


SkeletonHunter: Diagnosing and Localizing Network Failures in Containerized Large Model Training

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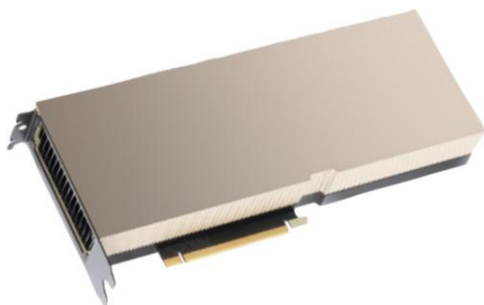


1. Background

❑ Large model training is an important business for CSPs

■ Large models are typically trained with

- ❑ Significant infrastructure support
- ❑ Hundreds of thousands of GPUs
- ❑ Several weeks



$O(1000) \times$ High-end GPU



$O(1000) \times$ RDMA NIC (RNIC)



High-Speed, Reliable Interconnections

1. Background

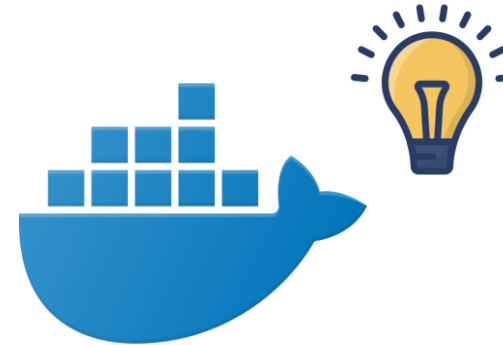
□ Large model training is an important business for CSPs

- Large model training can mainly be launched by



Physical clusters

- 😊 **Highly customizable**, but...
- 😞 Requires **professional experiences**
- 😞 **Not flexible** enough
- 😞 **High operational cost**



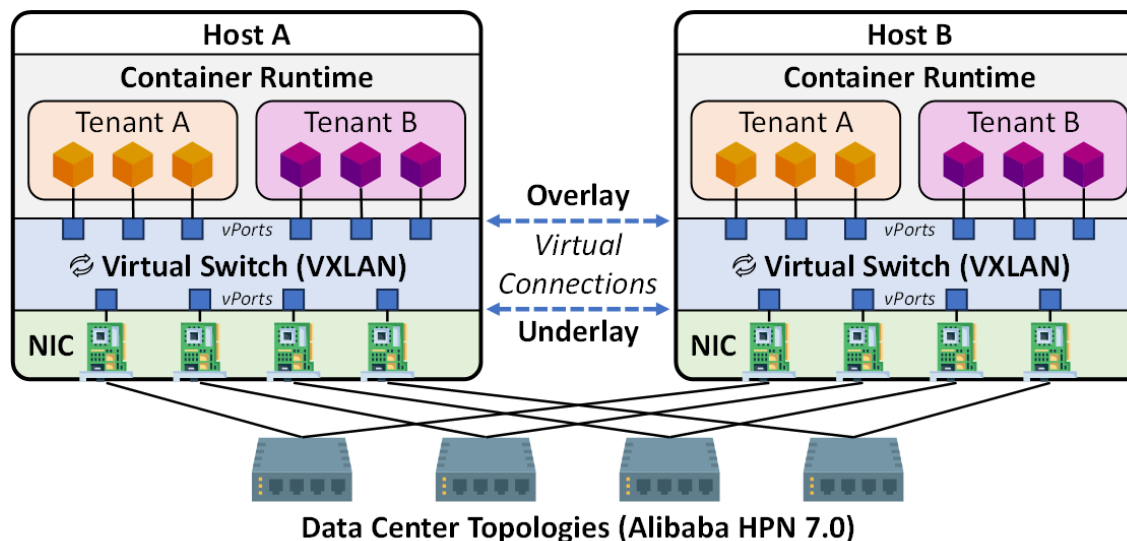
Container clusters

- 😊 **High flexibility**
- 😊 **Easy to use**
- 😊 **Cost-efficient (on demand)**

1. Background

□ As a major CSP, we have...

- A large-scale, **multi-tenant** large model training cloud
- **40K+** RNICs, and **40K+** GPUs
- Operating over **3** years
- Serving **5M+** large model training tasks from users



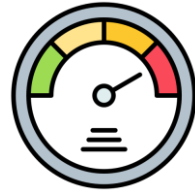
2. Motivation

□ The reliability of containerized model training is crucial

- Training nodes' GPUs are inter-connected
- Low-latency, high-bandwidth networks

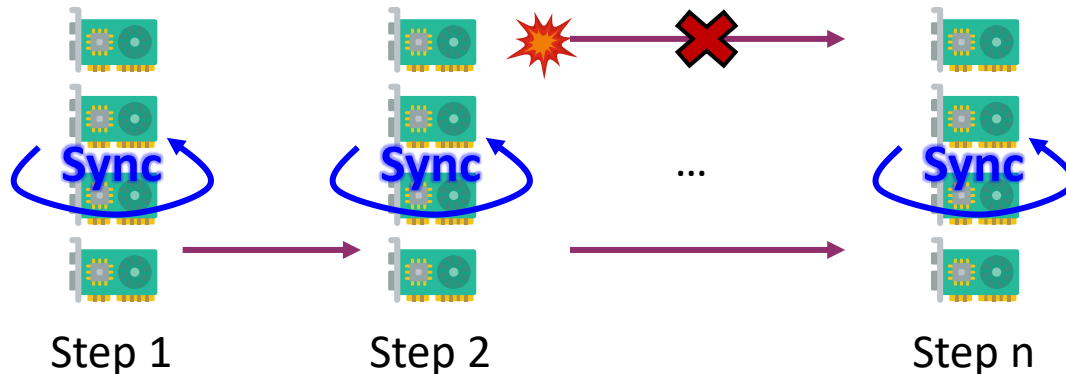


RTT < 20 us



Throughput > 200 Gbps

- Training process is highly **synchronized**
- Sensitive to **single-point network failure**



