwidth  
2conv + 2fx model (17MB), CIFAR10 dataset

# Evaluation: Handling network capacity



42% than Gaia,  
25% than Ako,  
Higher

Model Accuracy Comparison  
(30 minutes)

2 micro-clouds (3 workers, 1 worker each), Homogeneous compute capacity  
2conv + 2fx model (17MB), CIFAR10 dataset

# Conclusion

- Challenges of learning in micro clouds
  - Heterogeneous computation capacity
  - Heterogeneous network capacity
  - Scale
- DLion: Decentralized Distributed Deep Learning System
  - To train a DL model in micro-clouds faster and get a higher accuracy
- Techniques
  - Weight exchange
  - + Computation capacity aware batching + adaptive model param. tuning
  - + Network capacity aware data exchange
  - Selective data propagation

Thanks!