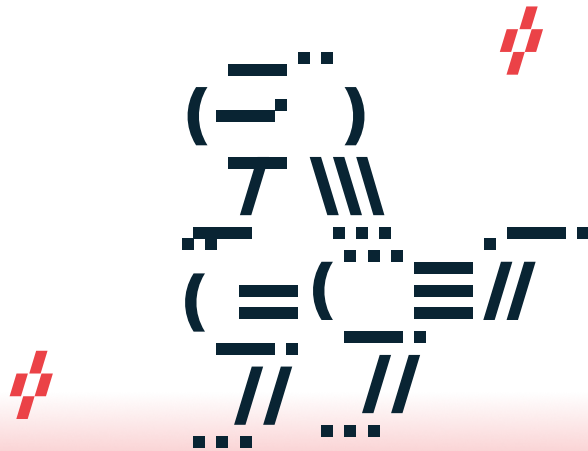


AMD vs NVIDIA – все еще грусть или уже не совсем?

Взгляд из Ноября 2024







Ефим Головин
ML Ops-инженер






О Selectel любимом





Серверы и вычисления

-  Выделенные серверы готовых и произвольных конфигураций
-  Облачные серверы с моментальным запуском
-  Серверы с GPU
-  Экспериментальное железо




Облачная платформа

-  Облачные базы данных
-  Объектное и файловое хранилище
-  Managed Kubernetes и Container Registry




Организация сети

-  Сеть доставки контента (CDN)
-  Балансировщики нагрузки
-  Selectel Connect и сети L3 VPN
-  Облачный DNS




Облако на базе VMware

-  Публичное облако
-  Частное облако
-  Удаленные рабочие столы (VDI)

ML и обработка данных

-  ML-платформа
-  Платформа обработки данных
-  Data Science & Analytical Virtual Machine

Безопасность

-  Аттестованный сегмент ЦОД
-  Соответствие 152-ФЗ
-  Защита от DDoS и WAF

Единая панель управления и система биллинга

Документация к API и база знаний

Система управления ролями (IAM)

Базовая защита от DDoS по умолчанию

Техническая поддержка 24/7



План “А”

➔ Часть I: Железо

Немного поговорим про архитектурные компоненты, память, энергопотребление, важные фишки и стоимость.

➔ Часть II: Софт

Обсудим, как можно сопоставить программный стек компаний NVIDIA и AMD, поддерживаемые фреймворки etc.



Часть III: Эксперимент

Посмотрим на результаты запуска кода на сопоставимых GPU от NVIDIA и AMD.



Часть IV: Итоги

Подведем итоги, пообщаемся, пожелаем друг другу счастья и крепкого здоровья 😊





План “Ы”

- Вопрос I: Можно ли запустить обучение ML-моделей на AMD?
- Вопрос II: Можно ли запустить инференс ML-моделей на AMD?
- Вопрос III: Можно ли работать с AMD в Kubernetes?
- Вопрос IV: Можно ли работать с Distributed ML на AMD?
- Вопрос V: Дорого ли запустить ML-проект на AMD?
- НеВопрос VI: Итоги





Вопрос I: Можно ли запустить обучение
ML-моделей на AMD?

Подсказка #1: MosaicML



All / Mosaic Research / Training LLMs with AMD MI250 GPUs and MosaicML

Training LLMs with AMD MI250 GPUs and MosaicML

by Abhi Venigalla

June 30, 2023 in Mosaic AI Research



Подсказка #2: OpenAI



OpenAI will start using AMD chips and could make its own AI hardware in 2026



Image: OpenAI

/ Reuters reports an updated hardware strategy to run ChatGPT and OpenAI's other projects involves using AMD chips via Microsoft Azure in addition to Nvidia.

By [Umar Shakir](#), a news writer fond of the electric vehicle lifestyle and things that plug in via USB-C. He spent over 15 years in IT support before joining The Verge.
Oct 29, 2024, 10:05 PM GMT+3

0 Comments (0 New)

Подсказка #3: Fujitsu



🏠 > Newsroom > AMD and Fujitsu to Begin Strategic Partnership to Develop More Sustainable Computing Infrastructure Intended to Accelerate Open-Source AI Initiatives

AMD and Fujitsu to Begin Strategic Partnership to Develop More Sustainable Computing Infrastructure Intended to Accelerate Open-Source AI Initiatives



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Fujitsu Limited
Public and Investor Relations Division
[Inquiries](#)

Media Library

Find and download the latest AMD corporate and product logos, images, and b-roll footage.



Вопрос I.I: СЛОЖНО ли запустить обучение ML-моделей на AMD?

Ставим драйверы



AMD

```
sudo apt install "linux-headers-$(uname -r)" "linux-modules-extra-$(uname -r)"
```

```
sudo apt install amdgpu-dkms
```

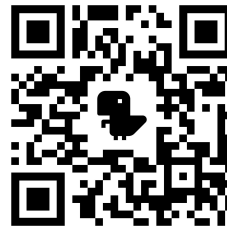
```
sudo reboot
```

NVIDIA

```
sudo apt-get install linux-headers-$(uname -r)
```

```
sudo apt-get install cuda-drivers
```

```
sudo reboot
```





AMD

```
curl -sSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh
```

NVIDIA

```
curl -sSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh
```

```
apt-get install -y nvidia-container-toolkit
```

```
nvidia-ctk runtime configure --runtime=docker
```

```
systemctl restart docker
```



AMD

Accessing GPUs in containers

In order to grant access to GPUs from within a container, run your container with the following options:

```
docker run --device /dev/kfd --device /dev/dri --security-opt seccomp=unconfined <image>
```

NVIDIA

Running a Sample Workload with Docker

After you install and configure the toolkit and install an NVIDIA GPU Driver, you can verify your installation by running a sample workload.

