

Production-Ready Al Platform on Kubernetes

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Agenda





- Al Landscape & Ecosystem
- Elements of Production Readiness
 - Scalability
 - Reliability
 - Observability
 - Flexibility
- Cloud Native Production-ready Al Platform
 - Data Processing
 - Model Training
 - Model Tuning
 - Model Serving
 - Workflow

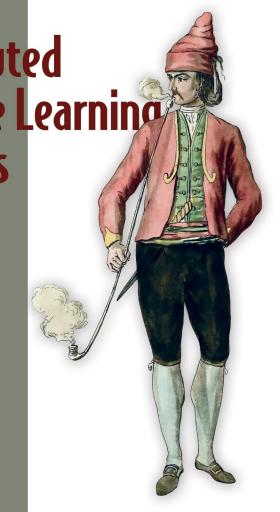
Distributed Machine Learning Patterns





Distributed Machine Learning Patterns

Yuan Tang



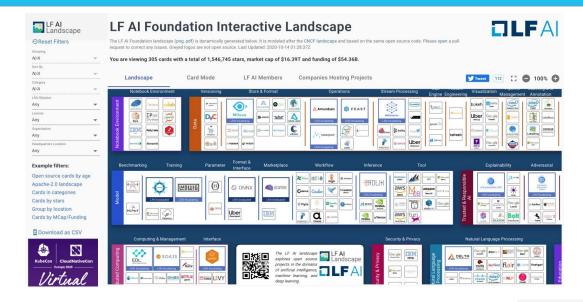


http://mng.bz/QZgv



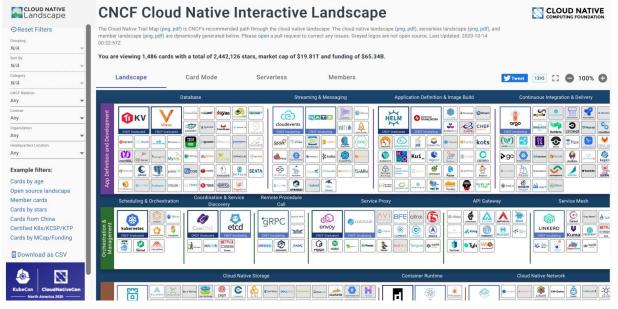






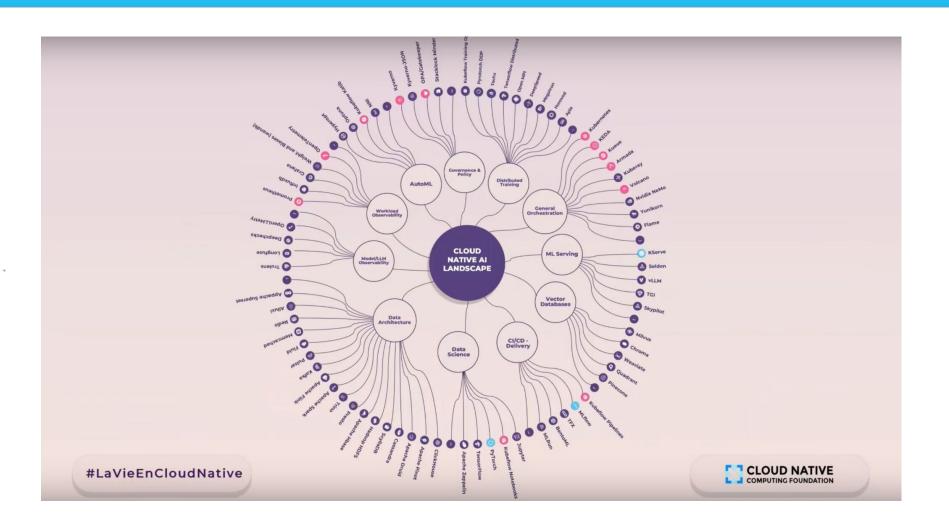
LF AI & Data Landscape

CNCF Cloud Native Landscape









Opening Remarks by Priyanka Sharma at KubeCon EU 2024













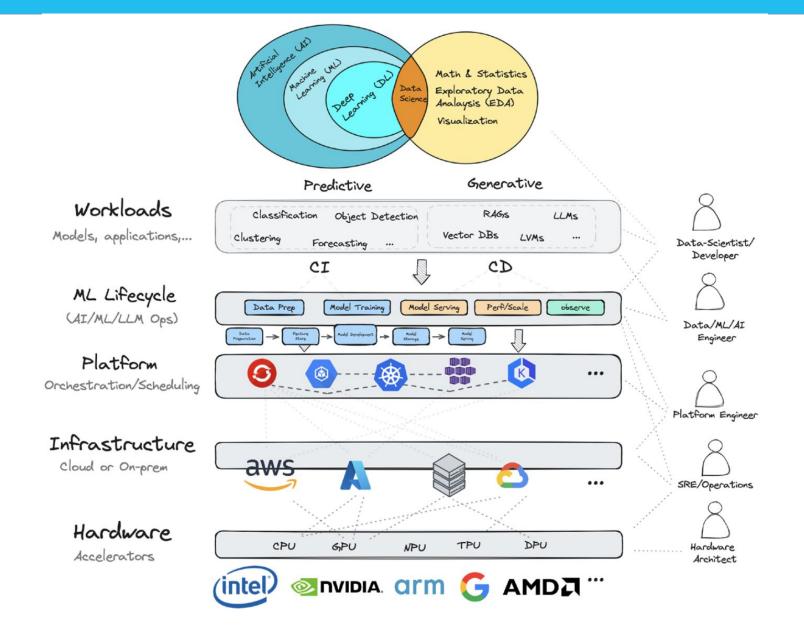












By Cloud Native Al WG

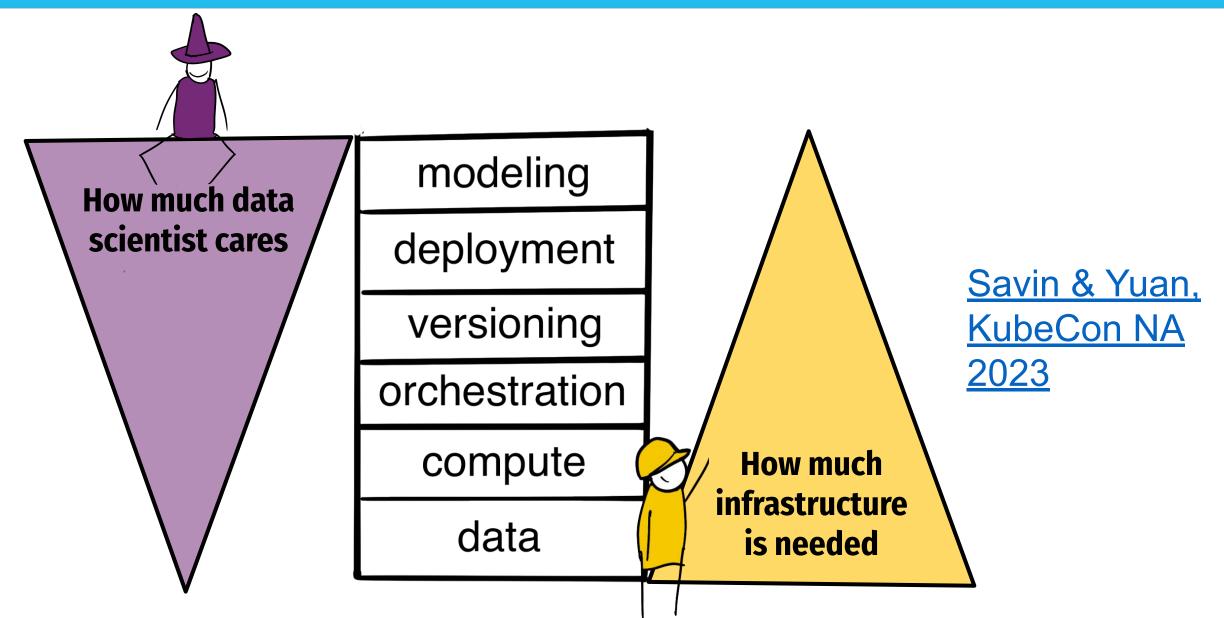




Cloud Native Al WG







Production Readiness - Scalability





- Horizontal scaling more pods
 - K8s horizontal pod autoscaler
 - Knative pod autoscaler: event-driven