Financial loss to customers



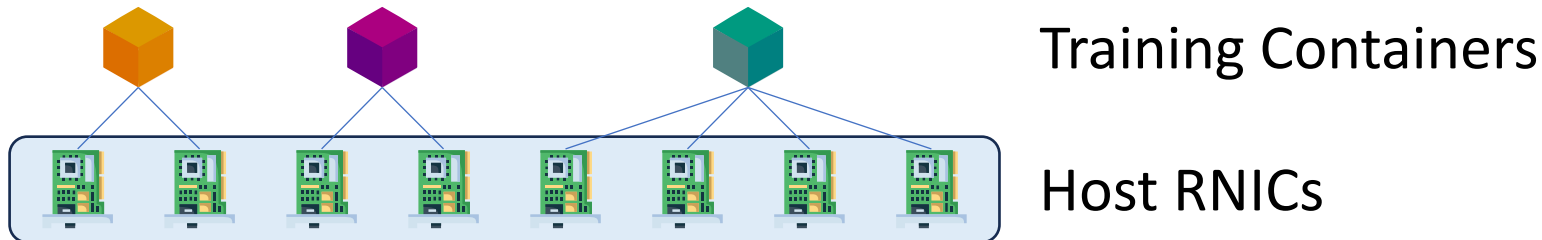
2. Motivation

□ Pinpointing network connectivity issues is not easy

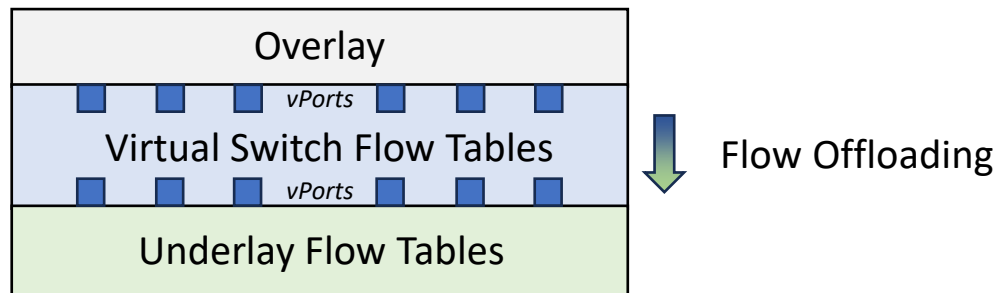
■ High dynamics of containers



■ Endpoint-induced complexity



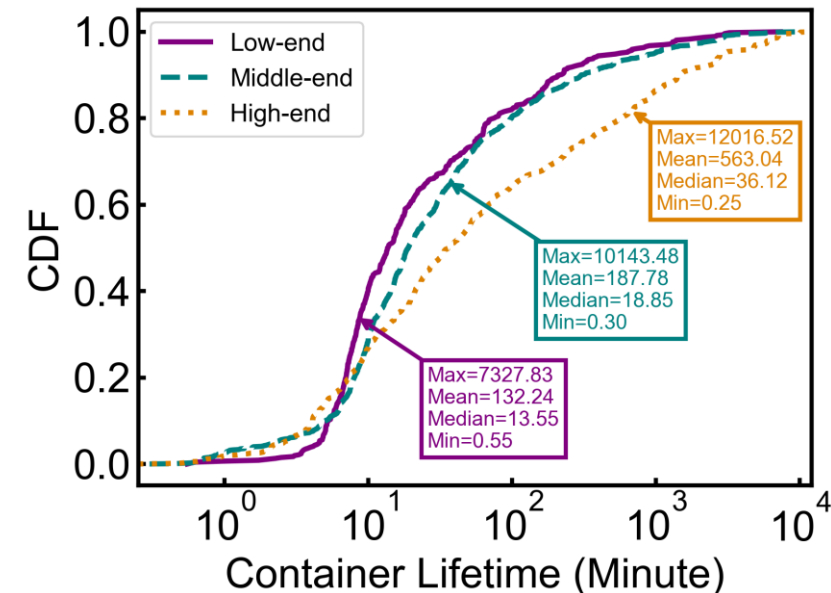
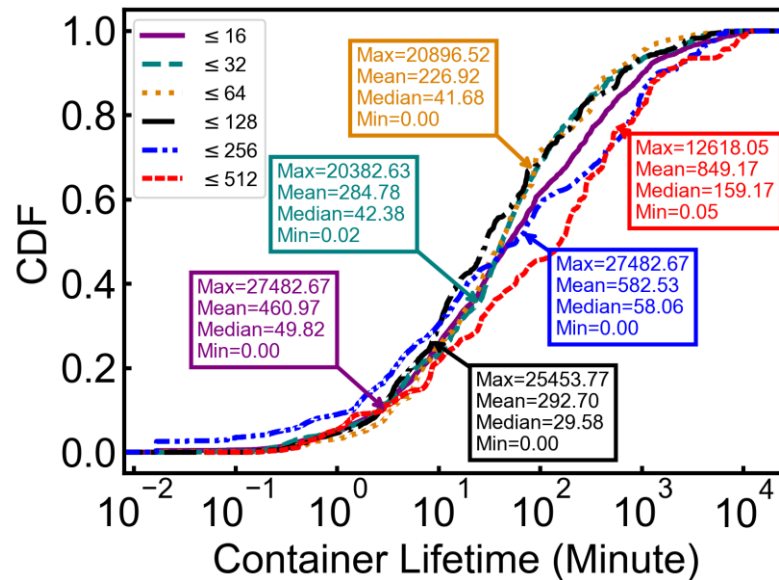
■ Interplay between overlay and underlay networks



2. Motivation

□ High dynamics of containers

- Over **50%** of training containers have a lifetime of less than **60 minutes**
- Containers with **higher-end** configurations have a **longer lifetime**

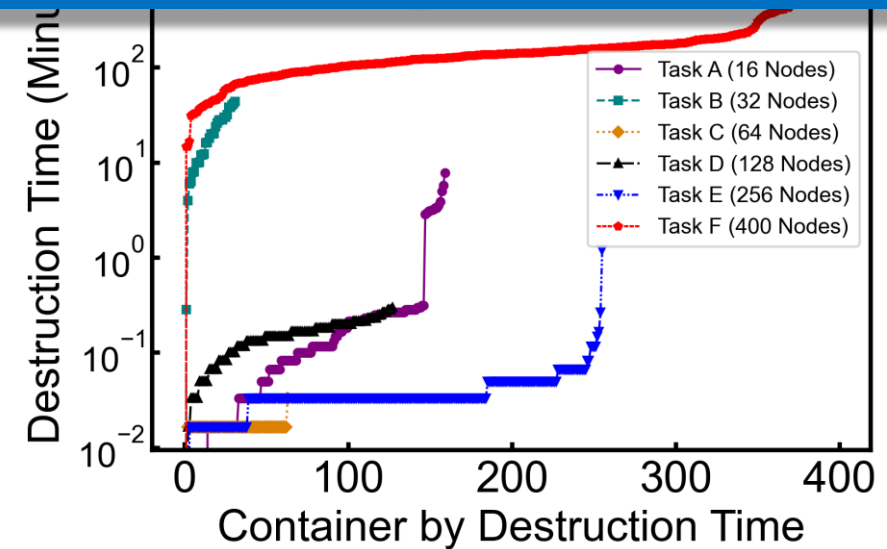
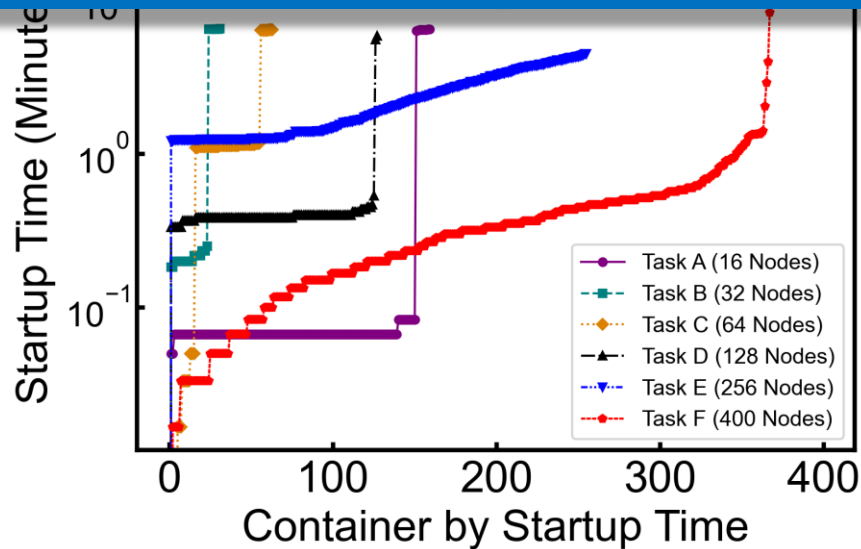


2. Motivation

□ High dynamics of containers

Challenge 1

Requiring **fast** connectivity probing on the **highly dynamic** network topologies

