

# Hardware and Software AI Acceleration Powered by oneAPI

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Intel Fellow, Chief AI Architect



# Contents

- Why invest in AI?
- Intel's AI software and hardware offerings
- Intel Xeon Scalable Processors
- Intel GPU Max Series
- Intel Habana Gaudi
- Ecosystem Programs


# Why Invest in AI?



OpenAI's GPT-3 and other neural nets can now write original prose with mind-boggling fluency — a development that could have profound implications for the future.

intel.® 4



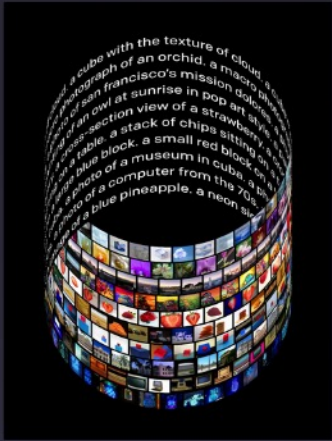



[API](#) [RESEARCH](#) [BLOG](#) [ABOUT](#)

# DALL·E: Creating Images from Text

We've trained a neural network called DALL·E that creates images from text captions for a wide range of concepts expressible in natural language.

January 5, 2021  
27 minute read

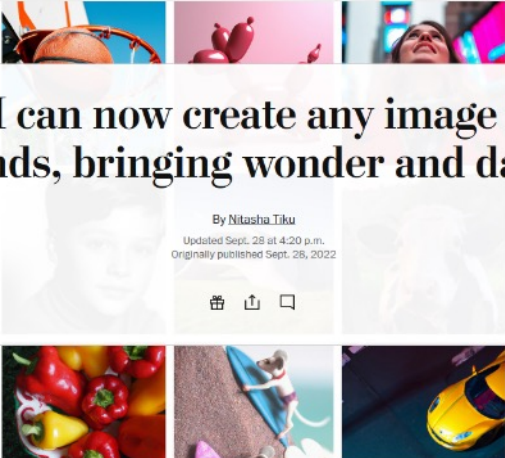




**The Washington Post**  
*Democracy Dies in Darkness*




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## AI can now create any image in seconds, bringing wonder and danger

By [Nilasha Tiku](#)  
Updated Sept. 28 at 4:20 p.m.  
Originally published Sept. 28, 2022



David Leibowitz

Follow

Sep 29, 2020 · 7 min read · Member-only



## AI Now Diagnoses Disease Better Than Your Doctor, Study Finds

Peer-reviewed study says you'll soon consult Dr. Bot for a second opinion

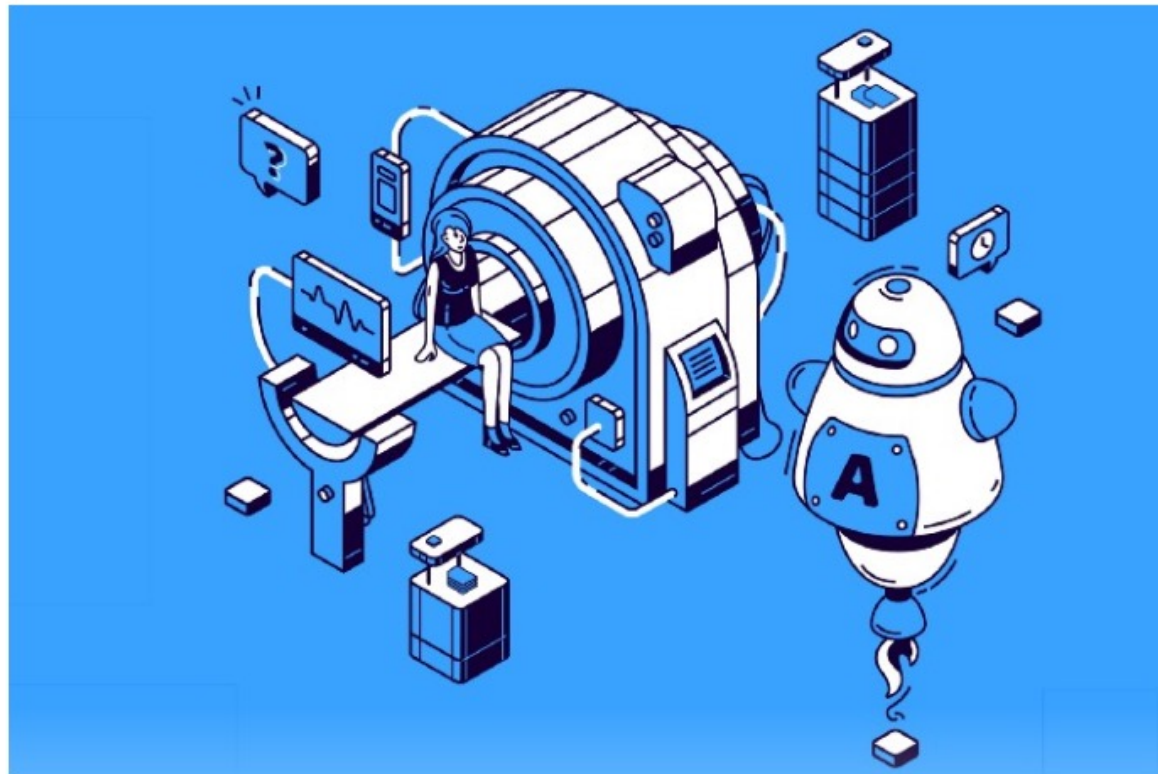


Image Credit: [upklyak](#)

# Intel's AI Software and Hardware Offerings



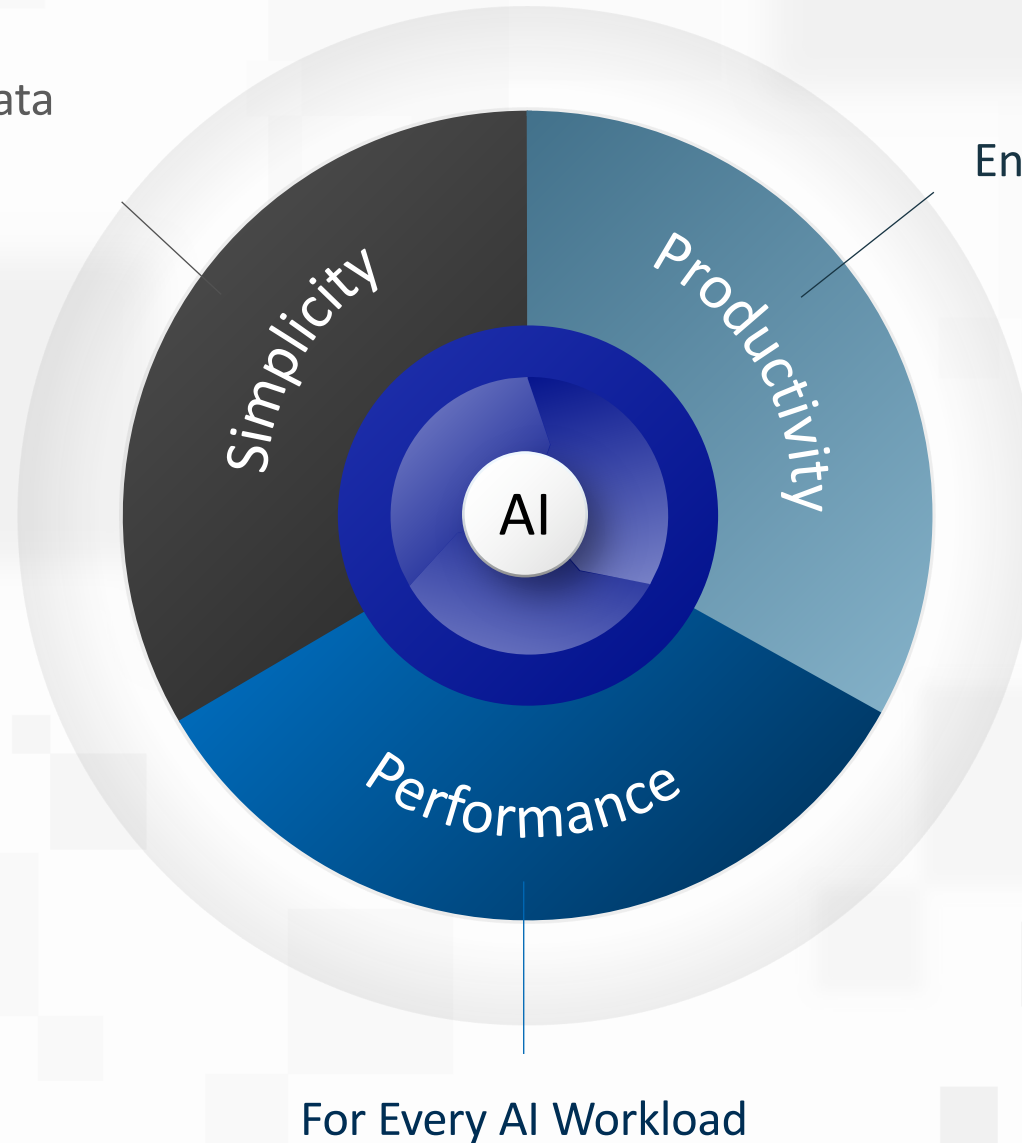
# Intel AI Software Strategy

to deliver

## Simplicity, Productivity, and Performance

To go from Data  
to Solutions

By Optimizing  
End-to-End Workflows

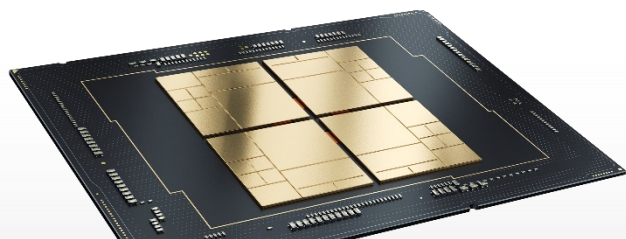


# Intel AI and HPC Hardware Portfolio



## 4<sup>th</sup> Gen Intel Xeon Scalable Processor

Architected for AI



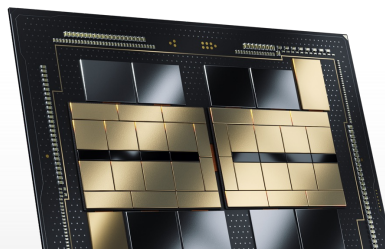
New Advanced Matrix Extensions  
Intel® AMX

Up to  
8x gen-on-gen  
compute increase



## Intel Datacenter GPU Previously codenamed "Ponte Vecchio" (PVC)

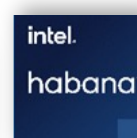
Super-Charged GPU for HPC & AI



Xe Matrix Extensions  
Intel® XMX

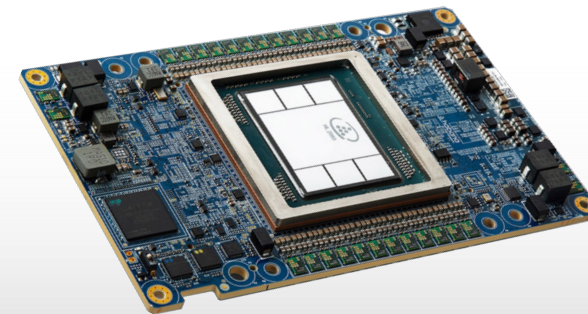
Outperforms Nvidia A100  
Training & Inference

PVC B step @ 1.4GHz vs. A100 (80G) Resnet 50



## GAUDI<sup>2</sup>

Dedicated Deep Learning



~2X Training vs. Nvidia A100  
BERT, ResNet-50 Throughput

# oneAPI

An Open Project & Intel's Product



Open Specification for Accelerated Computing

Standards-Based Data Parallel Language

Standard Interfaces for Common Accelerator Libraries

Open-source implementations on diverse non-Intel CPU, GPU, FPGA, and AI solutions



Intel's Implementation of the oneAPI Specification

First Customer Shipment – Dec 2020

Productive, Performant, Cross-Platform

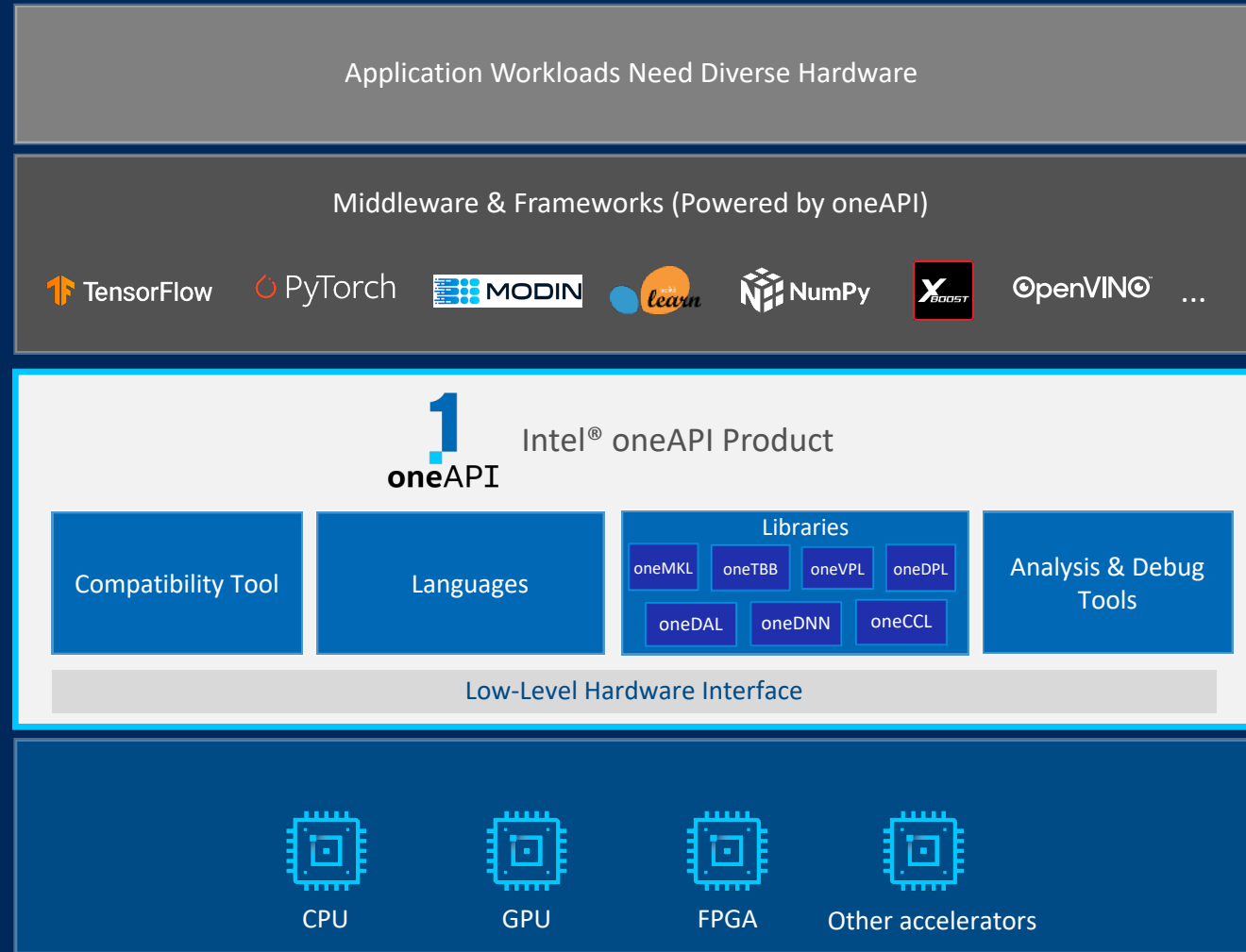
Supports Intel CPU, GPU (integrated & discrete), and FPGA today

