
System for Artificial Intelligence Collective Communications

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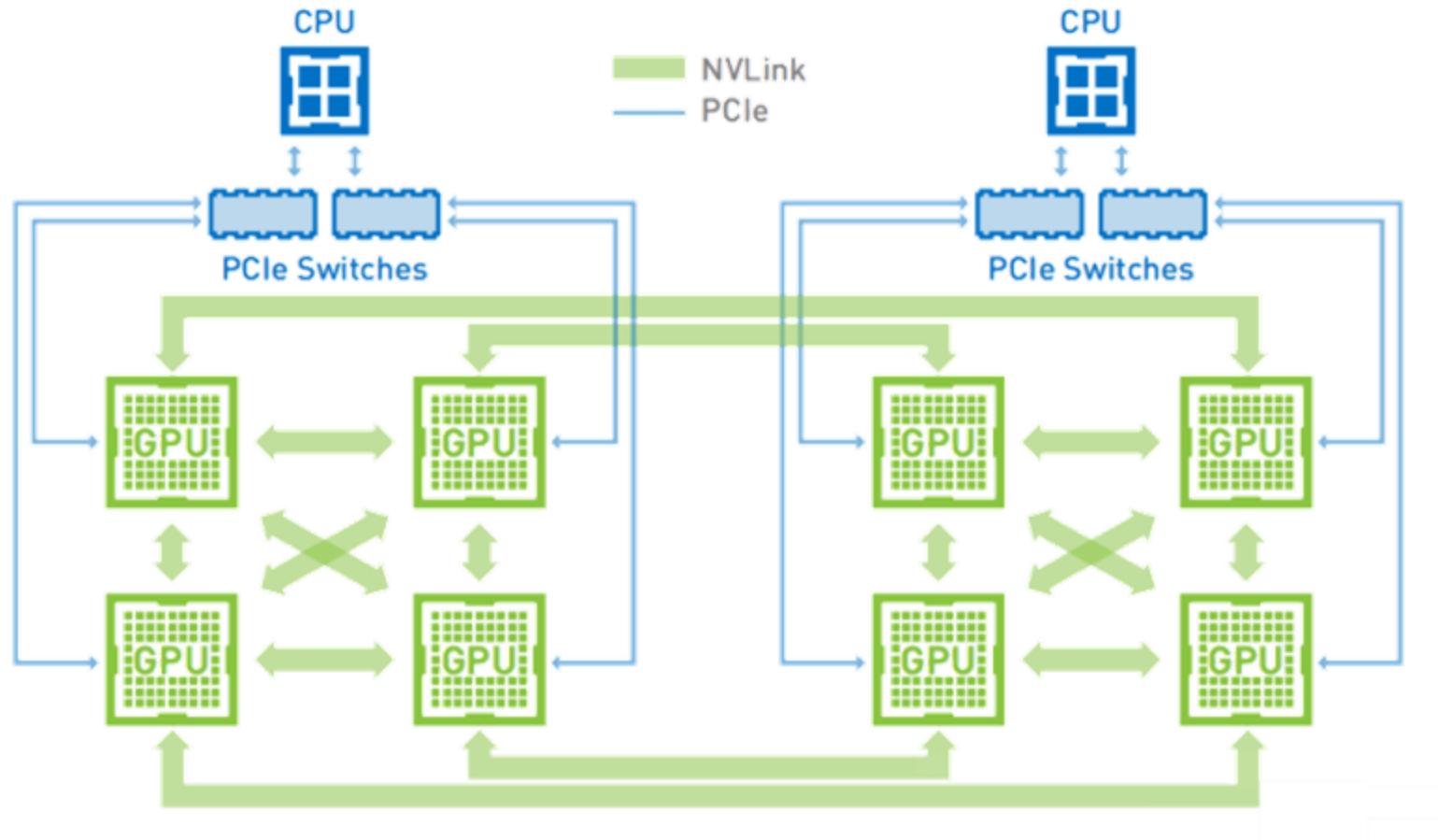
OUTLINE

- 01 ▶ Communication Patterns
- 02 ▶ Collective Communication
- 03 ▶ Ring-Based Collectives