> Run a sample CUDA container:

```
sudo docker run --rm --runtime=nvidia --gpus all ubuntu nvidia-smi
```



Запускаем рандомный пример для PyTorch

```
for epoch in tqdm(range(10)): # loop over the dataset multiple times
    running_loss = 0.0
    for i, data in enumerate(tqdm(trainloader), 0):
        # get the inputs; data is a list of [inputs, labels]
        inputs, labels = data[0].to(device), data[1].to(device)
        # zero the parameter gradients
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        # forward + backward + optimize
        outputs = net(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        # print statistics
        running_loss += loss.item()
    print(f'Epoch #{epoch + 1}; Epoch loss: {running_loss / 2000:.3f}')
    running_loss = 0.0
print('Finished Training')
```



Вопрос I.II: СЛОЖНО ли мониторить обучение ML-моделей на AMD?

Есть несколько утилит



rocm-smi



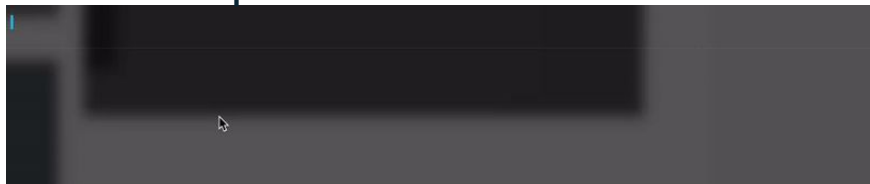
rocminfo



amd-smi



radeontop



Есть более продвинутый вариант



amdgpu_top

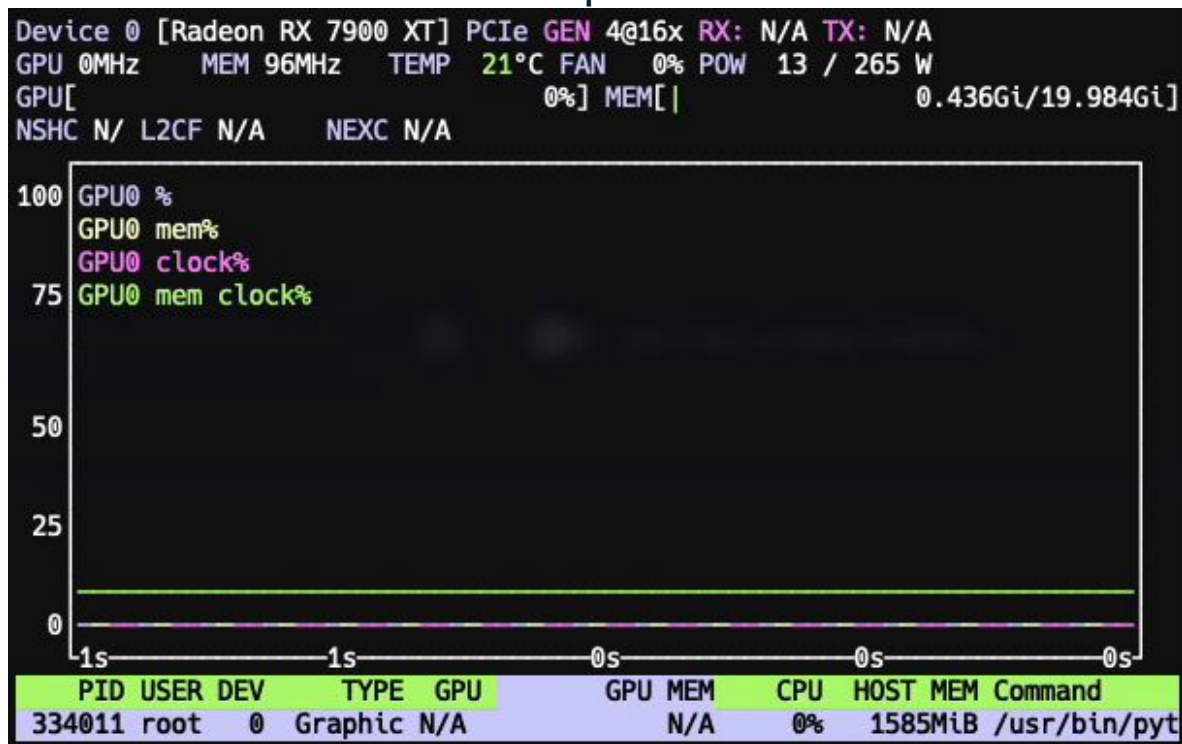
```
/root/.cargo/bin/amdgpu_top|
```

A dark terminal window with a light-colored cursor pointing to the right. The text visible in the terminal is the path `/root/.cargo/bin/amdgpu_top|`. The rest of the terminal is empty.