Realizing the vision of productive programming for accelerators, free from proprietary lock-in

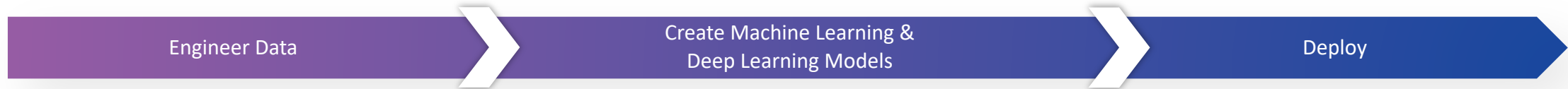
# Intel® oneAPI Software Tools for AI & Analytics

Popular AI frameworks and middleware are extended and optimized using one or more of the oneAPI industry specification elements

Can target CPUs, GPUs, and other accelerators



# Enabling End-to-End Software and Solutions Powered by



up to 10 to 100x performance

## Data Analytics at Scale\*



## Optimized Frameworks and Middleware\*



Productivity from Days to Hours

## Optimize and Deploy Models

Automate Model  
Tuning AutoML

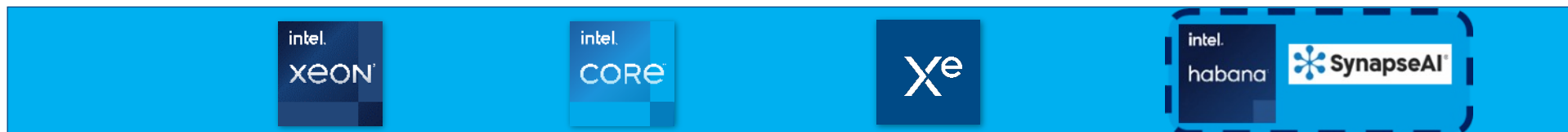
SigOpt

Write Once  
Deploy  
Anywhere

OpenVINO  
Toolkit

Automate  
Low-Precision  
Optimization

Intel Neural  
Compressor



\* Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others



# AI Models Growing in Complexity and Diversity

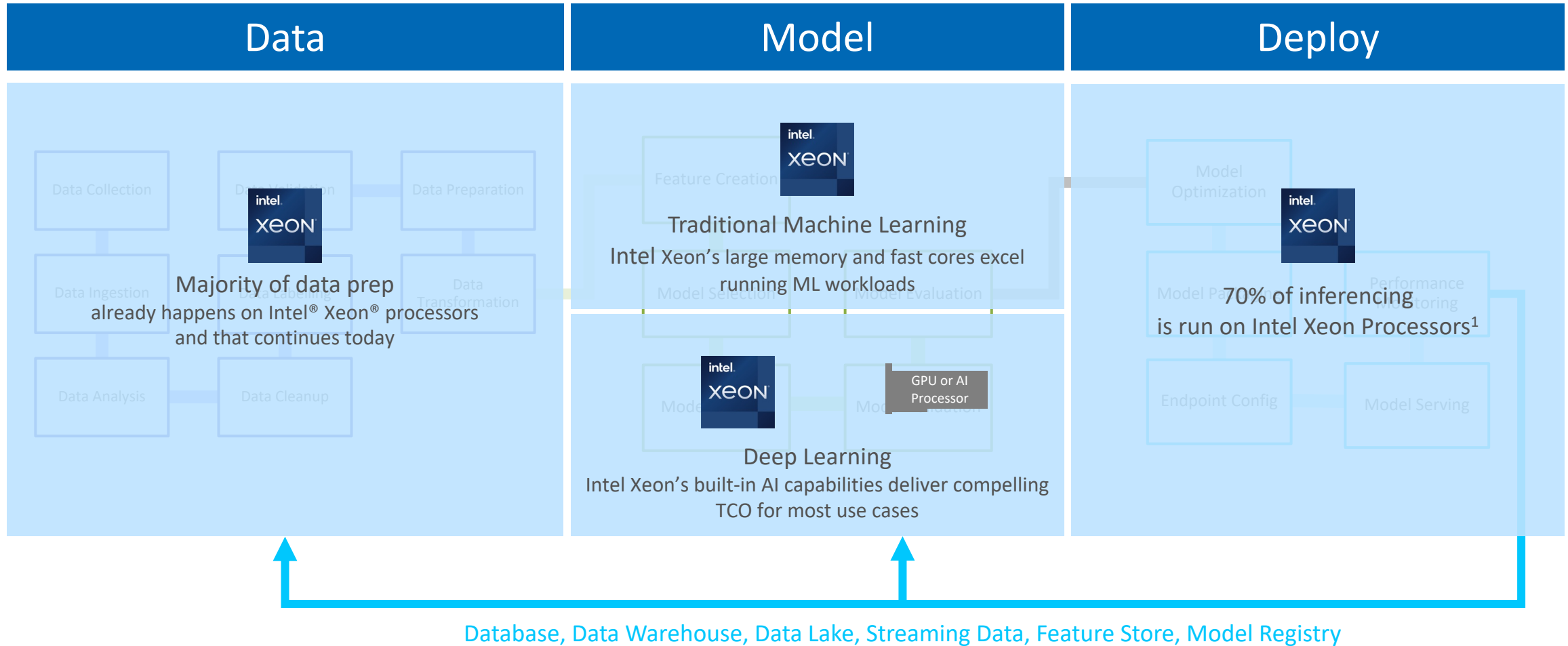
## Solution...

Start with Intel Xeon Scalable Processors with built-in HW and SW acceleration

- Availability
- Ease-of-use and use-of-programmability
- Fast cores
- Large memory capacity
- Matured & robust SW stack
- Data pre-processing, AI compute, and post-processing in the same HW
- HW acceleration: AVX512, Intel DL Boost (VNNI), Intel AMX
- SW acceleration: TensorFlow, PyTorch, ONNX Runtime, XGBoost and more ...

Use Intel's discrete accelerators to train large models in less time

# The AI Pipeline Runs on Intel Xeon



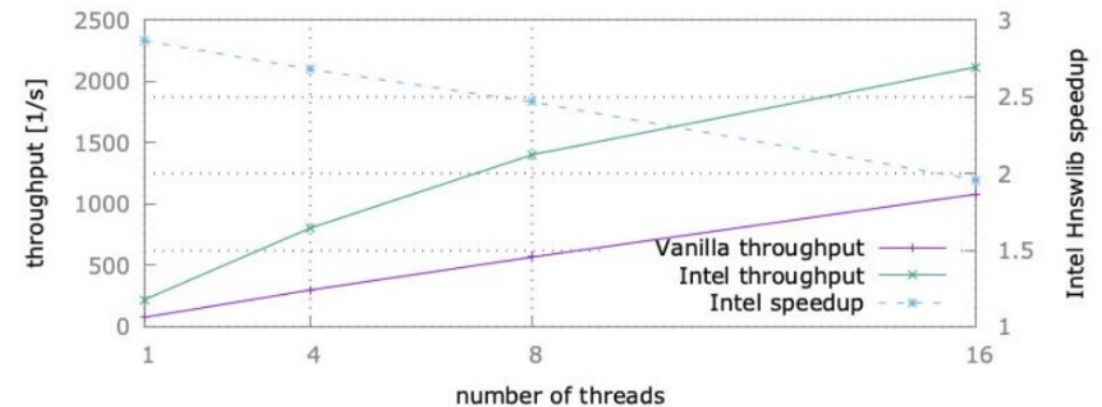
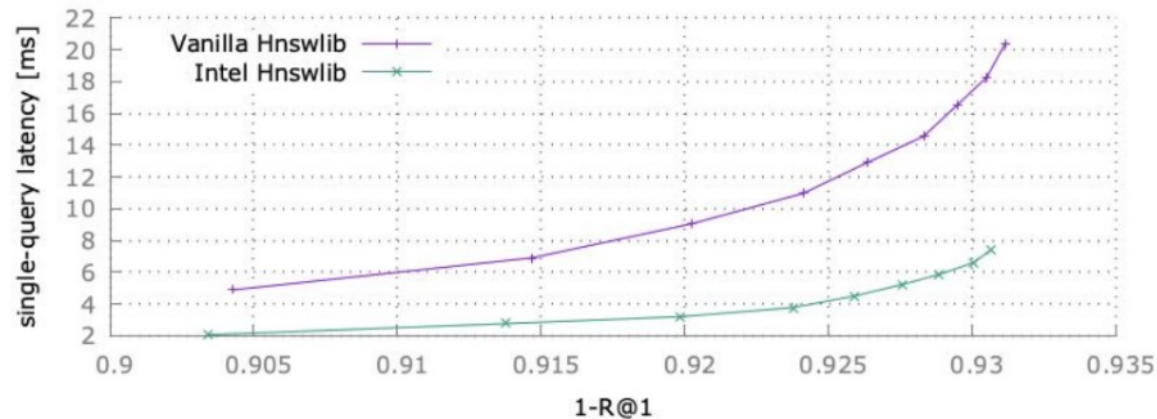
<sup>1</sup> Based on Intel market modeling of the worldwide installed base of data center servers running AI Inference workloads as of December 2021.

# Improved Search

Improved Ranking and Similarity → More relevant search results

- Leveraged DL Boost on Xeon & SW acceleration

## 2.5x Speedup of Search Latency and Throughput



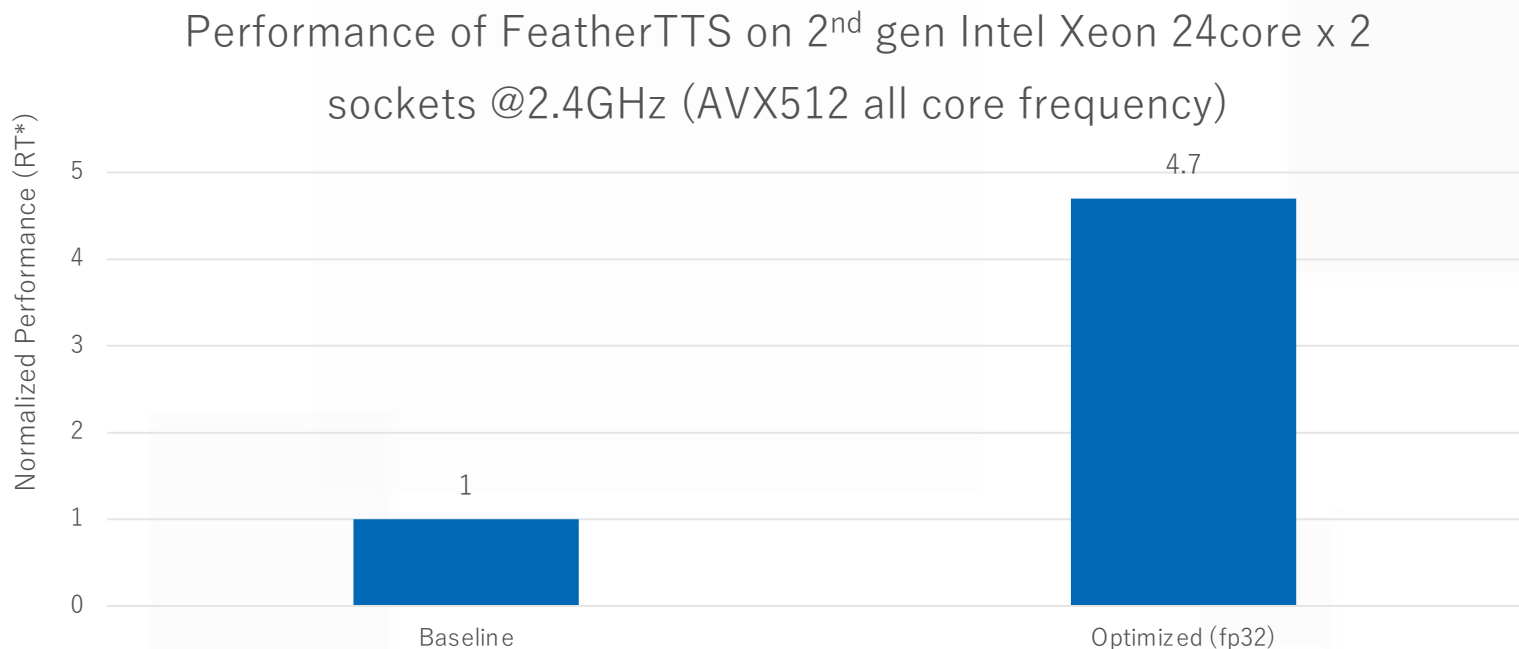
Source (eBay talk): <https://player.vimeo.com/video/602002518>