01

Communication Patterns

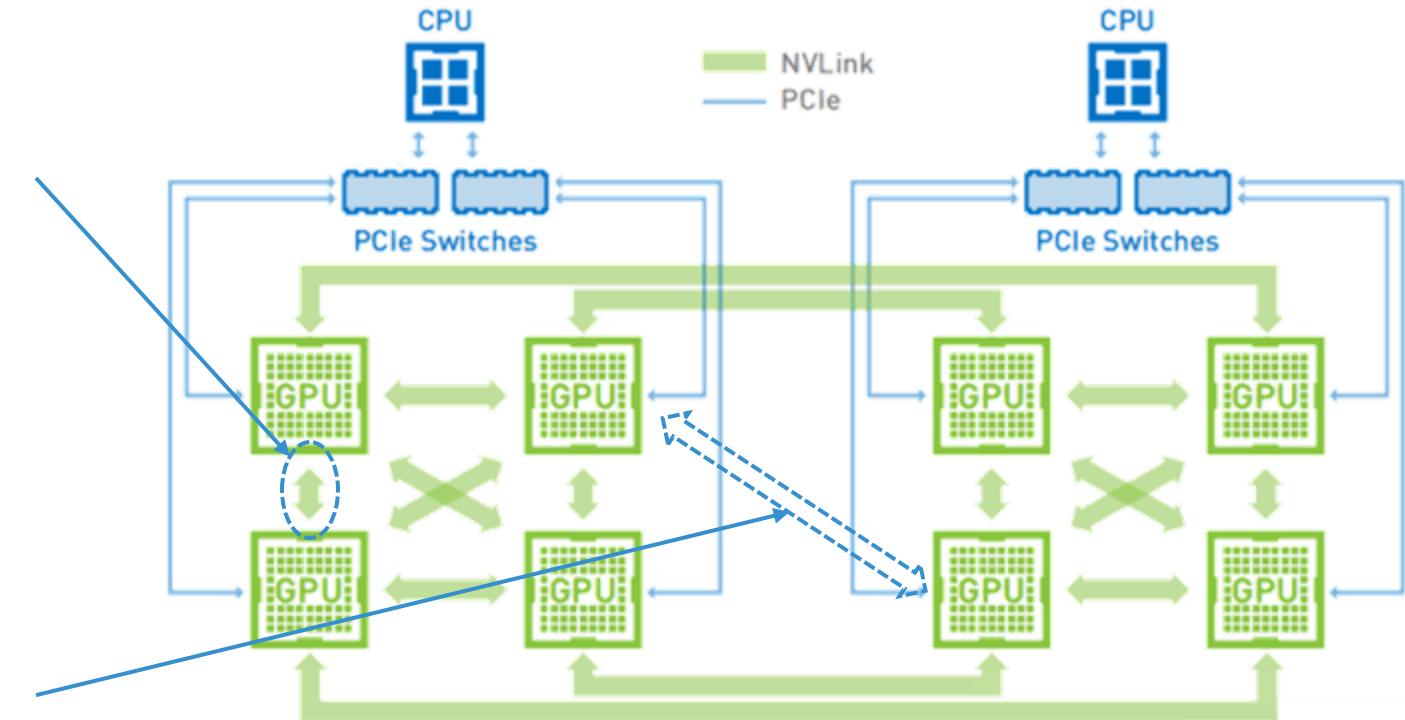
Point-to-Point Communication



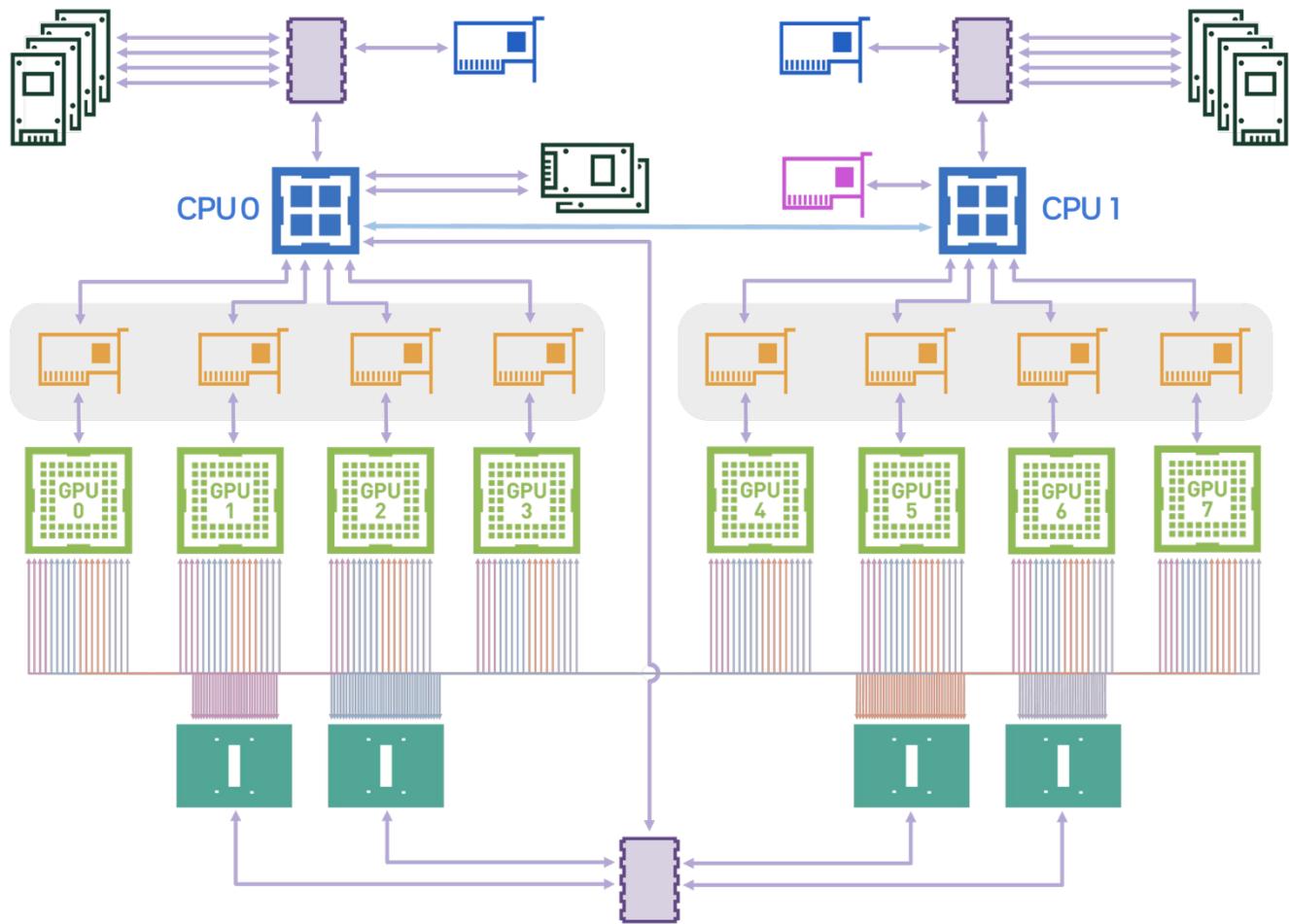
Challenge of P2P Communication

Cannot utilize full bandwidth for P2P communication

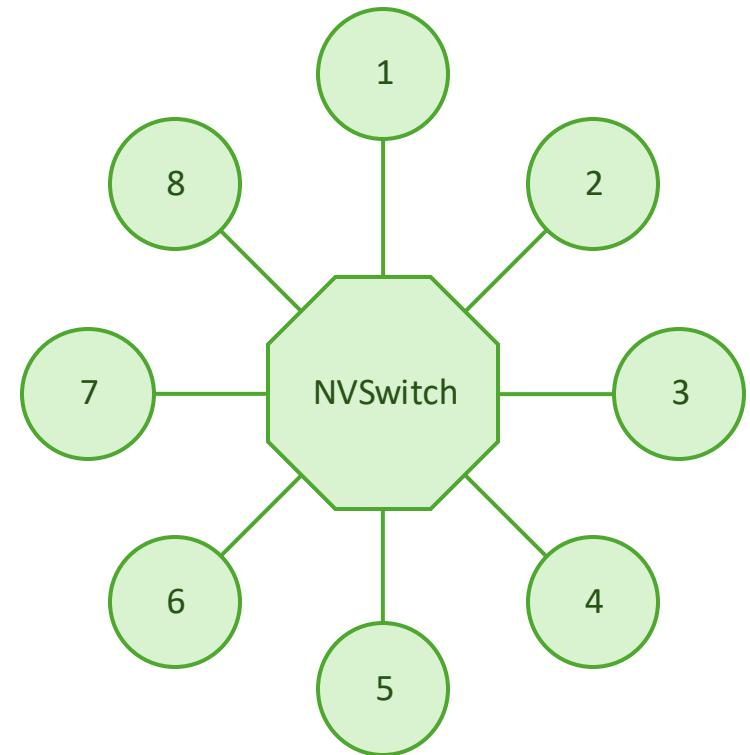
Cannot communicate between any pair of two GPUs



Hardware Solution: NVSwitch

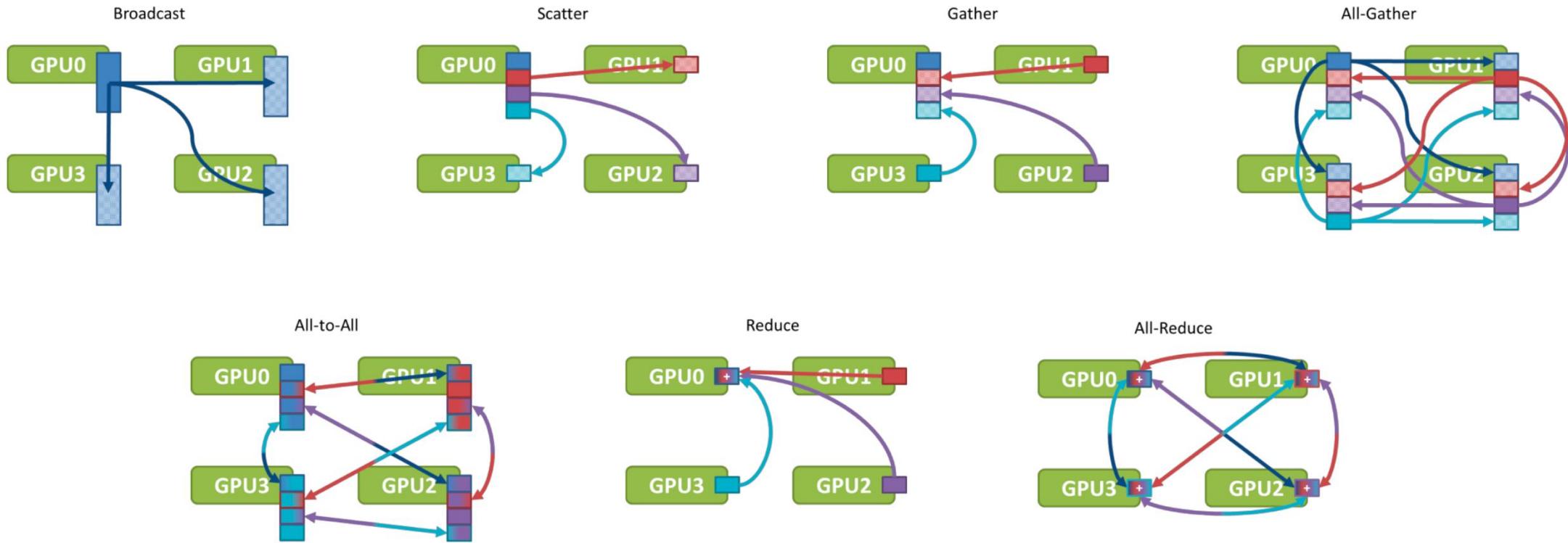


 ConnectX-7
  ConnectX-7 Network Module
  NVMe
  PCIe Switches
  NVSwitch
 PCIe
  100GbE
 CPU communication



Software Solution: Collective Communication

Communication always happen synchronized among multiple devices.