А есть nvtop



nvtop



PyTorch Profiler



```
model = models.resnet18().cuda()
inputs = torch.randn(5, 3, 224, 224).cuda()

with profile(activities=[
    ProfilerActivity.CPU, ProfilerActivity.CUDA], record_shapes=True) as prof:
    with record_function("model_inference"):
        model(inputs)

print(prof.key_averages().table(sort_by="cuda_time_total", row_limit=10))
```

```
print(prof.key_averages(group_by_stack_n=5).table(sort_by='self_cpu_time_total'))
```

Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg
hipMemcpyWithStream	99.70%	508.341ms	99.70%	508.341ms	169.447ms
hipMalloc	0.21%	1.066ms	0.21%	1.066ms	1.066ms
aten::addmm	0.03%	155.018us	0.04%	187.037us	187.037us
aten::empty_strided	0.01%	52.459us	0.22%	1.120ms	559.976us
aten::copy_	0.01%	48.318us	99.66%	508.183ms	254.091ms
aten::to copy	0.01%	37.660us	99.89%	509.340ms	254.670ms
hipLaunchKernel	0.01%	34.089us	0.01%	34.089us	11.363us
aten::sum	0.01%	26.909us	0.01%	34.189us	34.189us
aten::t	0.01%	25.980us	0.01%	39.160us	39.160us
aten::mean	0.00%	15.580us	0.00%	21.730us	21.730us
aten::to	0.00%	14.420us	99.89%	509.355ms	169.785ms
aten::linear	0.00%	13.389us	0.05%	239.586us	239.586us
aten::_local_scalar_dense	0.00%	10.060us	0.04%	216.647us	216.647us
aten::as_strided	0.00%	8.320us	0.00%	8.320us	2.080us
detach	0.00%	8.289us	0.00%	8.289us	8.289us
aten::transpose	0.00%	6.870us	0.00%	13.180us	13.180us
aten::detach	0.00%	5.400us	0.00%	13.689us	13.689us
hipDeviceSynchronize	0.00%	4.730us	0.00%	4.730us	4.730us
hipExtModuleLaunchKernel	0.00%	4.510us	0.00%	4.510us	4.510us
aten::lift_fresh	0.00%	4.219us	0.00%	4.219us	4.219us
aten::expand	0.00%	3.850us	0.00%	4.590us	4.590us
aten::item	0.00%	3.740us	0.04%	220.387us	220.387us
hipStreamIsCapturing	0.00%	1.360us	0.00%	1.360us	1.360us
hipGetDevicePropertiesR0600	0.00%	0.990us	0.00%	0.990us	0.990us
aten::resolve_conj	0.00%	0.540us	0.00%	0.540us	0.540us
aten::resolve_neg	0.00%	0.190us	0.00%	0.190us	0.190us
void at::native::elementwise_kernel<128, 2, at::nati...	0.00%	0.000us	0.00%	0.000us	0.000us
[memory]	0.00%	0.000us	0.00%	0.000us	0.000us
Cijk_Alik_Blijk_SB_MT16x16x8_SN_1LDSB0_APM1_ABV0_ACED...	0.00%	0.000us	0.00%	0.000us	0.000us
void at::native::reduce_kernel<512, 1, at::native::R...	0.00%	0.000us	0.00%	0.000us	0.000us
void at::native::reduce_kernel<512, 1, at::native::R...	0.00%	0.000us	0.00%	0.000us	0.000us
Memcpy DtoH (Device -> Host)	0.00%	0.000us	0.00%	0.000us	0.000us
Memcpy HtoD (Host -> Device)	0.00%	0.000us	0.00%	0.000us	0.000us

```
Self CPU time total: 509.894ms
Self CUDA time total: 473.209ms
```



Вопрос I.III: Какие полезные фишки поддерживает AMD?

Как насчет, скажем, AMP?



Automatic mixed precision in PyTorch using AMD GPUs

As models increase in size, the time and memory needed to train them—and consequently, the cost—also increases. Therefore, any measures we take to reduce training time and memory usage can be highly beneficial. This is where **Automatic Mixed Precision (AMP)** comes in.

In this blog, we will discuss the basics of AMP, how it works, and how it can improve training efficiency on AMD GPUs.

Prerequisites

To run the code used in this blog, you will need the following:

- Hardware
 - **AMD GPU - see the [list of compatible GPUs](#)**

Как насчет, скажем, AMP?



Supported GPUs

The following table shows the supported AMD Instinct™ accelerators, and Radeon™ PRO and Radeon GPUs.

If a GPU is not listed on this table, it's not officially supported by AMD.

Accelerators and GPUs listed in the following table support compute workloads (no display information or graphics). If you're using ROCm with AMD Radeon or Radeon Pro GPUs for graphics workloads, see the [Use ROCm on Radeon GPU documentation](#) to verify compatibility and system requirements.

