

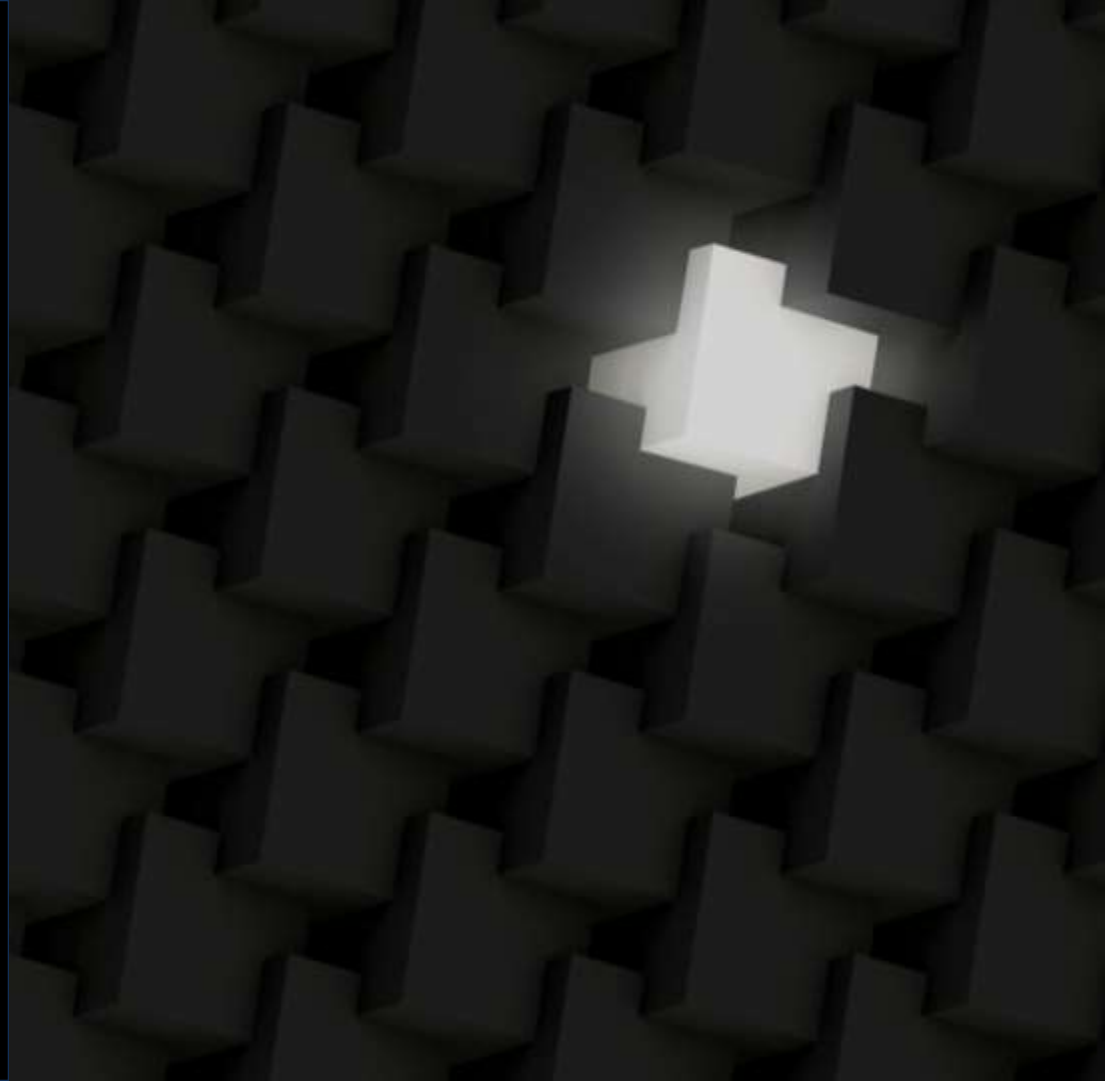
Carnegie Mellon University
Software Engineering Institute

RESEARCH REVIEW 2020

Topics in Advanced Computing:
Promise and Challenges of
Recommendation Systems for
the DoD

John Wohlbiel, Scott McMillan CMU SEI

Tze Meng Low, Elliot Binder CMU ECE



Copyright 2020 Carnegie Mellon University.

