

# CS6501-003: Datacenter Infrastructure

- Course Overview and Logistics

Qizhe Cai

#### **About me**

#### Qizhe Cai

- Assistant Professor, UVA (started 1 months ago!)
- Previously: Ph.D from Cornell; M.S. from Princeton; Undergrad from Umich
- Office: Rice 102
- Office hour: 2:30pm Monday

#### Research interests

- At the intersection of networking, systems and hardware
- Publish in conferences like SIGCOMM, NSDI, OSDI and SOSP

#### Non-research interests

Sports: soccer, football, and gaming (mainly watching these days)

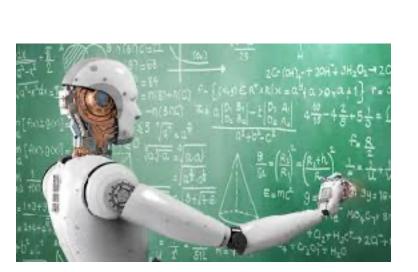
**This Course** 

# Motivation: LLMs are part of everyday life

- A LLM is a neural network—based AI trained on vast text corpora to understand and generate human-like language
- LLM is on everyday's life
  - Chatbots
  - Coding
  - Education & Learning
  - Healthcare & Well-being











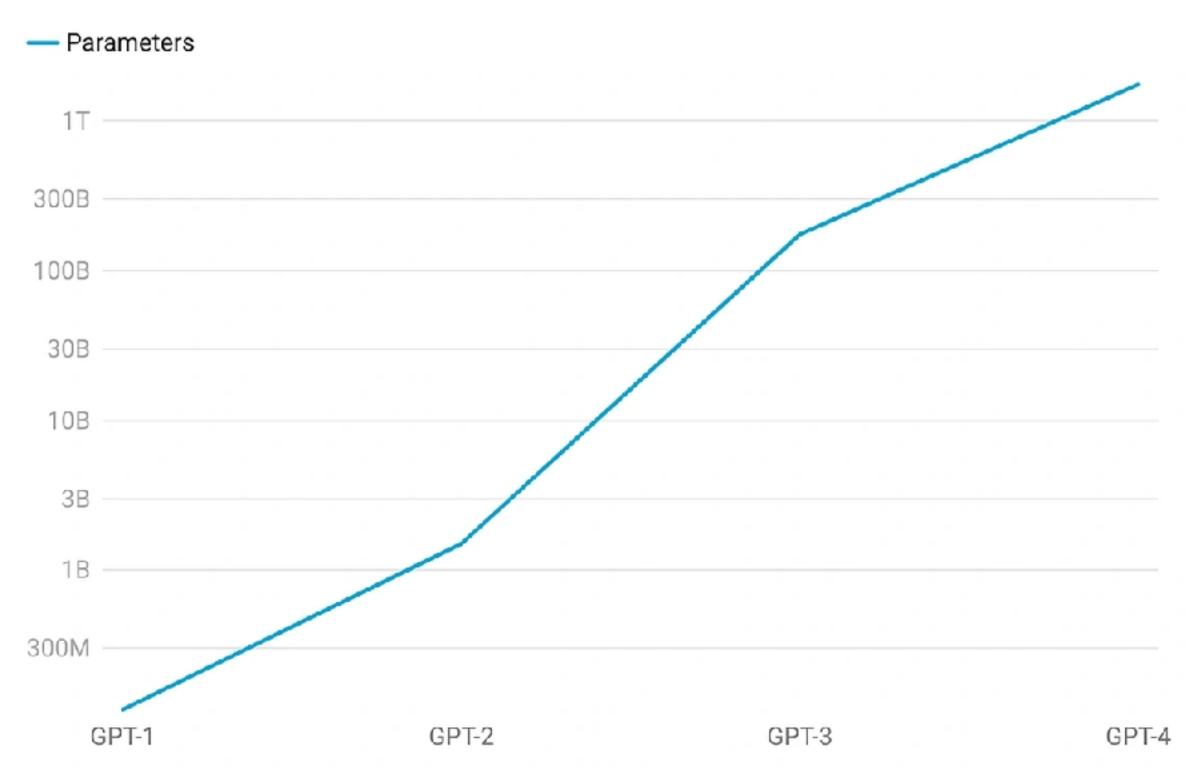


#### **Motivation: Continual Growth in Model Size**

- Scaling Law: More parameters, training samples, or compute time => More powerful models
- The model size has increased ~3000x in last 7 years and still increases