AMD Instinct	AMD Radeon PRO	AMD Radeon			
GPU		Architecture	LLVM target	Support	
		AMD Radeon RX 7900 XTX	RDNA3	gfx1100	✓
		AMD Radeon RX 7900 XT	RDNA3	gfx1100	✓
		AMD Radeon RX 7900 GRE	RDNA3	gfx1100	✓
		AMD Radeon VII	GCN5.1	gfx906	⚠

Как насчет, скажем, AMP?



```
[1]: import os
```

```
[2]: os.environ["TORCH_BLAS_PREFER_HIPBLASLT"] = "0"
```

```
[3]: import gc
import time
import numpy as np
import torch
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[25]: torch.cuda.get_device_name()
```

```
[25]: 'Radeon RX 7900 XT'
```

```
[4]: def test_amp():
    """Test type casting of torch.autocast"""
    device = "cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu"

    # Create two vectors of size N
    x = torch.rand((1024, 1), device=device)
    y = torch.rand((1024, 1), device=device)
    print(f"Input dtypes:\n x: {x.dtype}\n y: {y.dtype}")

    # Perform operations with autocast enabled
```





Вопрос I.IV: А что там с клиентским кодом?

Попробуем запустить проект заказчика

Пришел заказчик:

- Работает с CV-задачей;
- Есть наработанный пайплайн;
- Есть сформировавшийся тех. стек:
 - **CUDA/cuDNN**;
 - **NCCL**;
 - Docker;
 - PyTorch;
 - OpenMMLab библиотеки.



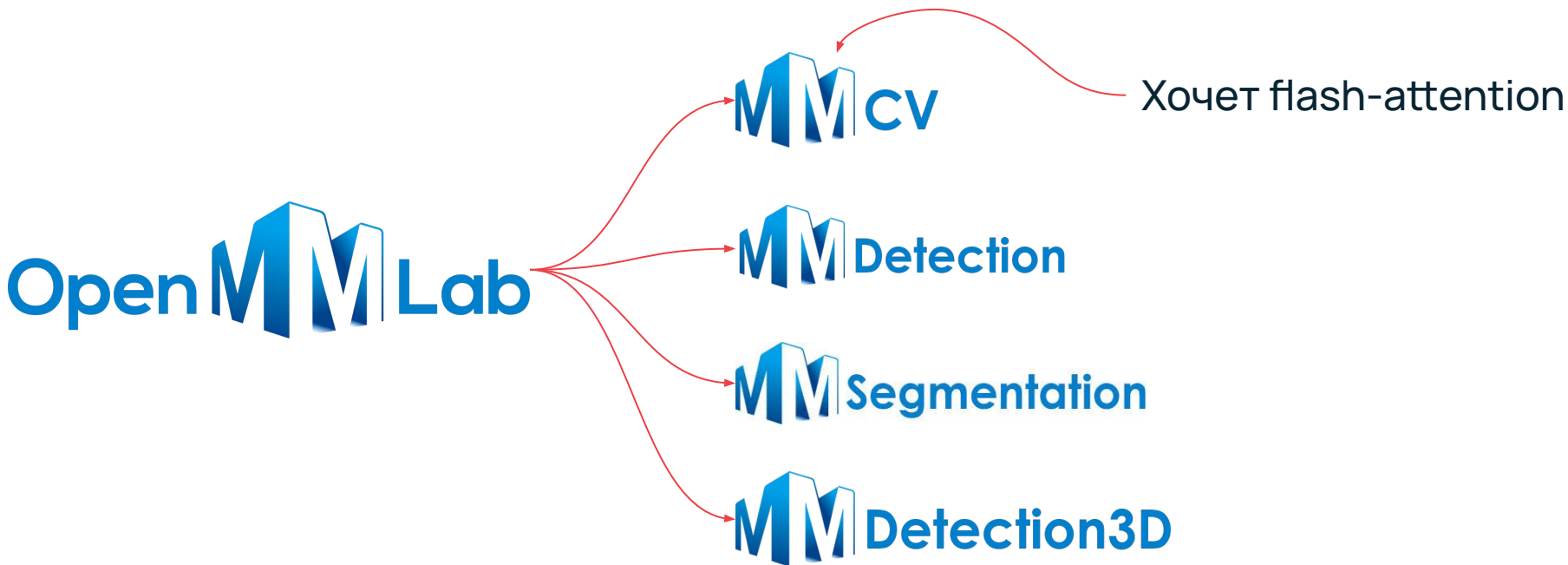
Попробуем запустить проект заказчика

В теории:

- Работает с CV-задачей;
- Есть наработанный пайплайн;
- Есть сформировавшийся тех. стек:
 - **ROCm/MIOpen**;
 - **RCCL**;
 - Docker;
 - PyTorch;
 - OpenMMLab библиотеки.



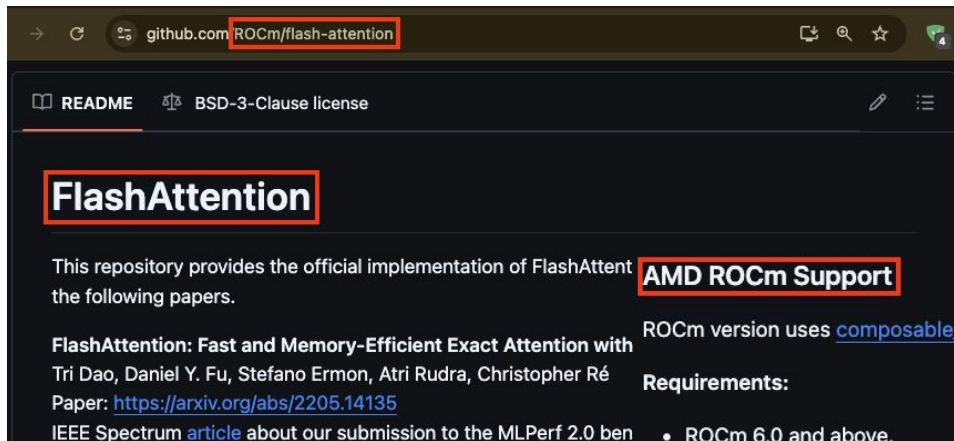
Все ли так же просто на практике?



