Estimation of Algorithm Execution Time Using Machine Learning

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k-Wave

- ultrasound simulation
- distributed with MPI
- heavy usage of distributed 3D FFT



Solution

- 1) Symbolic regression
 - trained with genetic algorithms, using HeuristicLab

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- 10⁶ generations, each with 100 individuals
- 10% mutation probability





Captured data

- in total 2080 runtime measurements on different domains
- captured dimensions, number of nodes, number of ranks and time per step
- nodes from 1 to 100, dimensions from 512^3 to 3072^3



2) Neural network

- 6 hidden layers with 256 neurons and ReLU activation
- dropout layers
- data normalization
- early stopping

Results

- average relative error

a) suitable factor of axis sizes,

	Symbolic regression	Neural network
Train	$5{,}58\%$	$5{,}75\%$
Validation	$11{,}26\%$	$21,\!71\%$
Test	$5{,}64\%$	$12{,}46\%$

b) non-filtered data

	Symbolic regression	Neural network
Train	13,7%	$9{,}35\%$
Validation	$9{,}31\%$	$10{,}33\%$
Test	$13{,}55\%$	$8,\!25\%$

Table 1: Comparison of models

Table 2: Comparison of models on all data



🔵 Real value 🛛 🛑 Symbolic regression 🛛 😑 Neural network

Existing solutions

- predicting k-Wave MPI runtime using interpolation and splines, error on unknown space dimensions up to 15%
- manual estimation
- fixed prediction of 24 hours

Number of nodes Image 4: Estimated values on domain 1024³ with suitable factor

Real value Symbolic regression



Image 5: Estimated values on domain 736³ with not suitable factor

¹Jaros J, Rendell AP, Treeby BE. Full-wave nonlinear ultrasound simulation on distributed clusters with applications in high-intensity focused ultrasound. The International Journal of High Performance Computing Applications. VŠB TECHNICKÁ | IT4INNOVATIONS |||| UNIVERZITA | NÁRODNÍ SUPERPOČÍTAČOVÉ OSTRAVA | CENTRUM