This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8702-15-D-0002 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center.

The view, opinions, and/or findings contained in this material are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Government position, policy, or decision, unless designated by other documentation.

References herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trade mark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by Carnegie Mellon University or its Software Engineering Institute.

NO WARRANTY. THIS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, EXCLUSIVITY, OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THE MATERIAL. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM FROM PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

[DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A] This material has been approved for public release and unlimited distribution. Please see Copyright notice for non-US Government use and distribution.

This material may be reproduced in its entirety, without modification, and freely distributed in written or electronic form without requesting formal permission. Permission is required for any other use. Requests for permission should be directed to the Software Engineering Institute at permission@sei.cmu.edu.

DM20-0946

Recommendation Systems Overview

- Concepts and foundations
- Applications to DoD and IC
- Facebook DLRM and MLPerf
- Advanced computing in the ETC
- CMU SEI advances in DLRM
- Impact

What is a Recommendation System?

Given your profile and the things you've liked in the past, what is the probability that you will “click through” on a recommendation?

- Netflix
- Amazon
- YouTube
- Spotify
- Facebook
- Twitter

“DNN-based personalized recommendation models comprise up to 79% of AI inference cycles in a production-scale data center.”

Gupta, Udit, et al. “The architectural implications of Facebook’s DNN-based personalized recommendation.” 2020 IEEE International Symposium on High Performance Computer Architecture (HPCA). IEEE, 2020.

The Idea Behind Recommendation Systems

Given a “user” and an “item” that the user has not interacted with, what is the probability that the user will click on the item?

User-item pairs with the highest predicted click-through rate are prioritized

The data is “sparse,” i.e., any given user has interacted with very few items

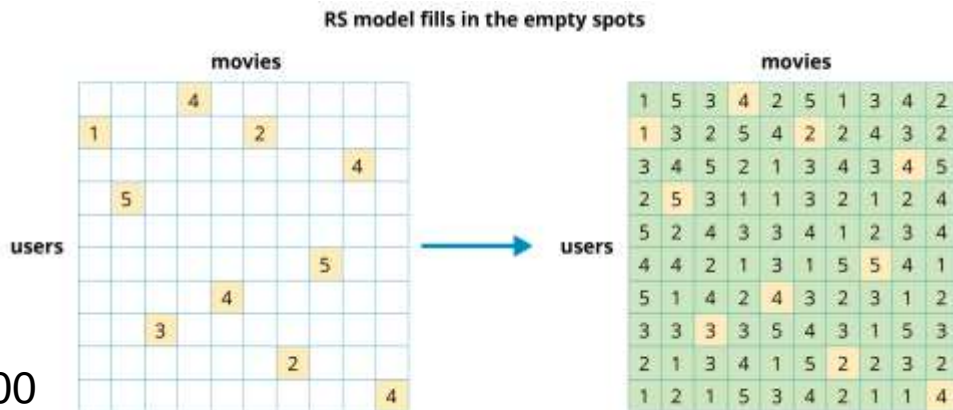
Sparsity example: Netflix Prize Dataset

- 17,770 movies
- 480,189 users

Ratings on scale of 1 – 5.

~100,000,000 total ratings

- $\sim 20,000 \times \sim 500,000 = \sim 10,000,000,000$
- Sparsity: $100,000,000 / 10,000,000,000 \sim 1\%$



Recommendation Systems in the DoD and IC

Intelligence Analysis	Cybersecurity Analysis	Social Network Analysis
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prioritizing documents when number of documents much greater than number of analysts• Guiding novice analyst searches using search paths of more experienced analysts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generating prioritized lists for defense actions• Detecting insider threats• Monitoring network security• Predicting cyber attacks• As an attack vector• Software vulnerability severity assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discovering fake news• Identifying malicious conversations

Recommendation Systems are Appearing in the JAIC

JAIC Mission Initiatives

Joint Warfighting
Operations

Warfighter Health

Business Process
Transformation

Threat Reduction and
Protection

Joint Logistics

Joint Information Warfare

Kitware Inc. developed and demonstrated **Interactive Query Refinement** with intel imagery. Actively developing this capability and migrating to Project Maven.