А работает ли Flash-Attention на AMD?

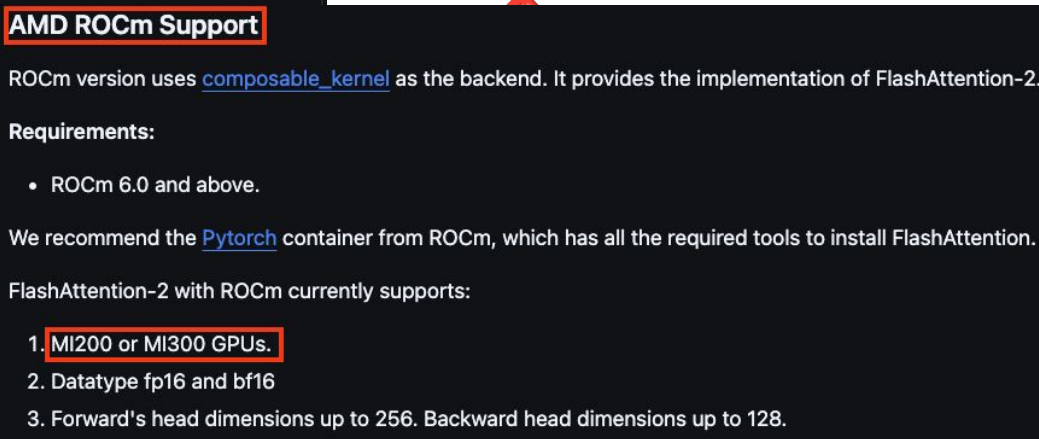


И да 



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `ROCm/flash-attention`. The repository name is highlighted with a red box. The page title is `FlashAttention`, also highlighted with a red box. The license is listed as `BSD-3-Clause license`. The main content of the page is the README, which states: "This repository provides the official implementation of FlashAttention the following papers." Below this, it lists the authors: "FlashAttention: Fast and Memory-Efficient Exact Attention with Tri Dao, Daniel Y. Fu, Stefano Ermon, Atri Rudra, Christopher Ré" and provides links to the paper and an IEEE Spectrum article. A red box highlights the section header `AMD ROCm Support`.

И нет



This block contains the text from the `AMD ROCm Support` section of the README. It states: "ROCm version uses `composable_kernel` as the backend. It provides the implementation of FlashAttention-2." It then lists the requirements: "Requirements: • ROCm 6.0 and above." It also recommends using the `Pytorch` container from ROCm. Finally, it lists the supported hardware: "FlashAttention-2 with ROCm currently supports: 1. MI200 or MI300 GPUs. 2. Datatype fp16 and bf16 3. Forward's head dimensions up to 256. Backward head dimensions up to 128."

А работает ли Flash-Attention на AMD?



Hardware targets

CK library fully supports *gfx908* and *gfx90a* GPU architectures, while only some operators are supported for *gfx1030* devices. Check your hardware to determine the target GPU architecture.

GPU Target	AMD GPU
gfx908	Radeon Instinct MI100
gfx90a	Radeon Instinct MI210, MI250, MI250X
gfx1030	Radeon PRO V620, W6800, W6800X, W6800X Duo, W6900X, RX 6800, RX 6800 XT, RX 6900 XT, RX 6900 XTX, RX 6950 XT

А работает ли Flash-Attention на AMD?



AMD Instinct accelerators		AMD Radeon PRO GPUs			AMD Radeon GPUs				
Model	Architecture	LLVM target name	VRAM (GiB)	Compute Units	Wavefront Size	LDS (KiB)	Infinity Cache (MiB)	L2 Cache (MiB)	Graph L1 Cache (KiB)
Radeon RX 7900 XTX	RDNA3	gfx1100	24	96	32	128	96	6	256
Radeon RX 7900 XT	RDNA3	gfx1100	20	84	32	128	80	6	256



Так вот: В целом обучение запускать
МОЖНО. Но **Есть ВОПРОСИКИ** 😏

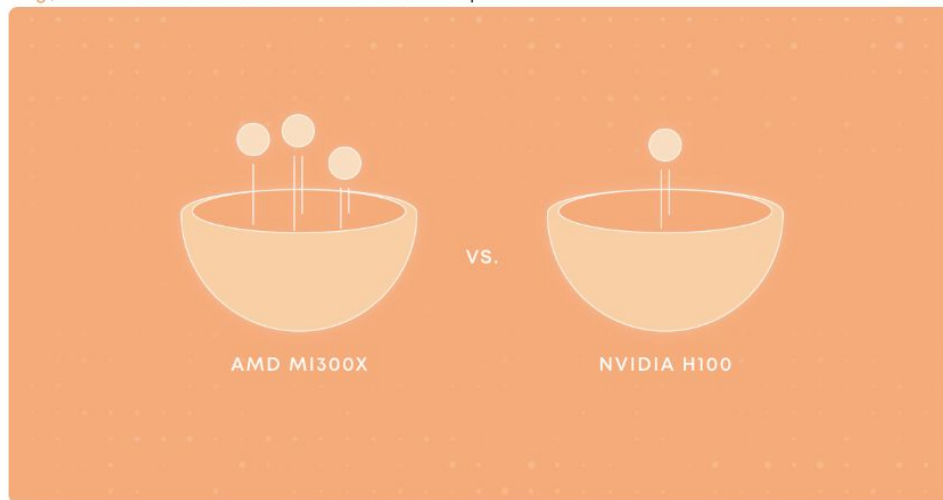


Вопрос II: Можно ли запустить инференс
ML-моделей на AMD?