# Improved Text-to-Speech

Vocoder acceleration → Higher-quality speech synthesis



Tencent  
Cloud



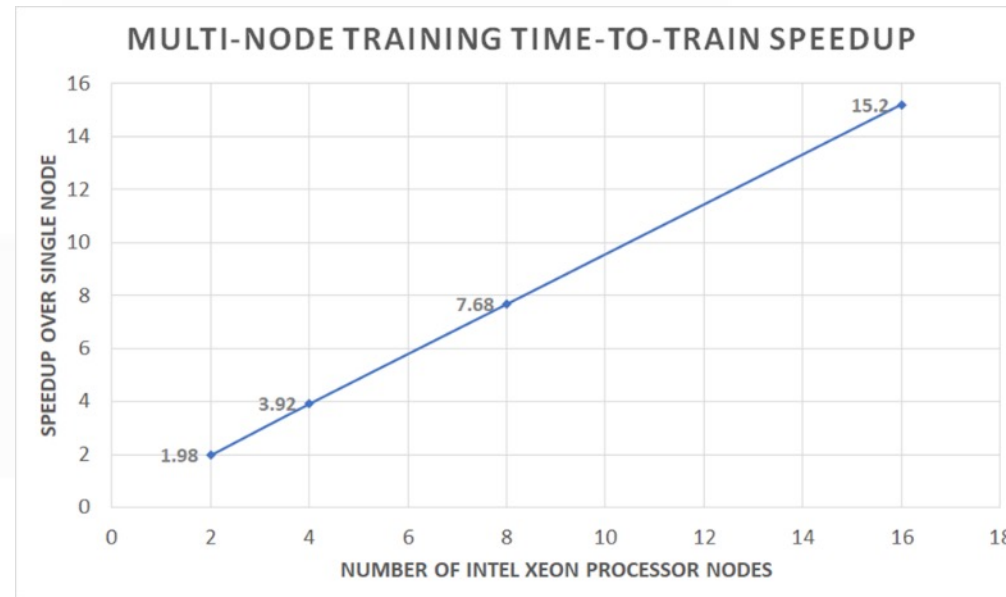
Co-authored paper: [https://www.isca-speech.org/archive/pdfs/ssw\\_2021/tian21\\_ssw.pdf](https://www.isca-speech.org/archive/pdfs/ssw_2021/tian21_ssw.pdf)

# Reinforcement Learning Distributed Training



Efficient RL training on widely available CPUs → Lower operating costs

- Tencent's Honor of Kings is the most popular MOBA game in the world
- AI player is trained on 16-node CPU cluster to scale to multiple RL learners
- 15.2x speedup over single node



Joint blog: <https://medium.com/intel-analytics-software/distributed-training-on-intel-xeon-scalable-processors-1b335ccf911b>

# 4th Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors

HW AI Accelerators Built-in Expands the Deep Learning Reach

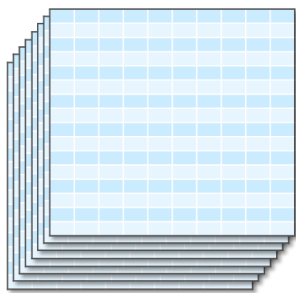


Start with the Xeons you know!

# 4th Gen Intel® Xeon® AMX Components

“Tiles”

2D Register Files

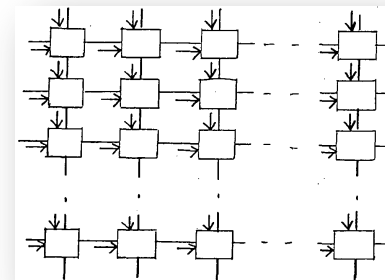


Store bigger  
chunks of **DATA** in  
each core

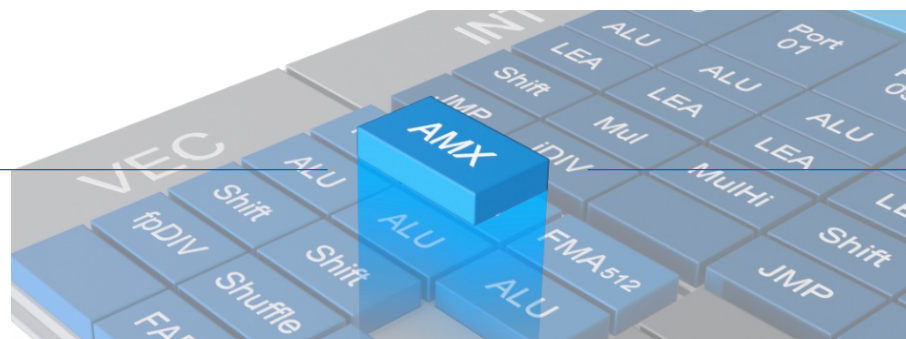


“TMUL”

Tile Matrix Multiply

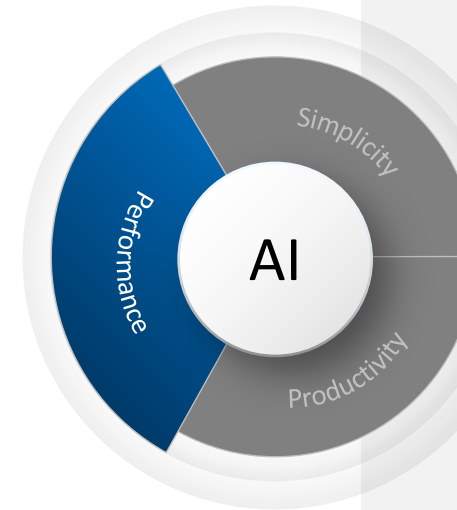
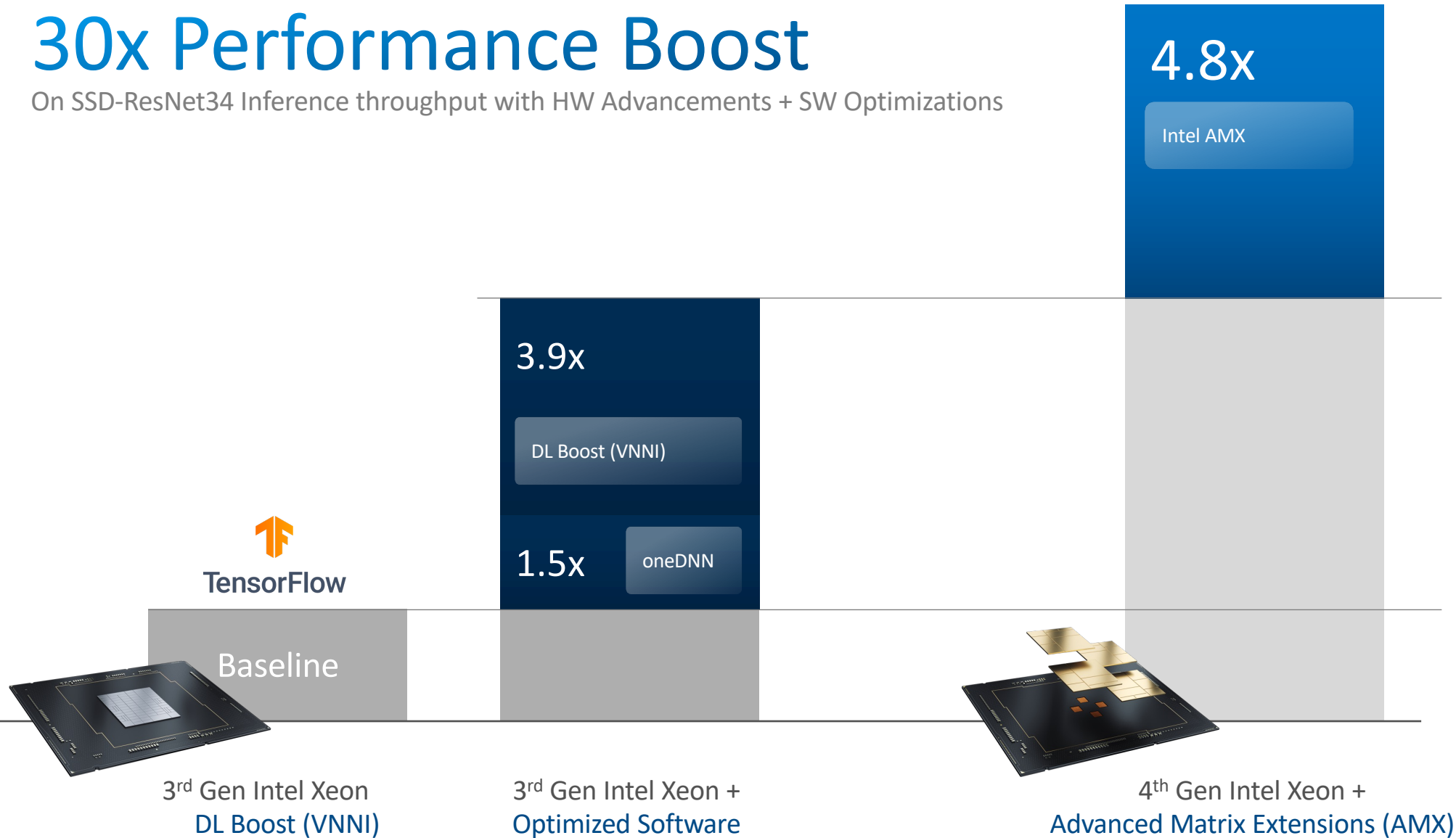


**INSTRUCTIONS** that  
compute larger  
matrices in a single  
operation



# 30x Performance Boost

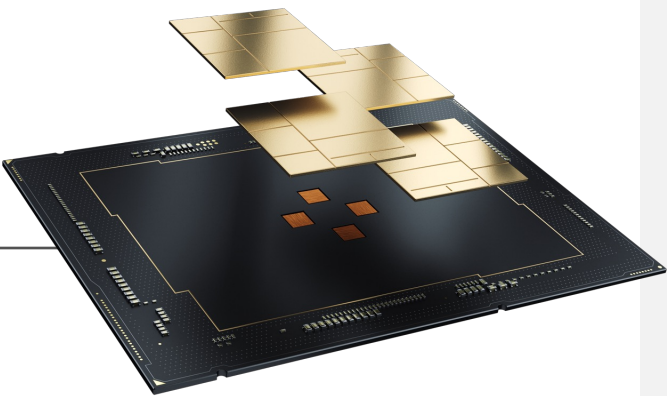
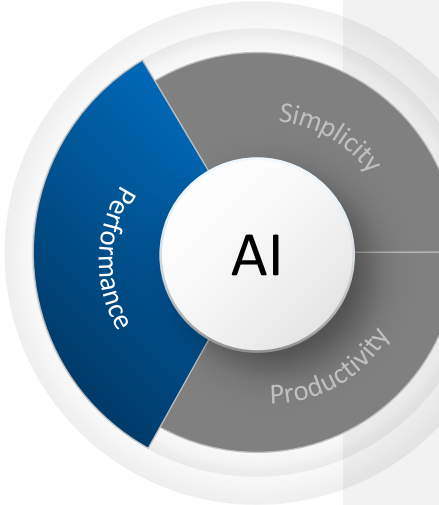
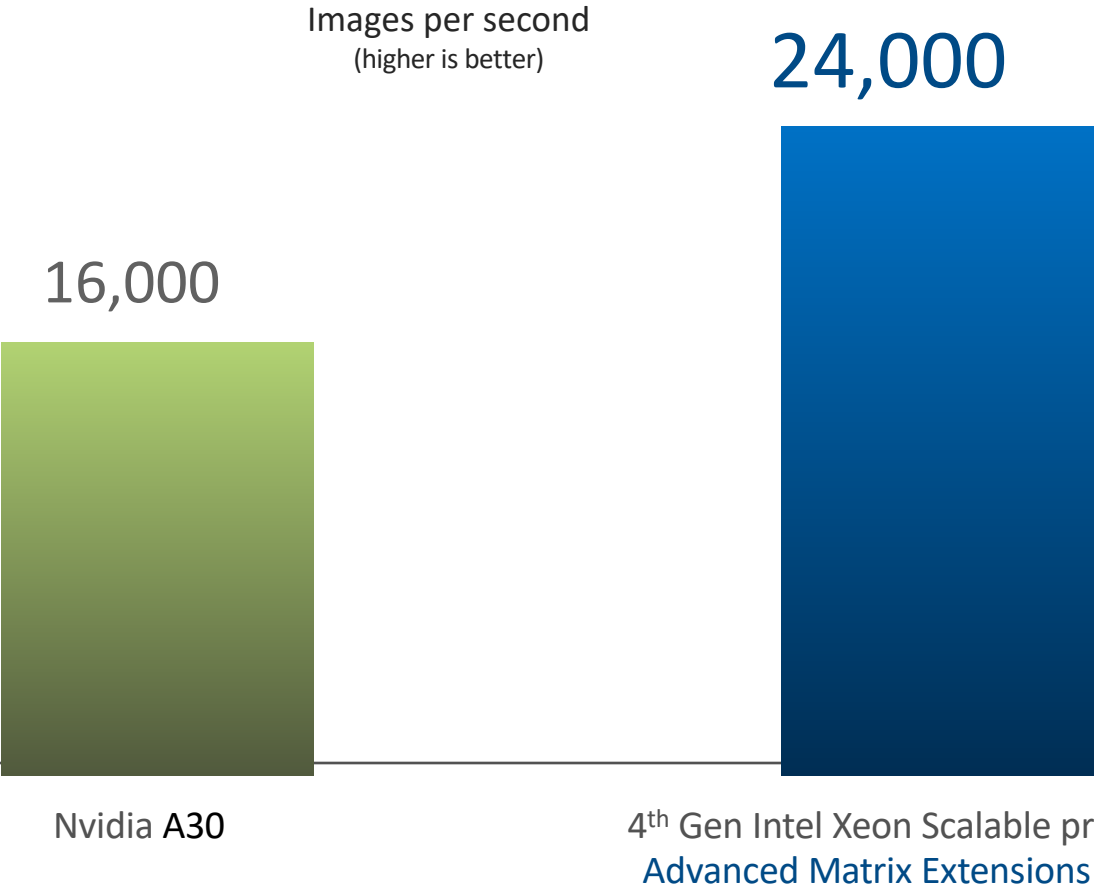
On SSD-ResNet34 Inference throughput with HW Advancements + SW Optimizations





# Intel Xeon with AMX 1.5x Faster

vs. Nvidia A30 on Resnet50



Based on pre-production measurements. See backup for workloads and configurations or visit [www.intel.com/innovationeventclaims](http://www.intel.com/innovationeventclaims). Results may vary. Intel does not control or audit third-party data. You should consult other sources to evaluate accuracy.