Operationalizing AI for Predictive Maintenance (H-60 T700 Engines)

- Train an AI that provides results to users who can quickly approve/reject the results
- Rapidly train the AI to improve performance
- Unsupervised data exploration to generate "candidate questions" that a user may want to ask the AI
- Use model to recommend future questions

Contact: Dr. Juan Vasquez, AFRL ACT3 Product Development Director

MLPerf

Community-wide effort to develop benchmarks for evaluating vendor hardware that represent real-world problems

- 70+ companies including:

AMD
Google

NetApp
Lenovo

Facebook
Dell

Baidu
Cisco

NetApp
IBM

Microsoft
Intel

VMWare
Qualcomm

- 10 universities and research institutes including:

Harvard University
Stanford University

University of Minnesota
University of Toronto

University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign
University of Texas, Austin

University of California, Santa Cruz
University of California, Berkeley

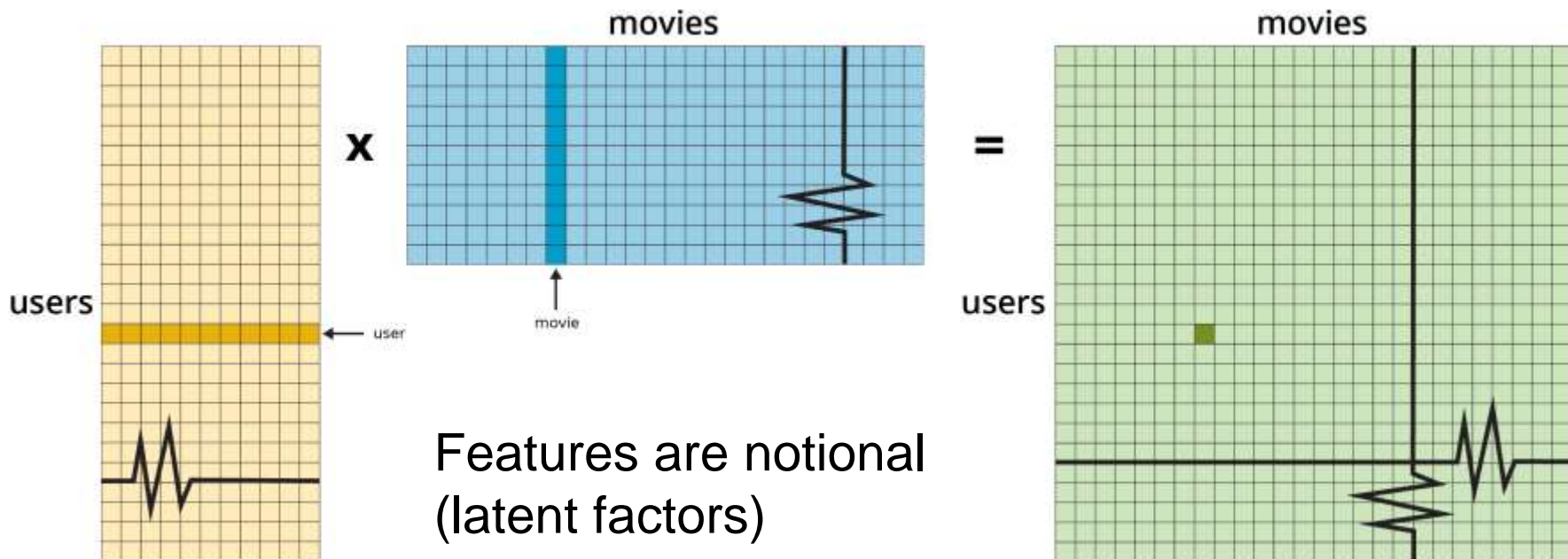
DoD-relevant benchmarks:

