PyTorch Lightning

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In the beginning...

```
class Net(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Net, self). init ()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 6, 5)
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, 5)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(16 * 5 * 5, 120)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(120, 84)
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(84, 10)
    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv1(x)))
       x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv2(x)))
       x = x.view(-1, 16 * 5 * 5)
       x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
       x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
       x = self.fc3(x)
        return x
```

download CIFAR 10 data
trainset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(
 root="../data",
 train=True,
 download=True,
 transform=torchvision.transforms.ToTensor(),
)
trainloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(

trainset, batch_size=4, shuffle=True, num_workers=2

```
# define convolutional network
net = Net()
```

```
# set up pytorch loss / optimizer
criterion = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.SGD(net.parameters(), lr=0.001, momentum=0.9)
```

```
# train the network
for epoch in range(2):
```

```
running loss = 0.0
for i, data in enumerate(trainloader, 0):
    # unpack the data
    inputs, labels = data
```

zero the parameter gradients
optimizer.zero_grad()
forward + backward + optimize

outputs = net(inputs)
loss = criterion(outputs, labels)

loss.backward()
optimizer.step()



- Iterate through data
- Forward pass
- Backward pass
- Handle gradients
- Log metrics
- Validation loop

What's the problem?

Fundamental issue is that this single loop combines disparate notions:

- Model code
- Dataloaders
- Training
 - Including logging
- Validation
 - Applying torch.no_grad()
- Optimization
- Infra

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...

- E.g., Distributed training, mixed-precision,
- deepspeed, ORT, ...

Example: Distributed training with DDP

- Distributed dataloaders
- Init process group
- Wrap model in DDP
- Distributed checkpointing
- Check LR schedulers handle global step

```
import torch.distributed as dist
from torch.nn.parallel import DistributedDataParallel as DDP
```

init the process group dist.init_process_group("nccl", rank=rank, world_size=world_size)

```
# create model and move it to GPU with id rank
model = AmazingModel().to(rank)
ddp_model = DDP(model, device_ids=[rank])
```

```
CHECKPOINT_PATH = tempfile.gettempdir() + "/model.checkpoint"
if rank == 0:
```

All processes should see same parameters as they all start from same # random parameters and gradients are synchronized in backward passes. # Therefore, saving it in one process is sufficient. torch.save(ddp_model.state_dict(), CHECKPOINT_PATH)

Use a barrier() to make sure that process 1 loads the model after process # 0 saves it. dist.barrier() # configure map_location properly map_location = {'cuda:%d' % 0: 'cuda:%d' % rank} ddp_model.load_state_dict(torch.load(CHECKPOINT_PATH, map_location=map_location))

Hugginface transformer.Trainer()

• Convenient out-of-the-box trainer with flags to control basic use cases

Drawbacks

- Tightly coupled to transformers library
- Over time these trainer's become unwieldy black boxes of tech debt
- For example, the Huggingface trainer is >2500 loc with ~500 if/else conditions.

grab data

train_dataset = WhatsppPromptsDataset(data_files["train"])
eval_dataset = WhatsppPromptsDataset(data_files["eval"])

set up model

tokenizer = GPT2TokenizerFast.from_pretrained(args.model_checkpoint)
model = AutoModelForCausalLM.from_pretrained(args.model_checkpoint)

configure Trainer

training_args = TrainingArguments(output_dir=args.output_dir, overwrite_output_dir=True, num_train_epochs=3, learning_rate=1e-5, weight_decay=0.01, per_device_train_batch_size=1, per_device_eval_batch_size=1, evaluation_strategy="steps", logging_dir='./logs', logging_steps=100, local_rank=args.local_rank, deepspeed=args.deepspeed,

define trainer

```
trainer = Trainer(
    model=model,
    args=training_args,
    train_dataset=train_dataset,
    eval_dataset=eval_dataset,
```

train!
trainer.train()

https://github.com/huggingface/transformers/blob/master/src/transformers/trainer.py

Demo

Debugging

• Fast Dev Run

trainer = Trainer(fast_dev_run=True)

- Runs a "unit test" by running 1 training batch and 1 validation batch.
- Detect bugs in the training/validation loop without having to wait for a full epoch
- Inspect Grad Norms

trainer = Trainer(track_grad_norm=2)

• Track the L2-norm of each weight matrix

Debugging

• Performance Profiling

trainer = Trainer(..., profiler=True)