# Intel Xeon Processors Targeted AI Use Cases

- Deep learning (DL) inference for all models
- DL training for small and medium models
- DL fine-tuning / transfer learning models
- All traditional ML inference and training workloads
- Infrequent DL large-model training

## Early 4<sup>th</sup> gen Intel Xeon Scalable processor validation in production environment

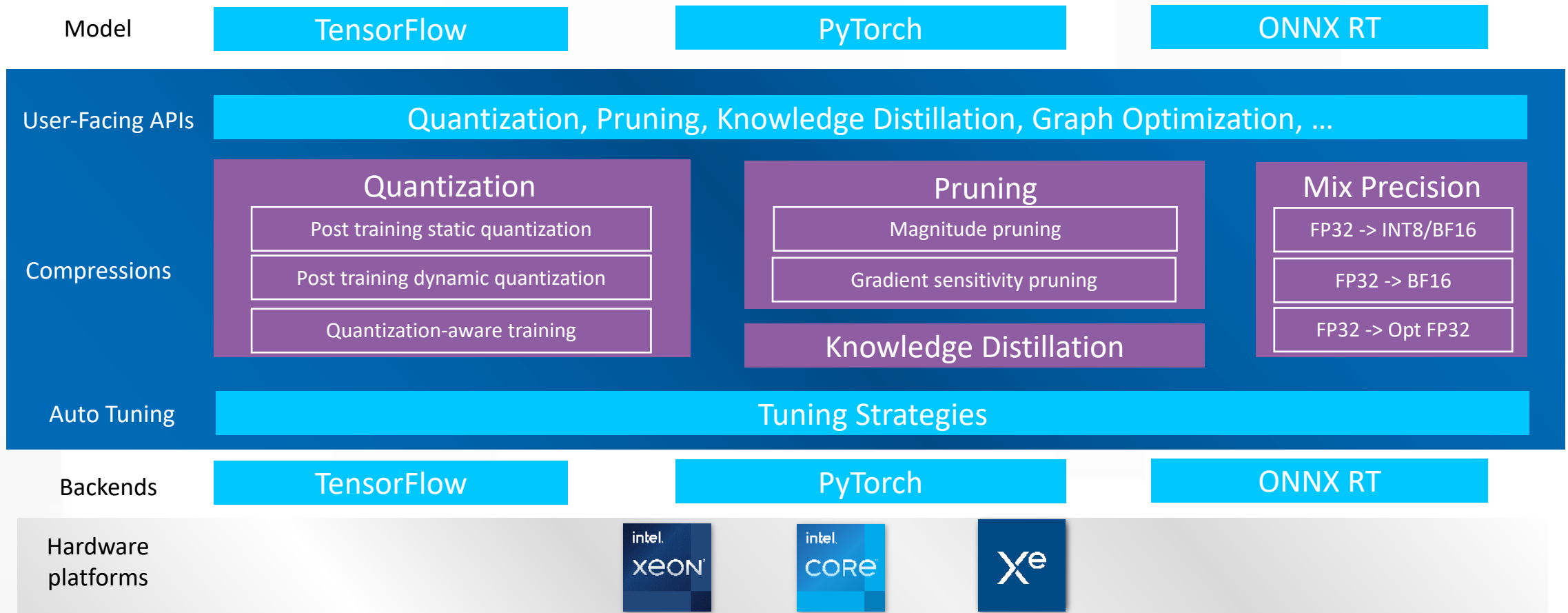
- Alibaba's custom SW stack
  - oneDNN AMX-BF16, Eigen, graph fusions, and parallelism op optimizations
- 15.9x gains over 3<sup>rd</sup> gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors using early samples



Fangzhi, Alibaba Director

# Intel® Neural Compressor Infrastructure

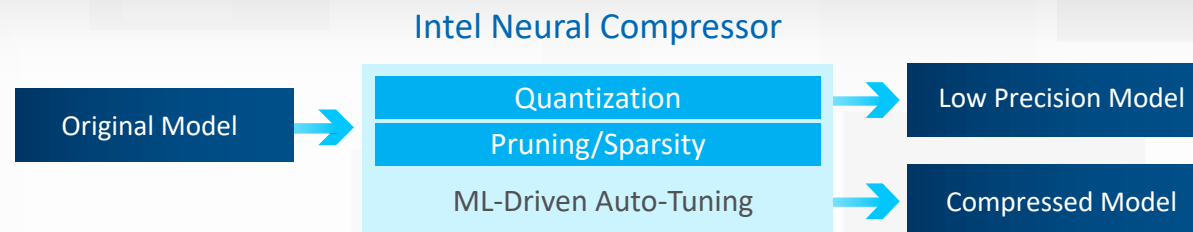
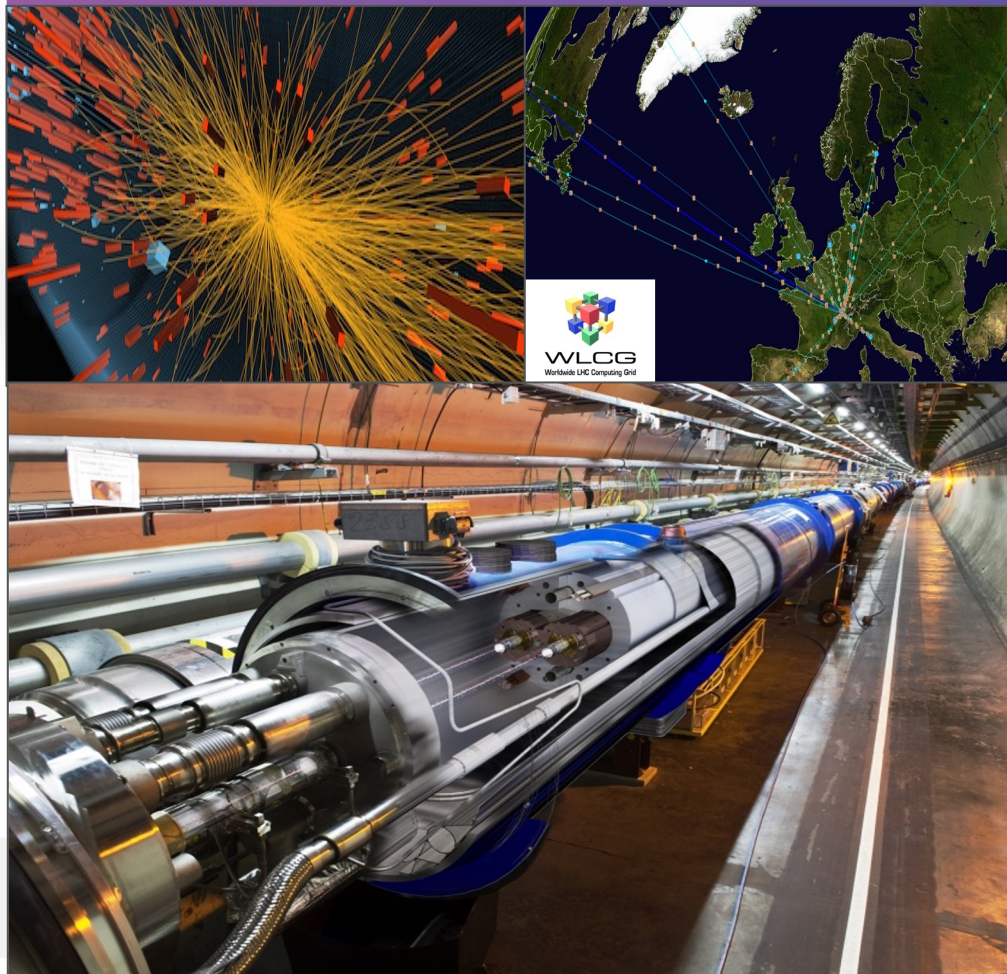
Quickly deploy low-precision inference solutions on popular deep learning frameworks such as TensorFlow and PyTorch



# AI & HPC: CERN Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

with **Intel Neural Compressor** for 10X Productivity

## High Performance AI Inferencing made Easy



- Simulations are essential to all high energy physics experiments
- Complex physics and geometry modeling **requires >50% power of worldwide LHC Computing Grid (WLCG)**
- Deep Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN) models can **replace Monte Carlo simulation** to **significantly save computation needs** and ensure computing requirements remain manageable
- **Faster inference** via Intel Neural Compressor allows GAN models to generate data on the fly delivering more timely simulations

# oneAPI Deep Neural Network Library (oneDNN)

Integrated into PyTorch and TensorFlow

## oneDNN

- Open-sourced supporting Intel and non-Intel hardware products
- Implements rich operators, including convolution, matrix multiplication, pooling, batch normalization, activation functions, recurrent neural network (RNN) cells, and long short-term memory (LSTM) cells
- Supports key data type formats, including 16- and 32-bit floating points, bfloat16, and 8-bit integers
- Accelerates inference performance with automatic detection of Intel® Deep Learning Boost technology



**oneDNN included in TF >= 2.5**

Turn on: `export TF_ENABLE_ONEDNN_OPTS=1`

**oneDNN default in TF >= 2.9**



**oneDNN default in PyTorch >= 1.0**

Intel Extension for PyTorch for additional  
optimization and INT8 quantization



# Unlocking TensorFlow for All



Increased Performance  
by default on CPU



& TensorFlow 2.9

No code change

3x perf

Extending Architecture  
Support



CPU



GPU



Accelerator



3<sup>rd</sup> Party \*

arm



# Intel takes ownership

of all future Windows builds of TensorFlow

Delivering more AI performance to more devices



# One Line of Code

Unlocks End-to-End Performance Gains

```
import modin.pandas as pd
```



Engineer Data

up to 90x  
performance

```
from sklearnex import patch_sklearn  
patch_sklearn()
```