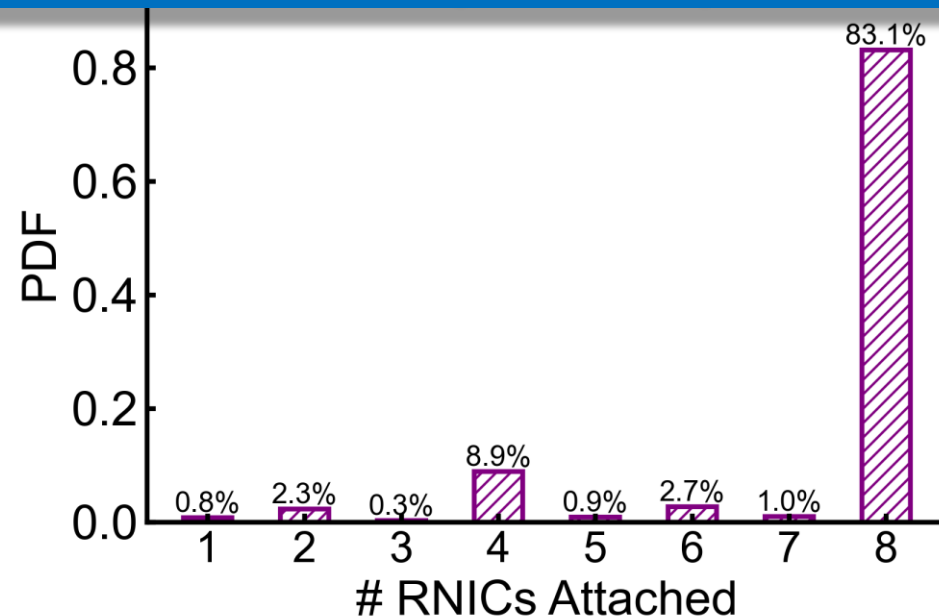


2. Motivation

□ Endpoint-induced complexity

Challenge 2

Requiring efficient **coverage** of the endpoint-induced complexity

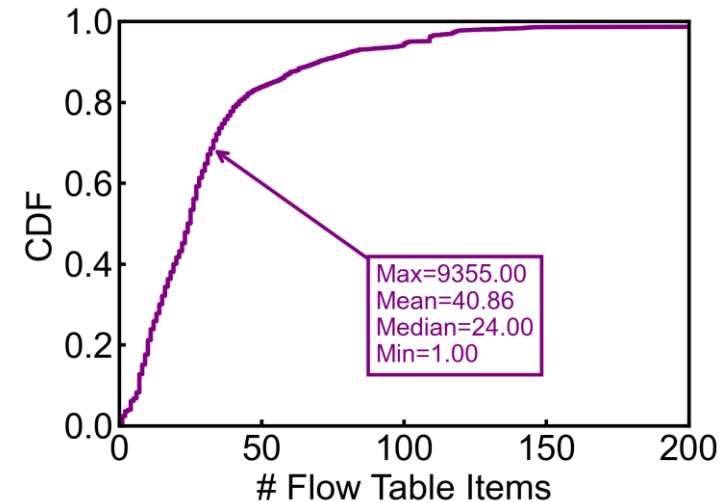
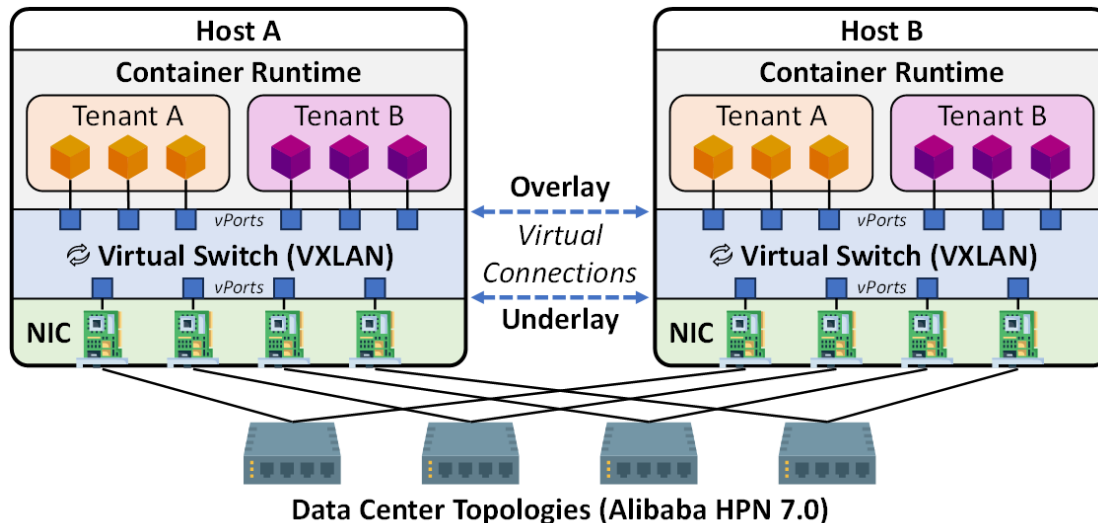


2. Motivation

❑ Interplay between overlay and underlay networks

Challenge 3

Requiring **effective disentanglement** of the overlay-underlay **interplay**



2. Motivation

□ Multiplicative effect of the complexity

- X containers
- Y RNICs for each container
- Z virtual network components for each RNIC

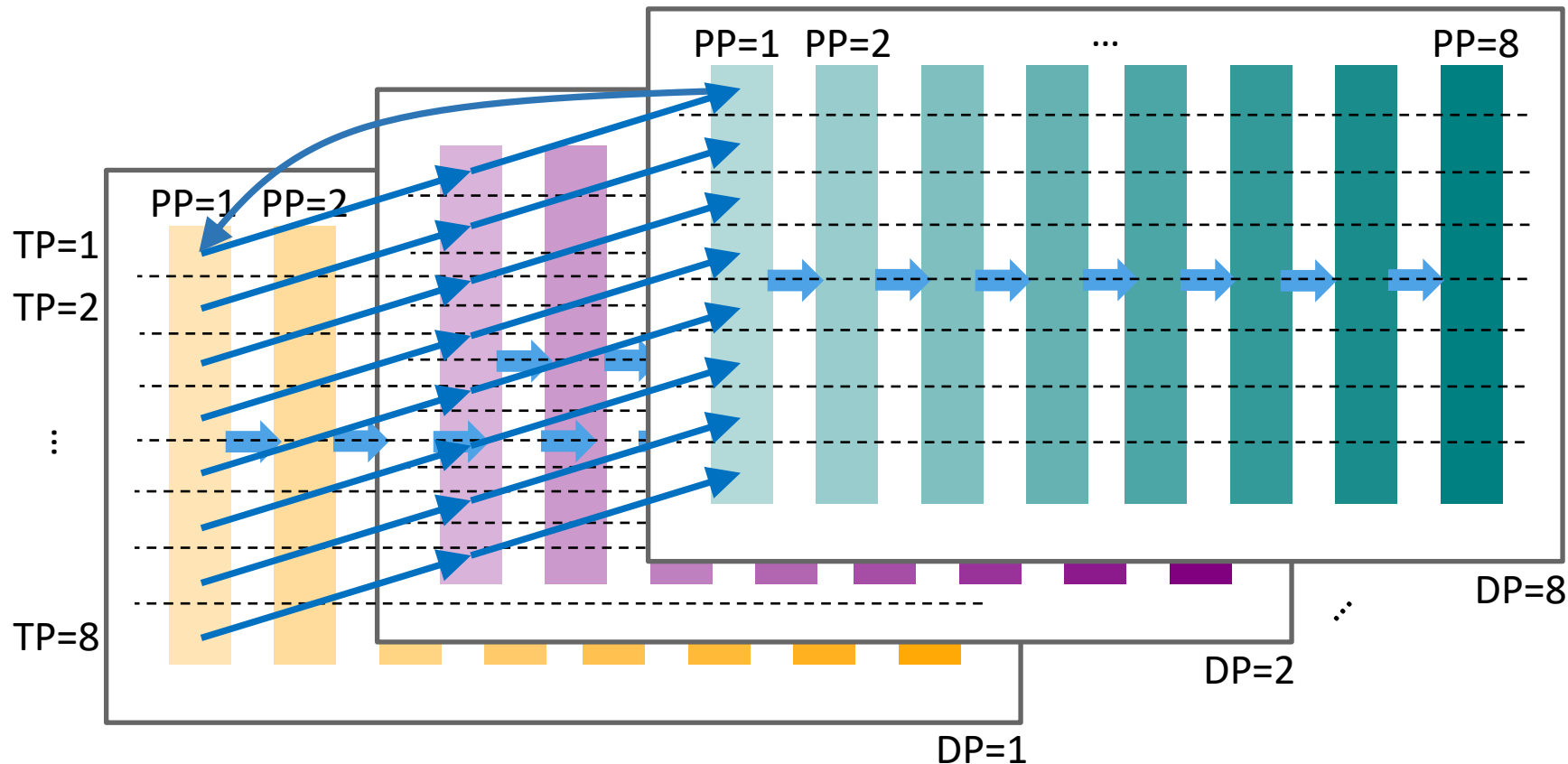
Examining $X \times Y \times Z$ network components in each training round!

