Importance of High-Performance Computing (HPC) in Advancing Large Language Models (LLMs)

Gaurish Thakkar

University of Zagreb, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Institute of Linguistics

13-11-2024





Myself

- Name: dr. sc. Gaurish Thakkar
- Position: Researcher Zavod za Lingvistiku
- Education: PhD FFZG (2019-2022)
- Research interest:
 - NLP Sentiment analysis
 - Dataset creation, curation
 - Large Language Models



Introduction to LLMs and HPC

Large Language Models: A Comprehensive Survey of its Applications, Challenges, Limitations, and Future Prospects

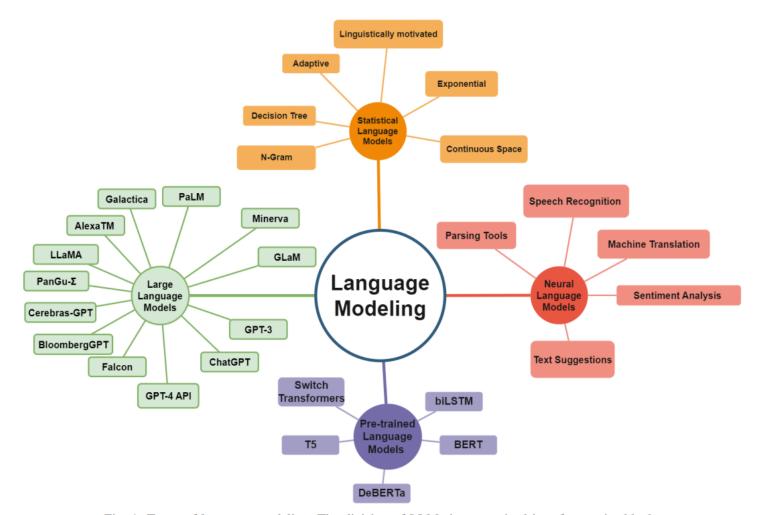


Fig. 1: Types of language modeling. The division of LLMs is categorized into four major blocks





ACHIEVEMENTS UNLOCKED BY LLMS EMERGENT ABILITIES OF LARGE LANGUAGE MODELS (APR/2023)

Selected highlights only. Sources: Original papers and Dr Jason Wei's summary: https://www.jasonwei BIG-bench = Using images from Flaticon.com. Alan D. Thompson. April 2023. <u>https://lifearchitect.ai</u>

GPT-3 13B, PaLM 8B

GPT-3 175B, LaMDA 137B, PaLM 64B. Chinchilla 7B

PaLM 540B. Chinchilla 70B

GPT-4, Gemini (est.)

Next...