3.919e-06

5.449e-06

Total time (s)

5.993e-06

0.0095372

0.0080366

0.0084753 3.919e-06

5.449e-06

16.398

3.3408

3.4282

2.0759

trainer = Trainer(..., profiler="pytorch")

Profile stats for: training_step_and_backward rank: 0		Profile	stats	for:	training_	_step_	and	_backward	rank:	0
-------------------------------------------------------	--	---------	-------	------	-----------	--------	-----	-----------	-------	---

Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg	# of Calls
EmbeddingBackWard	0.01%	54.114MS	63.36%	393.1035	33.006MS	11910
aten::embedding_backward	0.01%	34.842ms	63.35%	393.048s	33.002ms	11910
aten::embedding_dense_backward	63.15%	391.795s	63.34%	393.014s	32.999ms	11910
AddmmBackward	0.45%	2.808s	4.31%	26.757s	93.607us	285840
aten::addmm	3.11%	19.308s	3.60%	22.334s	78.136us	285840
aten::matmul	0.33%	2.057s	3.54%	21.9895	147.700us	148875
aten::mm	2.99%	18.580s	3.29%	20.397s	34.597us	589545
aten::empty	2.46%	15.293s	2.46%	15.293s	2.979us	5133210
torch::autograd::AccumulateGrad	1.08%	6.679s	2.43%	15.066s	17.095us	881340
aten::mul	2.02%	12.521s	2.42%	14.985s	17.354us	863475
aten::bmm	1.97%	12.2115	2.30%	14.287s	33.322us	428760
aten::view	2.12%	13.1235	2.12%	13.123s	4.407us	2977500
Optimizer.zero_grad#AdamW.zero_grad	0.79%	4.894s	1.98%	12.268s	2.060ms	5955
ViewBackward	0.40%	2.504s	1.91%	11.823s	10.181us	1161225
aten::empty_like	0.53%	3.276s	1.79%	11.104s	7.400us	1500660
BmmBackward0	0.19%	1.2055	1.76%	10.8895	76.192us	142920
aten::reshape	0.37%	2.2865	1.63%	10.1225	7.657us	1322010
aten::copy	1.58%	9.8265	1.58%	9.8265	17.553us	559770
aten::dropout	0.13%	832.536ms	1.55%	9.6025	43.579us	220335
aten::_fused_dropout	0.94%	5.838s	1.41%	8.769s	39.800us	220335

Self CPU time total: 620.466s

Mean duration (s) Action on_epoch_start 5.993e-06 get_train_batch 0.0087412 on_batch_start 5.0865e-06 model forward 0.0017818 model_backward 0.0018283 on_after_backward 4.2862e-06 optimizer_step 0.0011072 on batch end 4.5202e-06

Profiler Report

on epoch end

on train end

Auto LR Finder

• Lightning implements an automated learning rate finder based on [1]



[1] - Cyclical Learning Rates for Training Neural Networks by Leslie N. Smith

Auto LR Finder

- Comparison with Huggingface default of 1e-5
- Red=1e-5
- Blue=6.9e-5



Accelerators

- Mixed precision
- Native DeepSpeed support:

from pytorch_lightning.plugins import DeepSpeedPlugin deepspeed_plugin = DeepSpeedPlugin(config="config.json" # or pass a dict) trainer = Trainer(..., plugins=[deepspeed_plugin], precision=16)

Medium blog announcement

def init (self, zero optimization: bool = True, stage: int = 2, cpu offload: bool = False, cpu offload params: bool = False, cpu offload use pin memory: bool = False, contiguous gradients: bool = True, overlap comm: bool = True, allgather partitions: bool = True, reduce scatter: bool = True, allgather bucket size: int = 2e8, reduce bucket size: int = 2e8, zero allow untested optimizer: bool = True, config: Optional[Union[Path, str, dict]] = None, logging level: int = logging.WARN, num nodes: int = 1, parallel devices: Optional[List[torch.device]] = None, cluster environment: Optional[ClusterEnvironment] = None, loss scale: float = 0, initial scale power: int = 16, loss scale window: int = 1000, hysteresis: int = 2, min loss scale: int = 1, partition activations: bool = False, cpu checkpointing: bool = False, contiguous memory optimization: bool = False, synchronize checkpoint boundary: bool = False, save full weights: bool = True,