- Vertical scaling more resources for existing pods
 - K8s vertical pod autoscaler
 - Resizer: adjust resources based on cluster nodes
- Cluster autoscaler automatically adjusts the size of a Kubernetes Cluster
- Algorithm scalability
- Hardware acceleration and resource sharing
- Batch scheduling

Production Readiness - Reliability





- High availability and disaster recovery
 - o K8s controller: leader election
- Elasticity and fault-tolerant
- Versioning: GitOps
- Vendor lock-in/hybrid cloud
- Support/SLAs

Production Readiness - Observability



- Performance metrics
 - Statistical (HP tuning, experiment tracking)
 - Operational (system, resources)
- Explainability & visualization
- Pipeline tracing
- Audit log

Production Readiness - Flexibility

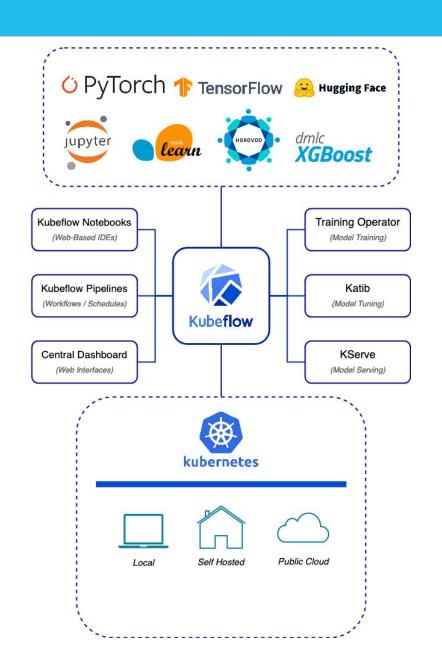


- Various ML frameworks
- Language-specific SDKs
- Standardized APIs
- Data: size, streaming/batching
- Model: size, framework, performance
- Integration with various hardware accelerators
- Cloud/on-prem/edge
- Vendor lock-in