Mod.Arithmetic



LinguisticsPuzzles*



GeometricShapes*



College-LevelExams





Grounding



Debugging



Emoji Movie



Proverbs



Self-Critique/Reflection



Comprehension

GRE-Comprehension



PhoneticAlphabet



AppBuilding



MetaphorUnderstanding*



ElementaryMath



SpatialReasoning



AdvancedEmbodiment



PhysicalIntuition



CausalJudgment



AdvancedCreativity



Awareness



LogicalDeduction



CodeLineDescription



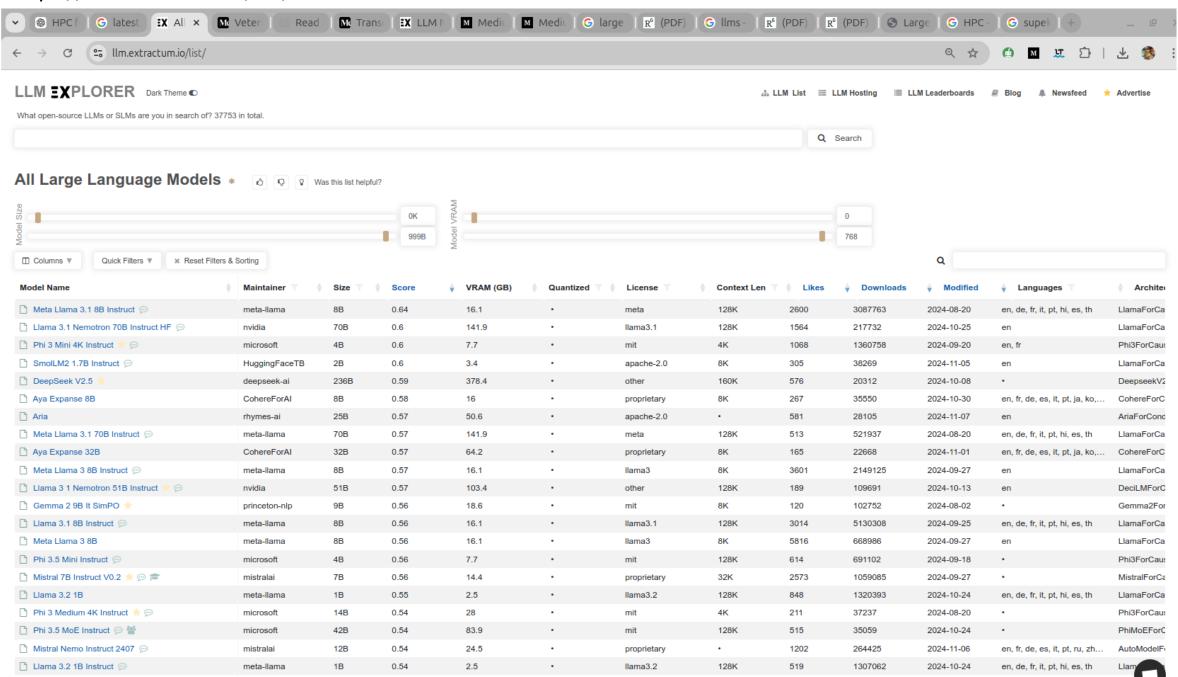
EmbodimentOptions



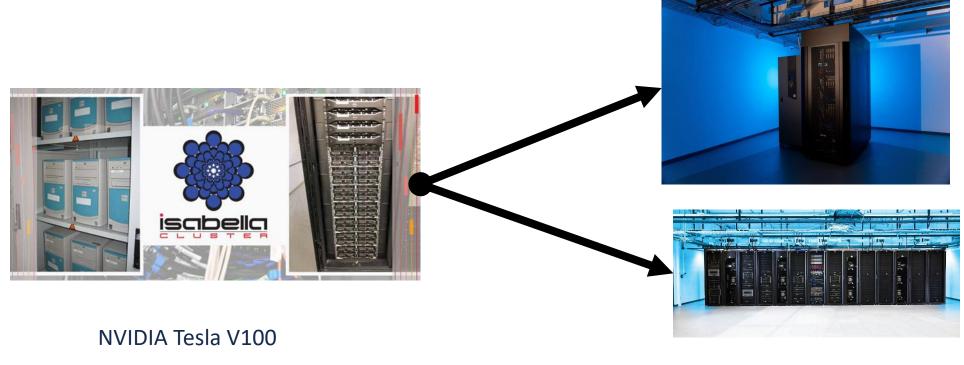
More..



https://llm.extractum.io/list/



The Role of SRCE in HPC for Research



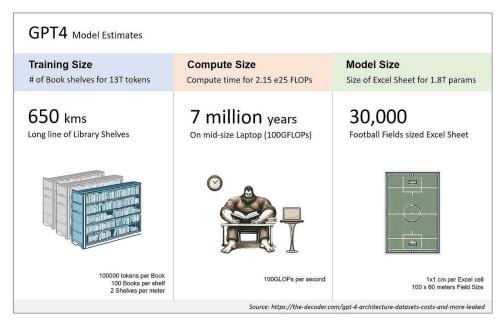
NVIDIA A100 (SXM)

Importance of HPC for LLMs

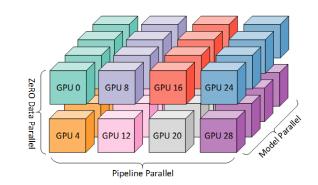
- Enormous computational requirements of LLMs: training a model with billions of parameters
- HPC enables feasible training times and manageable resources

• Case examples: training HR-GPT, which required supercomputing

resources



Technical Overview of HPC Benefits for LLM Training



3D parallelism training. These three types are:

- Data parallelism: This involves training the model on multiple GPUs or TPUs simultaneously, each processing a different portion of the data.
- Model parallelism: This splits the model's parameters across multiple devices, allowing them to be updated simultaneously.
- **Pipeline parallelism:** This divides the model into stages and processes them in a pipelined fashion, with each stage running on a separate device.



Croatian Extended Reality Extensions

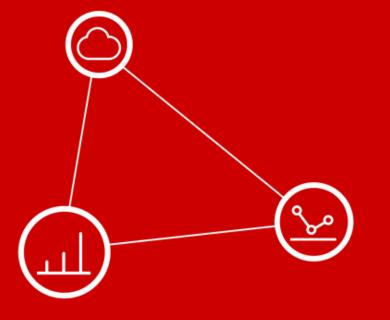
LLM Research and SRCE's Contribution

Overview of

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 101070631 and from the UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) under the UK government's Horizon Europe funding guarantee (Grant No 10039436). Views and opinions expressed are however those of the UTTER consortium only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union and UKRI. Neither the European Union nor the UKRI nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

About

The HR-XT-XTEND is one of eight FSTP subprojects of a larger Horizon Europe funded project Unified (UTTER). HR-XT-XTEND project aim is to develop a large language model (LLM) for the Croatian language that will be trained on a massive dataset of Croatian text. The project aims to build resources for XR models, extend XR models to a new language, and evaluate the LLM. The project goals are to collect at least 6 billion tokens of Croatian text and prepare that data for LLM training, create a LLM for the Croatian language using monolingual data only, and evaluate the LLM for downstream tasks. The experimental phase will focus on developing and evaluating the model architecture and training process. The training phase will be used to train the LLM. The integration phase will involve integrating the LLM into the UTTER platform. The project results will be accessible under permissive licenses to the research community and the public from the HR-CLARIN repository.