#### **ChatGPT Parameters**

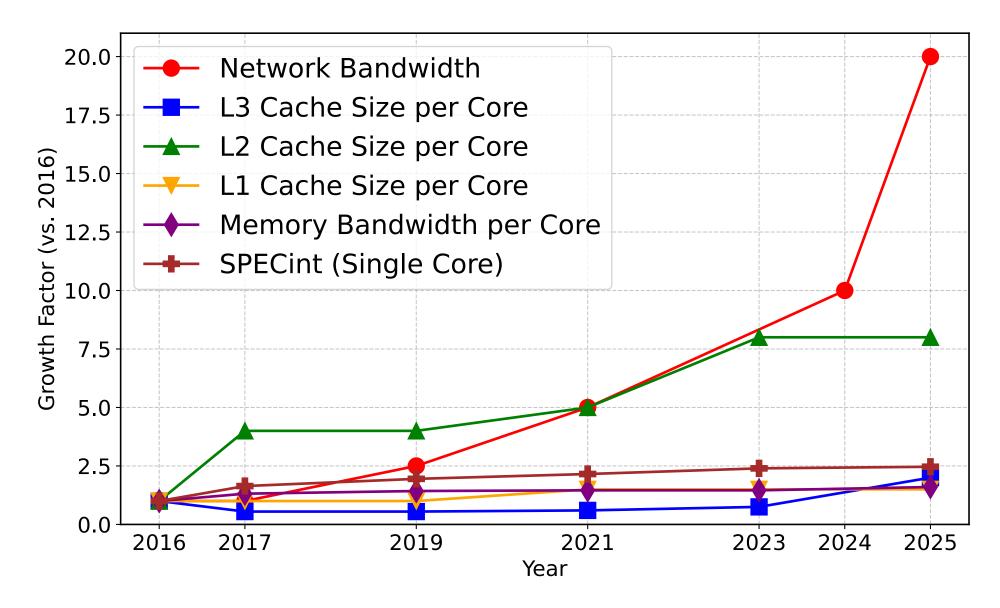
The number of parameters in successive models of ChatGPT has increased massively



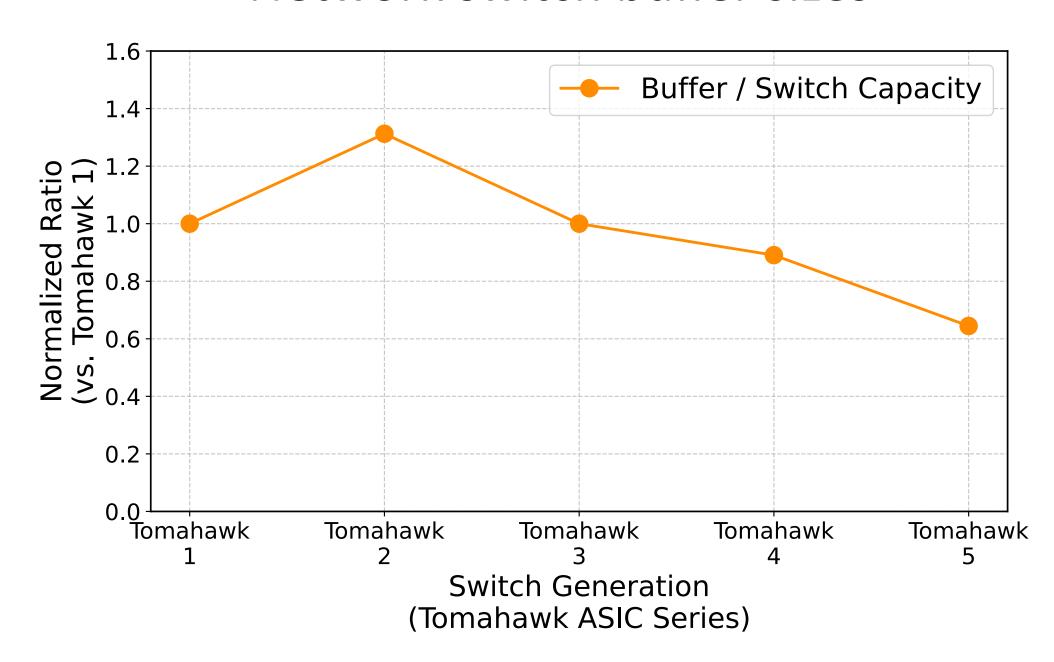
#### Motivation: Stagnant HW trends within Datacenters

- Datacenters play a central role in hosting LLMs.
- However, resource trends struggles to keep pace with the growing model sizes.