Kubeflow: The ML Toolkit for Kubernetes









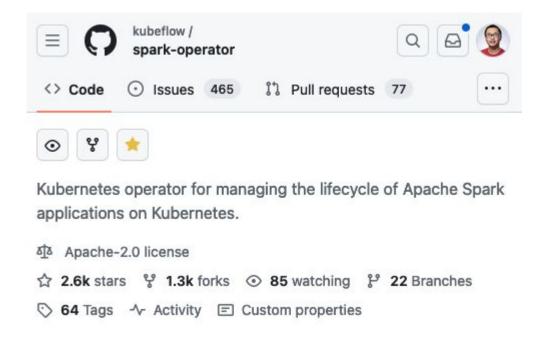
https://www.kubeflow.org/

Cloud Native Production-ready AI Platform

1. Data Processing



- Big data Apache Spark
 - Batch & Streaming
 - Time series
- Welcome <u>kubeflow/spark-operator</u> to Kubeflow project!



```
apiVersion: "sparkoperator.k8s.io/v1beta2"
kind: SparkApplication
metadata:
 name: pyspark-pi
spec:
 type: Python
 pythonVersion: "3"
  mode: cluster
 image: "gcr.io/spark-operator/spark-py:v3.1.1"
 imagePullPolicy: Always
 mainApplicationFile: local:///opt/spark/examples/src/main/python/pi.py
 sparkVersion: "3.1.1"
 restartPolicy:
   type: OnFailure
    onFailureRetries: 3
    onFailureRetryInterval: 10
  driver:
    cores: 1
    coreLimit: "1200m"
    memory: "512m"
  executor:
    cores: 1
    instances: 1
    memory: "512m"
```

Cloud Native Production-ready AI Platform

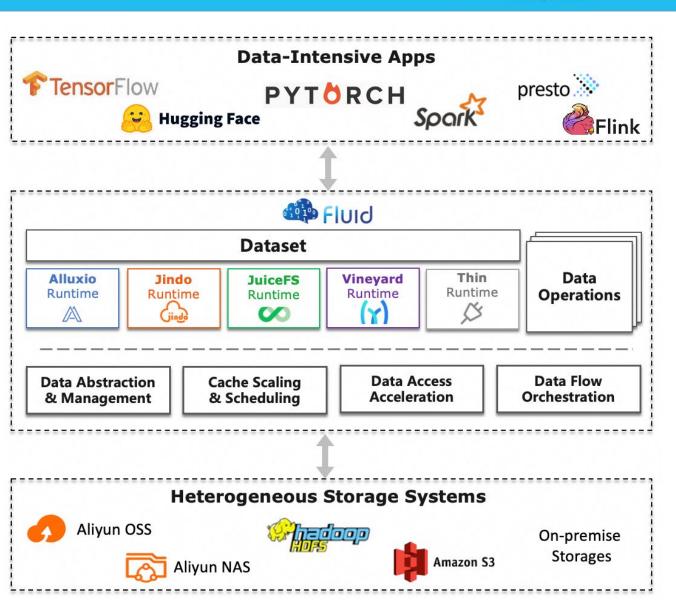




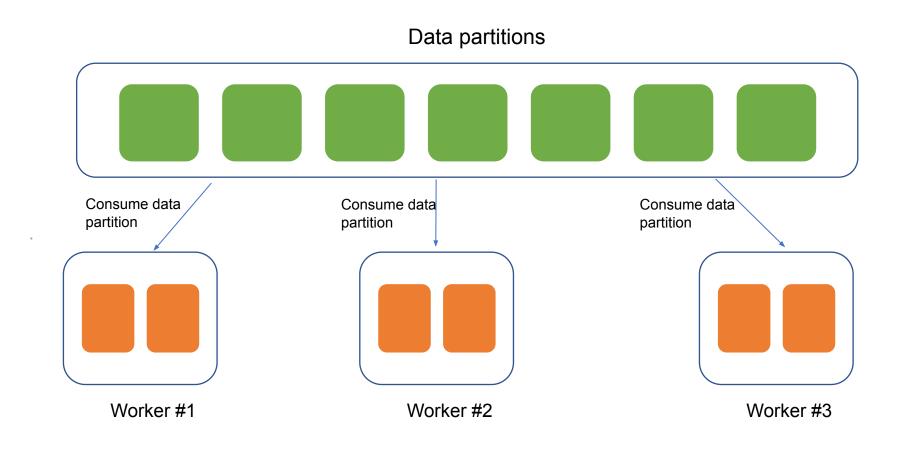


Fluid (<u>fluid-cloudnative/fluid</u>)

- Enable dataset warmup and acceleration for data-intensive applications by using distributed cache in Kubernetes
- Dataset abstractions for heterogeneous data source management
- Data-aware scheduling