HR-XR-XTEND

- Objectives:
- Collection of training corpus
- Training the language model
 - Training from scratch (Pythia)
 - Continued pretraining monolingual (GPT-2)
 - Continued pre-training on multilingual model (Gemma-7b-bnb-4bit)
- Evaluation

Name	Approx Size
CLASSLA Hr Web corpus 1.0	2.5 billion
CC100-Hr Dataset	2.27 billion
Corpus of Croatian News Feeds	2.25 billion
Parallel data for En-Hr on OPUS Resources*,	1.48 billion
Hr-news from XLM-R-BERTić dataset	1.4 billion
Croatian news/legal corpus	175 million
Corpus of Croatian Academic Theses	312 million
ParaCrawl*	69.96 million
Riznica from XLM-R-BERTić dataset	69.51 million
MARCELL Croatian legislative subcorpus	56 million
CURLICAT Croatian corpus	49 million
MARCELL Croatian-English Parallel Corpus of Le-	14.3 million
gislative Texts*	
Romance-Croatian Parallel Corpus* (literary works)	2.5 million
Total	8.9 billion

Table 1: Non-exhaustive list of largest data sources used for training the HR-GPT (Beta version) with approximate size in tokens. *Croatian texts only

Results (1/2)

No supervised training (zero-shot evaluation)											
		Pretraining						Vanilla	CPT		
benchmark	metric	160M	350M	410M	1.4B	160M+hrtok	gpt2	gemma-7b	gpt2-en-cpt-hr	gemma-7b-cpt	
arc_hr	acc	18.91	20.96	20.36	20.44	20.87	19.85	32.34	18.82	21.81	
	acc_norm	23.44	25.49	25.06	24.89	23.95	23.87	36.53	23.44	24.55	
belebele_hrv_Latn	acc	22.78	23	23.11	22.67	22.78	23.44	52.67	21.33	23	
	acc_norm	22.78	23	23.11	22.67	22.78	23.44	52.67	21.33	23	
hellaswag_hr	acc	28.43	29.87	30.08	31.36	28.63	26.27	38.5	26.44	24.38	
	acc_norm	30.07	32.74	33.38	35.52	30.63	29.42	50.11	28.14	24.24	
m_mmlu_hr	acc	22.65	25.21	22.8	22.54	22.63	22.59	41.5	22.67	25.02	
truthfulqa_hr_mc1	acc	25.88	24.58	25.75	26.27	25.49	22.24	28.61	26.01	18.34	
truthfulqa_hr_mc2	acc	43.82	42.21	42.34	42.52	43.03	40.8	46.6	46.79	-	

Table 2: Benchmarking evaluation (zero-shot) results for a variety of models without the use of any supervised training. The table displays scores for various models that did not utilise any supervised training (instruction fine tuning). ACC: accuracy and acc_norm: normalised accuracy.

Results (2/2)

Trained on benchich training data										
dataset metric 160M 350M 410M 1.4B 160M+hrtok gpt2 gemma-7b gpt2-en-cpt-hr gemma-7								gemma-7b-cpt		
SA-Parlasent(hr-only)	acc	68.86	72.98	72.53	71.03	71.18	36.68	72.46	53.74	74.48
COPA	acc	50	49.4	49.6	47.8	48.8	48.4	79.8	50.2	79.6

Table 3: The model scores (accuracy) for supervised tasks related to sentiment analysis and choice of plausible alternatives (COPA).

Supervised training (instruction fine tuning)											
Alpaca											
benchmark	160M	350M	410M	1.4B	160M+hrtok	gpt2-en-cpt-hr	gemma-7b-cpt	gpt2	gemma-7b		
arc_hr	21.21	19.76	22.75	23.1	20.19	19.08	35.76	19.67	35.93		
	26.26	25.32	25.75	27.12	23.18	24.64	37.81	24.12	39.95		
belebele_hrv_Latn	22.67	22.89	23.44	22.67	22.67	23.78	58	23.89	45.33		
	22.67	22.89	23.44	22.67	22.67	23.78	58	23.89	45.33		
hellaswag_hr	28.56	30.14	30.74	31.64	28.96	26.84	40.35	26.27	41.1		
	30.19	32.76	33.75	35.46	30.39	27.62	53.56	27.7	53.67		
m_mmlu_hr	22.69	23.05	22.82	22.76	22.79	22.63	43.12	22.62	33.12		
truthfulqa_hr_mc1	24.19	22.63	23.67	26.92	25.23	25.1	31.73	24.45	30.04		
truthfulqa_hr_mc2	42.58	40.8	39.2	42.87	42.93	41.1	50.04	40.08	47.68		

Table 4: Benchmarking evaluation results for a variety of models trained with the Alpaca instruction tuning dataset.

