





Developing Artificial Intelligence in the Cloud: The Al_INFN platform



Lucio Anderlini

lucio.anderlini@fi.infn.it

Stefano Dal Pra stefano.dalpra@cnaf.infn.it Giulio Bianchini

giulio.bianchini@pq.infn.it

Rosa Petrini

rosa.petrini@fi.infn.it

Diego Ciangottini

diego.ciangottini@pg.infn.it

Daniele Spiga

daniele.spiga@pg.infn.it

Scope and objectives

The provisioning of a common, stable, and reliable ground for researchers involved in ML to develop, review and share their applications, crossing the borders between different communities, INFN units, experiments and research domains

Provide a centrally maintained cloud-based infrastructure for interactive and batch ML fast prototyping, with access to modern hardware accelerators (GPU, FPGA...) and systems tuned for ML performance

Outline

1

The Al_INFN Platform we are using today: https://hub.ai.cloud.infn.it

2

The ongoing developments: distributed computing on *virtual kubelets* with interLink

3

Roadmap towards maturity: automation, documentation and security

INFN Cloud Resources: Infrastructure

ML_INFN has been among the first and most enthusiastic users of INFN Cloud.

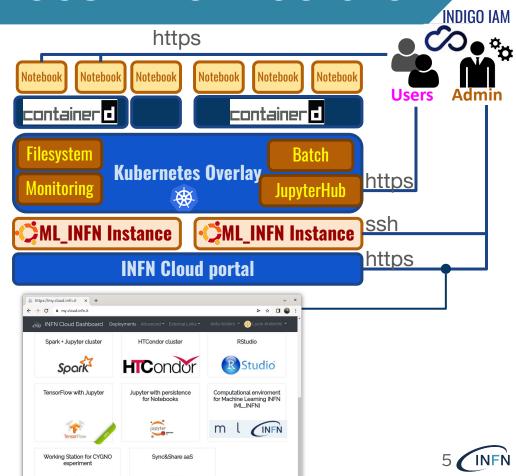
Computing resources available to Al_INFN are located in Room Tier-1 of CNAF and managed through a virtualization layer (OpenStack of Cloud@CNAF) in INFN Cloud.

- Server 1: 8 nVidia Tesla T4 (CSN5) + 5 nVidia RTX 5000 (ML_CLOUD, Firenze)
- **Server 2**: 1 *A100* (**CSN5**) + 1 A30 (Dip. di Fisica, **UniFi**)
- Server 3: 3 A100 (CNAF)

Partitioning A100 GPUs with **MIG** (*Multi Instance GPU*) technology, we manage to serve up to **42 GPU** for interactive development.

INFN Cloud Resources: Architecture

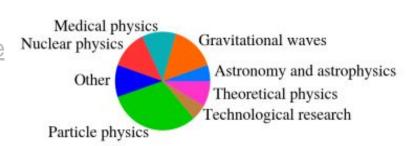
- The ML_INFN outcome: "sharing precious GPUs through the Cloud is feasible and effective!"
- With Al_INFN, we improved on sharing by decoupling data from computing resources, with a filesystem shared across the VMs
- An additional abstract, elastic overlay is added on top of multiple VMs
 Kubernetes Overlay:
 - o login via AAI → INDIGO IAM
 - Monitoring & Accounting
 - Managed software environments for ML
- Adding and removing VMs enables manual horizontal scaling



A stress test: the ML INFN Hackathon

WP Leader: Francesca Lizzi (INFN Pisa)

ML_INFN organized training events
 ("hackathons"), targeting entry level (june
 2021, december 2021, june 2023) and
 advanced (Bari in november 2022, Pisa
 in november 2023) audience.