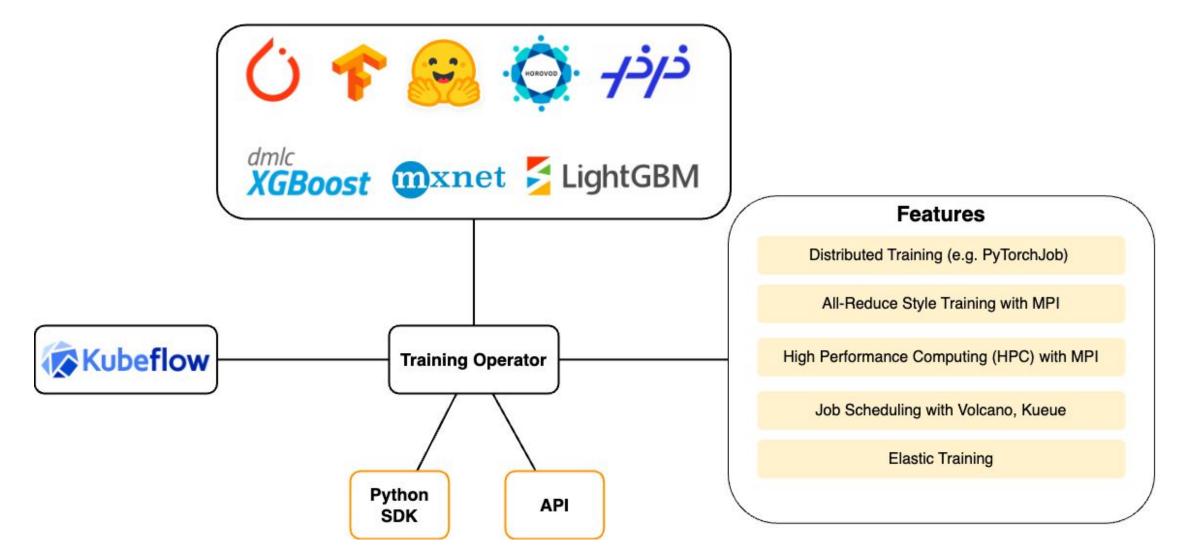
Distributed all-reduce model training with multiple workers and data partitions

Source: <u>Distributed Machine Learning Patterns book</u>





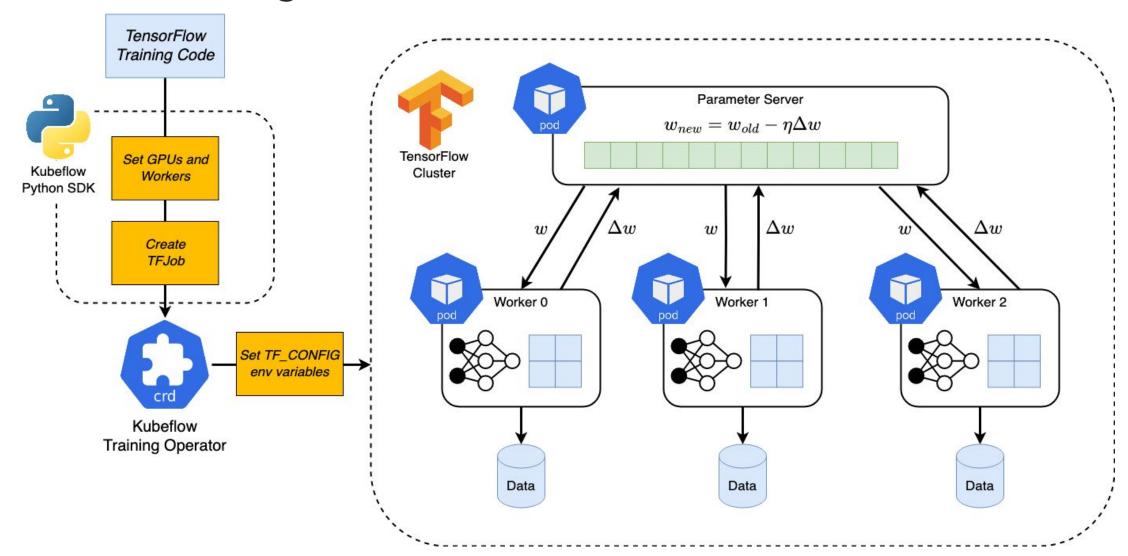
Kubeflow Training Operator Architecture







Distributed training with TensorFlow







Distributed large model fine-tuning

Details <u>here</u> by Andrey Velichkevich

.

```
TrainingClient().train(
    name=job_name_train_api,
    num_workers=1,
    num_procs_per_worker=1,
    model_provider_parameters=HuggingFaceModelParams(
        model uri="hf://google-bert/bert-base-cased",
        transformer type=transformers.AutoModelForSequenceClassification,
    storage_config={
        "access_modes": ["ReadWriteOnce"]
    dataset_provider_parameters=HfDatasetParams(
        repo_id="yelp_review_full",
        split="train[:3000]",
    train_parameters=HuggingFaceTrainParams(
        training_parameters=transformers.TrainingArguments(
            output_dir="test_trainer",
            save strategy="no",
            evaluation_strategy="no",
            do eval=False,
            disable_tqdm=True,
            log_level="info",
        lora_config=LoraConfig(
            r=8,
            lora_alpha=8,
            lora_dropout=0.1,
            bias="none",
    resources_per_worker={
        "qpu": 1,
        "cpu": 5,
        "memory": "10G".
```