HPC and LLM Scalability for Broader Research Impact

- Scalability in research
 - Larger model
 - Datasets
 - Tasks
- Wider applications beyond NLP
 - multi-modal AI

Future Prospects of HPC in Al and LLM Research

Evolving Role of HPC

Exascale computing

Transformative Potential

- Impact of HPC in Al
- Enable new applications in industry, academia, etc.

LARGE LANGUAGE MODEL HIGHLIGHTS (OCT/2024)



Nano
 Gemini-Nano-1 1.8B
 Mamba-2 2.7B
 Phi-3-mini 3.8B

★S
 Falcon 2 11B
 Gemini Flash 8B
 Mistral 7B

Small
Command-R 35B
Mixtral 8x7B
Gemma 2 27B

Medium
Qwen2.5 70B
Llama 3 70B
Luminous Supreme

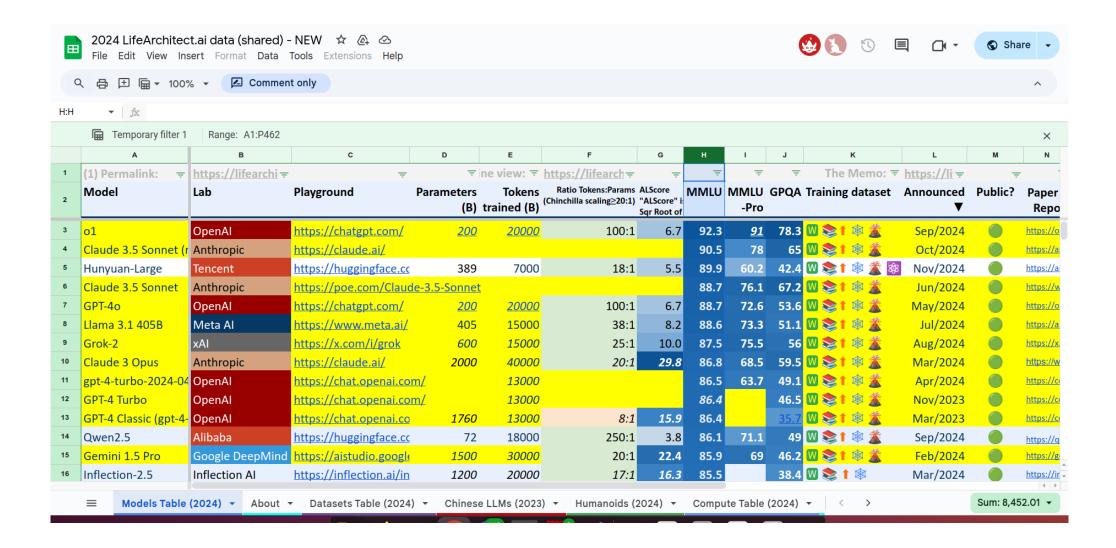
Large Command R+ 104B Qwen-1.5 110B Titan 200B 300B XL Grok-2 314B Inflection-2.5 Llama 3.1 405B



Sizes linear to scale, Selected highlights only, All 450+ models: https://lifearchitect.ai/models-table/ Alan D. Thompson. 2021-2024.



Summary of current models [link]



Summary – Universal Benefits of HPC for LLM Research

- **Speed**: HPC reduces the time needed for training and testing, accelerating research timelines.
- **Cost-Effectiveness**: High efficiency and reduced costs over long-term computations.
- Scalability and Flexibility: HPC provides scalable resources, enabling experiments with different model sizes and configurations.
- Enhanced Collaboration: Accessibility to HPC fosters collaborations across institutions and disciplines.

Conclusion: The Path Forward

- Scale requires HPC: HPC enables the training, fine-tuning, and deployment of LLMs at scale
 - HPC's critical role in advancing LLMs
- Optimization is key: Advancements in model architecture, hardware, and algorithms can help manage resource use
 - Balancing efficiency with computational demands
- Innovations in HPC that will define the next generation of LLMs

Closing Remarks and Acknowledgments

We would like to thank SRCE for the support and resources

HR-XR-XTEND

https://hr-xr-xtend.ffzg.unizg.hr/

Thank you.

Q&A