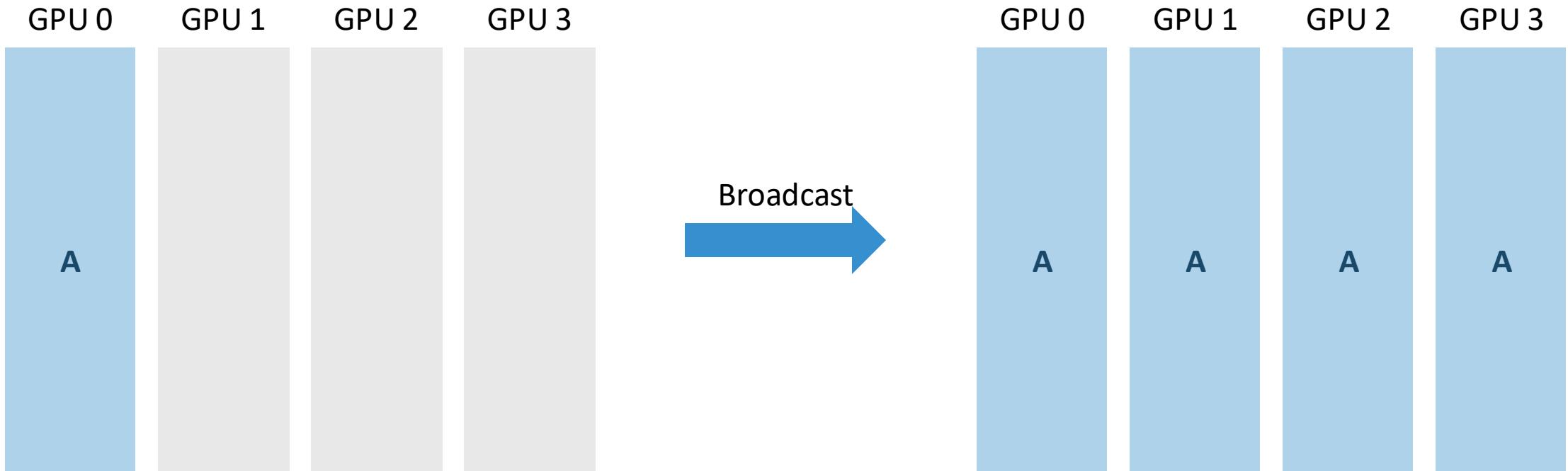
Communication among Tasks

- Point-to-point communication
 - Single sender and single receiver
 - Relatively easy to implement efficiently
- Collective communication
 - Multiple senders and/or receivers
 - Patterns include broadcast, scatter, gather, reduce, all-to-all, ...
 - Difficult to implement efficiently