Katib: Kubernetes-native AutoML in Kubeflow

- Supports HP tuning, NAS and Early Stopping
- Agnostic to ML framework and programming languages
- Can be deployed on local machines or on private/public clouds
- Can orchestrate any Kubernetes workloads and custom resources
- Natively integrated with Kubeflow components (Notebooks, Pipelines, Training Operators)

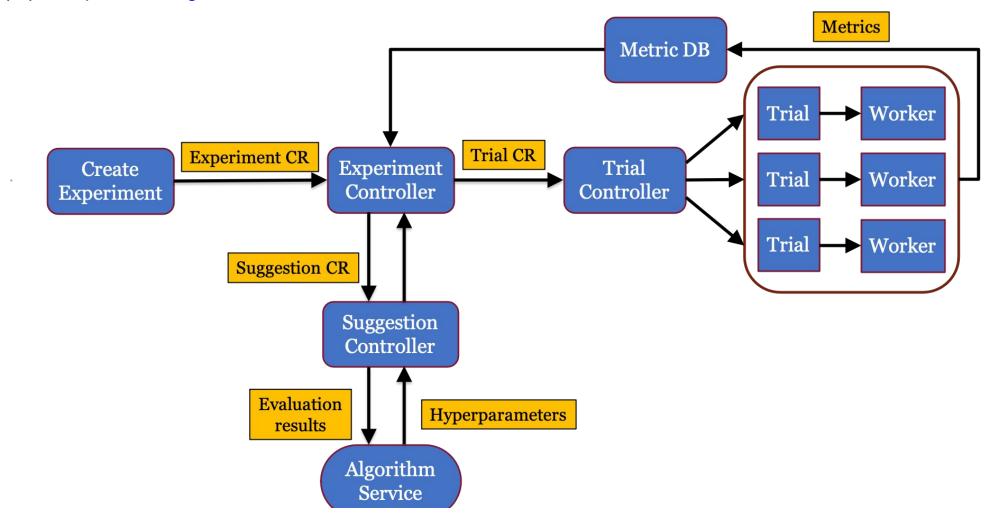






Katib Architecture

Reference paper https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.02085







Example

```
parallelTrialCount: 2
                                                                                                 trialTemplate:
                                                                                                   retain: true
Experiment Budget -
                          maxTrialCount: 15
                                                                                                   primaryContainerName: training-container
                          maxFailedTrialCount: 3
                                                                                                   trialParameters:
                          objective:
                                                                                                     - name: learningRate
                                                                                                       description: Learning rate for the training model
                            type: maximize
     Objective
                                                                                                       reference: lr
                            goal: 0.99
                                                                                                     - name: numberEpochs
                            objectiveMetricName: Validation-accuracy
                                                                                                       description: Number of epochs to train the model
                          algorithm:
                                                                                                       reference: num-epochs
     Algorithm
                                                                                                   trialSpec:
                            algorithmName: random
                                                                                                     apiVersion: batch/v1
                          parameters:
                                                                                                     kind: Job
                                                                              Trial Template
                            - name: lr
                                                                                                     spec:
                                                                                                       template:
                                parameterType: double
                                                                                                         spec:
                                feasibleSpace:
                                                                                                           containers:
                                  min: "0.01"

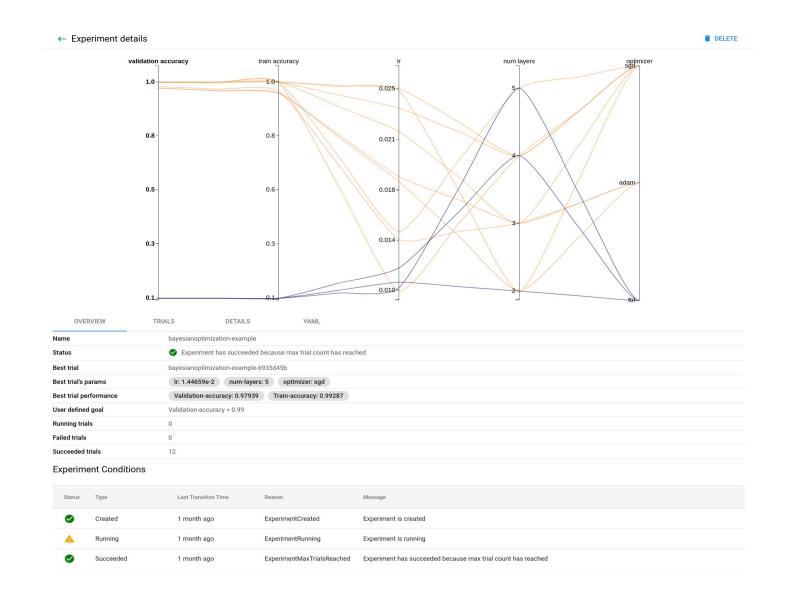
    name: training-container

                                  max: "0.05"
                                                                                                               image: docker.io/kubeflowkatib/mxnet-mnist:v1beta1-45c5727
    Search Space
                                                                                                              command:
                            - name: num-epochs
                                                                                                                - "python3"
                                parameterType: categorical
                                                                                                                "/opt/mxnet-mnist/mnist.py"
                                feasibleSpace:
                                                                                                                - "--batch-size=64"
                                                                                                                - "--lr=${trialParameters.learningRate}"
                                   list:
                                                                                                                - "--num-epochs=${trialParameters.numberEpochs}"
                                     - 5
                                                                                                           restartPolicy: Never
                                     - 10
```