- Image classification and object detection
- Natural language processing
- Recommendation systems

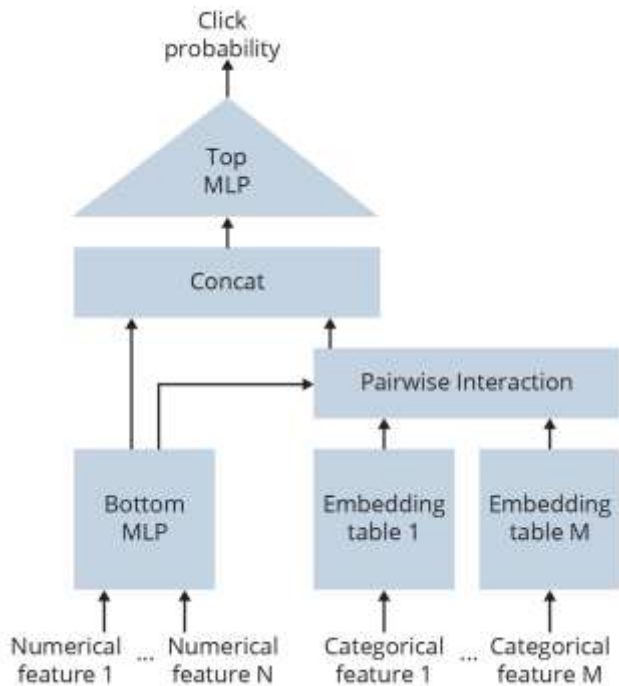
Facebook's Deep Learning Recommendation Model recently added

Feature vectors and latent factors

Feature vectors with learned weights



Will a User Click on an Ad?

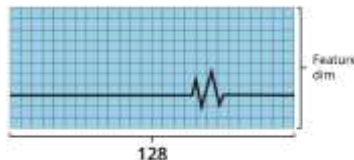


MLP = multilayer perceptron
(neural network)

Click-through rate prediction

Users and products represented by **continuous** and **categorical** features

- User represented by a latent factor vector
- Categorical features described by an embedding matrix
 - Different numbers of categories:
 - new, used, in original box
 - sports, music, theater, movies, news, cuisine, ...
 - “category” for each individual website
 - 26 Categorical features



Facebook released Deep Learning Recommendation Model (DLRM) May 31, 2019

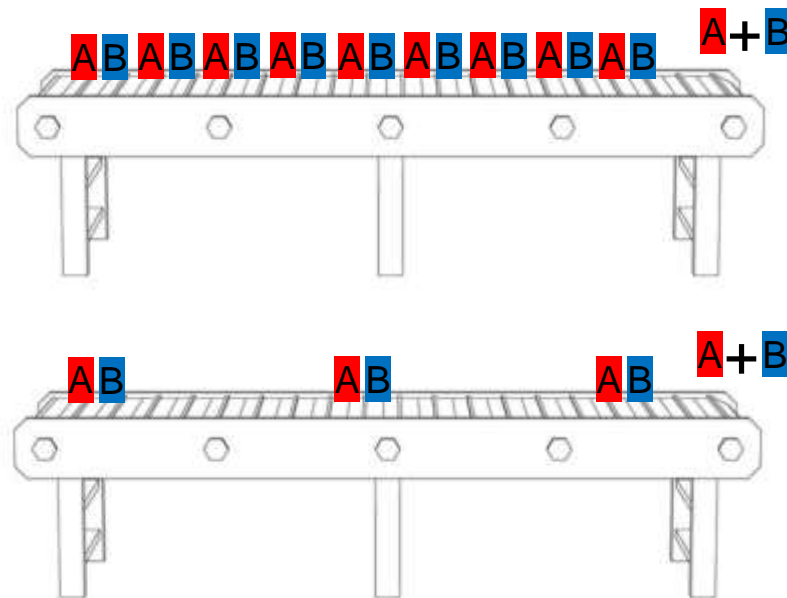
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.0091>