Подсказка #1: Valohai



Blog / AMD GPU Performance for LLM Inference: A Deep Dive



AMD GPU Performance for LLM Inference: A Deep Dive

by [Eero Laaksonen](#) | on October 31, 2024

Подсказка #2: mlc-ai



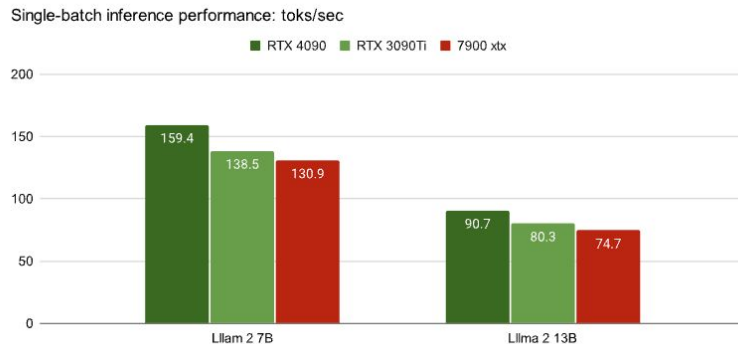
[Home](#)

Making AMD GPUs competitive for LLM inference

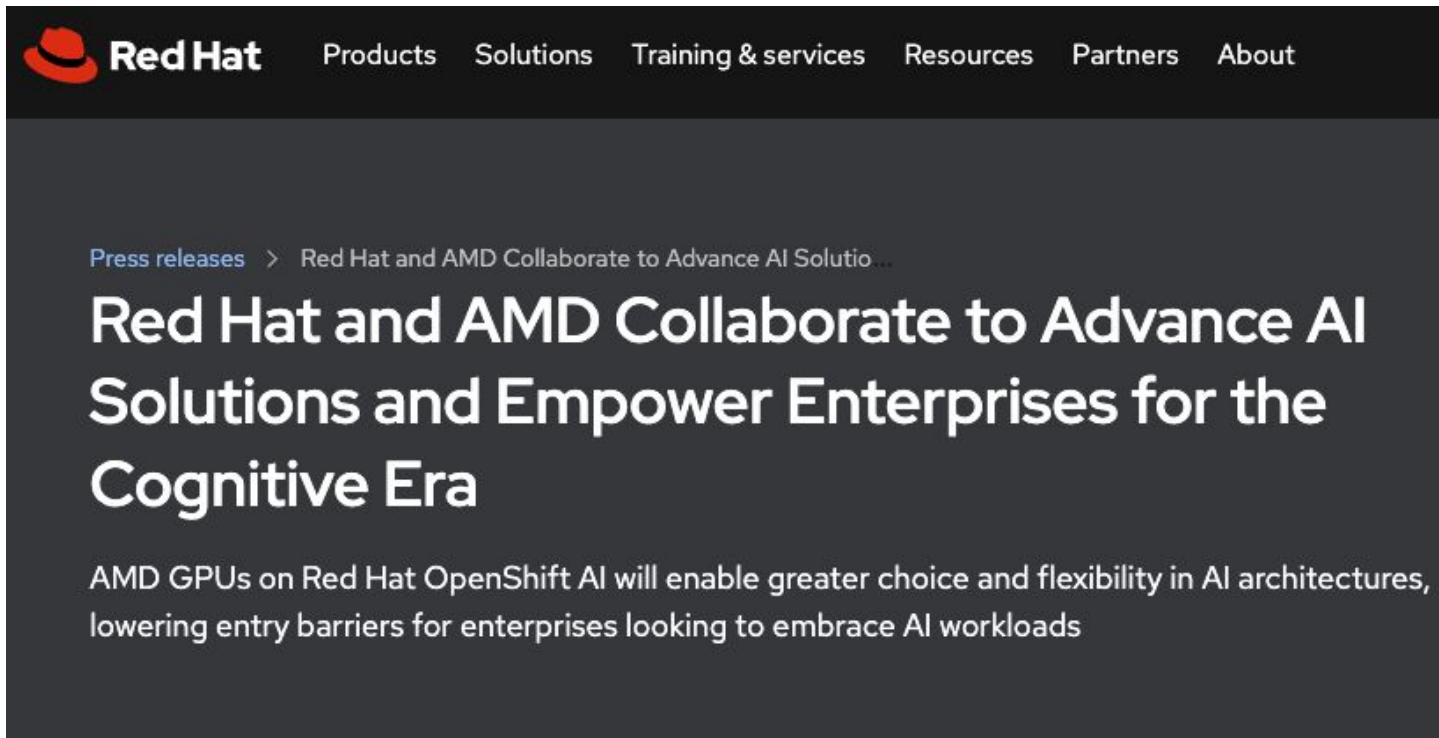
Aug 9, 2023 · MLC Community


TL;DR

MLC-LLM makes it possible to compile LLMs and deploy them on AMD GPUs using **ROCm** with competitive performance. More specifically, AMD Radeon™ RX 7900 XTX gives **80%** of the speed of NVIDIA® GeForce RTX™ 4090 and **94%** of the speed of NVIDIA® GeForce RTX™ 3090Ti for Llama2-7B/13B. Besides ROCm, our Vulkan support allows us to generalize LLM deployment to other AMD devices, for example, a SteamDeck with an AMD APU.