Example

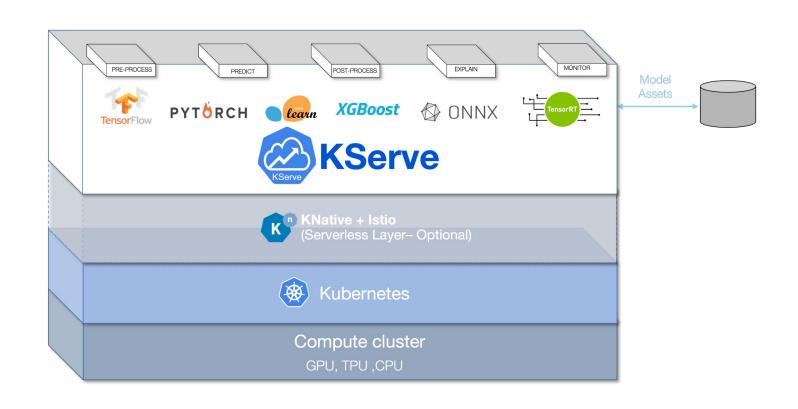






KServe: Highly scalable, standard, cloud agnostic model inference platform on Kubernetes

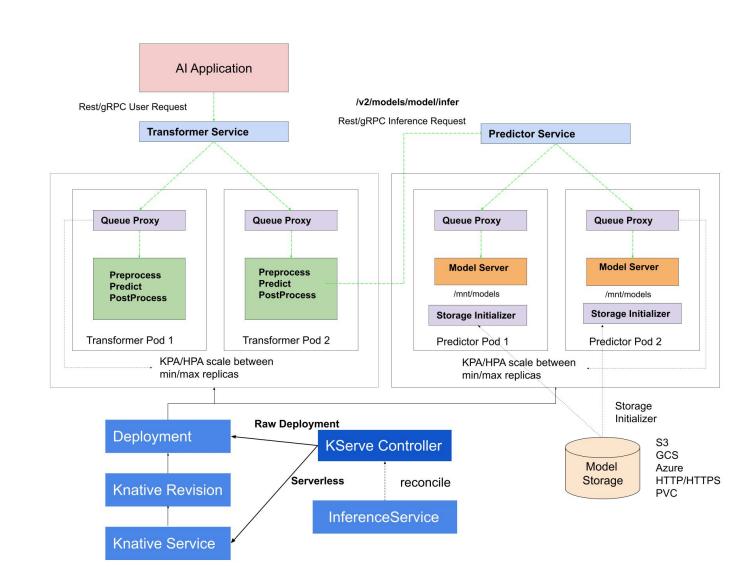
- Performant, standardized inference protocol across ML frameworks.
- Serverless inference workload with request based auto scaling including scale-to-zero on CPU and GPU.
- High scalability, density packing and intelligent routing using ModelMesh.
- Simple and pluggable production serving for inference, pre/post processing, monitoring and explainability.
- Advanced deployments for canary rollout, pipeline, ensembles with InferenceGraph.







Single model serving



Cloud Native Production-ready AI Platform

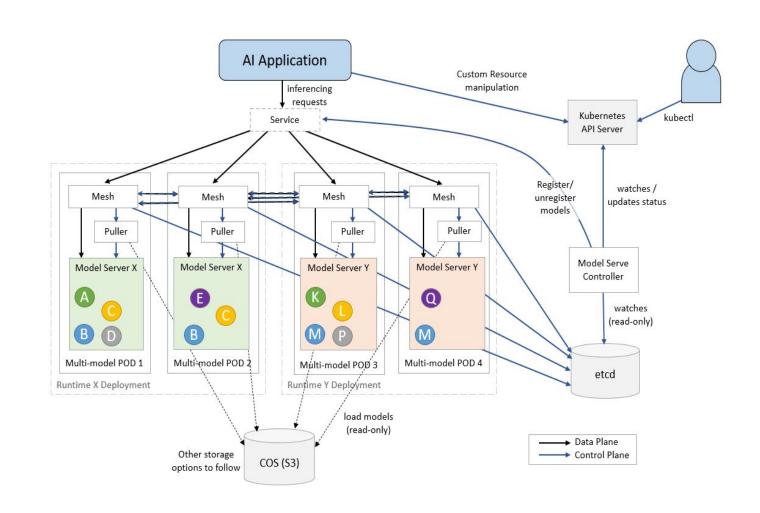






Multi model serving: ModelMesh

- Designed for high-scale, high-density and frequently-changing model use cases.
- Intelligently loads and unloads models to and from memory to strike an intelligent trade-off between responsiveness to users and computational footprint.