Advanced Computing and DLRM: Relevant ETC Projects

Research Areas in Advanced Computing	Big Learning Benchmarks	Spiral AI/ML	Quantum Computing	DARPA SDH	DARPA DSSoC
Parallelism					
Data-level Parallelism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Model-level Parallelism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Interlayer Parallelism	✓	✓	✓		
Intralayer Parallelism	✓	✓	✓		
SIMD/SIMT Parallelism	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Specialized Processing Units					
Vector Cores	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tensor Cores	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Application-Specific Integrated Circuits			✓	✓	✓
Data Motion	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

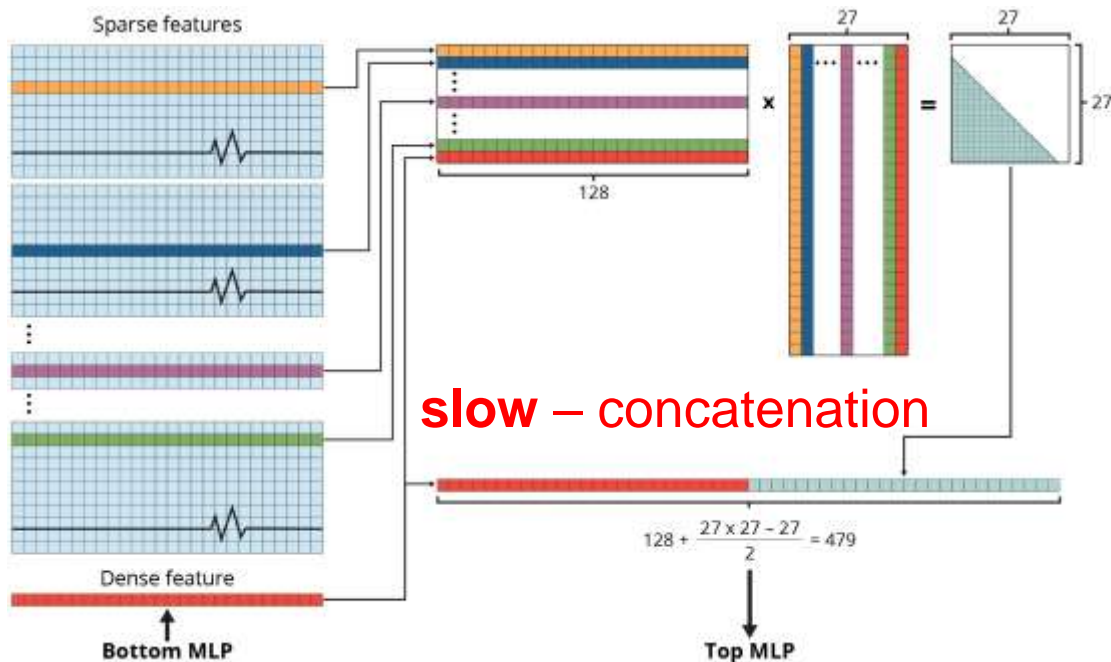
What is Data Motion?

- The most expensive part of any calculation
 - “expense” – time and energy
- Values moved between memory spaces
- Types of memory boundedness
 - **Bandwidth bound** – data pipe is full
 - Can process data much faster than it is delivered
 - Dense, structured workloads (computer vision)
 - **Latency bound** – data pipe is not full
 - Spends time waiting for data to arrive
 - Workloads with random access to data
- Math is *fast*, data motion is *slow*