e.g., $1K \times 8 \times 16 = 128K$

2. Motivation

□ Opportunity——Sparse spatial traffic distributions

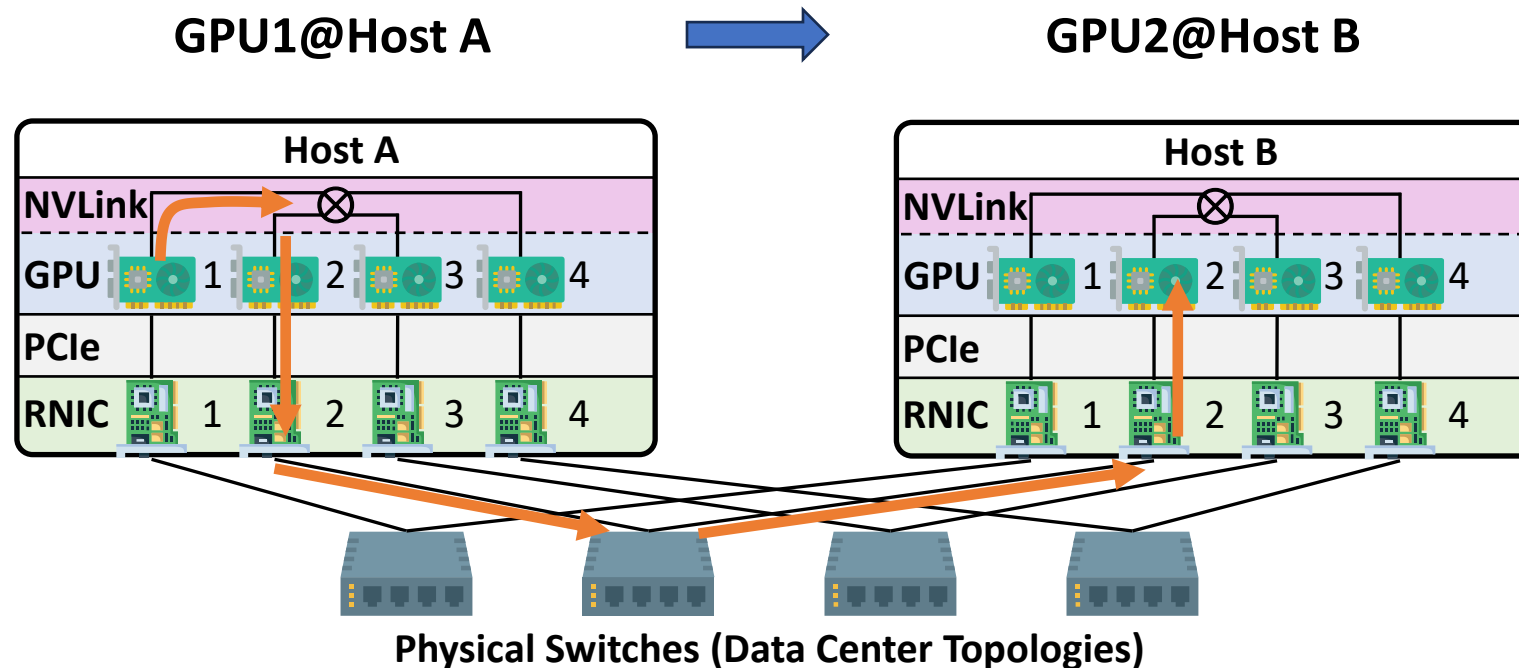
- Training data are only exchanged cross the GPUs with **dependencies**
- Derived from various parallelism strategies



2. Motivation

□ Opportunity——Sparse spatial traffic distributions

- Rail-optimized data center topologies
- Widely used **collective communication** libraries like NCCL and MPI

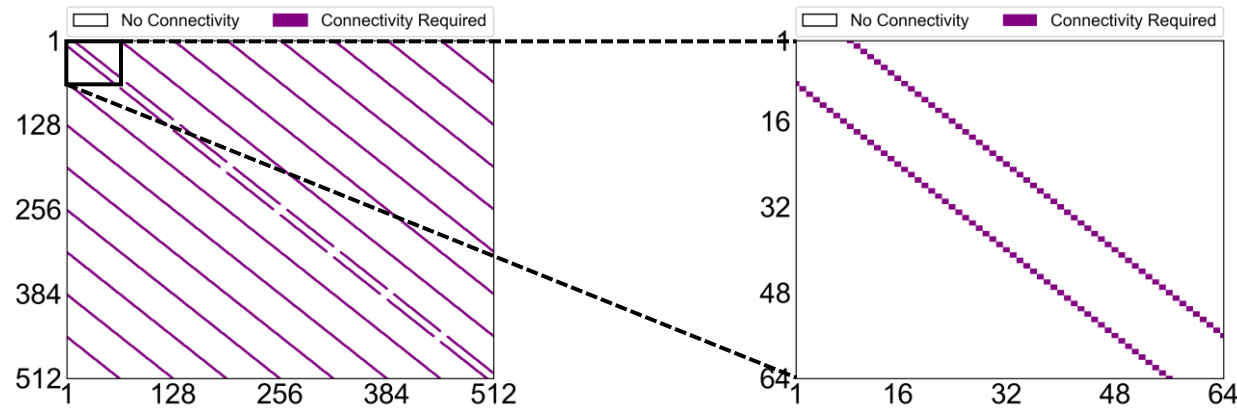


2. Motivation

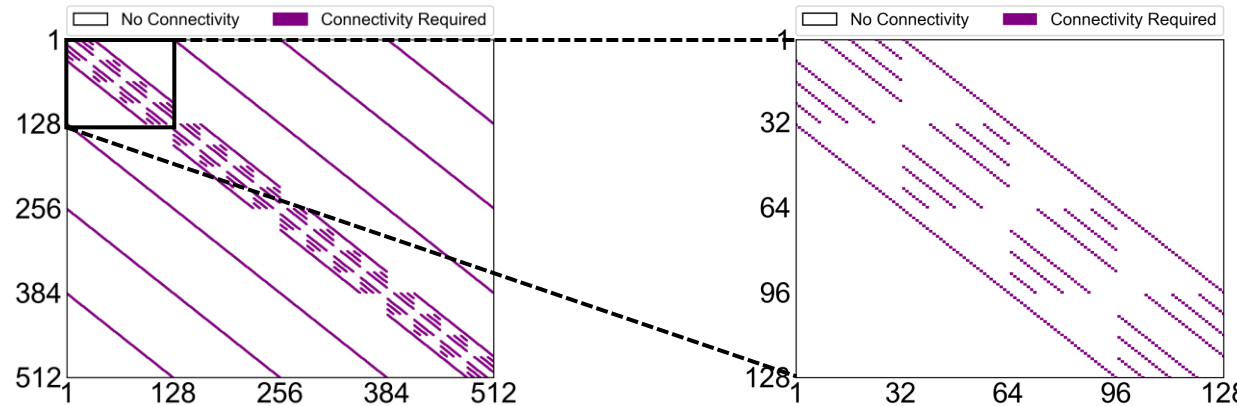
□ Opportunity——Sparse spatial traffic distributions