Подсказка #3: Red Hat

A screenshot of a Red Hat press release page. The page has a dark background with white text. At the top left is the Red Hat logo (a red hat icon) followed by the text "Red Hat". To the right of the logo is a navigation menu with the following items: "Products", "Solutions", "Training & services", "Resources", "Partners", and "About". Below the navigation menu is a breadcrumb trail: "Press releases > Red Hat and AMD Collaborate to Advance AI Solutio...". The main heading is "Red Hat and AMD Collaborate to Advance AI Solutions and Empower Enterprises for the Cognitive Era". Below the heading is a sub-headline: "AMD GPUs on Red Hat OpenShift AI will enable greater choice and flexibility in AI architectures, lowering entry barriers for enterprises looking to embrace AI workloads".

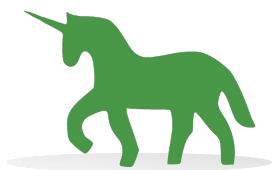
 **Red Hat** Products Solutions Training & services Resources Partners About

[Press releases](#) > Red Hat and AMD Collaborate to Advance AI Solutio...

Red Hat and AMD Collaborate to Advance AI Solutions and Empower Enterprises for the Cognitive Era

AMD GPUs on Red Hat OpenShift AI will enable greater choice and flexibility in AI architectures, lowering entry barriers for enterprises looking to embrace AI workloads

WSGI/ASGI servers



django

uWSGI

 FastAPI

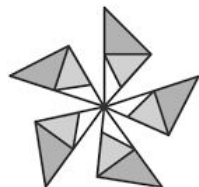
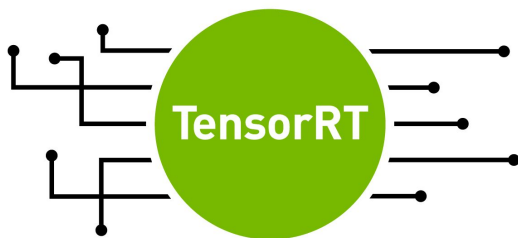


CherryPy



Flask

Inference servers



ONNX
RUNTIME



MACHINE LEARNING
COMPI LATION

Inference servers



	NVIDIA SUPPORT	AMD SUPPORT
vLLM	✓	✓
Tensor-RT-LLM	✓	✗
Triton Inference Server	✓	✗
AMD Inference Server	✗	✓
ML Server	✓	✓
Ollama	✓	✓
Text Generation Inference	✓	✓
Aphrodite	✓	✓
TorchServe	✓	?
ONNX-Runtime	✓	✓
Machine Learning Compilation	✓	✓



Так вот: Инференс запускать **МОЖНО**. Но
Что если мне надо масштабироваться?



Вопрос III: Можно ли работать с AMD в
Kubernetes?

AMD GPU device plugin



ArtifactHUB

Search packages

AMD **amd-gpu** Helm chart AI / Machine learning

AMD AMD GPU Helm Chart

A Helm chart for deploying Kubernetes AMD GPU device plugin

PRODUCTION USERS: 1

AMD GPU Helm Chart

Version 0.14.0 Type application AppVersion 1.31.0.0

A Helm chart for deploying Kubernetes AMD GPU device plugin

Requirements

Kubernetes: >= 1.18.0



AMD GPU operator

The screenshot shows a dark-themed README page for the AMD GPU Operator. At the top left, there is a 'README' tab and a license icon labeled 'Apache-2.0 license'. On the right side, there are icons for editing and a menu. The main heading is 'AMD GPU Operator'. Below it, a paragraph states: 'The AMD GPU Operator uses the [operator framework](#) to enable the provisioning of AMD GPU in a [Kubernetes](#) cluster.' A section titled 'Components' follows, containing a single bullet point: '• [AMD GPU device plugin](#)'.

README Apache-2.0 license

AMD GPU Operator

The AMD GPU Operator uses the [operator framework](#) to enable the provisioning of AMD GPU in a [Kubernetes](#) cluster.

Components

- [AMD GPU device plugin](#)



Так вот: В кубер можно ГИПОТЕТИЧЕСКИ
заехать. Но Это неточно 😁

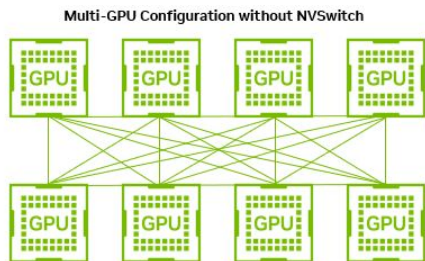


Вопрос IV: Можно ли работать с Distributed ML на AMD?

