

Scalable training on scalable infrastructures for programmable hardware

Dr. Marco Lorusso^{1,2}

Prof. Daniele Bonacorsi^{1,2} Dr. Riccardo Travaglini²
Prof. Davide Salomoni^{2,4} Dr. Paolo Veronesi²
Dr. Mirko Mariotti^{2,3} Dr. Giulio Bianchini^{2,3}
Dr. Alessandro Costantini⁴ Dr. Doina Cristina Duma⁴

¹University of Bologna - Department of Physics and Astronomy

²INFN - National Institute for Nuclear Physics

³University of Perugia - Department of Physics and Geology

⁴INFN - CNAF Bologna

9th May 2022

Learning Machine Learning

- ▶ **Machine Learning** algorithms are **everywhere**;
 - ▶ This is reflected in the **number** of **workshops** and schools that are held every year;
 - More than **200** summer **schools** were organized in the last **5 years** according to a community redacted list [1];
 - ▶ Also popularization of **Massive Open Online Courses** (MOOC) on Artificial Intelligence, e.g:
 - **Coursera** with teachers from top universities (~ 1600 different courses on ML);
 - **ECMWF** course: *Machine Learning in Weather and Climate*

[1] <https://github.com/sshkhrr/awesome-mlss>

And embedded and programmable logic?

- ▶ Increased **popularity** of IoT devices and **programmable SoC** (FPGA) in general;
- ▶ **However** lack of schools and workshops on fusing ML and FPGAs;
- ▶ Very **different** set of skills:

- Very high level programming
- Knowledge of libraries like TensorFlow and Pytorch
- Data Science



- Background of electronics
- Hardware Descriptive Languages (HDL)
- Lower level software programming



Even though the field is gaining traction, **difficulties** in finding people who know enough of **both** worlds to make progress.

Workshop on ML on FPGA in Bologna

- ▶ *Machine learning techniques with FPGA devices for particle physics experiments*, organized by INFN Bologna with CNAF technical support and funded by the INFN Training Program (2-4 November 2022);
- ▶ **First step** towards a greater focus on education in this field, first of a kind in Italy;
- ▶ **Leading lecturers** involved in the development of tools to make hardware more approachable at a higher level;
- ▶ Support from the **AMD/Xilinx University Program (XUP)**;
- ▶ 20 in person participants.

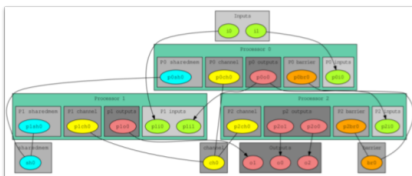


Topics of the workshop

- ▶ Introduction to efficient use of Machine Learning in HEP;
- ▶ Crash course on what FPGAs are;
- ▶ *HLS4ML* and how to translate Python to something implementable in hardware (see next slides);
- ▶ *Vitis-AI*, the AMD/Xilinx solution to Artificial Intelligence on programmable hardware;
- ▶ A new kind of computer architecture (multi-core and heterogeneous) which dynamically adapt to the specific computational problem rather than be static: the *BondMachine* (see next slides);
- ▶ How Quartus and Intel make ML on FPGA possible;
- ▶ (More than) half of the duration of the course spent on tutorials;

The BondMachine Toolkit

The BondMachine is an open source software ecosystem for the dynamical generation of computer architectures that can be synthesized on FPGA.

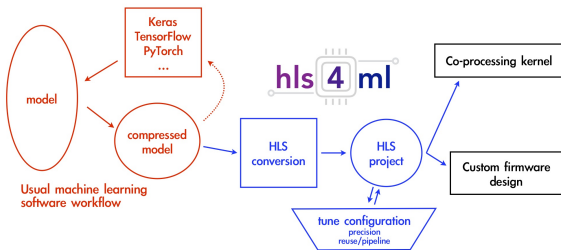


- ▶ High level programming language (Golang) for both the hardware and software
- ▶ Functional style programming
- ▶ Computational graph and Neural Networks
- ▶ Architecture generating compiler
- ▶ Fast machine learning inference with FPGA
- ▶ Development of accelerated systems on hybrid processors (ARM + FPGA)

<https://github.com/BondMachineHQ>

The hls4ml package

<https://fastmachinelearning.org/hls4ml>



- ▶ Developed by members of the HEP community to translate **ML algorithms** written in **Python** into **High Level Synthesis** code;
- ▶ HLS allows the **generation** of **hardware descriptive code** (HDL) from *behavioral descriptions* contained in C++ program;
- ▶ The translated Python objects can be injected in the automatic workflow of proprietary software like Vivado from Xilinx Inc.

Offer a testing ground to the students

- ▶ Workshop as a chance to **start working** with this technology and new workflows;
- ▶ The need for **specific software** and libraries to **develop** both ML algorithms and FPGA firmware raise the need for a **dedicated development machine** available to the attendees;
- ▶ Wanted to work with **actual hardware** to test first-hand the firmware, BUT:
 - ▶ FPGAs are generally **not accessible** to more people at once for programming;
 - ⇒ A board for each person
 - ⇒ **Too expensive** and generally not feasible;
- ▶ Solution: **FPGAs in the Cloud!**

Cloud classrooms

Develop



- VMs hosted on the INFN Cloud infrastructure;
- Python environment with ML libraries to develop Neural Networks;
- Command line interface with Jupyter notebooks support;
- HLS4ML and Vivado Design Suite to produce FPGA firmware;
- Available during and after the workshop.

Deploy



- VMs hosted by Amazon Web Services (see next slide);
- All set-up with drivers and libraries to program the included FPGA;
- Vitis-AI Docker container;
- Available during the workshop and after if requested.



AWS F1 Instance

Cloud computing offers a **Pay-per-use** place to test FPGA firmware with relatively low cost.

- ▶ A specific kind of machines in the **AWS Cloud Computing** catalogue includes FPGAs;
- ▶ EC2 F1 instances use **FPGAs** to enable **delivery** of **custom hardware accelerations**;
- ▶ Packaged with **tools** to **develop**, simulate, debug, and **compile** a design.



Amazon EC2

Integrating local and cloud resources

- ▶ Workshop itself as a **test** for starting to understand if a **seamless integration** between **INFN Cloud** and a Cloud provider like **AWS** would be useful;
- ▶ A sketch of how it would work is the following:
 1. I **authenticate** myself on INFN Cloud with a kind of federated authentication;
 2. I select the type of **resource(s)** I want, e.g. a Xilinx U250 or U55C or an Intel Terasic;
 3. It may be that the desired FPGA resource is not available on INFN Cloud, but it is available on AWS, for example;
 4. In this case, the resource would be **instantiated on AWS transparently** and the user would be given the endpoint to connect to, without needing a different authentication or interface.

What we have learned - Next steps

- ▶ The workshop sparkled a **great interest** which pushed us organizers to **increase** the maximum number of participants \Rightarrow thanks to the Cloud solutions it was possible with **minimal efforts**;
- ▶ Nevertheless, it is still a **first attempt** for such an event, more work to be done e.g. time for **even more tutorial** and possibility to "come prepared" with **access** to the machines even **before** the workshop;
- ▶ New and more efficient **teaching techniques** could be tested, like *inverted learning*;
- ▶ Creation of a **VM template** with all tools for this kind of development, and publication of an **AMI** for deployment;
 - \Rightarrow Useful for both education purposes and research work;