Intel Extension for  
scikit-Learn



Create ML and DL Models

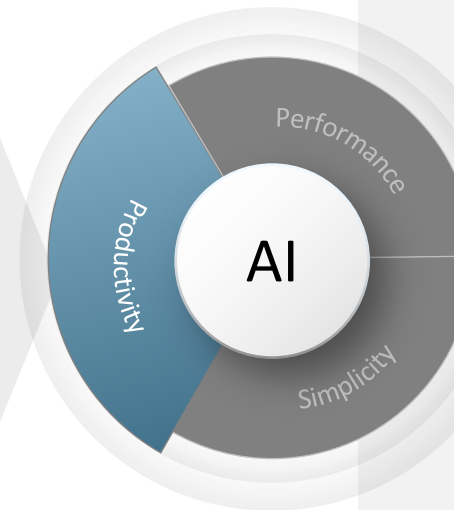
up to 38x  
performance

No Change Needed



Deploy

up to 3x  
throughput



# Intel GPU Max Series

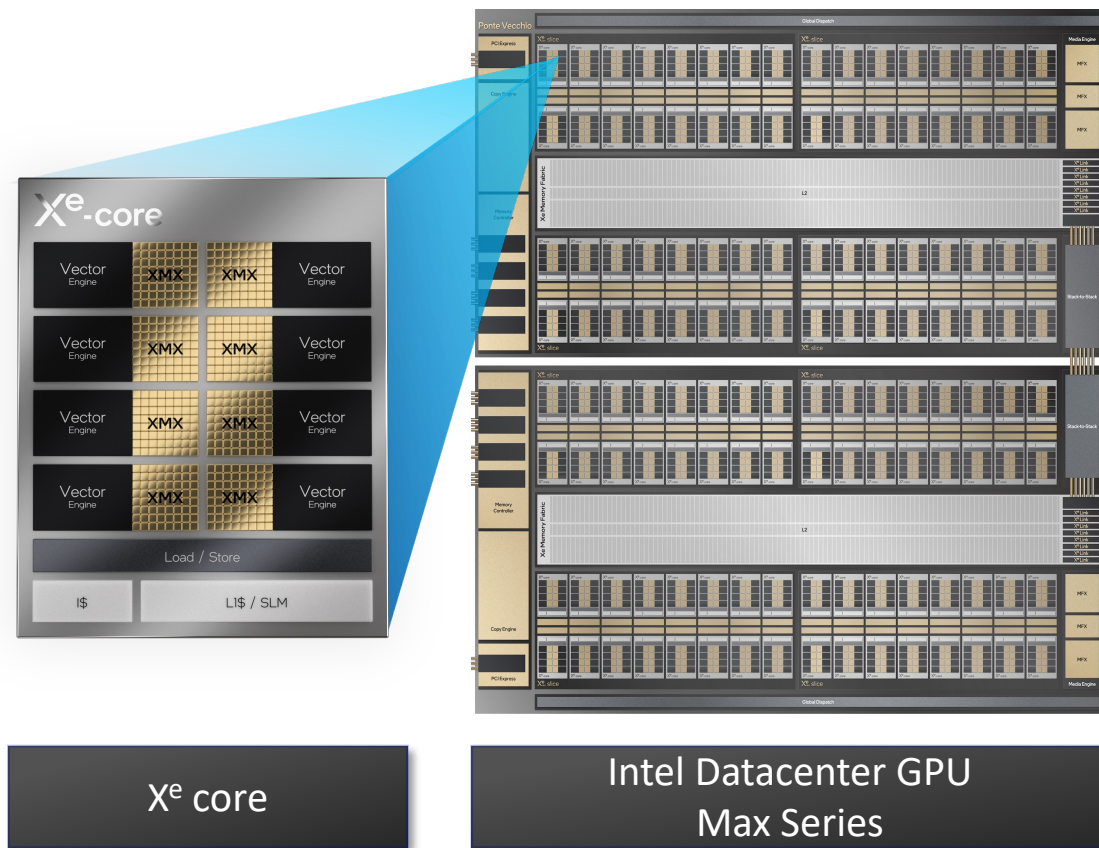


# Intel Datacenter GPU Max Series

## General Compute Accelerator



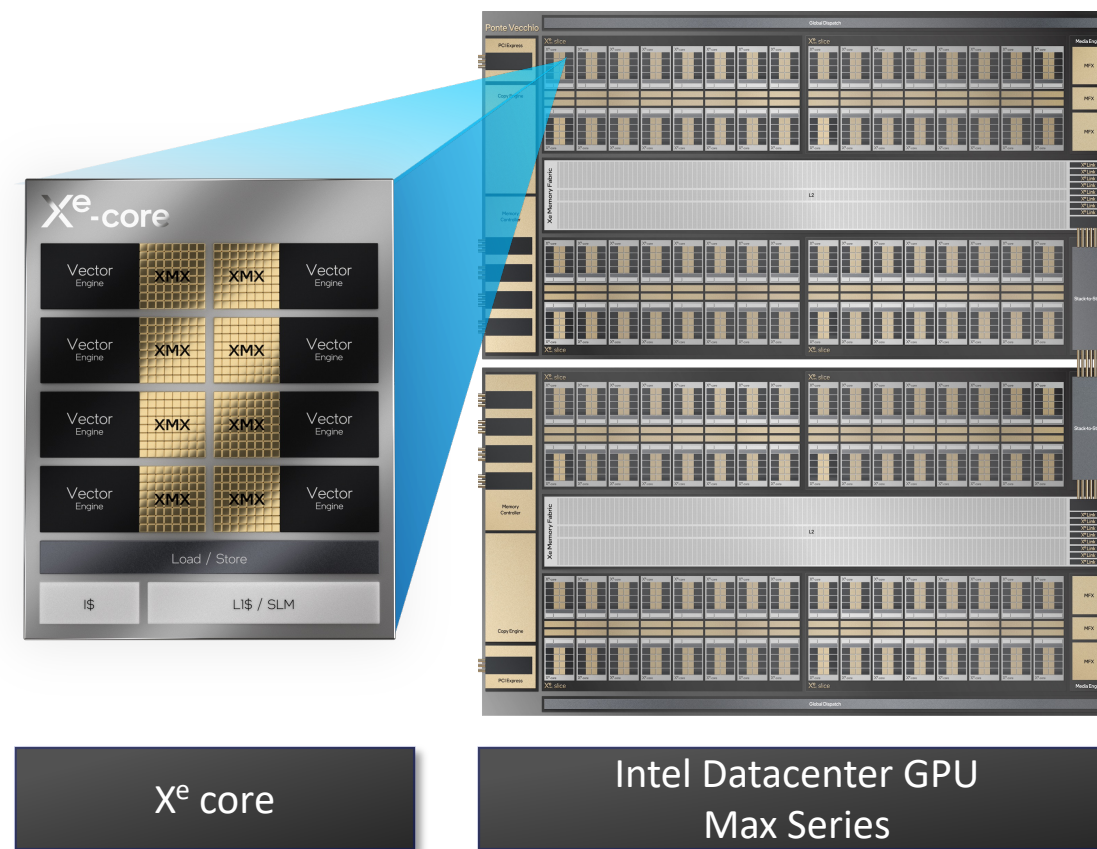
2 Stacks	128 Xe - cores 8 Hardware Contexts
8	HBM2e controllers
16	Xe Links



# Intel Datacenter GPU Max Series - Throughput

Peak Throughput	2-Stack GPU
FP64	52 TFLOPS
FP32	52 TFLOPS
XMV Float 32 (TF32)	419 TFLOPS
XMV BF16	839 TFLOPS
XMV FP16	839 TFLOPS
XMV INT8	1678 TOPS

## XXM: X<sup>e</sup> Matrix Extensions



# Intel Datacenter GPU Max Series - Memory Hierarchy

Large bandwidth and cache bring data close to compute

2-Stack GPU	Register File	L1 Cache	L2 Cache	HBM
Maximum Size	64 MB	64 MB	408 MB	128 GB
Peak Read Bandwidth	419 TB/s	105 TB/s	13 TB/s	3.2 TB/s

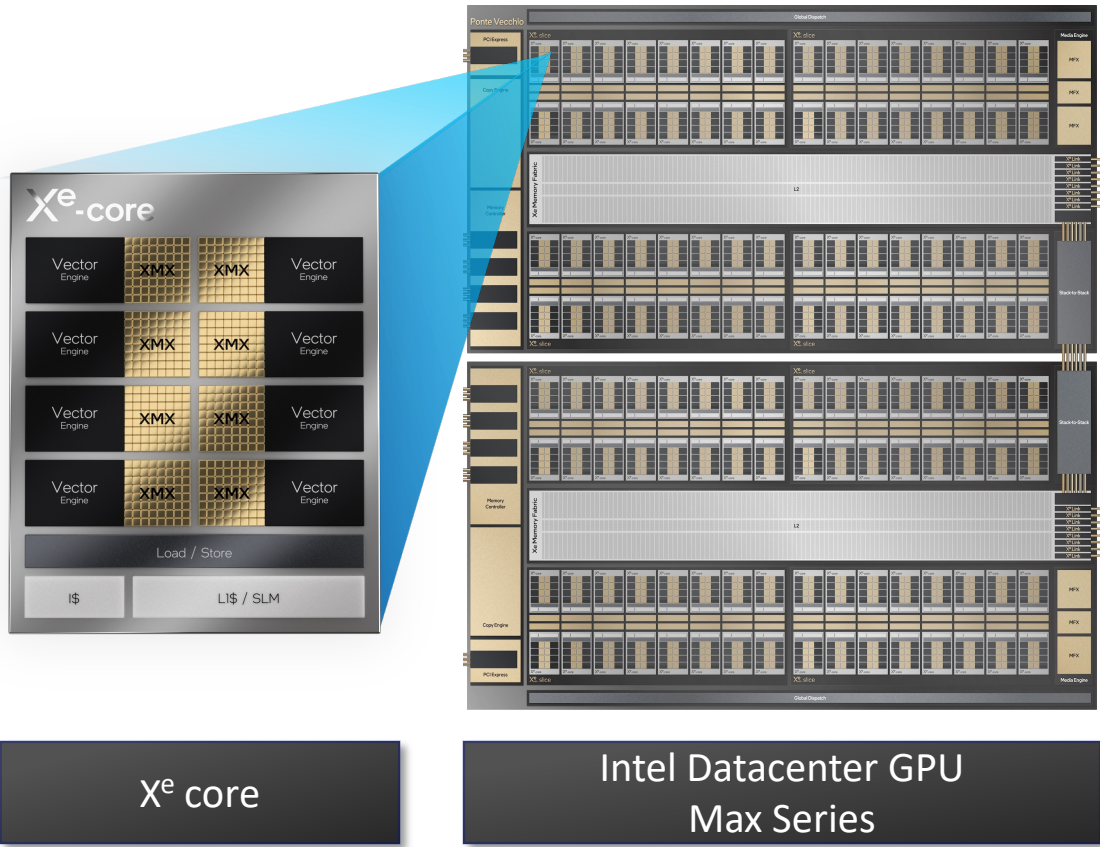
1:1

1:~6

4:1

8:1

4:1

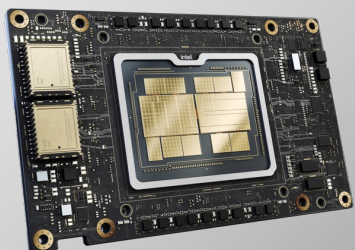




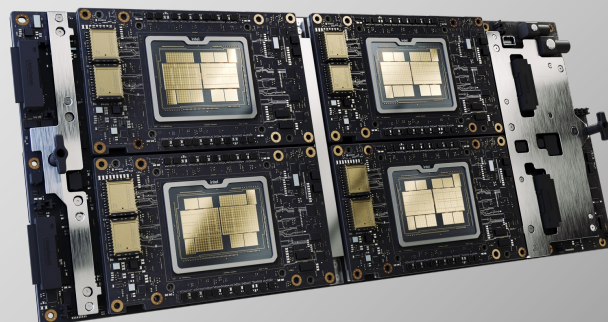
# Accelerated Compute Systems

- x4 subsystem supports all-to-all connection across X<sup>e</sup> Links
- OAMs support all-to-all topologies for both 4 GPU and 8 GPU platforms