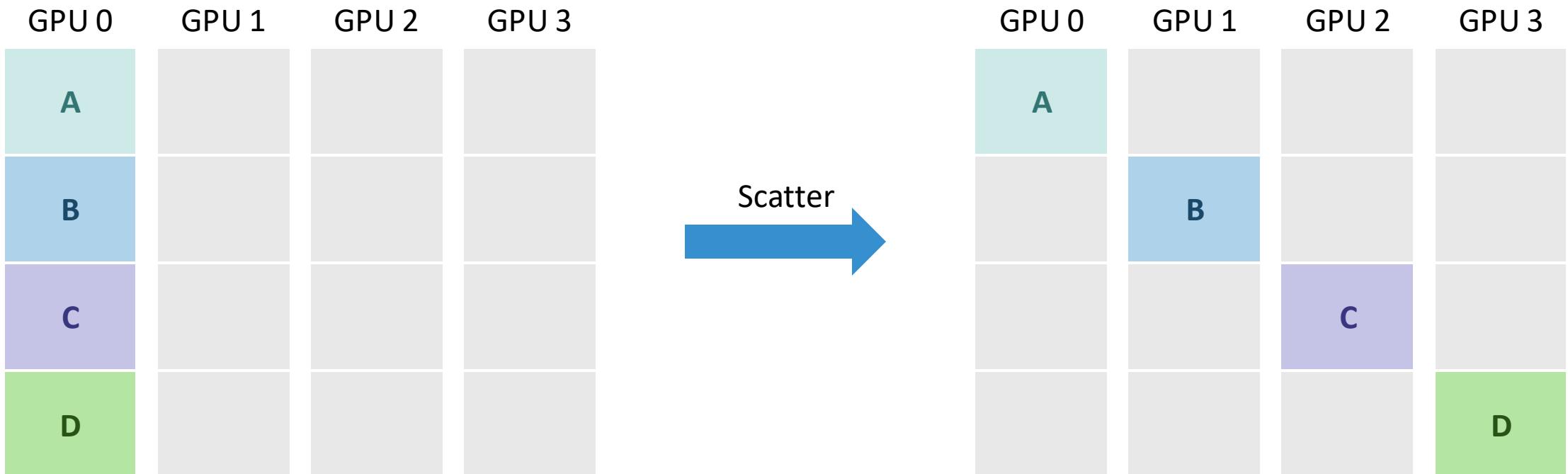
02

Collective Communication

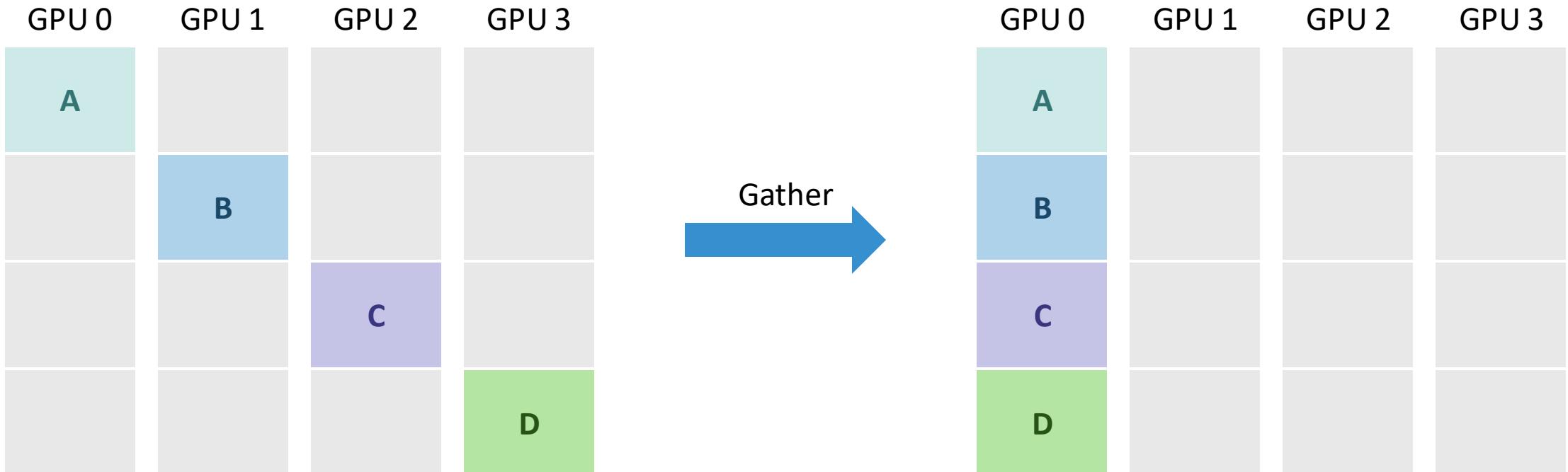
One sender, multiple receivers



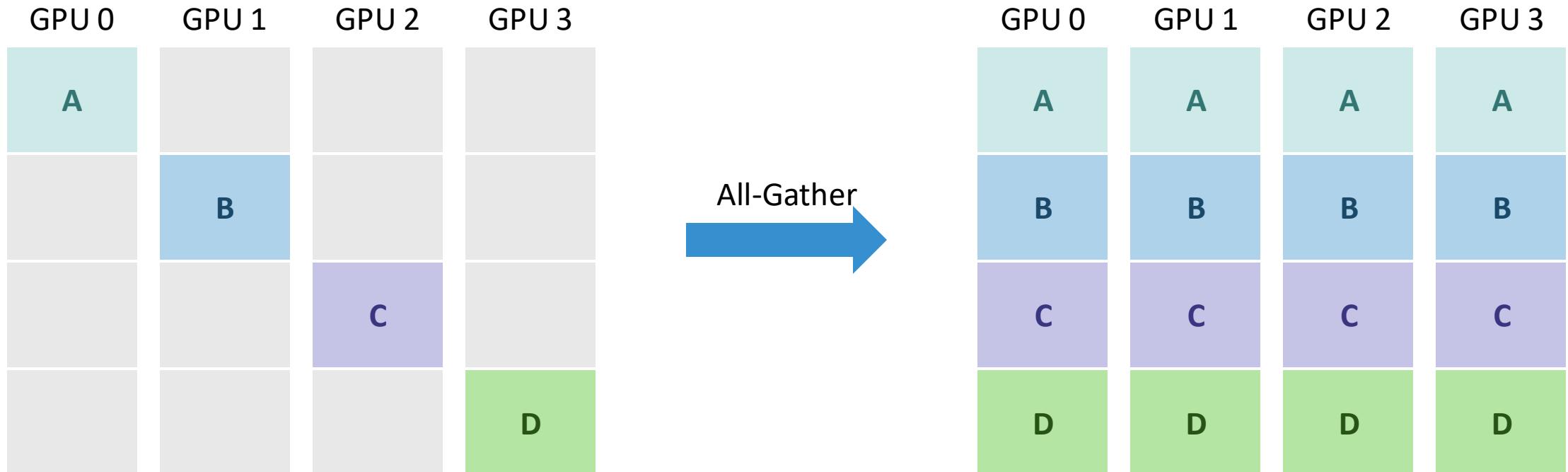
One sender; data is distributed among multiple receivers