- In the latest event, the Al_INFN's new platform was stress-tested:
 - at Cloud@CNAF (using 2 × A100 GPUs for up to 14 participants)
 - o at **ReCaS-Bari** (using 4 × A100 GPUs for up to 28 participants)
- Independent networks and file-systems
- Shared IAM authentication
- Synchronized software environments
- Intensive use of the GPUs

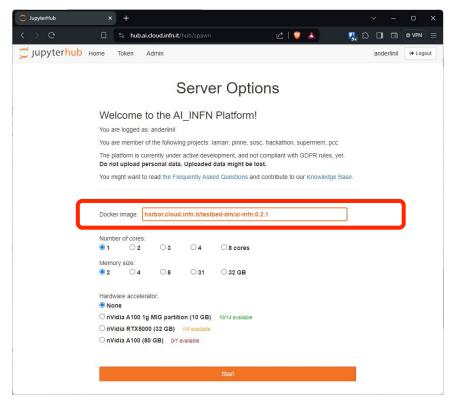






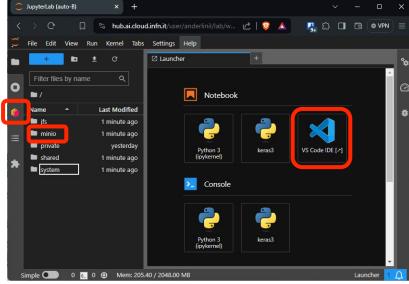
Managed software environments: docker

Al_INFN - User support contact person: Matteo Barbetti (CNAF)



The **customizable** docker image defines the user interface.

Default: VS Code, Dask, MinIO (soon Rados)



Managed software environments: conda

Al_INFN - User support contact person: Matteo Barbetti (CNAF)

Configuring the Python software stack to properly control the GPU is sometimes challenging and requires time and expertise.

Sometimes, projects require multiple environments in the same JupyterLab session: picking the right docker image is not a viable option.



A cross-platform and language agnostic packa ge and environment manager, which solves **p ortability** between collaborators and is adopted particularly when **python external tools** are used.

Conda utilization on JupyterLab:

- Allows to manage dependencies of Python projects efficiently.
- Provides isolated environments to execute Python code and Jupyter notebooks, independent of the underlying docker image.
- Users are encouraged to clone and customize the managed conda environments to add their project's dependencies.

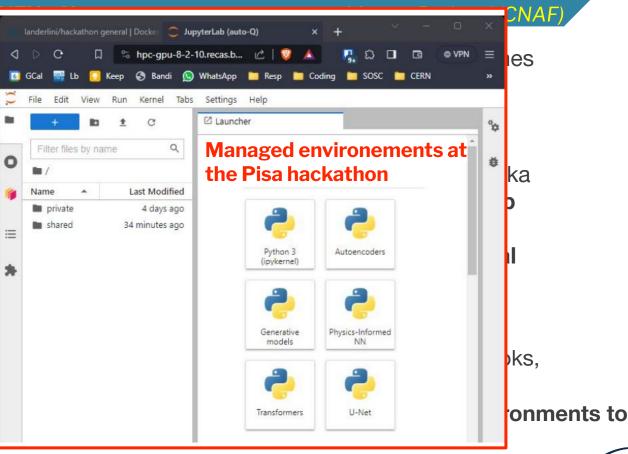
Managed software environments: conda

Configuring the Python sof challenging a requires time Sometimes, projects requir session: picking the right d



Conda utilization on Jupyter

- Allows to manage deper
- Provides isolated environing independent of the under
- Users are encouraged add their project's dep



Managed software: apptainer

Al_INFN - User support contact person: Matteo Barbetti (CNAF)

Main problem with conda: it generates environments with 10000+ files, bad for any file system.

A nightmare when distributed.



APPTAINER

- Apptainer is a containerization platform offering an isolated, reproducible environment for application execution.
- Allows to pack an application and all its dependencies in a container, granting portability and consistency of the execution environment.

Advantages of Conda + Apptainer:

- Conda is what developers expect, Apptainer (squashfs) delivers envs as a single file.
- **Reproducibility:** By using Conda for development and Apptainer for execution, it's possible to ensure complete reproducibility of the environment both during development and distribution.