■ Traffic matrix of model training

Dense Model



MoE Model



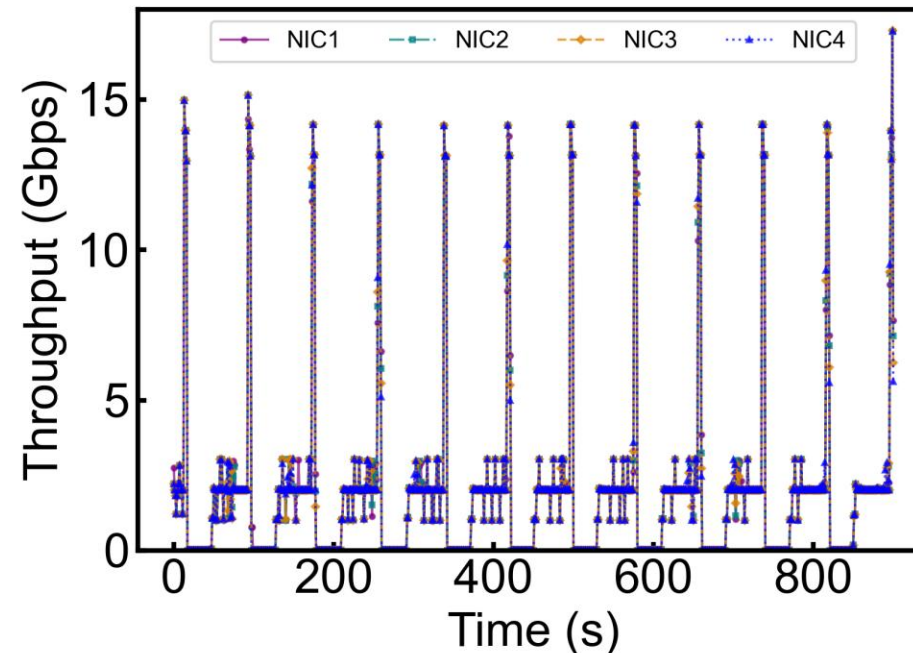
A single DP level

2. Motivation

□ Opportunity——Temporal burst cycles

■ Periodic and seasonal patterns

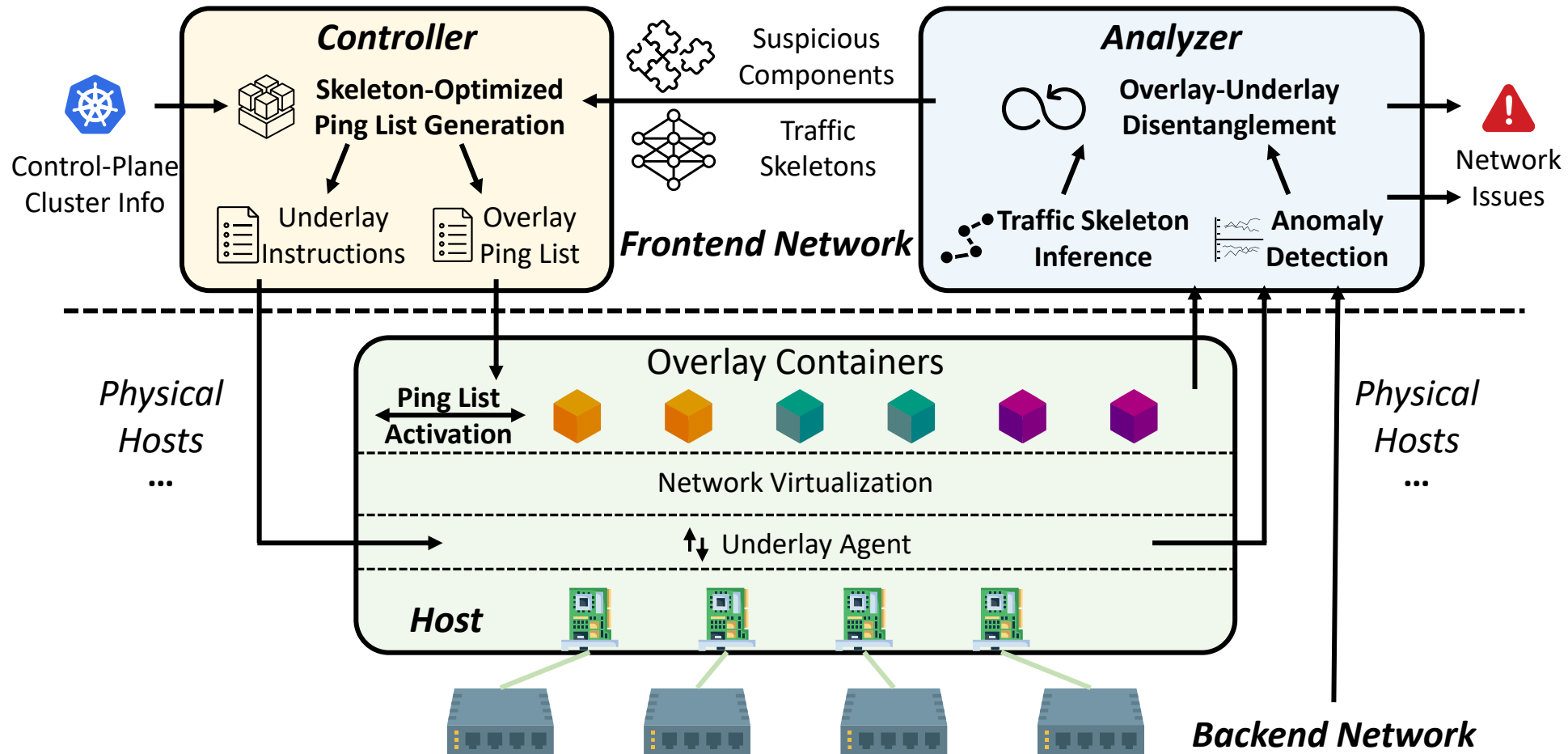
- Provide the opportunity to **distinguish the “role”** of each container in model parallelisms



3. Design of SkeletonHunter

□ Architectural overview

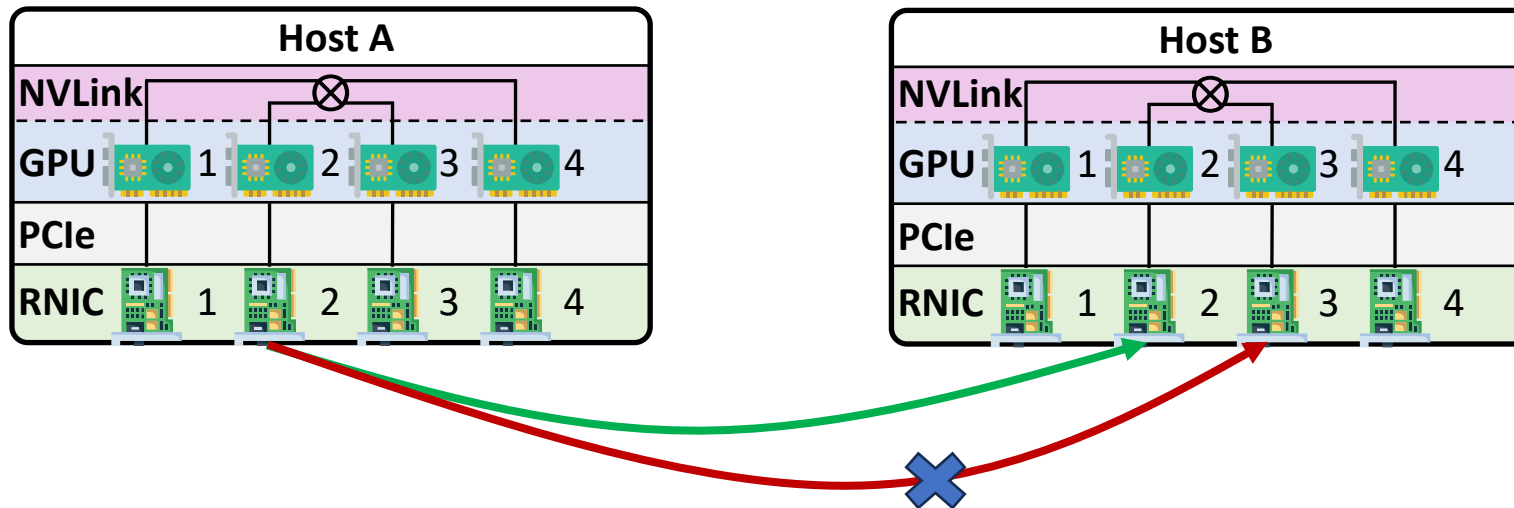
- Key idea——Infer **traffic skeletons** to reduce the monitoring complexity