Multiple senders, one receiver

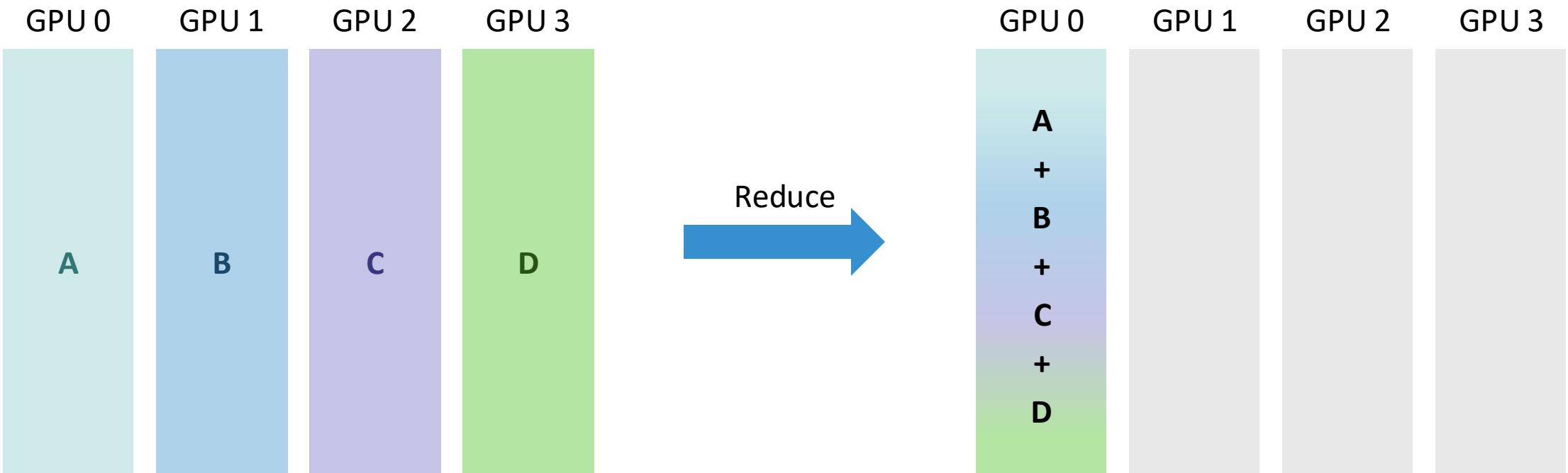


Gather messages from all; deliver gathered data to all participants



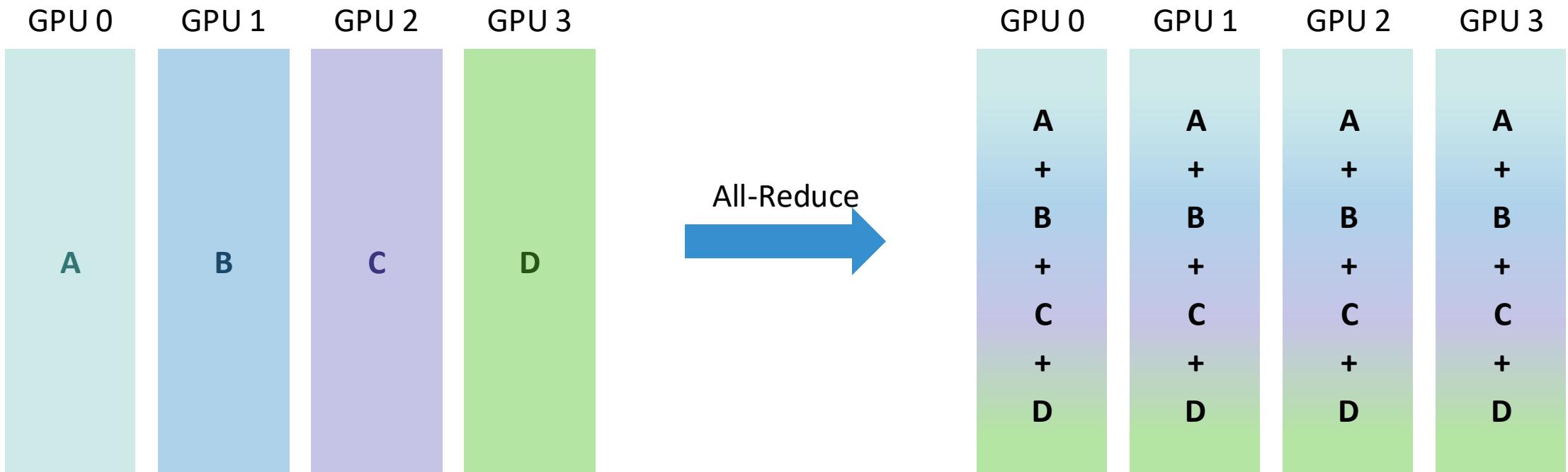
Reduce

Combine data from all senders; deliver the result to one receiver



All-Reduce

Combine data from all senders; deliver the result to all participants



Reduce-Scatter

Combine data from all senders; distribute result across participants

GPU 0	GPU 1	GPU 2	GPU 3
A0	B0	C0	D0
A1	B1	C1	D1
A2	B2	C2	D2
A3	B3	C3	D3

Reduce-Scatter


GPU 0	GPU 1	GPU 2	GPU 3
A0 B0 C0 D0			
	A1 B1 C1 D1		
		A2 B2 C2 D2	
			A3 B3 C3 D3

Combine data from all senders; distribute result across participants

GPU 0	GPU 1	GPU 2	GPU 3
A0	B0	C0	D0
A1	B1	C1	D1
A2	B2	C2	D2
A3	B3	C3	D3

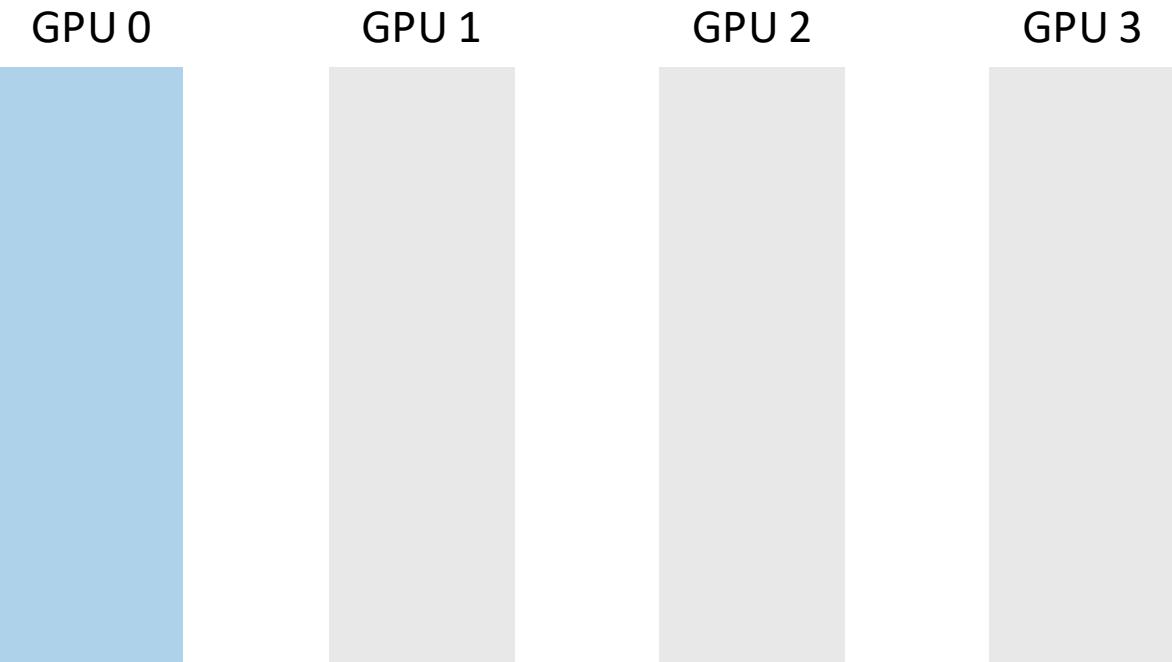
All-to-All
→

GPU 0	GPU 1	GPU 2	GPU 3