Monitoring & Accounting with GPU

Contact person: Rosa Petrini (INFN Firenze)

Three levels of monitoring & accounting:

- Resource provisioning accounting: report on resource usage
- Resource provisioning monitoring: check if allocated resources are in use or idle
- **Service accounting:** to have vision of the balance and distribution of the resources among projects and, in case of high load, to enforce/guarantee fair access to resources between users.
 - This is to have control over who is using the Al_INFN platform and to do what. In this way we can estimate how much we could shrink the CPU and RAM resources allocated to a single-accelerator task without an evident penalty in performance

Monitoring & Accounting with GPU



Accounting:
Configuration of a
PostgreSQL server
through Ansible
(Nadir Marcelli & Stefano Stalio)

- Allows synchronous replication on one or more secondary servers
- Configuration of an SSL connection to ensure a secure communication channel for replication
- Includes configuration of pgbackrest for periodic backup
- Installation of repmgr for automatic failover management.



Monitoring & Accounting with GPU: Grafana: Monitoring



Monitoring & Accounting with GPU: Grafana: Accounting



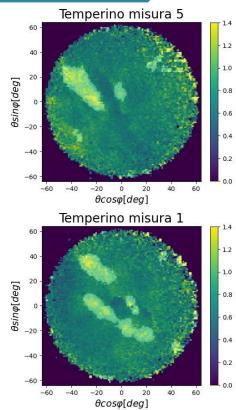
Use case: Unet for the identification of caverns in muography

Analysts: A. Paccagnella, V. Ciulli, C. Frosin (UniFi and INFN Firenze)

Muography: Imaging technique using muons to make a radiography of objects that may be very large

Objective:

- Creating a software capable of detecting and mapping the cavities inside a mine: given a percentage of accuracy.
- Isolating anomalies within a muon radiography
- For this purpose a neural network on the Al_INFN platform was created:
 - a very large Dataset has been created for the training (~20K simulated images)
 - a neural network has been developed: a U-Net architecture based on CNN designed for segmenting biomedical images.
 - GPU resources of the platform were used to train and test the NN.
 - Finally, the neural network was tested on real measurements
 - o Identification of cavities on a transmission map (target/free-sky).



Ongoing developments

distributed computing on *virtual kubelets* with *interLink*



From interactive to batch jobs

- Once an analysis or the development of a model is mature, analysts want to scale it on more resources:
 - longer training time than available interactively;
 - freeing interactive resources for development;
 - o parallel execution of multiple trials...



We are developing a microservice (vk-dispatcher) translating an interactive session into a <u>Kubernetes Job</u>, executed on the cluster resources.



Development is our priority!

Batch workloads must not affect the interactive use of the platform.



Need for a batch management system, instantaneously evicting opportunistic batch jobs.

Kubernetes-native batch system: Kueue



Kueue is a set of APIs and a controller meant to simplify and improve job queue management in Kubernetes.

- Queue management: Provides a solid infrastructure for job queue management, allowing reliable and scalable execution of jobs inside the Kubernetes cluster.
- Integration with Kubernetes resources: Kueue integrates natively with Kubernetes' resources and functionality, making use of orchestration and management features of the cluster.
- Monitoring and Scalability: Thanks to dedicated controllers, Kueue simplifies monitoring of job state and allows to scale resources automatically based on workload.

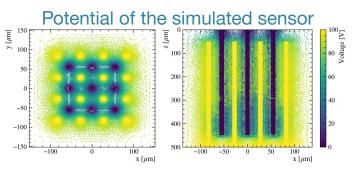
vk-dispatcher + kueue were alpha-tested with three different applications. Effective for analysis workflows combining CPU-only and GPU-powered steps.



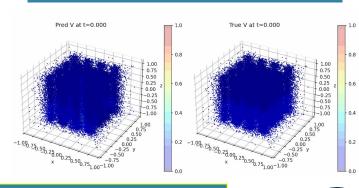
Optimizing the fabrication of 3D diamond detectors with Physics Informed Neural Networks on Kubernetes

Analysts: Clarissa Buti and Alessandro Bombini (INFN Firenze)