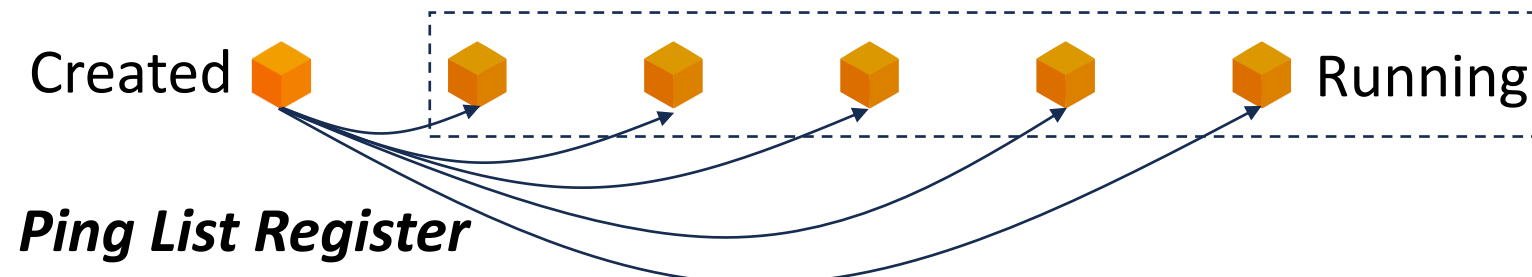
3. Design of SkeletonHunter

□ Traffic skeleton inference

- Preload: Remove ping list that are not in the same rail



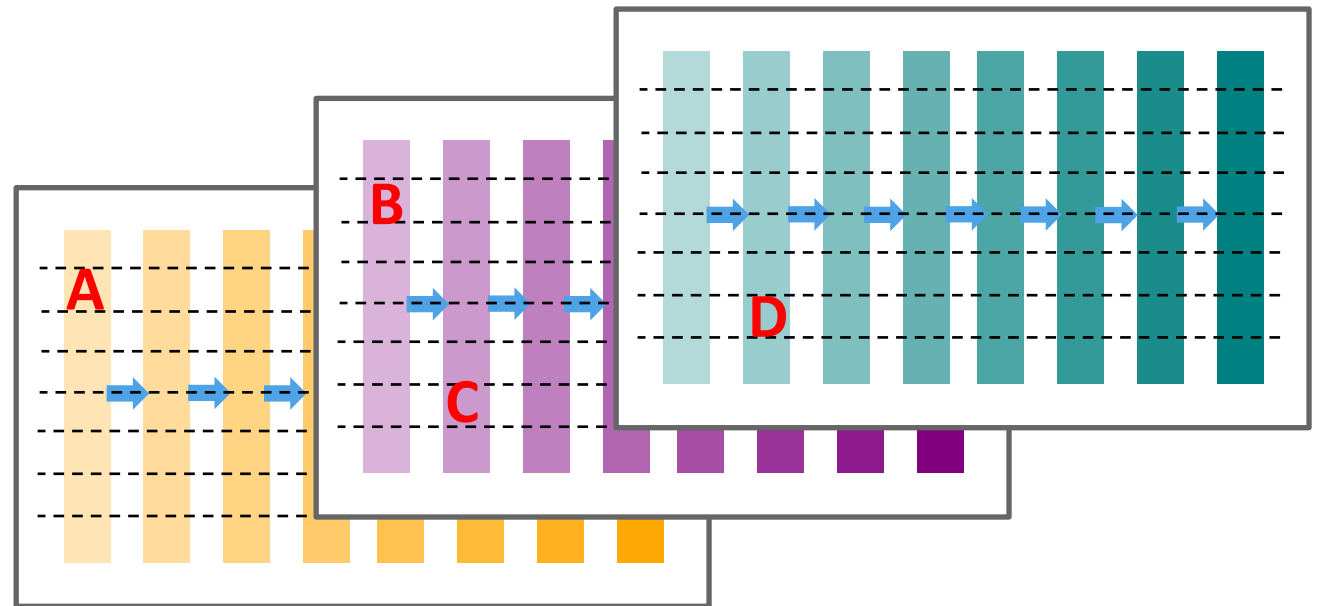
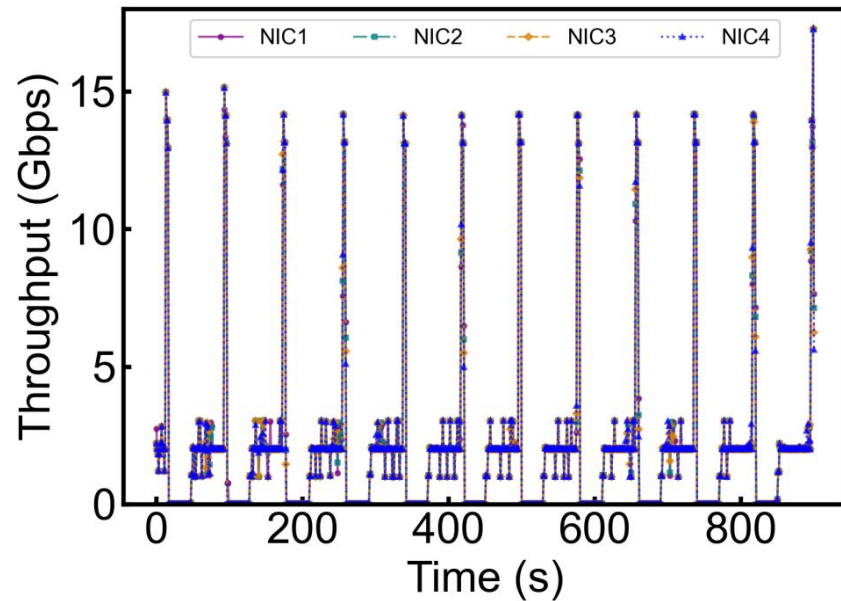
- Initialization: Incremental ping list activation



3. Design of SkeletonHunter

□ Traffic skeleton inference

■ Runtime: Optimization with inferred traffic skeletons

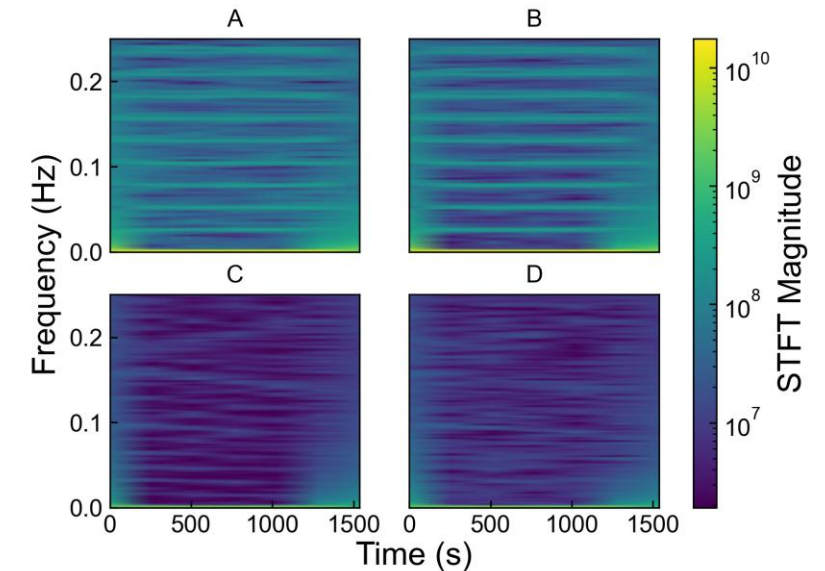
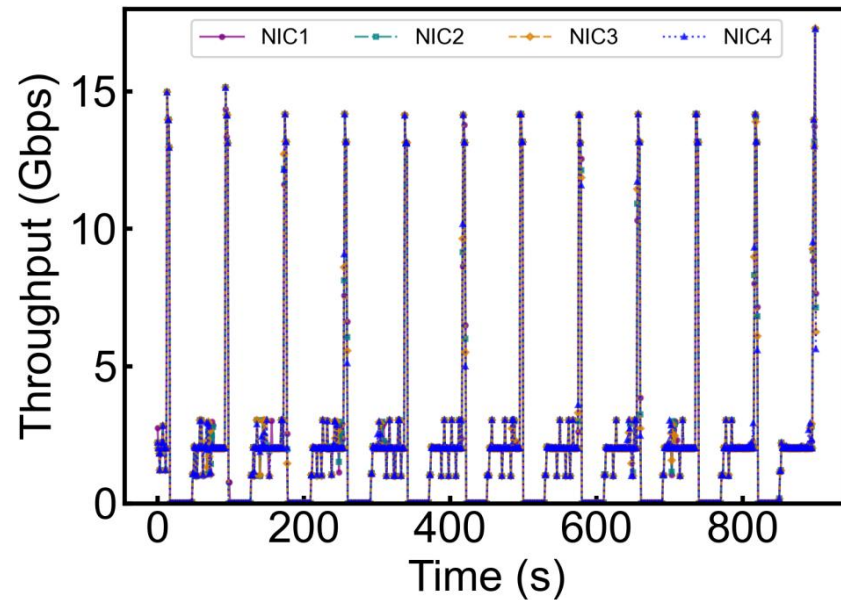


RNICs in the same **rank position** across different DPs have the same burst patterns in traffic

3. Design of SkeletonHunter

□ Traffic skeleton inference

- Runtime: Optimization with inferred traffic skeletons

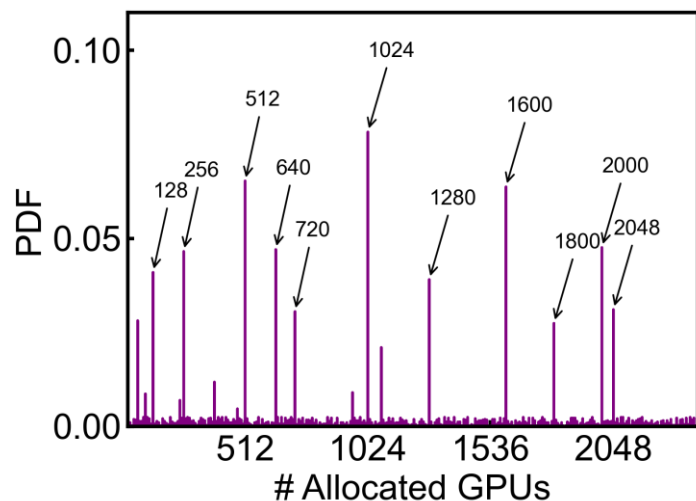


Cluster RNICs with similar
STFT patterns

3. Design of SkeletonHunter

□ Traffic skeleton inference

■ Runtime: Optimization with inferred traffic skeletons



Number of requested GPUs in a training job is confined to **limited set of values** (e.g., 128, 512, and 1,024)

Each DP group has the same number of RNICs

DP Inference:

NVLink/PCIe Communications

$$\min \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k (\|c_i\| - \bar{c})^2, \quad (1)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad N \bmod \lfloor \bar{c} \rfloor = 0, \quad (2)$$