DLRM Piece Parts – Data Motion

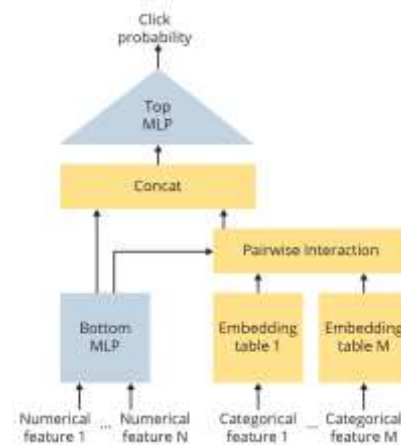
slow –
DRAM
Access



fast – Vector
Math

fast – Vector
Math

fast –
Vector
Math



CMU SEI Contributions: Spiral AI/ML

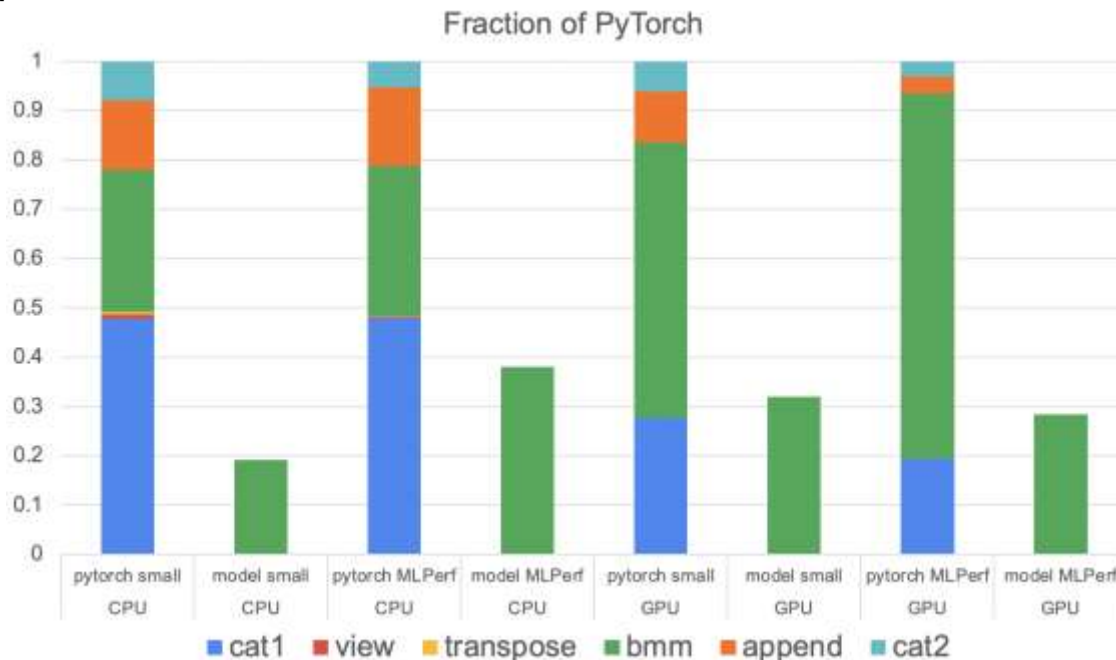
- CMU ECE Prof. Tze Meng Low, student Elliot Binder
- Low's group develops hardware performance models to write optimal code for various platforms
 - Models incorporated into Spiral (Franchetti, CMU ECE) to automatically generate optimal code
- AI models are overwhelmingly implemented in Python frameworks such as PyTorch and Tensorflow
 - Python front ends link to high performance, hardware specific back ends
 - High-level abstractions introduce performance tradeoffs
- Compare performance of model-driven, hand-tuned code with vendor-submitted results to MLPerf

CMU SEI Contributions: Spiral AI/ML (cont.)

- Exploit knowledge of memory systems and frameworks to minimize data motion
 - Block data to make most efficient use multi-way set associative caches
- Eliminate unnecessary framework-induced overheads
 - Fuse operations
- Loops determine data motion
 - Interplay between vector sizes and cache sizes determines optimal ordering
- Effect of optimizations applied to both CPU and GPU implementations
- Present results at conferences to show the best possible performance to the community

CMU SEI Contributions: Spiral AI/ML (cont.)