Intel Datacenter GPU Max Series  
OAM

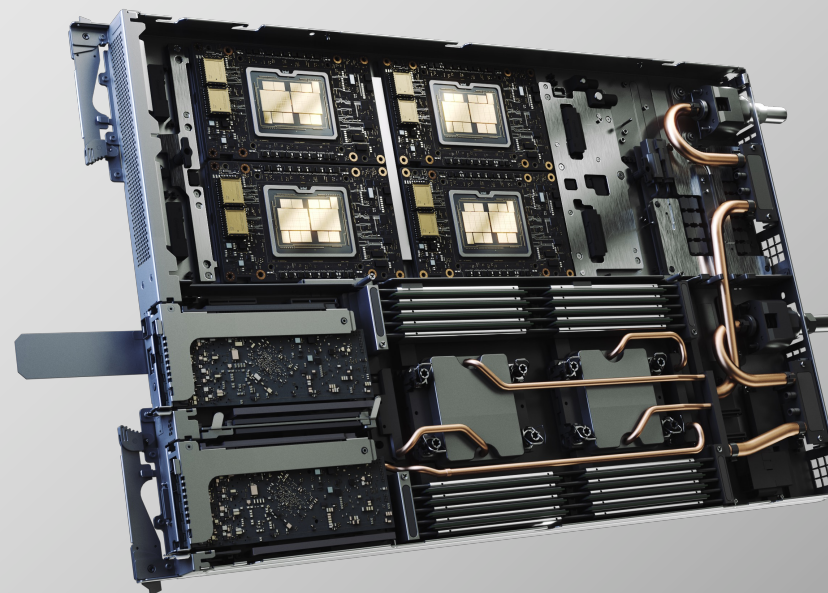


Intel Datacenter GPU Max Series  
x4 Subsystem with X<sup>e</sup> Links



Intel Datacenter GPU Max Series  
x4 Subsystem with X<sup>e</sup> Links

+ 2S 4<sup>th</sup> gen Intel Xeon Scalable processor





# 15+

## Intel® Data Center GPU Max Series System Designs

From industry-leading  
solution providers

  
Hewlett Packard  
Enterprise

  
Technologies

Lenovo

Atos

*inspur*

  
SUPERMICRO

  
QCT

# Intel Habana Gaudi

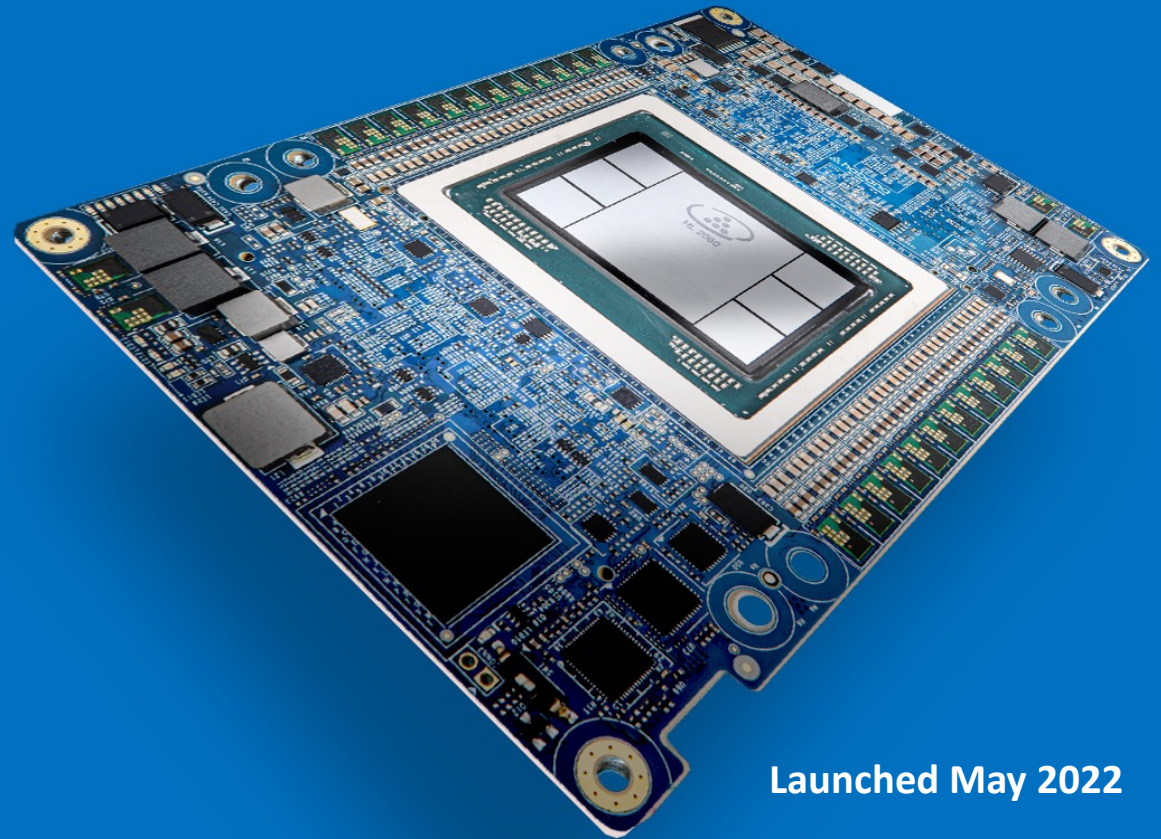




# GAUDI<sup>®</sup>2

**Purpose-built for Deep Learning**

*Leadership Performance  
& Cost Performance Advantage*



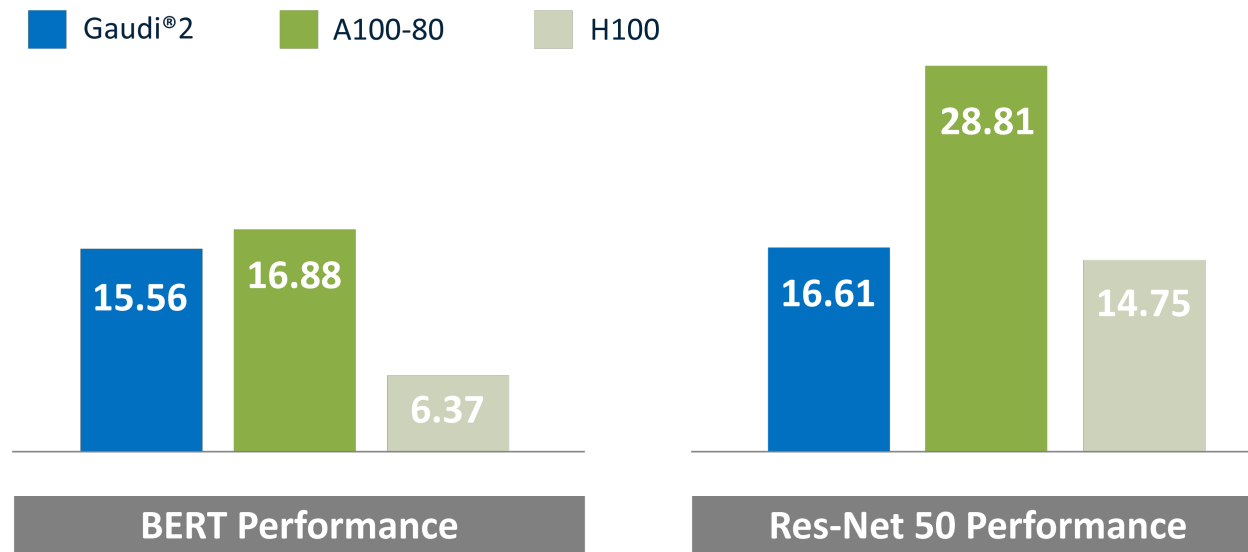
**Launched May 2022**

# MLPerf 2.1 Gaudi2 vs Competition

## Gaudi®2 Comparative Performance

*Performance based on 8 AI processors*

Time-to-train (minutes): lower is better



- Gaudi2 **outperformed** A100-80 GB for BERT and ResNet-50
- Habana results using **standard BF16 datatype**
  - H100 BERT result is generated with FP8
- Habana results in **available category**
  - H100 results in preview category
- Habana's MLPerf optimizations included in SynapseAI software releases\*
  - Users can get out-of-box performance

Source: mlperf.org. Click [here](#) for results

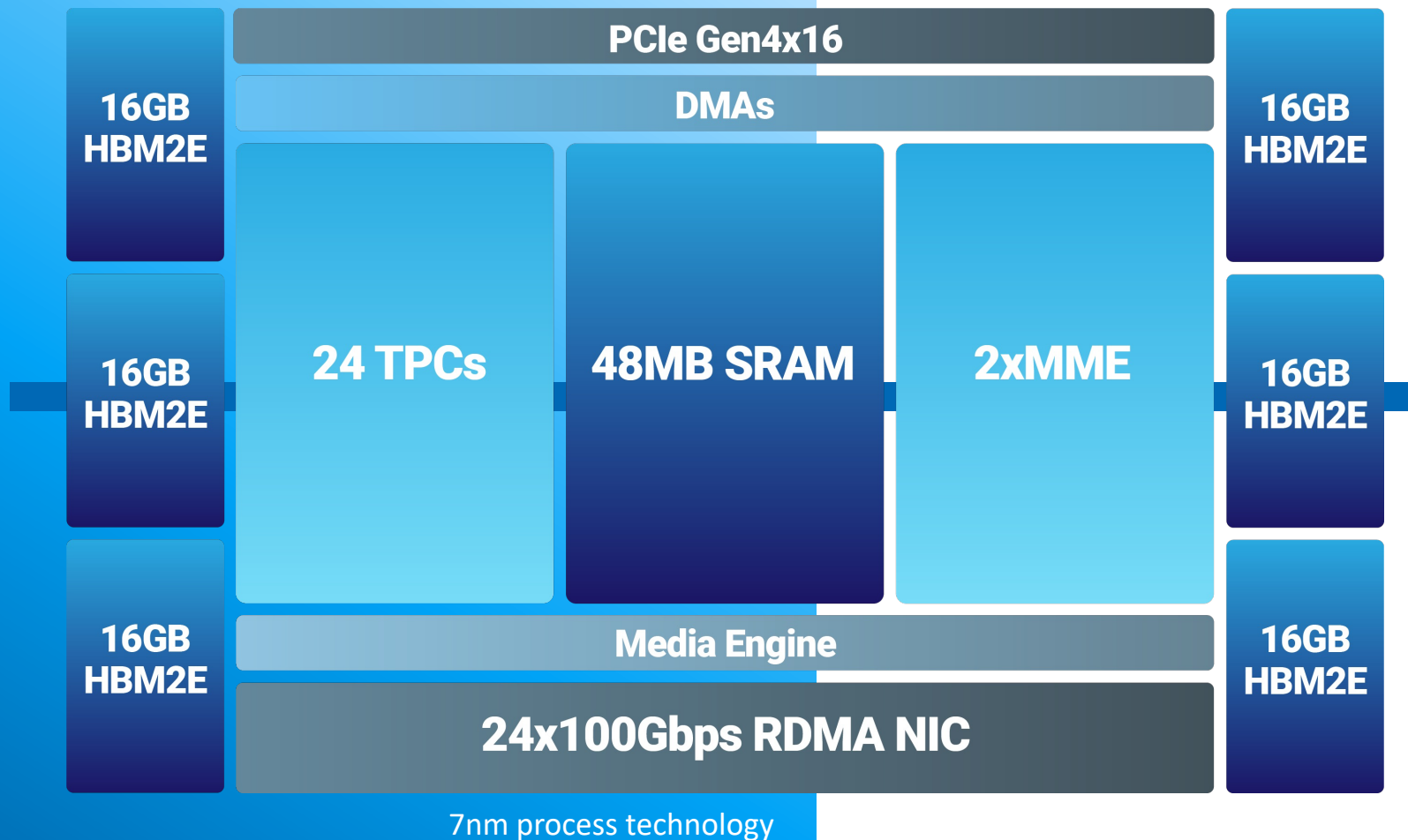
\* MLPerf 2.1 related optimizations will be available in upcoming SynapseAI release (version 1.8.0)

# An Array of Architectural Advances

# GAUDI<sup>®</sup>2

## Purpose-built to accelerate deep learning workloads

- Heterogeneous compute architecture enables high-efficiency on large DL workloads
- Software-managed memory architecture (HBM + SRAM + local memory)
- Integrates multiple 100Gb Ethernet RoCE ports on-chip for higher scaling efficiency
- Industry standard interfaces and no vendor lock-in



# Supermicro Gaudi2 On-premises

## Supermicro Gaudi<sup>®</sup>2 AI Training Server

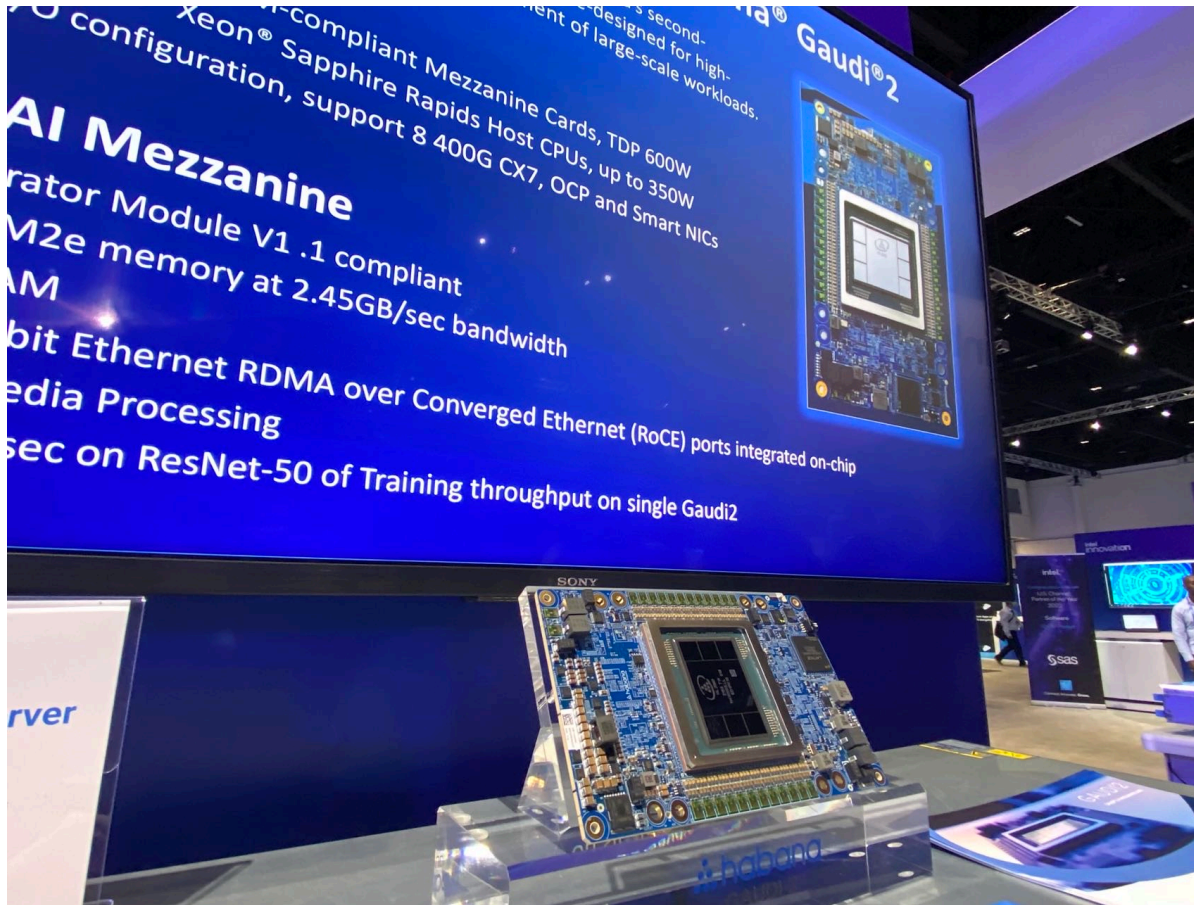
- Featuring 8 Gaudi2 processors
- Dual 3<sup>rd</sup> Gen Xeon Scalable processors
- 24 x 100 GbE integrated onto Gaudi2
- Available this quarter

<https://www.supermicro.com/en/accelerators/intel#habana-gaudi-intro>





# Inspur x Gaudi2 On-premises



# inspur

- Inspur OAM Server with Gaudi2
- Dual 4<sup>th</sup> gen Intel® Xeon® processors (Sapphire Rapids)

<https://www.inspursystems.com/blog/deepening-ai-training-inference-inspur-habana-labs-partnership/>

# HLS-Gaudi2

- Developed and deployed in Habana's R&D clusters
- Intended also for customer evals
- System also available from ODM Wiwynn

<https://habana.ai/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/HLS-Gaudi2-Datasheet-Aug-2022.pdf>

[https://www.wiwynn.com/hubfs/Whitepapers/Future-Ready\\_Cooling\\_Solutions\\_Whitepaper\\_221013.pdf](https://www.wiwynn.com/hubfs/Whitepapers/Future-Ready_Cooling_Solutions_Whitepaper_221013.pdf)



# Easily Get Started with TensorFlow Models

```
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
from TensorFlow.common.library_loader import load_habana_module  
load_habana_module()
```

```
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = tf.keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()  
x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0
```

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10),  
])
```

```
loss = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True)  
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate=0.01)
```

```
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss=loss, metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=128)  
model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
```





# Easily Get Started with PyTorch Models

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import os
```

```
# Import Habana Torch Library
```

```
import habana_frameworks.torch.core as htcore
```

```
# neural network model
```

```
class SimpleModel(nn.Module):
```

```
...
```

```
# training loop
```

```
def train(net, criterion, optimizer, trainloader, device):
```

```
...
```

```
    loss.backward()
```

```
# API call to trigger execution
```

```
htcore.mark_step()
```

```
optimizer.step()
```

```
# API call to trigger execution
```

```
htcore.mark_step()
```

```
def main():
```

```
...
```

```
# Target the Gaudi HPU device
```

```
device = torch.device("hpu")
```

*Minimal code to use Gaudi*

# Gaudi Reference Models Training Performance

Show 25 entries

Search:

Framework Version	Model	# HPU	Precision	Throughput	Accuracy	TTT	Batch
Select Framework	Filter Model						