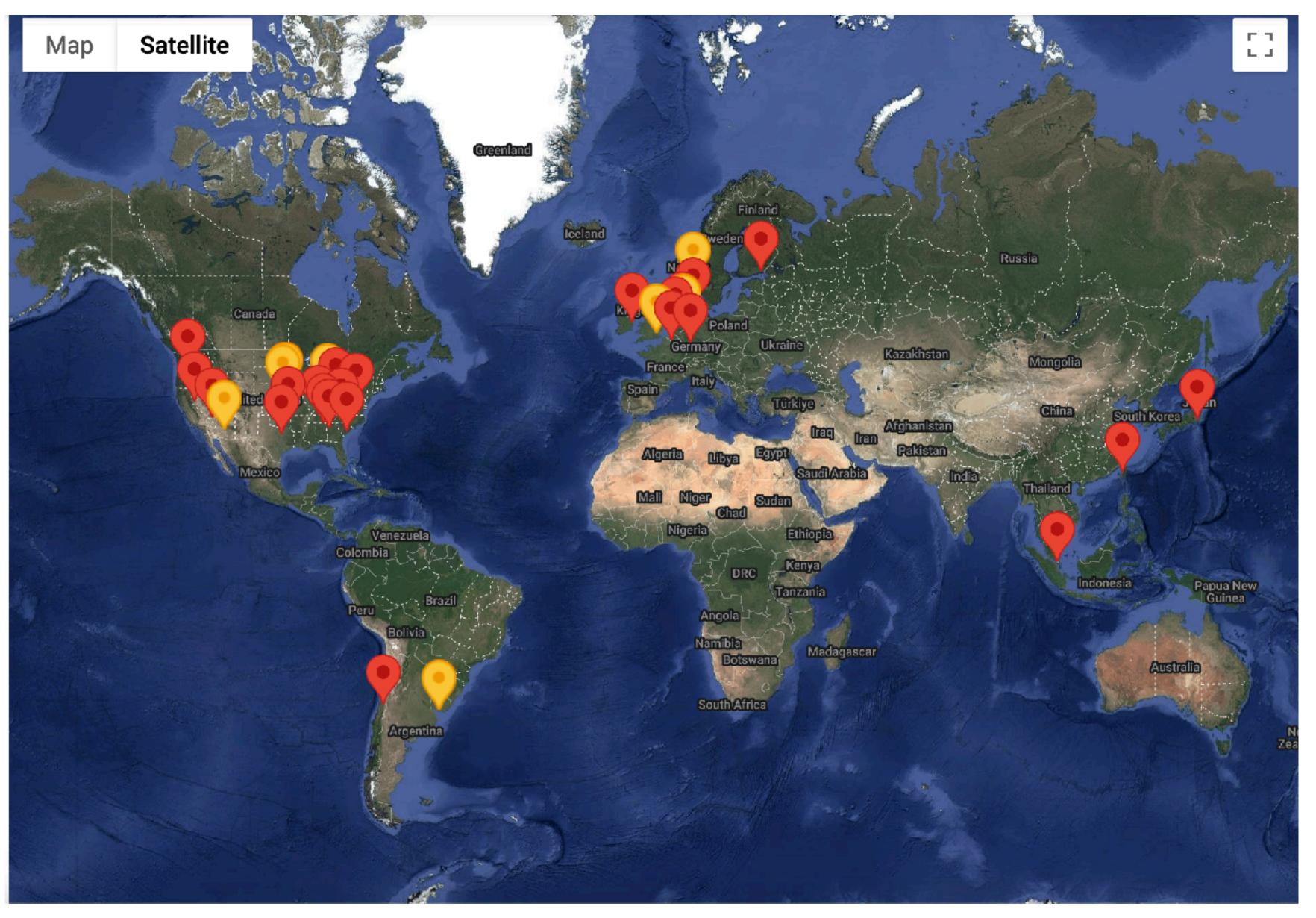


#### Network switch buffer sizes

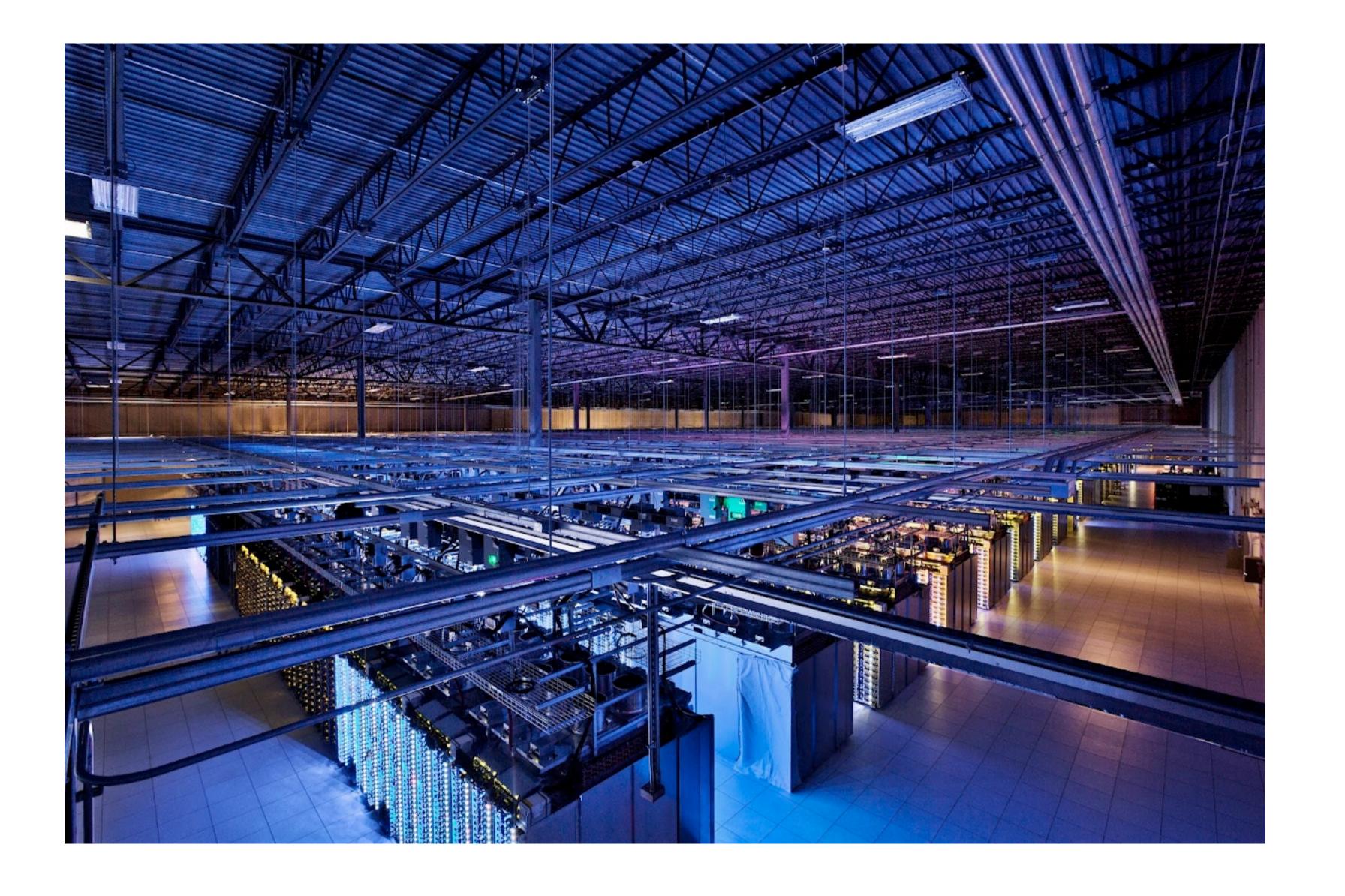


Efficient utilization of these hardware resources is critical for achieving high performance in LLMs.