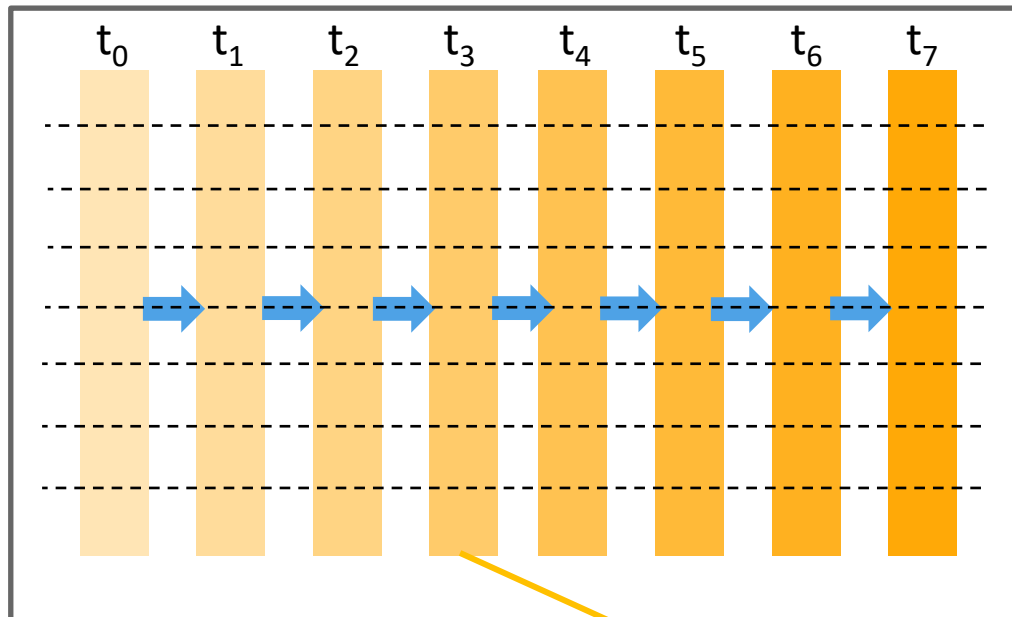
$$r_1, r_2, \dots, r_x \in H_r \Rightarrow \forall c_i, \|c_i \cap H_r\| \leq 1, \quad (3)$$

Degree of DP=TP·PP

3. Design of SkeletonHunter

□ Traffic skeleton inference

- Runtime: Optimization with inferred **traffic skeletons**



PP Inference:

Time-shifted Send/Recv (→)

TP Inference:

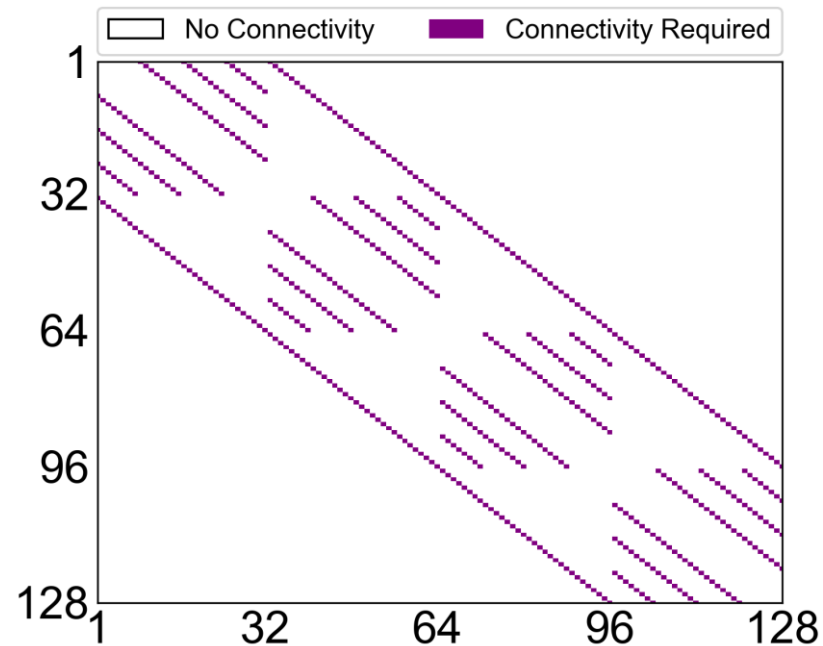
No network activities for RNICs in the same host

No network activities among the RNICs of the same host

3. Design of SkeletonHunter

□ Traffic skeleton inference

- Runtime: Optimization with inferred **traffic skeletons**



~5% of the all-to-all ping list

3. Design of SkeletonHunter

□ Connectivity anomaly detection

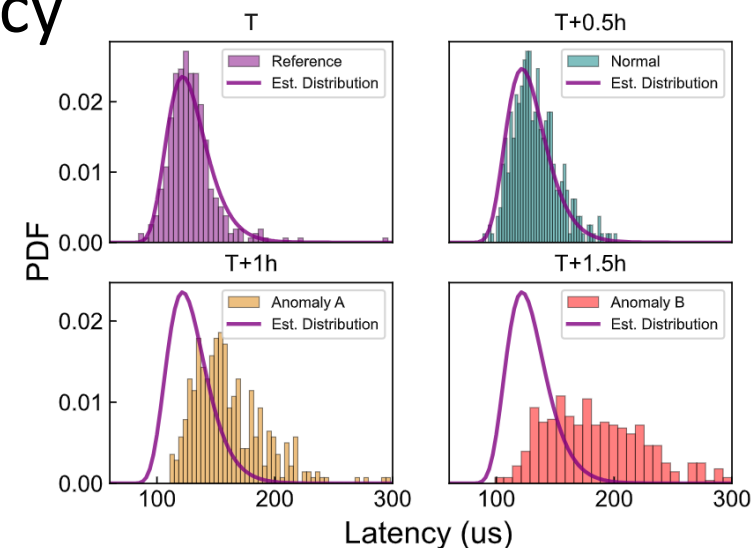
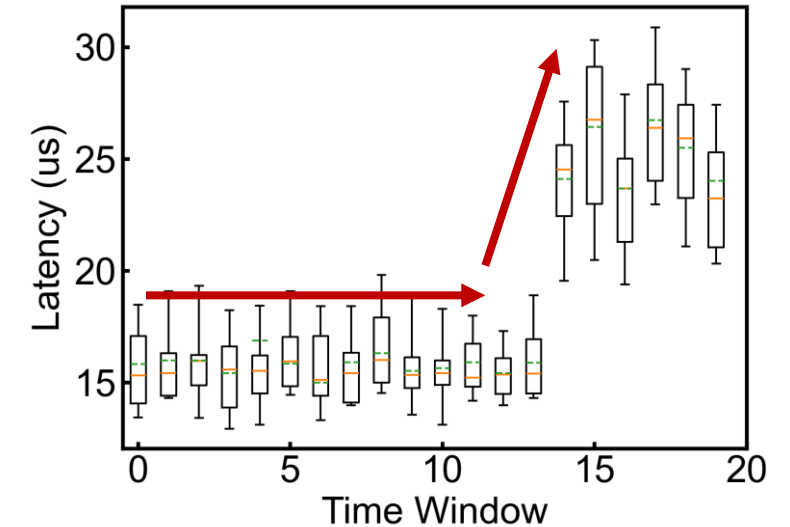
■ Short-term

- Percentiles as a feature for time window comparisons

■ Long-term

- Statistical testing to detect latency distribution changes

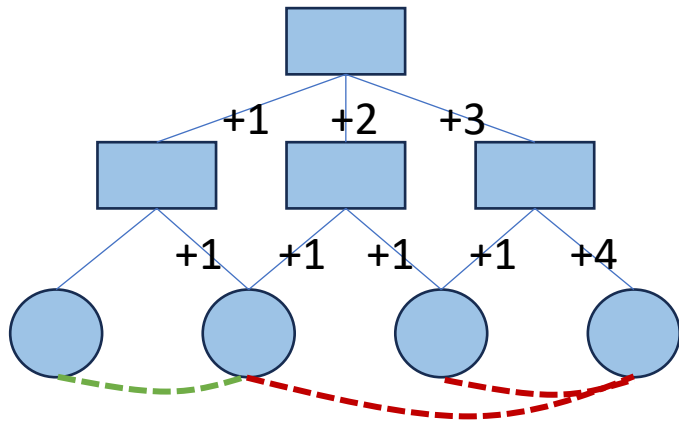
$$Y = \ln(X) \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