A0	A1	A2	A3
B0	B1	B2	B3
C0	C1	C2	C3
D0	D1	D2	D3

03

Ring-Based Collectives

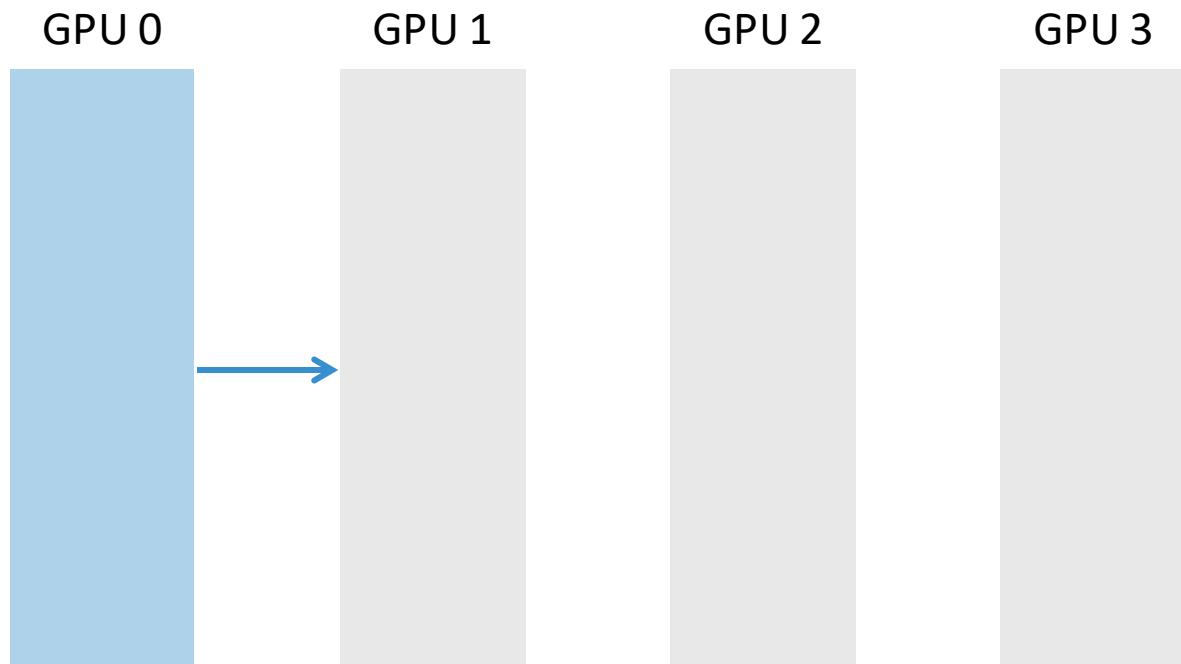
Broadcast - with Unidirectional Ring



N : Bytes to broadcast

B : Bandwidth of each link

Broadcast - with Unidirectional Ring

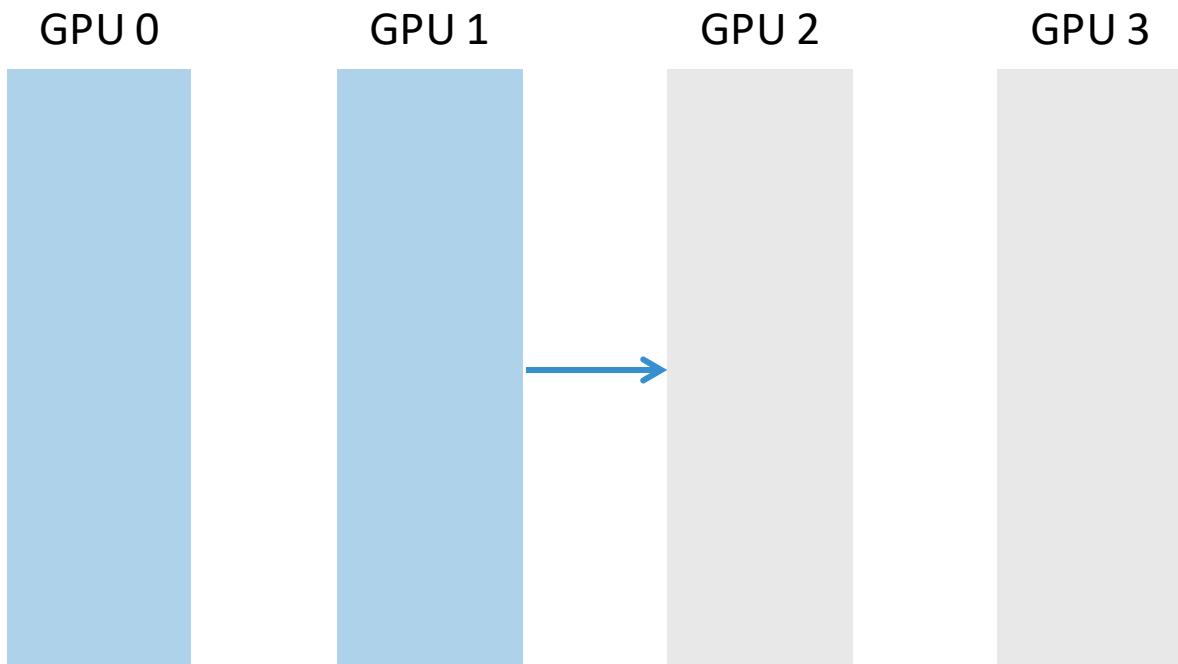


Step 1: $\Delta t = N/B$

N : Bytes to broadcast

B : Bandwidth of each link

Broadcast - with Unidirectional Ring



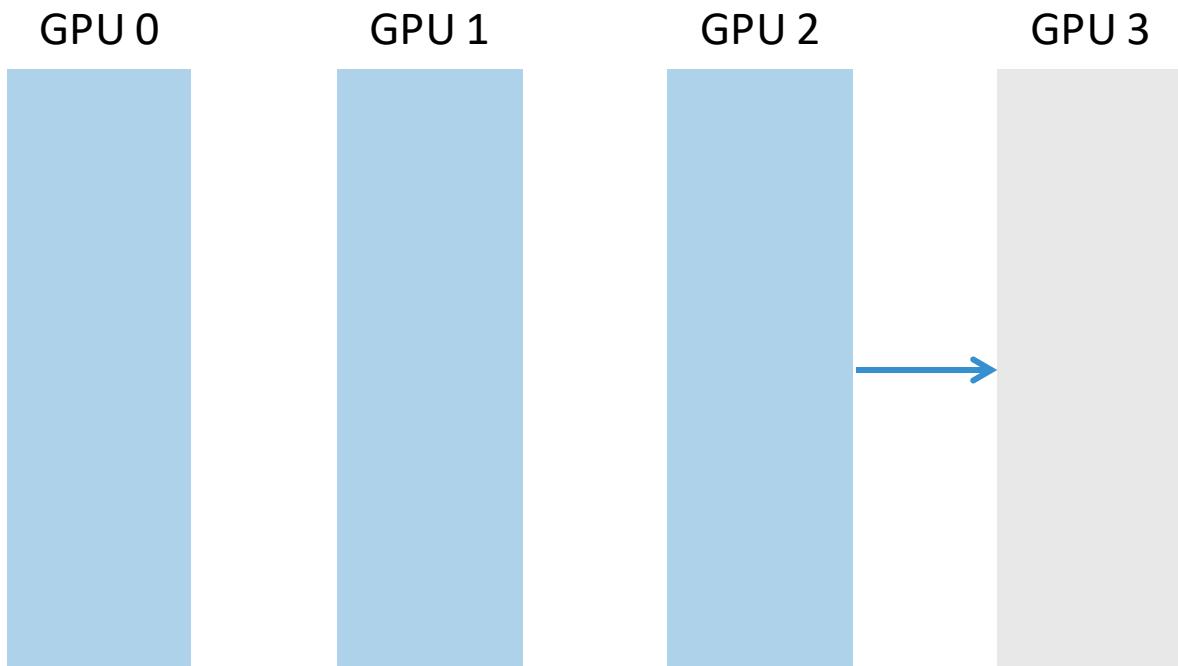
Step 1: $\Delta t = N/B$

Step 2: $\Delta t = N/B$

N : Bytes to broadcast

B : Bandwidth of each link

Broadcast - with Unidirectional Ring



Step 1: $\Delta t = N/B$

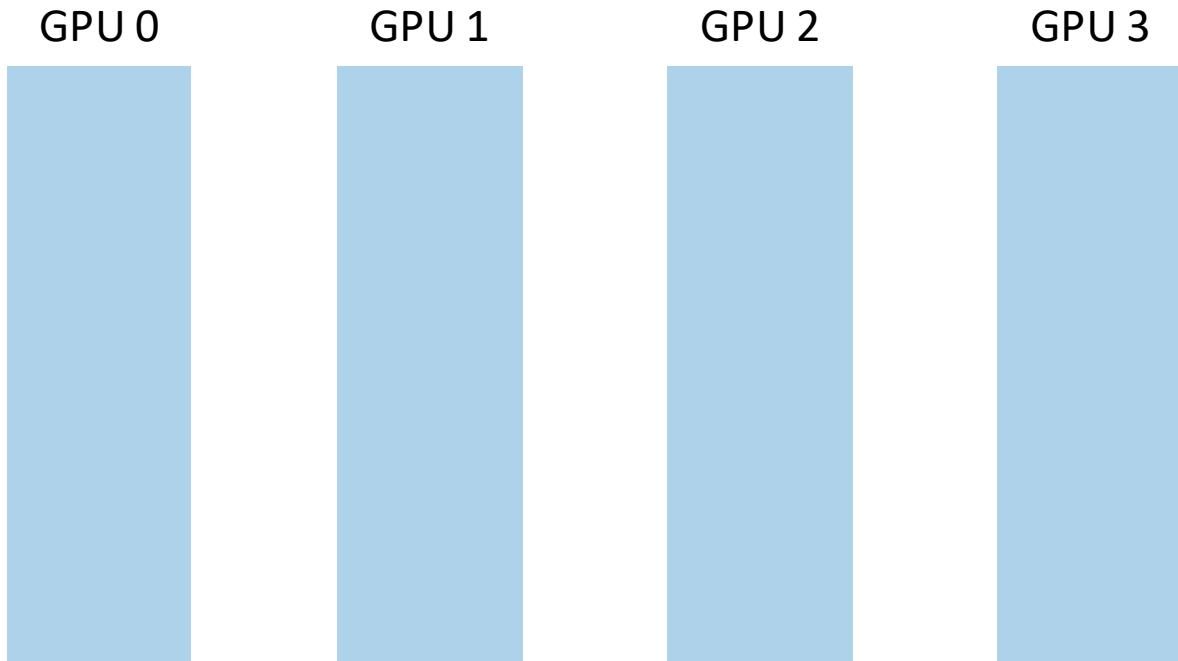
Step 2: $\Delta t = N/B$

Step 3: $\Delta t = N/B$

N : Bytes to broadcast

B : Bandwidth of each link

Broadcast - with Unidirectional Ring



Can we optimize it?