LLMs

```
> curl -H "content-type:application/json" -H
"Host: ${SERVICE_HOSTNAME}" -v
http://${INGRESS_HOST}:${INGRESS_PORT}/v2/model
s/${MODEL_NAME}/infer -d '{"id": "42", "inputs":
[{"name": "input0", "shape": [-1], "datatype":
"BYTES", "data": [""Where is Eiffel Tower?"]}]}'

{"text_output":"The Eiffel Tower is located in
the 7th arrondissement of Paris, France. It
stands on the Champ de Mars, a large public
park next to the Seine River. The tower's exact
address is:\n\n2 Rue du Champ de Mars, 75007
Paris, France.", "model_name":"llama2"}
```

```
apiVersion: serving.kserve.io/v1beta1
kind: InferenceService
metadata:
  name: huggingface-llama2
spec:
  predictor:
    model:
      modelFormat:
        name: huggingface
      args:
      - --model_name=llama2

    --model id=meta-llama/Llama-2-7b-chat-hf

      resources:
        limits:
          cpu: "6"
          memory: 24Gi
          nvidia.com/gpu: "1"
        requests:
          cpu: "6"
          memory: 24Gi
          nvidia.com/gpu: "1"
```



Problem: model initialization takes a long time

Solution: Modelcars feature (model is in OCI image) in KServe brings:

- Reduced Startup Times: By avoiding repetitive downloads of large models, startup delays are significantly minimized.
- Lower Disk Space Usage: The feature decreases the need for duplicated local storage, conserving disk space.
- Enhanced Performance: Modelcars allows for advanced techniques like pre-fetching images and lazy-loading, improving efficiency.

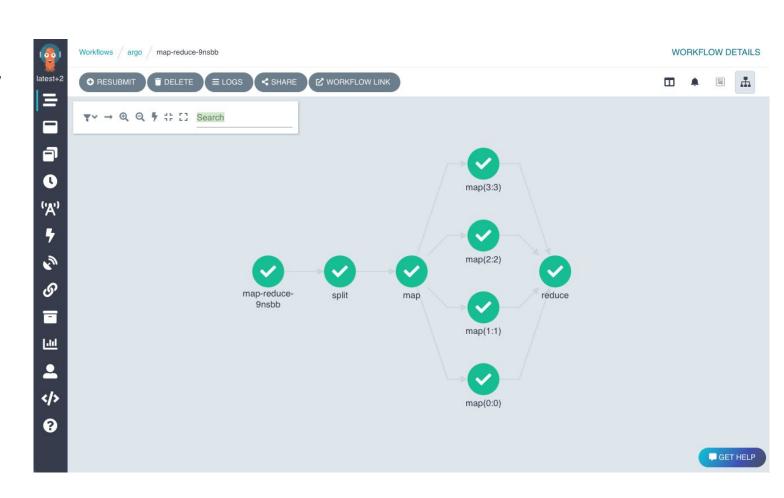




Argo Workflows

The container-native workflow engine for Kubernetes

- Machine learning pipelines
- Data processing/ETL
- Infrastructure automation
- Continuous delivery/integration





CRDs and Controllers

 Kubernetes custom resources that natively integrates with other K8s resources (volumes, secrets, etc.)

Interfaces

- CLI: manage workflows and perform operations (submit, suspend, delete/etc.)
- Server: REST & gRPC interfaces
- SDKs: Python, Go, and Java SDKs
- UI: manage and visualize workflows, artifacts, logs, resource usages analytics, etc.





Example

```
@script()
def echo(message: str):
    print(message)
with Workflow(
    generate_name="dag-diamond-",
    entrypoint="diamond",
) as w:
    with DAG(name="diamond"):
        A = echo(name="A", arguments={"message": "A"})
        B = echo(name="B", arguments={"message": "B"})
        C = echo(name="C", arguments={"message": "C"})
        D = echo(name="D", arguments={"message": "D"})
        A \gg [B, C] \gg D
w.create()
```