- Up to five times faster results
 - “bmm” = batch matrix multiply
 - Other components are data motion



Improving Recommendation Systems: Impact on DoD

Financial savings

- Back of the envelope – commercial
 - Hyperscale data center market in 2025: **~\$100B**
 - ~10% of data center time spent on recommender systems: **~\$10B**
 - 2x faster model would save **~\$5B**
- DoD FY21 AI budget proposal: **\$841M**
 - DoD will spend **~\$100M** on inference and training in coming years
 - Savings with these techniques: **~\$10M**

Advanced Computing in the Emerging Technology Center



John Wohlbiaer



Scott McMillan



Annika Horgan



Jason Larkin



Daniel Justice



Tze Meng Low
CMU ECE



Elliot Binder
CMU ECE

DARPA

- Software Defined Hardware
- Domain Specific System on Chip

Spiral

- Spiral AI/ML
- Spiral Graph

Quantum

- Quantum Advantage Evaluation Framework
- Quantum versus Classical
- Near Term Quantum Computing for Software Verification and Validation

References

- [1] Gupta, Udit, et al. "The architectural implications of facebook's DNN-based personalized recommendation." 2020 IEEE International Symposium on High Performance Computer Architecture (HPCA). IEEE, 2020.
- [2] Naumov, Maxim, et al. "Deep learning recommendation model for personalization and recommendation systems." arXiv preprint arXiv:1906.00091 (2019).
- [3] Gadepally, Vijay N., et al. "Recommender systems for the department of defense and the intelligence community." Lincoln Laboratory Journal 22.1 (2016).
- [4] K.B. Lyons, "A Recommender System in the Cyber Defense Domain," master's thesis no. AFIT-ENG-14-M-49, Air Force Institute of Technology Graduate School of Engineering and Management, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, 2014.
- [5] P. Thompson, "Weak Models for Insider Threat Detection," Proceedings of SPIE, vol. 5403: "Sensors, and Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence (C3I) Technologies for Homeland Security and Homeland Defense," 2004, pp. 40–48.
- [6] T.A. Lewis, "An Artificial Neural Network-Based Decision Support System for Integrated Network Security," master's thesis no. AFIT-ENG-T-14-S-09, Air Force Institute of Technology Graduate School of Engineering and Management, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, 2014.
- [7] Polatidis, N., Pimenidis, E., Pavlidis, M., & Mouratidis, H. (2017, August). Recommender systems meeting security: From product recommendation to cyber-attack prediction. In International Conference on Engineering Applications of Neural Networks (pp. 508-519). Springer, Cham.

References (cont.)

[8] Cai, H., & Zhang, F. (2019). Detecting shilling attacks in recommender systems based on analysis of user rating behavior. *Knowledge-Based Systems*, 177, 22-43.

[9] You, D., Vo, N., Lee, K., & Liu, Q. (2019, November). Attributed Multi-Relational Attention Network for Fact-checking URL Recommendation. In *Proceedings of the 28th ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management* (pp. 1471-1480).

[10] Cheryl Pellerin. Project Maven to deploy computer algorithms to war zone by years end. *US Department of Defense*, 21, 2017.

[11] The JAIC. [The JAICs business process transformation mission initiative delivers](#), 2020.

[12] Kim, D., Park, C., Oh, J., & Yu, H. (2017). Deep hybrid recommender systems via exploiting document context and statistics of items. *Information Sciences*, 417, 72-87.

[13] Karlsson, L., Bideh, P. N., & Hell, M. (2019, October). A Recommender System for User-Specific Vulnerability Scoring. In *International Conference on Risks and Security of Internet and Systems* (pp. 355-364). Springer, Cham.

[14] Yang, Z., Sun, Q., Zhang, Y., Zhu, L., & Ji, W. (2020). Inference of Suspicious Co-Visitation and Co-Rating Behaviors and Abnormality Forensics for Recommender Systems. *IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security*, 15, 2766-2781.