TensorFlow 2.8.2	ResNet50 Keras LARS	32
TensorFlow 2.8.2	ResNet50 Keras LARS	16
TensorFlow 2.8.2	ResNet50 Keras LARS	8
TensorFlow 2.9.1	ResNet50 Keras LARS	1
PyTorch 1.12.0	ResNet50 SGD	16
PyTorch 1.12.0	ResNet50 SGD	8
TensorFlow 2.8.2	BERT-Large Pre Training combine	32
TensorFlow 2.9.1	BERT-Large Pre Training combine	8
TensorFlow 2.9.1	BERT-Large Pre Training combine	1
TensorFlow 2.8.2	BERT-Large Pre Training phase 1	32
TensorFlow 2.9.1	BERT-Large Pre Training phase 1	8
TensorFlow 2.9.1	BERT-Large Pre Training phase 1	1
TensorFlow 2.8.2	BERT-Large Pre Training phase 2	32
TensorFlow 2.9.1	BERT-Large Pre Training phase 2	8
TensorFlow 2.9.1	BERT-Large Pre Training phase 2	1
TensorFlow 2.9.1	BERT-Large Fine Tuning (SQUAD)	8
TensorFlow 2.8.2	BERT-Large Fine Tuning (SQUAD)	1
PyTorch 1.12.0	BERT-Large Pre Training combine	32
PyTorch 1.12.0	BERT-Large Pre Training combine	8
PyTorch 1.12.0	BERT-Large Pre Training combine	1
PyTorch 1.12.0	BERT-L Pre Training Phase 1	32
PyTorch 1.12.0	BERT-L Pre Training Phase 1	8
PyTorch 1.12.0	BERT-L Pre Training Phase 1	1
PyTorch 1.12.0	BERT-L Pre Training Phase 2	32
PyTorch 1.12.0	BERT-L Pre Training Phase 2	8

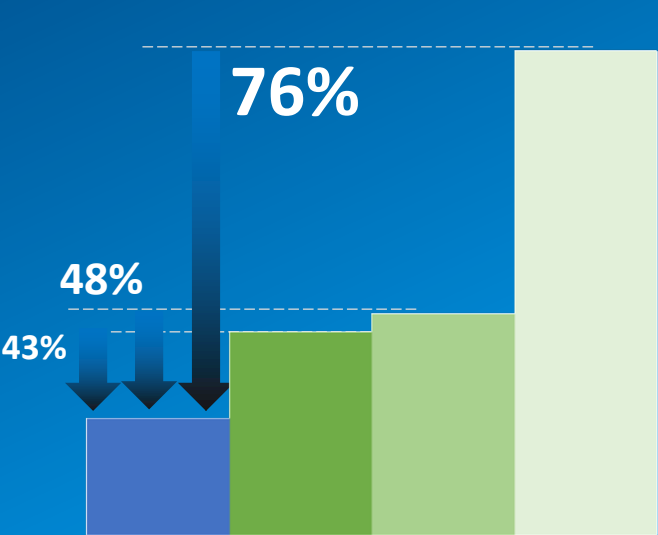
Framework Version	Model	# HPU	Precision	Throughput	Accuracy	TTT	Batch
Select Framework	Filter Model						
PyTorch 1.12.0	BERT-L Pre Training Phase 2	1	<div>Framework Version</div> <div>Select Framework</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.8.2</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.8.2</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.9.1</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.8.2</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.8.2</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.8.0</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.9.1</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.8.2</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.9.1</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.8.2</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.8.2</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.8.2</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.8.2</div> <div>TensorFlow 2.9.1</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 1.12.0</div> <div>PyTorch 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Framework Version	Model	# HPU	Precision	Throughput	Accuracy	TTT	Batch
Select Framework	Filter Model						
PyTorch 1.12.0	Transformer						
PyTorch 1.12.0	Transformer						
TensorFlow 2.8.2	Transformer						
TensorFlow 2.8.2	Transformer						
TensorFlow 2.9.1	MaskRCNN						
TensorFlow 2.8.2	MaskRCNN						
TensorFlow 2.8.2	Vision Transformer						
TensorFlow 2.8.0	RetinaNet						
TensorFlow 2.9.1	Densenet 121 TFD						
TensorFlow 2.8.2	T5 Base						
TensorFlow 2.9.1	VGG SegNet						
TensorFlow 2.8.2	EfficientDet						
TensorFlow 2.8.2	CycleGAN						
TensorFlow 2.8.2	WideAndDeep						
TensorFlow 2.8.2	Electra Fine Tuning						
TensorFlow 2.9.1	DistilBERT						
PyTorch 1.12.0	GoogLeNet						
PyTorch 1.12.0	DistilBERT						
PyTorch 1.12.0	DistilBERT						
PyTorch 1.12.0	RoBERTa Large						
PyTorch 1.12.0	RoBERTa Large						
PyTorch 1.12.0	RoBERTa Base						
PyTorch 1.12.0	RoBERTa Base						
PyTorch 1.12.0	ALBERT-XXL Fine Tuning						
PyTorch 1.12.0	ALBERT-XXL Fine Tuning						

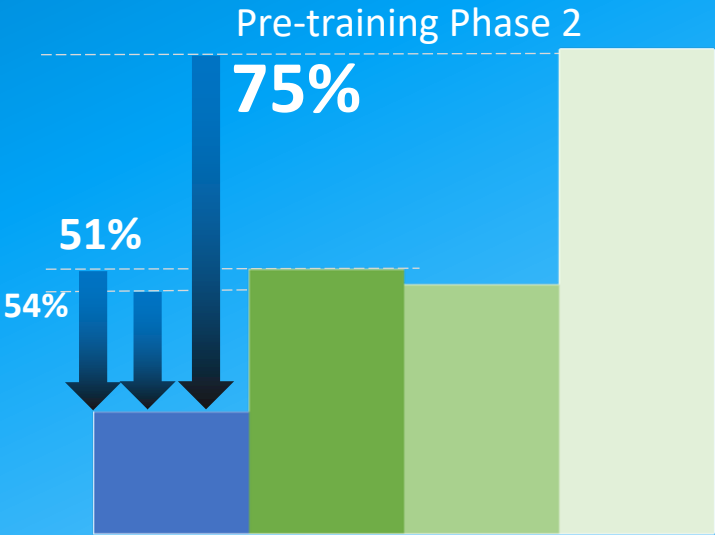
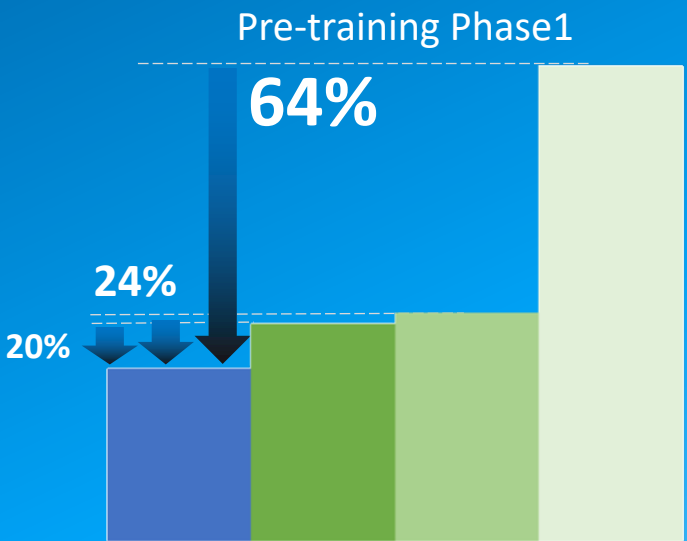
Framework Version	Model	# HPU	Precision	Throughput
Select Framework	Filter Model			
PyTorch 1.12.0	ALBERT-Large Fine Tuning	8	bf16	372
PyTorch 1.12.0	ALBERT-Large Fine Tuning	1	bf16	51
PyTorch 1.12.0	BART Fine Tuning	8	bf16	158
PyTorch 1.12.0	BART Fine Tuning	1	bf16	278
PyTorch 1.10.2	MobileNetV2	1	bf16	150
PyTorch 1.12.0	Vision Transformer	8	bf16	665
PyTorch 1.12.0	Vision Transformer	1	bf16	85
PyTorch 1.11.0	ElectraLD FT	8	bf16	218
PyTorch 1.12.0	YOLOv5	8	bf16	561
PyTorch 1.12.0	YOLOv5	1	bf16	109
PyTorch 1.12.0	DINO	8	bf16	921
PyTorch 1.12.0	DINO	1	bf16	154
PyTorch 1.12.0	Wav2Vec 2.0	8	bf16	192
PyTorch 1.12.0	Wav2Vec 2.0	1	bf16	28
PyTorch 1.12.0	YOLOX	8	bf16	310
PyTorch 1.12.0	YOLOX	1	bf16	64
TensorFlow 2.9.1	Unet Industrial	8	bf16	737
TensorFlow 2.8.2	ResNet50 Keras LARS tf.distribute	8	bf16	123
TensorFlow 2.8.2	ResNet50 Keras LARS Host NIC (HVD and Libfabric)	16	bf16	238

# Customer Cost Savings on Amazon EC2 DL1 Instances

ResNet50 \$/image  
(lower is better)



BERT-Large \$/seq  
(lower is better)



■ Gaudi-32G ■ A100-80G ■ V100-40G ■ V100-32G

Cost savings based on Amazon EC2 On-Demand pricing for P3dn, P4d, P4de and DL1 instances respectively. Performance data collected and measured using the following resources:

Habana BERT-Large Model: <https://github.com/HabanaAI/Model-References/tree/master/TensorFlow/nlp/bert>  
Habana ResNet50 Model: [https://github.com/HabanaAI/Model-References/tree/master/TensorFlow/computer\\_vision/Resnets/resnet\\_keras](https://github.com/HabanaAI/Model-References/tree/master/TensorFlow/computer_vision/Resnets/resnet_keras)  
Habana SynapseAI Container: <https://vault.habana.ai/ui/repos/tree/General/audi-docker/1.7.0/ubuntu20.04/habanalabs/tensorflow-installer-tf-cpu-2.8.3>  
Habana Gaudi Performance: <https://developer.habana.ai/resources/habana-training-models/>  
A100 / V100 Performance: [https://ngc.nvidia.com/catalog/resources/nvidia:bert\\_for\\_tensorflow/performance](https://ngc.nvidia.com/catalog/resources/nvidia:bert_for_tensorflow/performance), [https://ngc.nvidia.com/catalog/resources/nvidia:resnet\\_50\\_v1\\_5\\_for\\_tensorflow/performance](https://ngc.nvidia.com/catalog/resources/nvidia:resnet_50_v1_5_for_tensorflow/performance),  
results published for DGX A100-40G and DGX V100-32G

# AWS Distributed Training with DL1



Sundar Ranganathan,  
Head of ML Frameworks, AWS

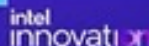
## Strategies to Distributed Training

Reusable architectures focusing on price-performance

- Parallelism strategies
  - Model / Data / Pipeline parallelism
- Linear scaling for high training efficiencies
  - Network bottlenecks (e.g., PowerSGD)
  - Memory offloading (e.g., FSDP, DeepSpeed)
- Diversification of accelerator types
  - Migration b/w accelerators (resume from checkpoints)
- Profiling
  - Node failures, resource utilization

### AWS / Intel Distributed Training with DL1

- **Workshop** created, joint blogs
- BERT-Large training (same performance), DL1 is –
  - 57% lower than V100 & 15% lower than A100



▶ Check out the [video recording of the talk](#) at Intel Innovation Sep'22



# AWS Distributed Inference with DL1



Sundar Ranganathan,  
Head of ML Frameworks, AWS



## Distributed ML Inference

Accounts for 50-60% of total ML spend

- Majority of the inference runs on CPU-based instances
- Price-performance: latency, throughput, and cost
  - Sparse inference: medium latency / low throughput
  - Ex: **Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors powered C6i + Intel® Extension for PyTorch (IPEX)** enables serving 1M requests of BERT-Large (128 tokens) at ~100ms latency
- Dense inference: low latency / high throughput
  - Ex: **Intel Habana® Gaudi® powered DL1** can infer BERT-Large (256 tokens) at ~15ms latency
- Need to infer larger models (e.g., NLP, Diffusion models)
  - Today: Smaller models that fit within one accelerator
  - Future: Split large models across accelerators for inferencing
    - Need for larger memory and more TFLOPs per accelerator



▶ Check out the [video recording of the talk](#) at Intel Innovation Sep'22

# Detecting COVID19 in Frontal Chest X-ray Images

> 60% cost savings with DL1 vs. p3dn.24xlarge



*“The rapid-pace R&D required to tame COVID demonstrates an urgent need our medical and health sciences customers have for fast, efficient deep learning training of medical imaging data sets--when hours and even minutes count—to unlock disease causes and cures. We expect Gaudi2, building on the speed and cost-efficiency of Gaudi1, to provide customers with dramatically accelerated model training, while preserving the DL efficiency we experienced with first-gen Gaudi.”*