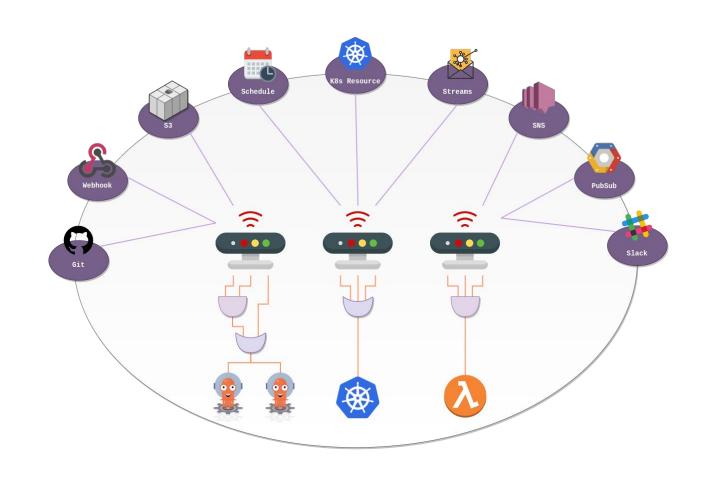




Argo Events

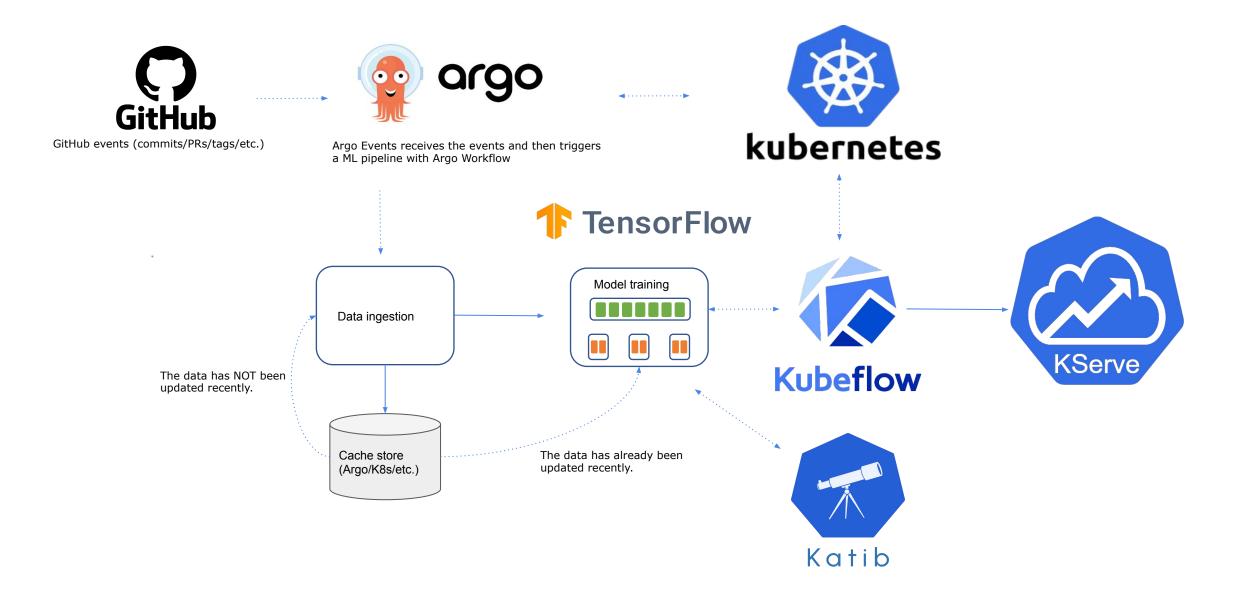
Event-driven workflow automation

- Supports events from 20+ event sources
 - Webhooks, S3, GCP PubSub, Git, Slack, etc.
- Supports 10+ triggers
 - Kubernetes Objects, Argo
 Workflow, AWS Lambda, Kafka,
 Slack, etc.
- Manage everything from simple, linear, real-time to complex, multi-source events
- CloudEvents specification compliant





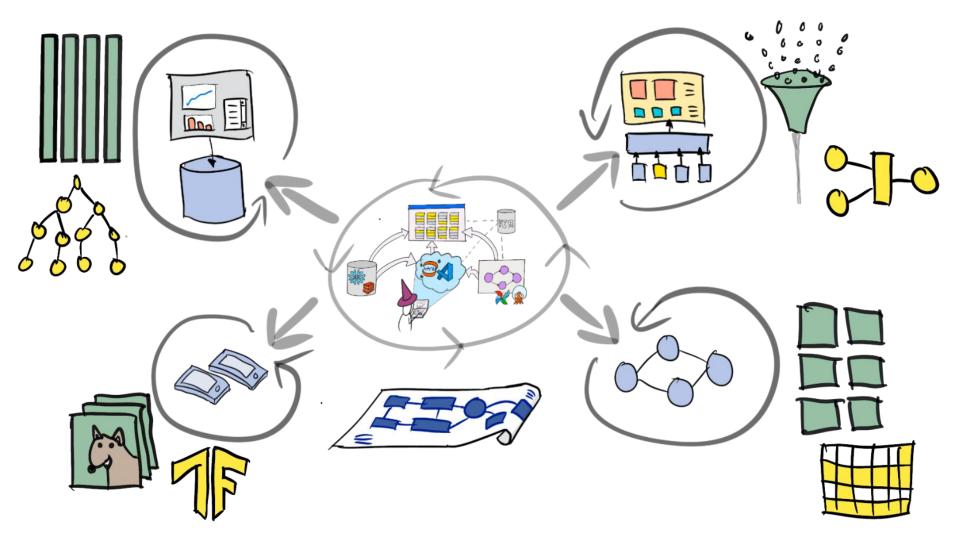




Cloud Native Production-ready Al Platform 6. Iterations







Savin & Yuan, KubeCon 2023

modeling

deployment

versioning

orchestration

compute

data

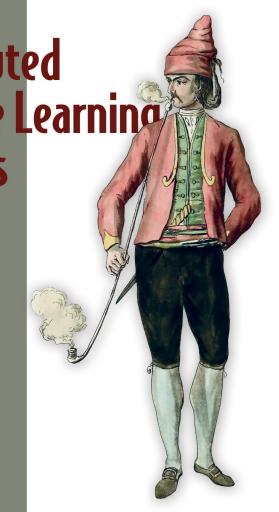
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