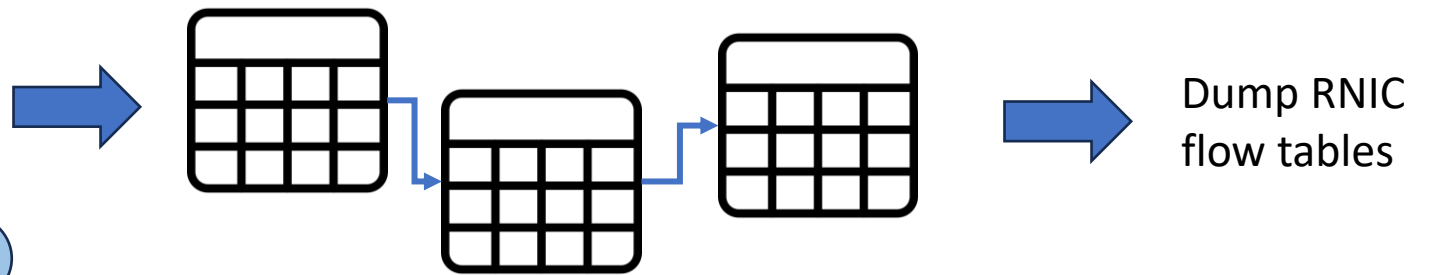
3. Design of SkeletonHunter

□ Network failure localization

- Optimistic assumption: the root causes of the overlay and the underlay layers are **software-** and **hardware-related** respectively, which **will not propagate to the other layer**
- **Examine the two layers' components separately**



Underlay: Voting-based failure localization

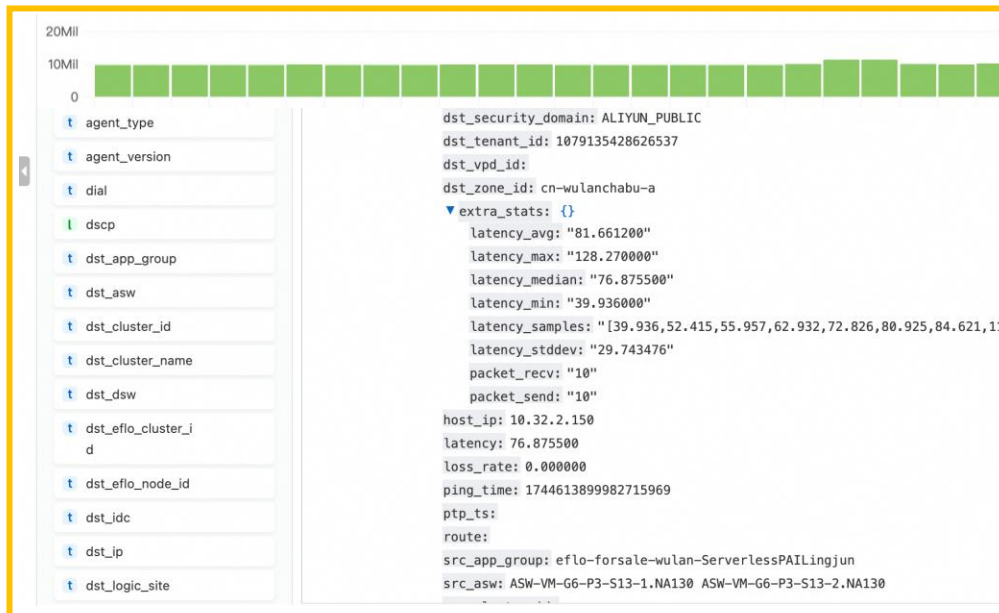


Overlay: Flow table reachability test

4. Evaluation

Real-world deployment

- SkeletonHunter has been deployed in Alibaba Cloud for a year
- Covering the containers on **5,700+** physical hosts and **40K+** RNICs
- **1B** latency logs among training containers **every day**



4. Evaluation

Real-world deployment

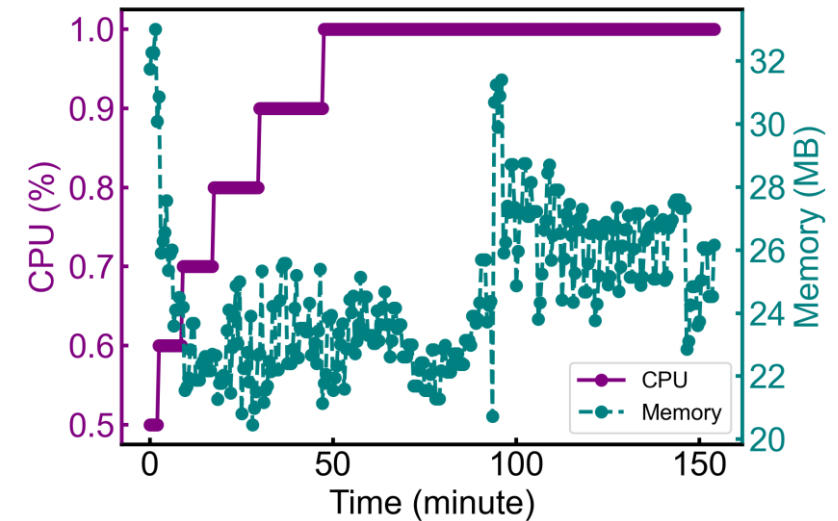
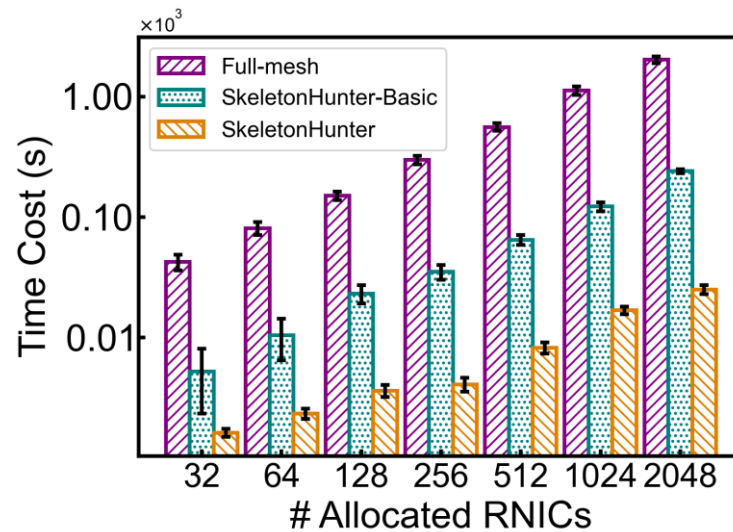
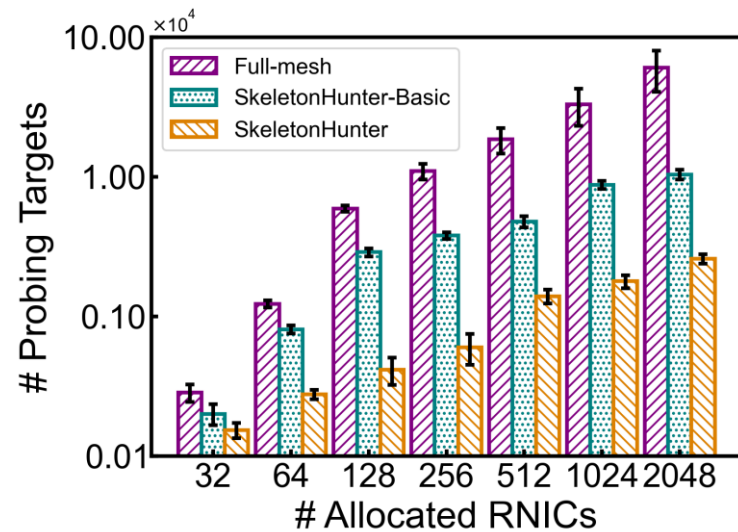
- Detects and localizes **4,816** network failures with **>98% accuracy**
- Reduces **99%** of failures after fixing corresponding network components



4. Evaluation

Real-world deployment

- Traffic skeletons help reduce detection complexity
- Negligible detection overheads: 8s for a probing round on average



5. Conclusion

- We are the first to point out the **real-world challenges** against **reliable network** support for large-scale **containerized model training**, as well as their **multiplicative effect** on troubleshooting the connectivity issues.
- We propose SkeletonHunter, a container network monitoring and diagnosis system that leverages the unique **traffic patterns of large model training** to accurately and efficiently pinpoint the connectivity issues.
- SkeletonHunter has been **deployed in our production container network** and has helped discover diverse network failures that derive from the problems of different network components. We have fixed most problematic network components and greatly reduced the monthly failure rate.

Thanks!

Q & A