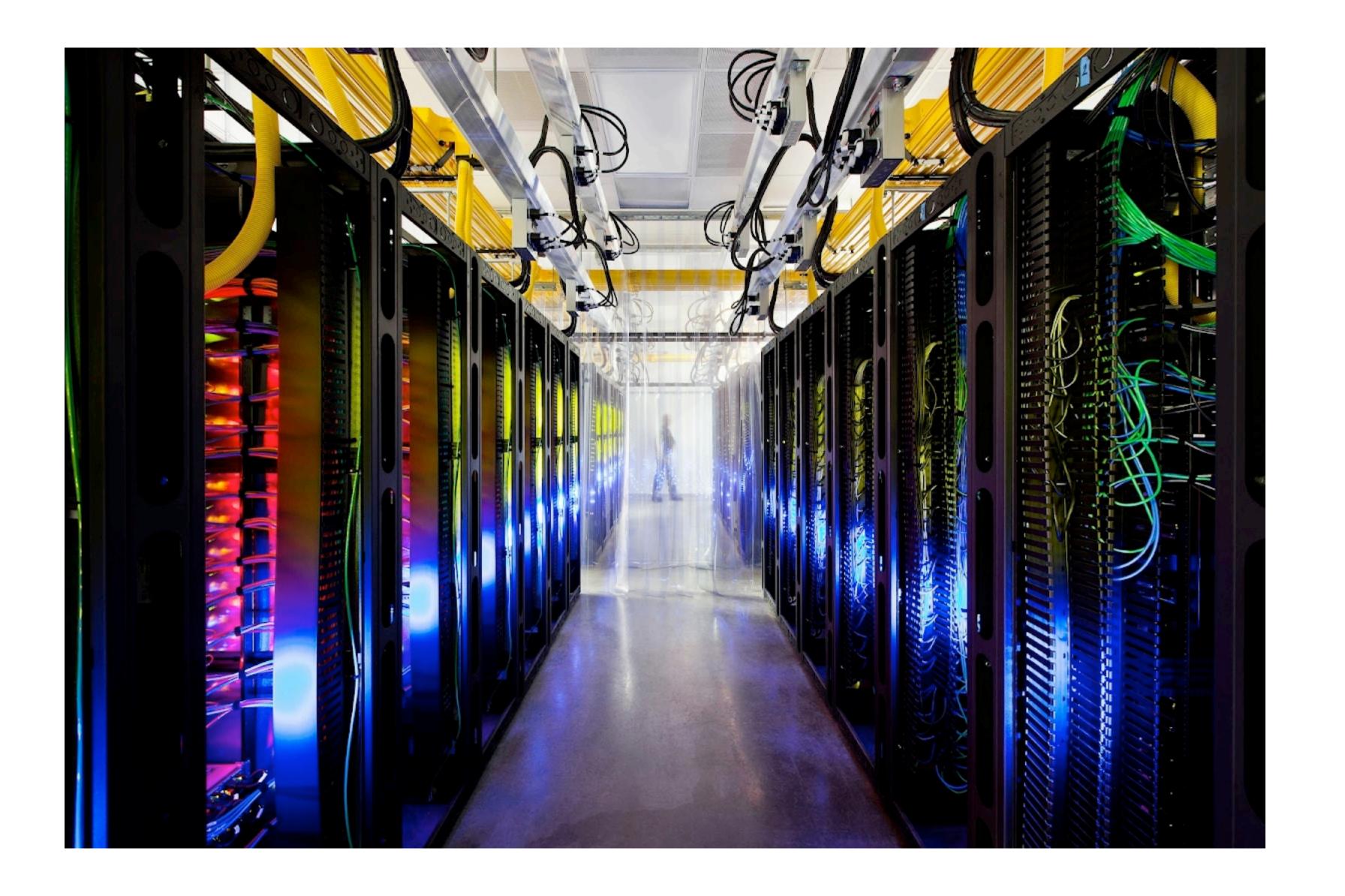
# Locations of Google's datacenters



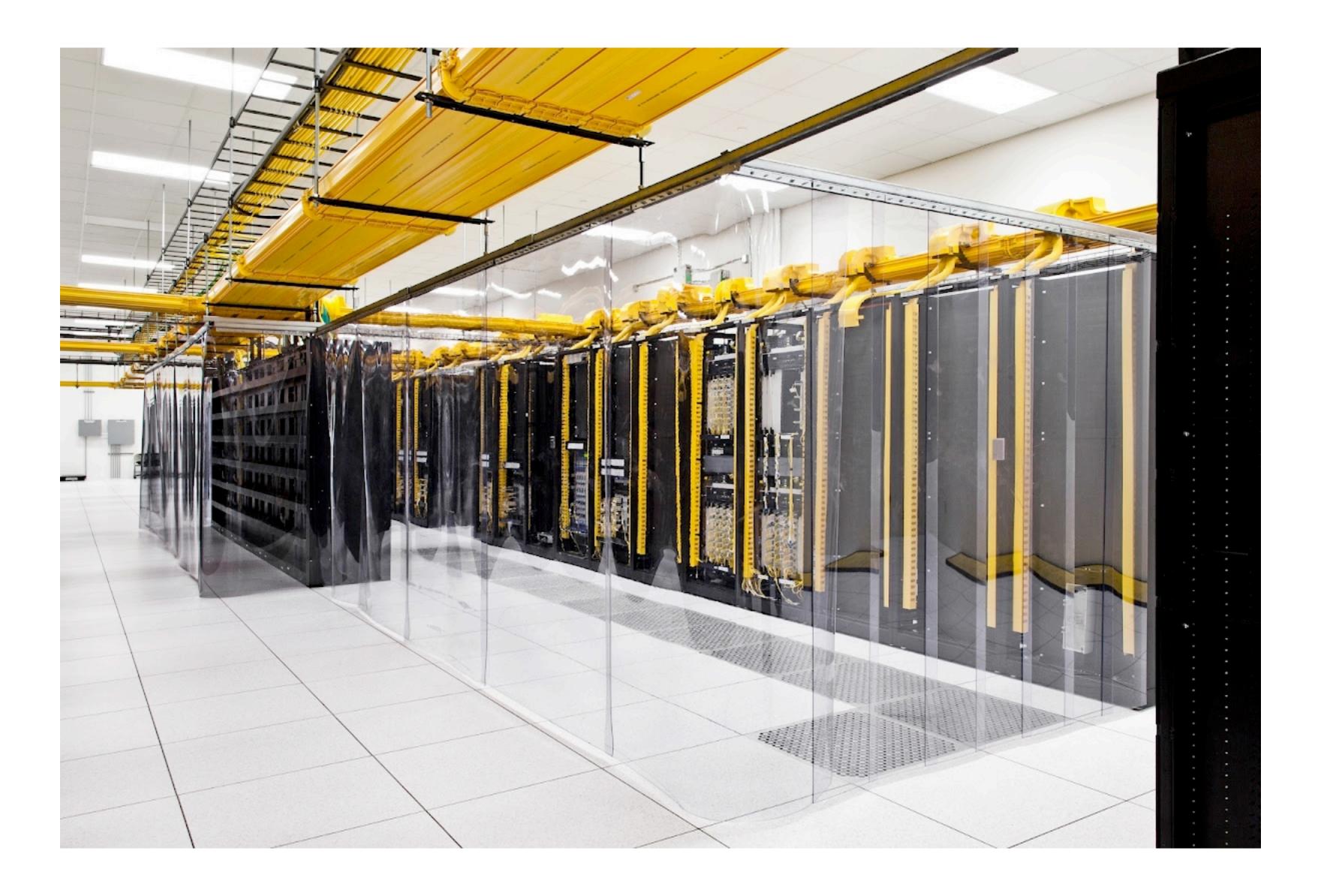
# Inside a datacenter



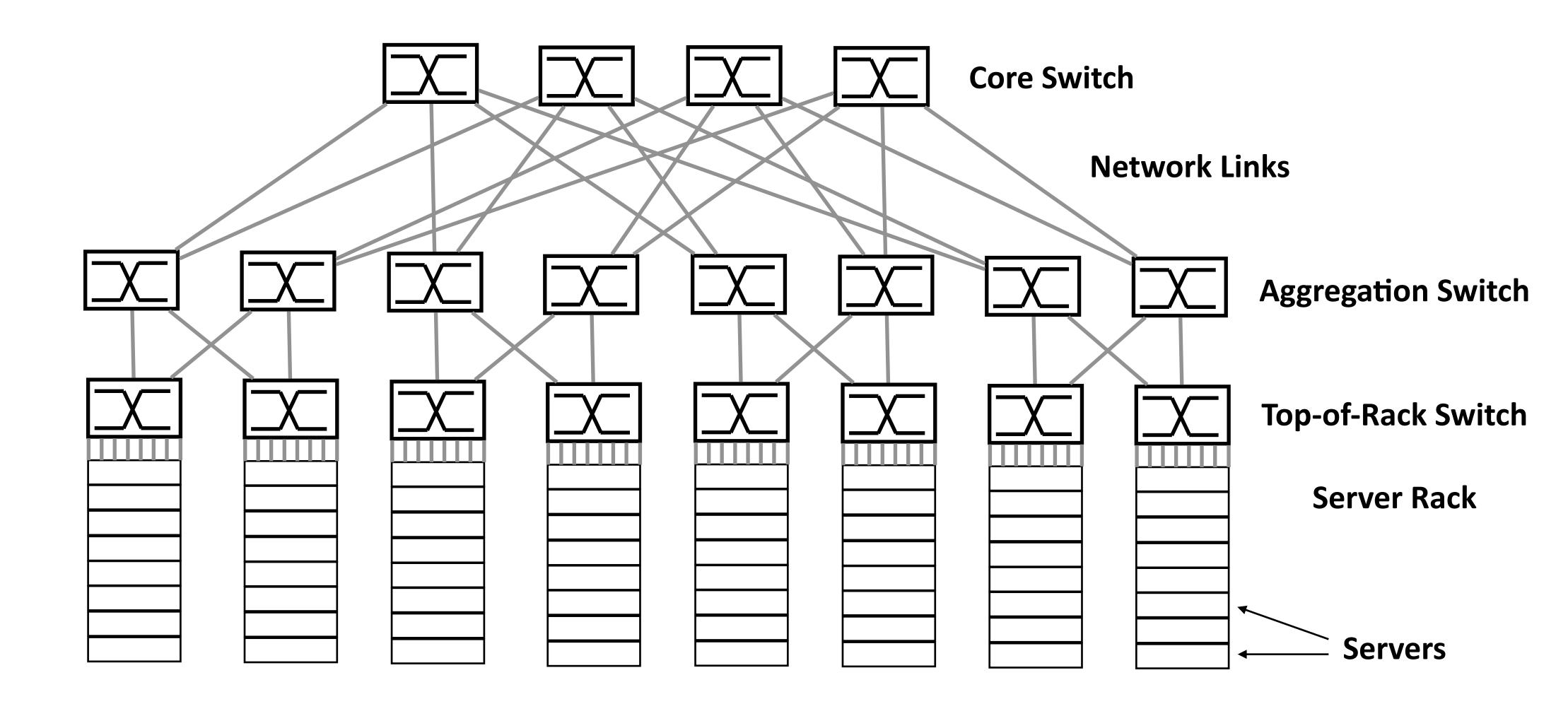
# Inside a datacenter



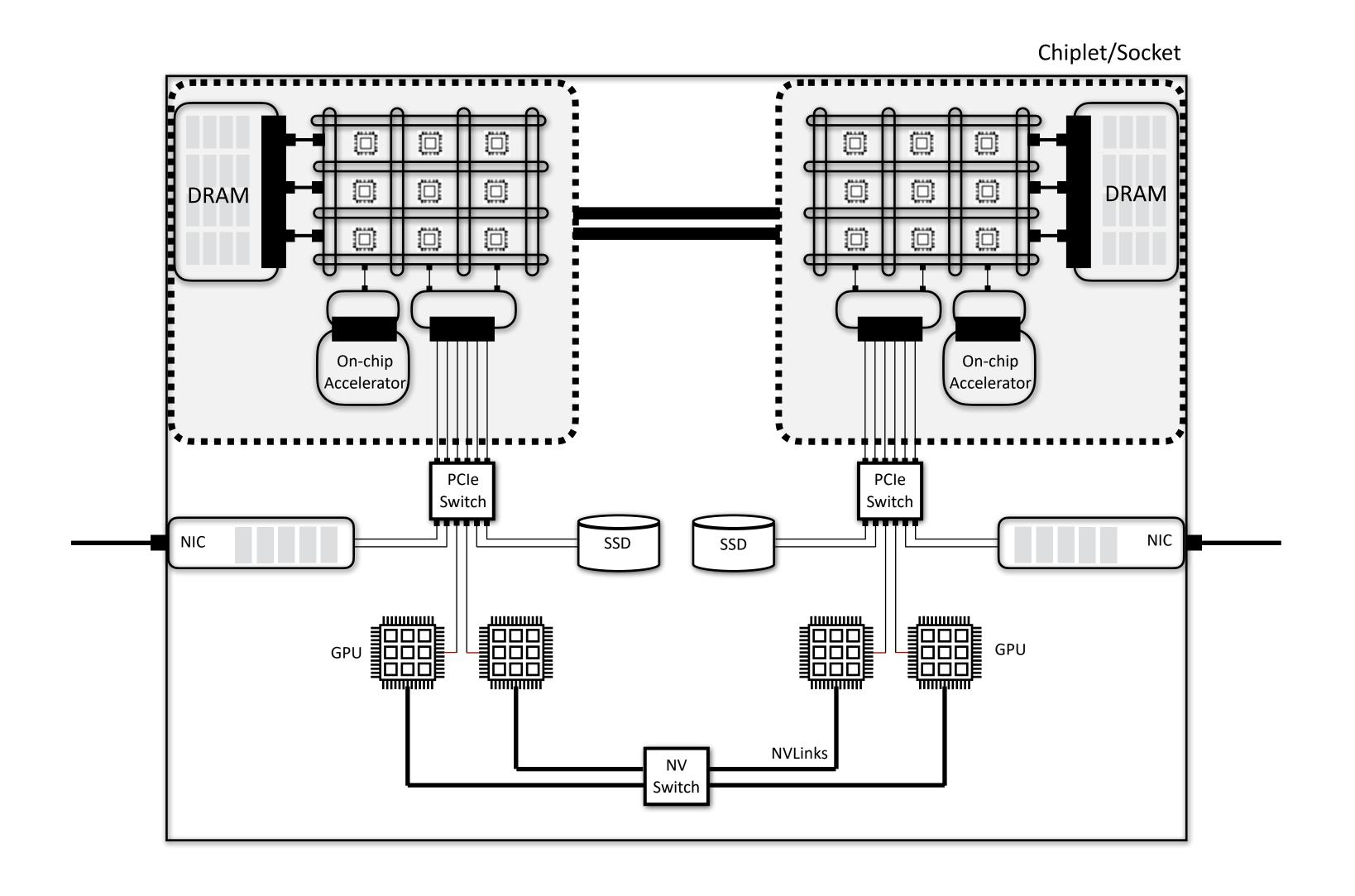
# Inside a datacenter



#### Datacenter network architecture



#### Datacenter server architecture



- Network resources switch buffers and link bandwidth
  - (Anything between the sender and receiver NICs)
- The mechanisms used to manage network resources
  - Traffic engineering
    - Load balancing
    - Traffic Shaping
    - Traffic Prioritization
  - Transport protocols

- Server/host resources
  - Compute
  - Memory (DRAM and caching hierarchy)
  - Peripherals (disks or SSDS, GPUs, FPGAs)
- Various components within the operating system (OS) used to allocate host resources
  - CPU schedulers
  - Memory management
  - Network stack
  - Storage stack
  - ...