*Chetan Paul, CTO Health and Human Services at Leidos*

# Mobileye

Custom object detection  
(2D and 3D) models trained on Gaudi

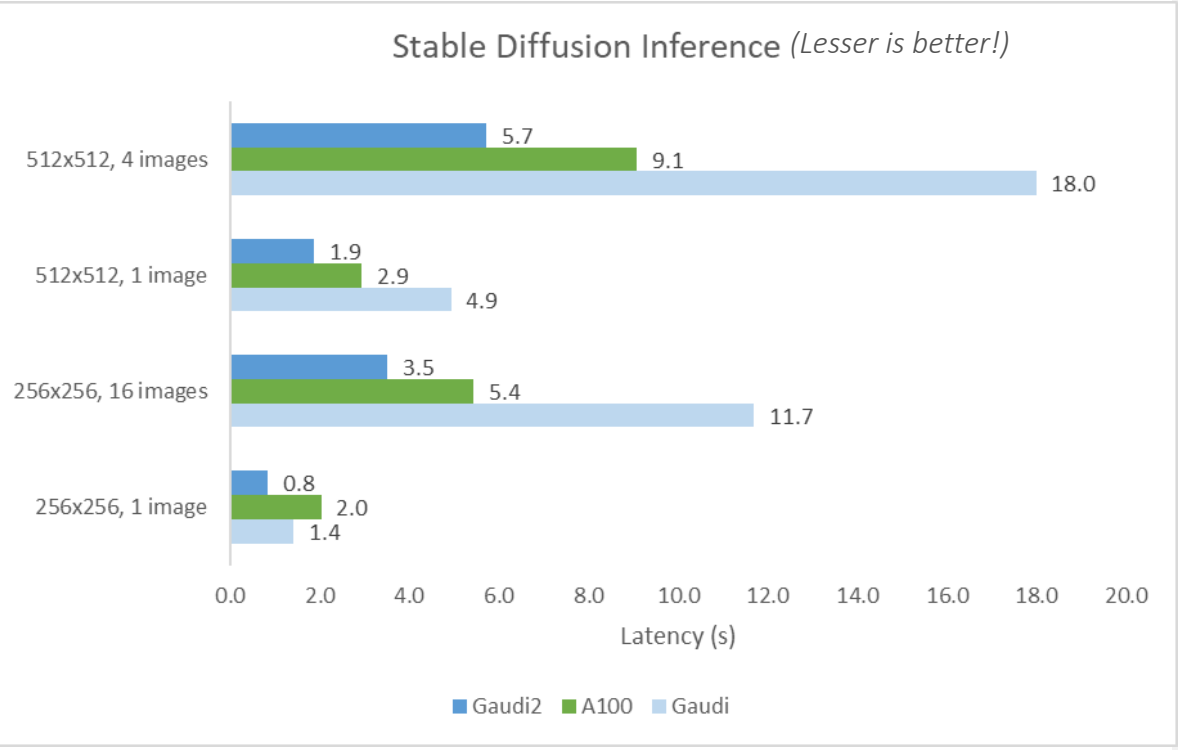
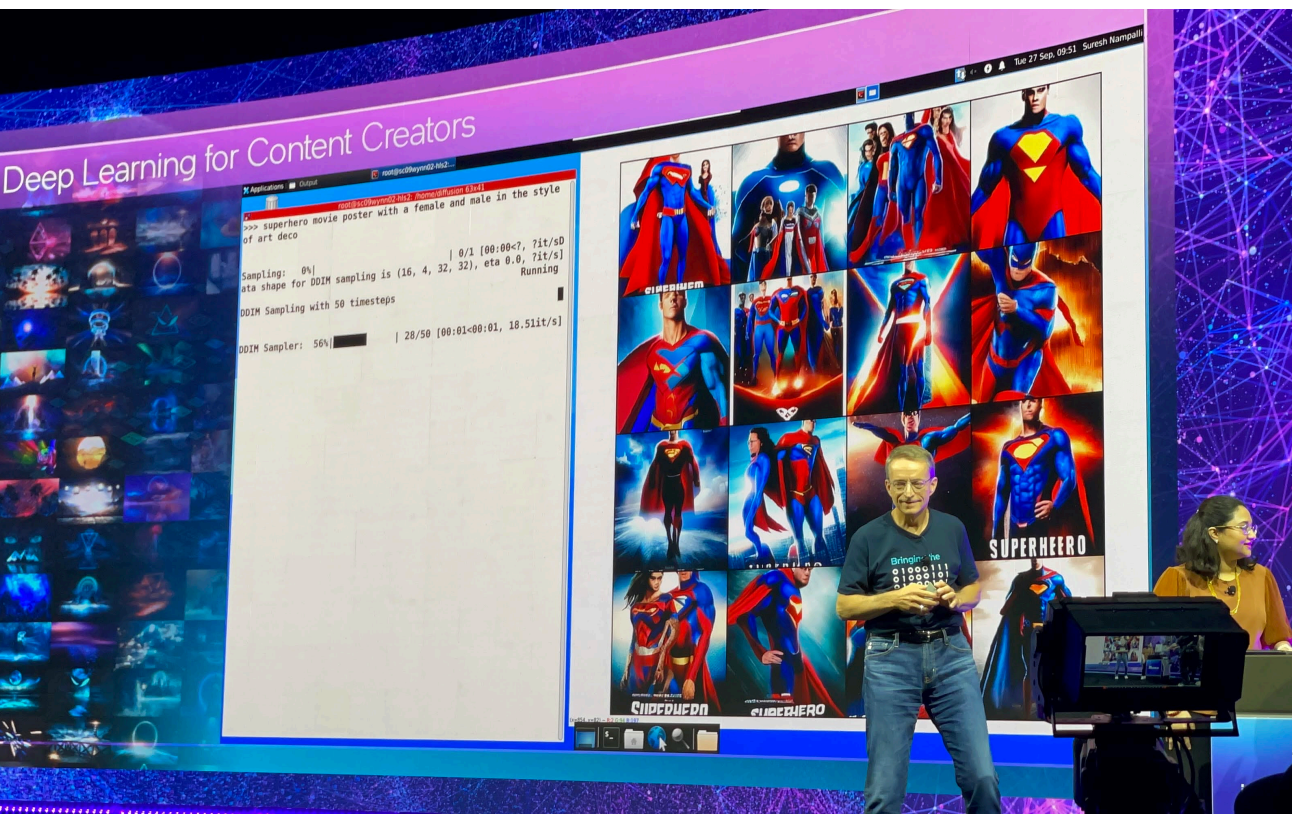


*“On our own models the increase in price performance met and even exceeded the published 40% mark.”*

Chaim Rand, Mobileye



# Diffusion Model Inference on Gaudi



Stable Diffusion Model based on <https://github.com/pesser/stable-diffusion>

Check out [Pat Gelsinger's keynote featuring Gaudi2 stable diffusion demo](#) at Intel Innovation in Sep'22

# Multi-modal Deep Learning on Gaudi

Large scale models no longer limited to language

Foundation models now handle multiple input modalities (vision + language)

SynapseAI supports training and inference

- Multi-modal Understanding with Transformer-based models
  - Bridge-Tower model (MSFT Research & Intel Labs) trained on **512x Gaudi**
  - Video Retrieval Using Multilingual Knowledge Transfer (Intel Labs & UNC Chapel Hill)
- Multi-modal Generation with Diffusion-based models
  - V-diffusion
  - K-diffusion
  - Stable diffusion

new



Hugging Face

+

intel®

# Democratizing Accelerated Transformers on Intel Platforms

Inference Optimization  
Process from Days to  
Hours with Up to 4x  
Performance Speedup

Distributed  
Training through  
efficient compute  
scaling



## Optimum Open-Source Library



Intel®  
Neural  
Compressor

OpenVINO™



Habana  
SynapseAI®

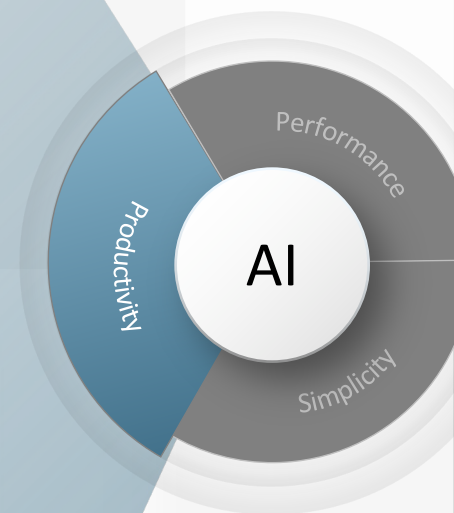
Intel  
Extension for

PyTorch

Intel  
Optimizations for

TensorFlow

Intel  
Extension for



# Gaudi 2 Processors Now Available on Intel DevCloud

← → ↻ 🏠 [intel.com/content/www/us/en/secure/developer/devcloud/cloud-launchpad.html](https://intel.com/content/www/us/en/secure/developer/devcloud/cloud-launchpad.html) 🔖 ☆

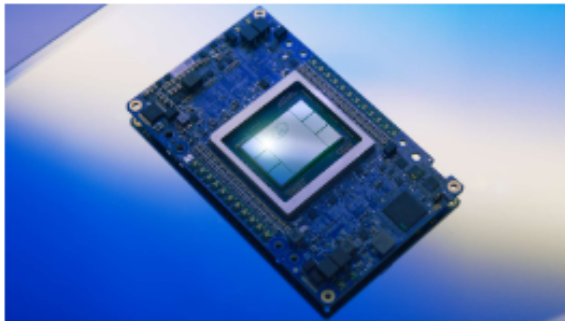
Virtual Machines

Bare Metal Host Systems

GPU Accelerators

AI Training Servers

Help



## AI Training Servers

Multi-rack unit server systems supported by the latest Intel Xeon processors.

Registration is required and use-based charges may apply.

### Habana\* Gaudi2 Processor

- Accelerator: 8 Gaudi HL-225H mezzanine cards
- CPU: Dual 3rd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors
- Memory: 512 GB per CPU (total 1 TB)
- Disk space: 30.72 TB total

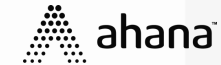
# Ecosystem Programs



# Intel® Disruptor Initiative

The Intel Disruptor Initiative participants are companies that are pushing the limits of innovation. Intel supports its members by driving growth through technical enablement and multi-channel go to market activities.

+ Many Additional Participants



**CLOUDERA**

ΛEROSPIKE



AIBLE



<https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/partner-alliance/membership/select-benefit/disruptors/overview.html>



# AI Solutions Accelerated by Intel

## Vertical Partners

Retail	Healthcare	BFSI	Transportation	Media, Travel & Entertainment	Sec & Govt	SW Tools & Services	Prof. Services	Agri	Telecom

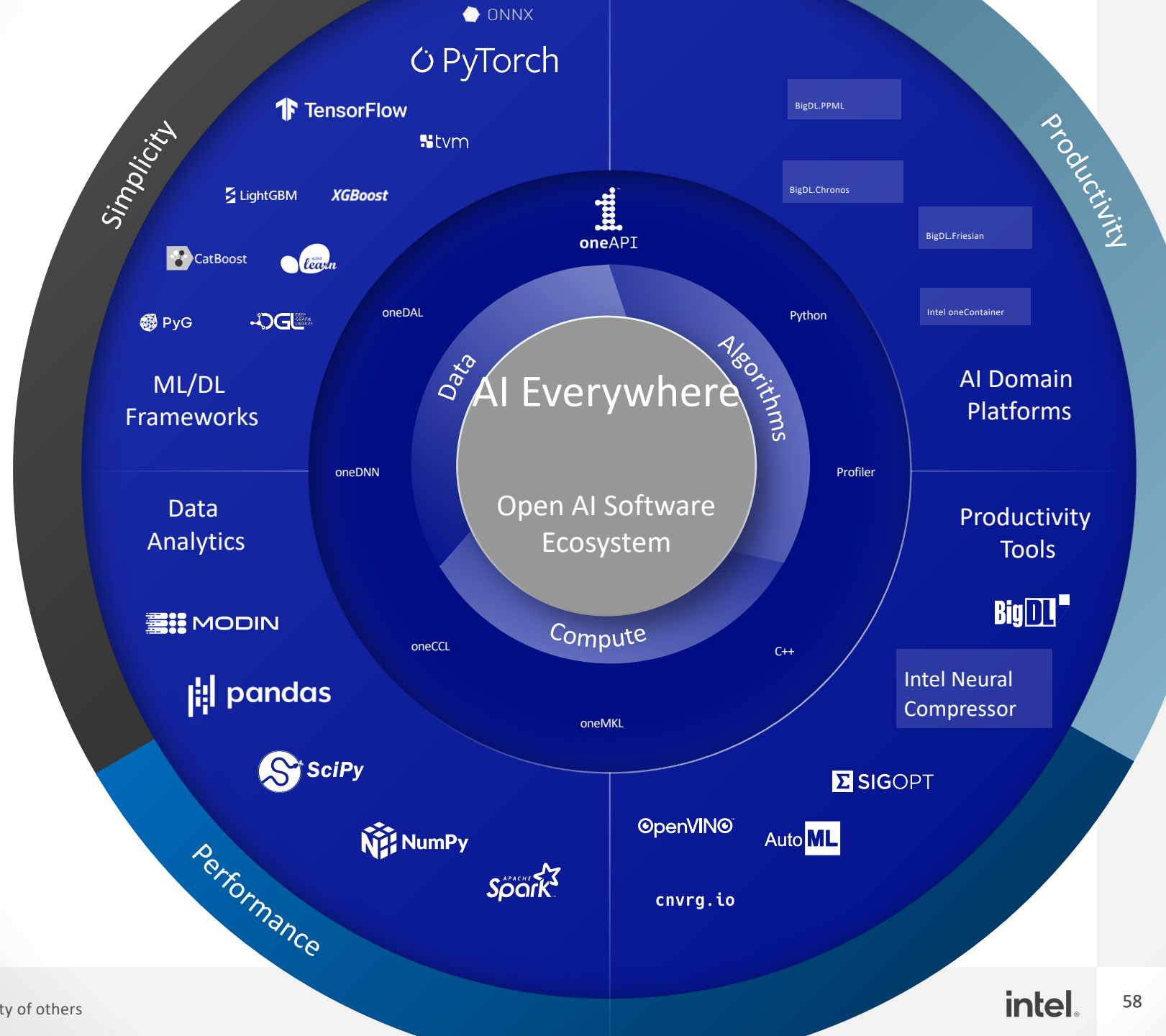
## Horizontal Partners

BI & Analytics	Vision	Conv. Bots	NLU/NLP	AI Tools & Consulting	AI PaaS	Big Data



# Let's work together to bring AI Everywhere

Visit [developer.intel.com/ai](https://developer.intel.com/ai) for more info



The Intel logo is centered on a solid blue background. It features the word "intel" in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font. A small, light blue square is positioned above the first vertical stroke of the letter 'i'. To the right of the word "intel" is a small white registered trademark symbol (®).

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