Step 1: $\Delta t = N/B$

Step 2: $\Delta t = N/B$

Step 3: $\Delta t = N/B$

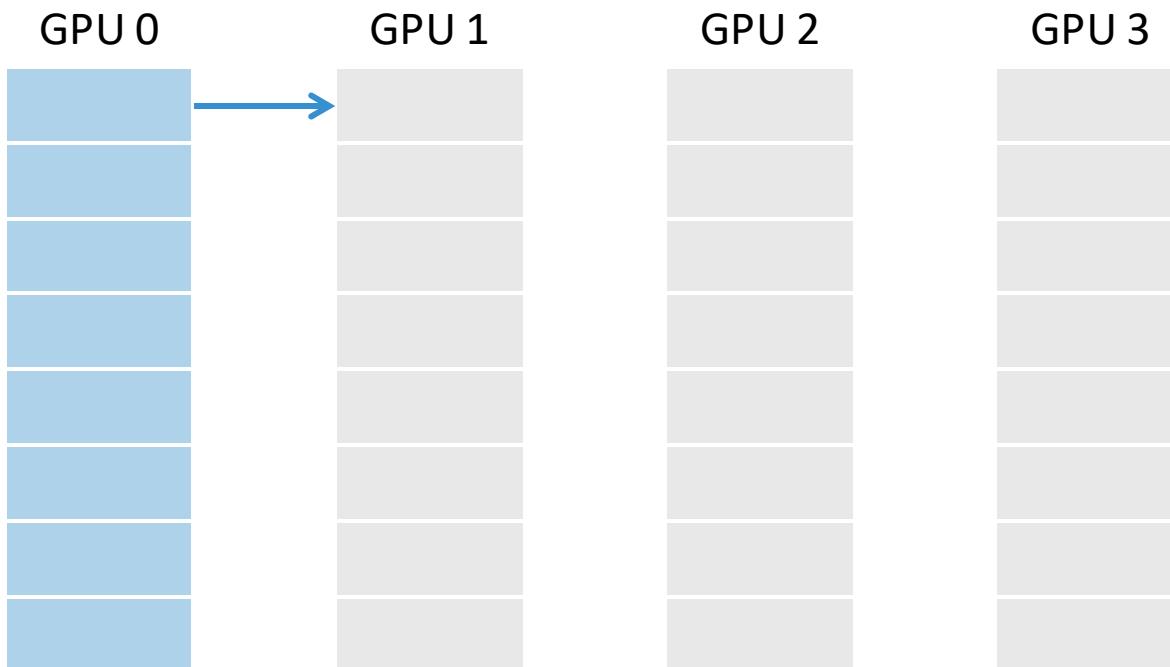
Total time: $(k - 1) N/B$

N : Bytes to broadcast

B : Bandwidth of each link

k : Number of GPUs

Tiled Broadcast - with Unidirectional Ring



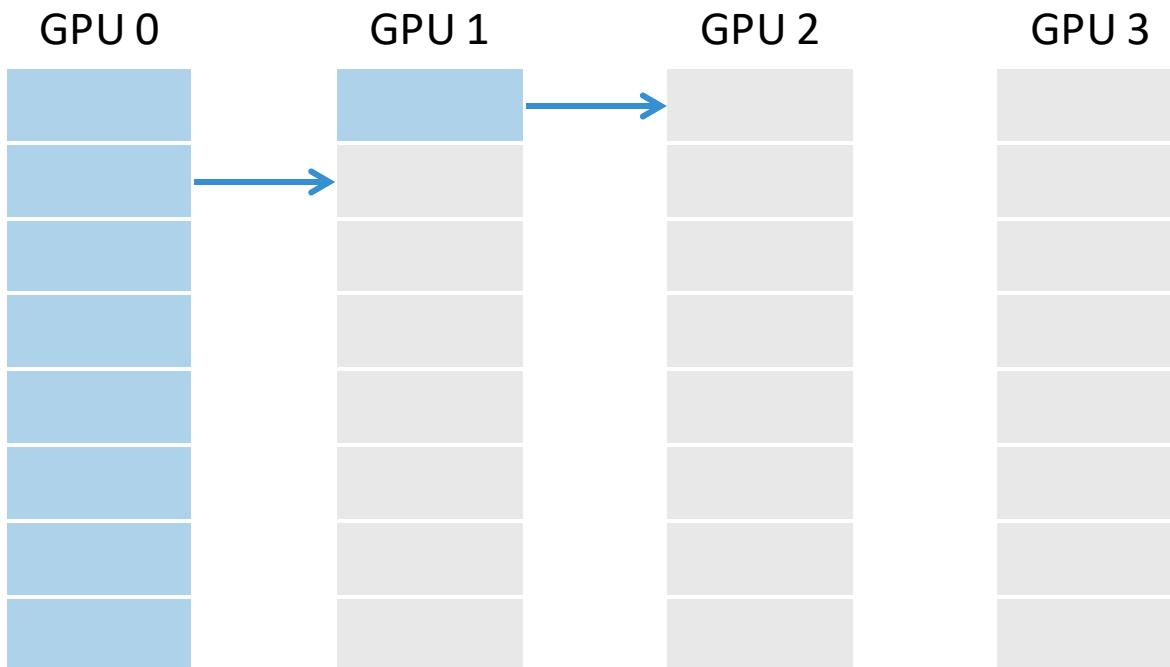
Step 1: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

N : Bytes to broadcast

S : Number of tiles

B : Bandwidth of each link

Tiled Broadcast - with Unidirectional Ring



Step 1: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

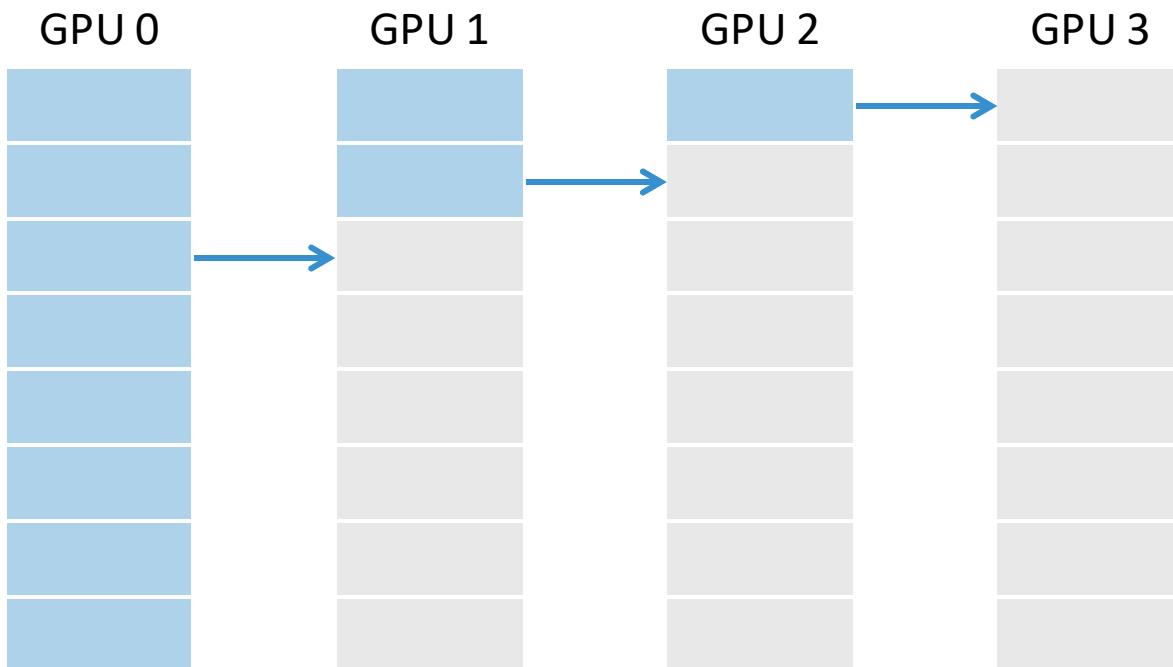
Step 2: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

N : Bytes to broadcast

S : Number of tiles

B : Bandwidth of each link

Tiled Broadcast - with Unidirectional Ring



Step 1: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

Step 2: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

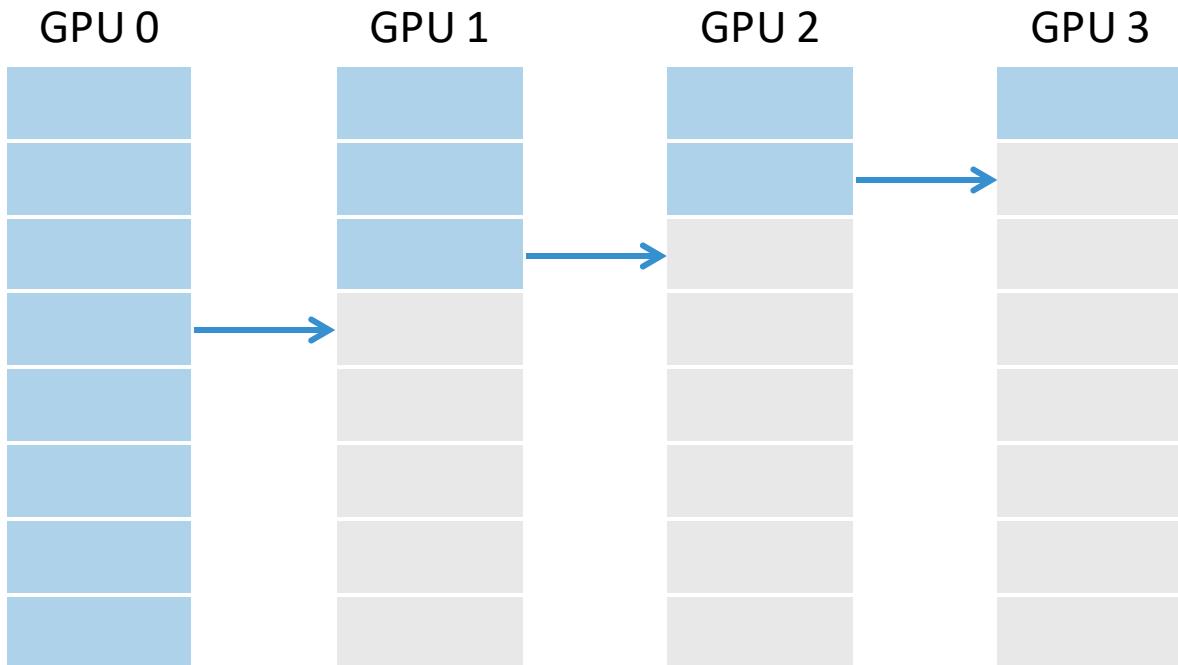
Step 3: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