- Additional (often overlooked) server/host resources
  - Memory interconnect
  - Peripheral interconnect
  - Processor interconnect
- Hardware components/protocols allocate these host resources
  - Memory controller and DDR
  - DMA engine, Root Complex, and PCIe/NVLink
  - Caching agents, home agents, ...

In t	his course,	, we will ι	ise the term	"DC infrast	ructure"	to refer	to the
networ	k/host res	sources +	protocols/st	acks used t	to manag	ge these	resources

### Designing an Efficient DC Infrastructure is a Challenging Problem

- Plethora of protocols, stacks and hardware
  - Often designed/developed independent from each other
  - But intricate interactions can significantly impact end-to-end performance
- Increasingly heterogeneous and complex hardware
  - Different hardware resources often have different technology trends
  - In terms of capacity, performance (bandwidth/latency), energy efficiency, cost, etc
  - Bottlenecks can keep shifting with time;
  - Protocols/stacks need to either be resilient, or adapt to changing hardware/trends
- Application workloads and user demands keep evolving over time
  - Protocol/stacks often "optimized" to better serve the specific "average case" workloads

# Topics covered in this course

- Four modules:
- Datacenter networking
- Host hardware & interconnects
- OS layers
- ML systems

## Topics covered in this course: Datacenter Networking

- Datacenter topology
- Transport design
- Load balancing
- Networking infrastructure for ML
- Network communication for ML
- Optical networks

# Topics covered in this course: Host Hardware & Interconnects

- PCle
- CXL
- Silicon Photonics
- Host network
- FPGA-based computing/networking

# Topics covered in this course: OS

- Network stacks
- Storage stacks
- CPU schedulers
- Memory management
- Memory protection
- Virtualization

# Topics covered in this course: ML Systems

- Systems for inference
- Systems for training

#### Topics <u>not</u> covered in this course

- Course barely scratches the surface in discussion on cloud infrastructure
- Goal: preliminary insights into reasoning about end-to-end performance of datacenter applications
- Course does not talk about many more and important topics
  - Security
  - Power/energy efficiency
  - Telemetry
  - Monitoring
  - Debuging
  - Verification
  - •

Questions?

# **Course Logistics**

Course website: https://www.qizhecai.com/cs6501-fall25/

### Classwork

- Paper reviews (15%)
- Paper presentation (15%)
- Class participation (20%)
- Research project or Survey (50%)

#### **Paper Reviews**

- Read and submit reviews for 2 papers for each lecture (starting from 09/03)
  - Required readings in course schedule
  - Reviews must be short (each with less than 2 \* 200 words) and constructive
  - Suggested review outline
    - Problem: What is the problem being solved?
    - Motivation: Why is it interesting or important?
    - Key ideas: What are the key technical insights of the solution?
    - Limitations: What are few potential limitations of the current solution?
    - Next steps: What are few potential next problems to solve in this space?
- Deadline to submit reviews: 10am EST on the day of the lecture
- Check course logistics page for link to submit reviews
- You may skip up to five classes of reviews without penalty.

### **Paper Presentation**

- Students will take turn giving 30 mins presentation on one paper each
- Presentation should cover the relevant related work for the presented paper/topic
  - Suggest taking a look at recommended readings, in addition to required readings
- If you present a paper in class, you do not submit the review for that class, and it does not count as a missed review.
- Suggested outline for presentation (no longer than 20 slides)
  - What is the **problem** being solved? (1-2 slides)
  - Why is it an **interesting** problem? (1-2 slides)
  - What is the existing solution space (related work)? (3-4 slides)
  - What are the key technical insights of the solution? (3-4 slides)
  - What are the **techniques** used to solve the problem? (3-4 slides)
  - What are a few potential **limitations** of the current solution? (1-2 slides)
  - What are a few potential **next problems** to be solved in this direction? (1-2 slides)
- Deadline to submit slides: 10am Friday of the week before your presentation
  - Exception: Presentations for 09/03 may be submitted at the last minute.

### **Class Participation**

- We will all come to class prepared, having read the papers that will be presented
- Everyone is expected to actively participate in discussions
  - Discussions should ideally also incorporate the end-to-end picture
  - Based on the concepts accumulated over the semester

### Research Project or Survey

- Two tracks research project or survey
  - Any topic relevant to the course
- Research track: Motivate and solve a new research problem
- Survey track: Explore existing solution space and open questions for any existing research problem
- Checkpoints (see course website for more details about what to include in each report)
  - Proposal: due 10/15
- Final report: due 12/8
- Project presentations (optional)
  - For those who wish to present and get feedback from the class on their project

Questions?