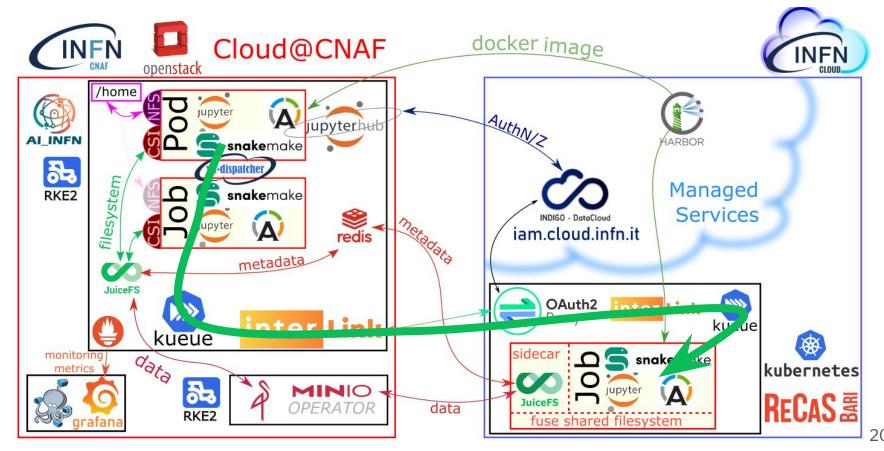
- An extension of the Ramo-Shockley theorem is used to study the effect of induced currents on resistive electrodes
- Creation and study of a neural network for the resolution of differential equations (PINN) to compute time-dependent potential maps (ICSC-Spoke 2, partnership with ENI) using:
 - Python scripts with NVIDIA Modulus: a framework for building, training, and fine-tuning Physics-ML models with a simple Python interface
- Conversion of the models into a C++ simulation of the 3D diamond detectors based on the ROOT-based Garfield++ software packages for the detailed simulation of gas and semiconductor detectors
- Use of the simulation to study the contribution to the uncertainty of the timing measurement of the 3D diamond detectors from highly-resistive electrodes



Use of batch features (vkd)







Enabling Technology for virtual kublets

The proof of concept shows that:

- we can interface *virtual kubelets* with complicated workflow management tools such as Snakemake;
- we can distribute a filesystem through jobs (rather than through computing nodes) using the sidecar mechanism;
- combining local and remote resources in a workflow is feasible and (with some more work) can be made transparent to the user.

Next step: distribute some realistic, CPU-intensive, workloads. Natural candidate: LHCb Flash Simulation (Lamarr).

Roadmap towards maturity

Automation, documentation and security



Automation

Contact persons: Giuseppe Misurelli and Stefano Dal Pra (CNAF)

We aim for an *Infrastructure-as-Code* approach to:

- replicate the platform easily on multiple setup and keep it updated (Plain Ansible? GitOps? helmfile? ArgoCD/FluxCD?)
- keep docker images updated and dependencies tracked (e.g. generating SBOM files)
- ease the integration in Data Cloud as a managed service for a larger audience.

Strict collaboration with DataCloud is critical for all these aspects.

Documentation, resilience and security

Our <u>FAQ page</u> will be evolved in a more complete documentation to include, for example:

- guides to deploy Jupyter kernels with Apptainer,
- tutorials on how to submit batch jobs with vk-dispatcher,
- good practices for loading and storing data in the platform

More attention must be devoted to user's data management. For example improving our backup solutions and reviewing encryption of data transferred through multiple sites.

We need to set up procedures to update the various components without breaking the service.

Conclusion

An intense R&D program to provide a most effective tool for developing Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence for INFN research is ongoing.

Feature	Proof of concept	Beta-tested in hub.ai	Available for all users	Ready for DataCloud
Interactive development (GPU)	2023-05-18	2023-12-13	2024-03-08	Z
Interactive develop. (QC/FPGA)	QC coming soon	I	I	Z
Monitoring	2024-03-18	2024-04-22	2024-05-13	I
Accounting	2024-03-18	coming soon	I	I
Batch job submission	2023-12-19	2024-04-18	I	I
Offloading towards Kueue	2024-05-16	I	I	I
Offloading to Docker (GPU)	coming soon	I	I	I

Stay tuned by joining our mailing list: ai-infn-csn5@lists.infn.it