N : Bytes to broadcast

S : Number of tiles

B : Bandwidth of each link

Tiled Broadcast - with Unidirectional Ring



Step 1: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

Step 2: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

Step 3: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

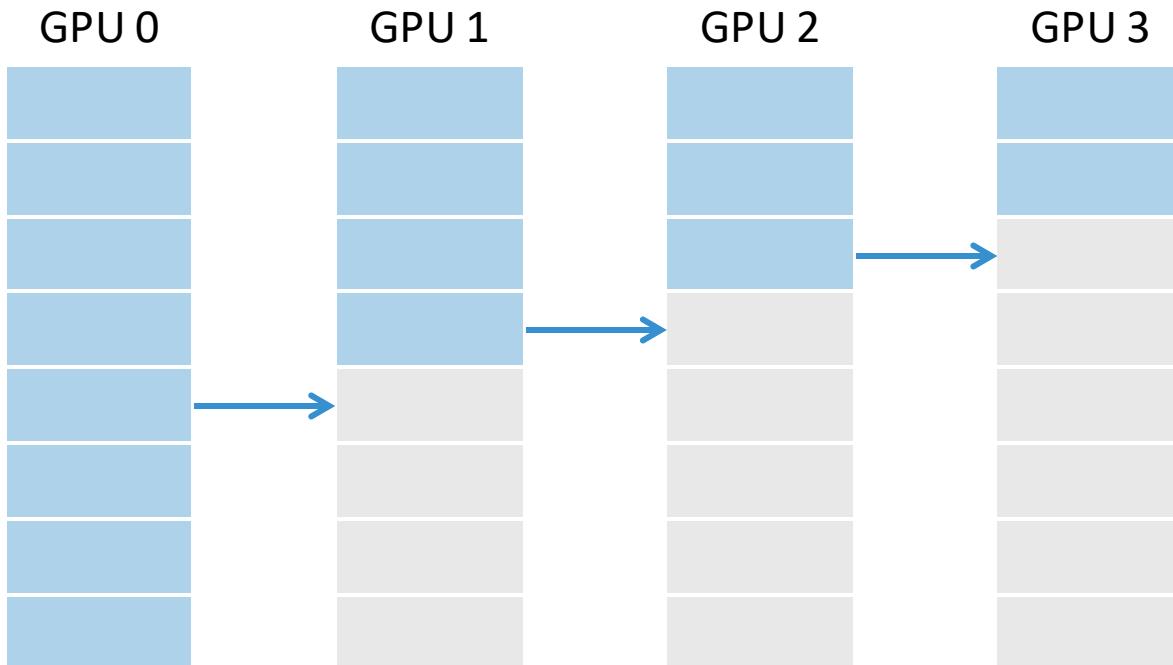
Step 4: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

N : Bytes to broadcast

S : Number of tiles

B : Bandwidth of each link

Tiled Broadcast - with Unidirectional Ring



Step 1: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

Step 2: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

Step 3: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

Step 4: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

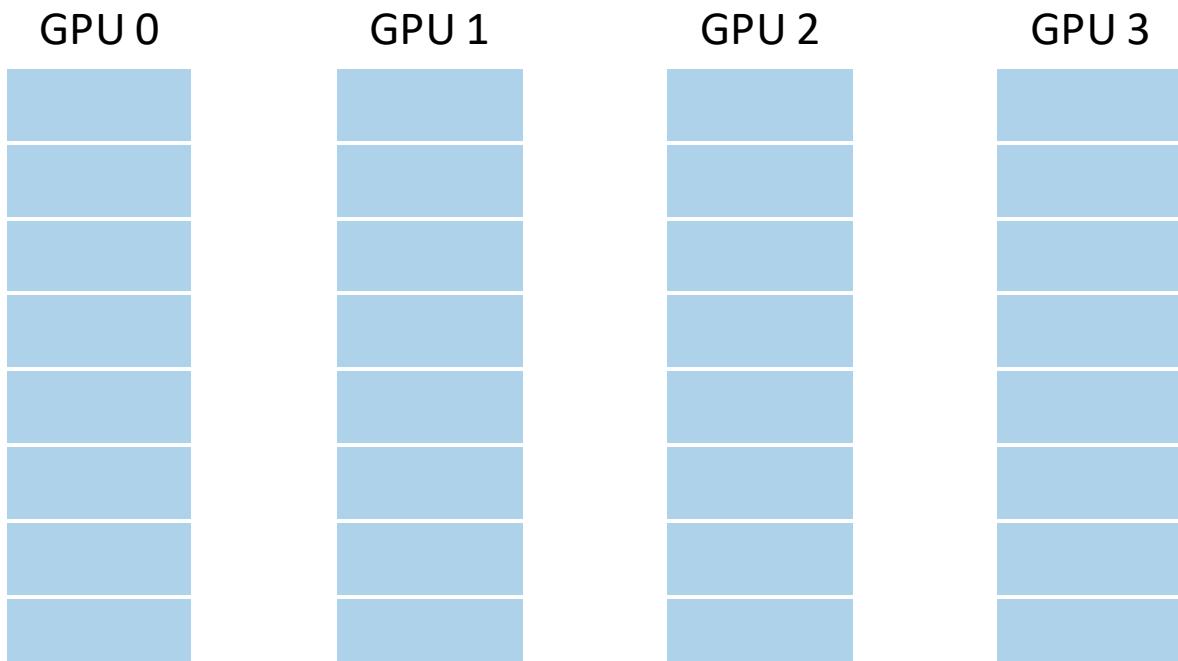
...

N : Bytes to broadcast

S : Number of tiles

B : Bandwidth of each link

Tiled Broadcast - with Unidirectional Ring



What's the total time?

$$\frac{SN}{SB} + (k-2) \frac{N}{SB} = \frac{N(S+k-2)}{SB} \rightarrow \frac{N}{B}$$

Step 1: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

Step 2: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

Step 3: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

Step 4: $\Delta t = N/(SB)$

...

N : Bytes to broadcast

S : Number of tiles

B : Bandwidth of each link

Acknowledgement

The development of this course, including its structure, content, and accompanying presentation slides, has been significantly influenced and inspired by the excellent work of instructors and institutions who have shared their materials openly. We wish to extend our sincere acknowledgement and gratitude to the following courses, which served as invaluable references and a source of pedagogical inspiration:

- Machine Learning Systems[15-442/15-642], by **Tianqi Chen** and **Zhihao Jia** at **CMU**.
- Advanced Topics in Machine Learning (Systems)[CS6216], by **Yao Lu** at **NUS**

While these materials provided a foundational blueprint and a wealth of insightful examples, all content herein has been adapted, modified, and curated to meet the specific learning objectives of our curriculum. Any errors, omissions, or shortcomings found in these course materials are entirely our own responsibility. We are profoundly grateful for the contributions of the educators listed above, whose dedication to teaching and knowledge-sharing has made the creation of this course possible.

Acknowledgement

This slide is inspired by and references the following key works:

- "NCCL: ACCELERATED MULTI-GPU COLLECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS" by Cliff Woolley (NVIDIA), which details a high-performance library for multi-GPU collective operations.
- "Algorithms for Collective Communication" (from the course Design and Analysis of Parallel Algorithms), which provides a theoretical foundation for collective operations and their implementation on various network topologies.

System for Artificial Intelligence

Thanks

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