Коннект GPU-шек: NVIDIA vs AMD



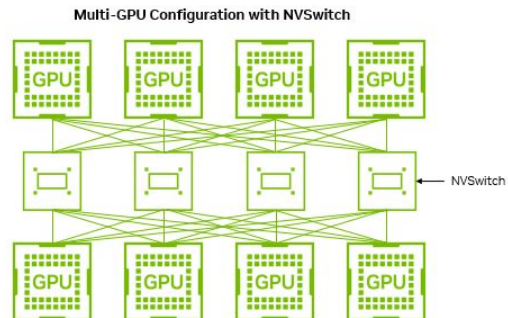
NVLink/NVSwitch



ЛИНК

ЛИНК

ЛИНК



Infinity Fabric



ЛИНК

ЛИНК

ЛИНК

Infinity Fabric



05-05-2024 06:06 AM

How to Utilize Multi-GPU Infinity Fabric Link in ML

We know that the Infinity Fabric (IF) Link (XGMI) Bridge can greatly improve the performance of Inter-GPU communication just like the NVLink. I'm actually a user who has two Radeon Pro VII with IF Link connected, and I'm sure that this question is the same for those who have four MI100 with IF Link connected. So, the main question is that how can we make use of the advantages of the Infinity Fabric Link in Machine Learning? For example, in PyTorch, can we utilize the high Inter-GPU bandwidth and the shared memory space offered by IF Link so that we can process bigger model and more efficiently? (So far specifically for running the model, I tried running stable diffusion, but after the memory of a single card is full, HIP gave me a OOM error, and the second card's memory usage was 0, I don't know if this is a bug, and whether AMD is aware of this.) I have no idea after searching the internet, and all materials I found is about the usage of NVLink. For the Infinity Fabric Link, I don't even know if PyTorch support the usage of this bridge. Can any dear developers, users or AMD officials share some information on this? Thank you so much!

[ЛИНК](#)



[blakeblossom](#) Journeyman III



05-17-2024 05:47 AM

Currently, PyTorch doesn't offer native support for Infinity Fabric Link specifically. However, you can still utilize IF Link's high bandwidth for distributed training with some additional configuration.

Infinity Fabric



February 14, 2023

Democratizing AI with PyTorch Foundation and ROCm™ support for PyTorch

KEY PYTORCH LIBRARIES SUPPORT ADDED

PyTorch ecosystem libraries like **TorchText** (Text classification), **TorchRec** (libraries for recommender systems - RecSys), **TorchVision** (Computer Vision), **TorchAudio** (audio and signal processing) are fully supported since ROCm 5.1 and upstreamed with PyTorch 1.12.

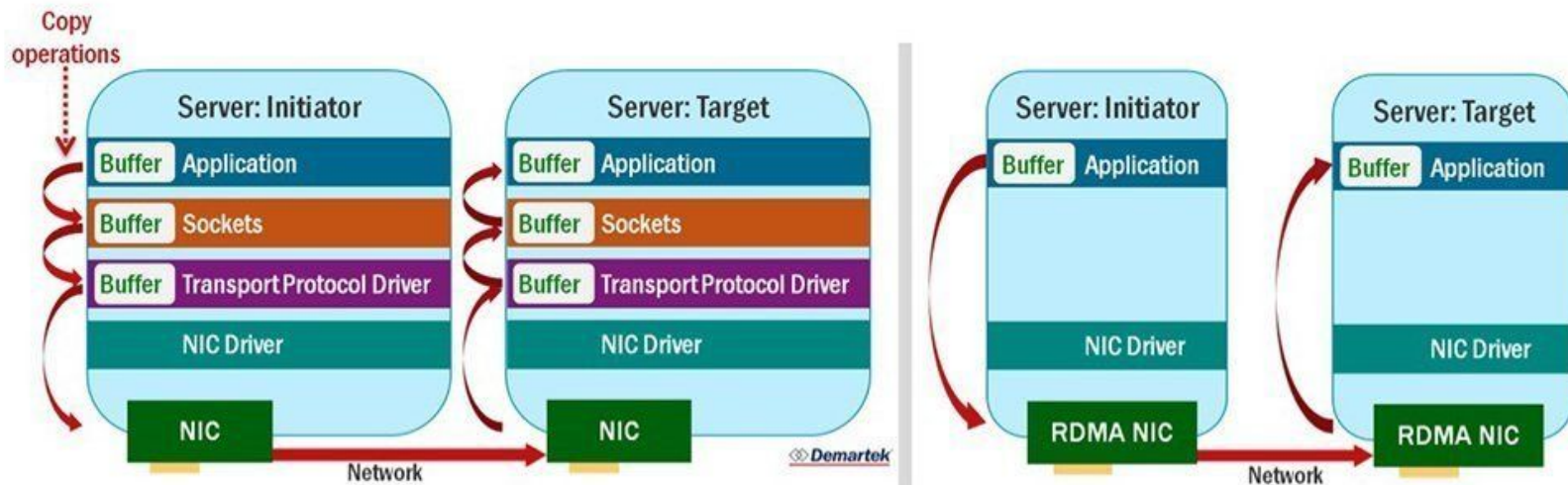
Key libraries provided with the ROCm software stack including **MIOpen** (Convolution models), **RCCL (ROCm Collective Communications)** and **rocBLAS** (BLAS for transformers) were further optimized to offer new potential efficiencies and higher performance.

MIOpen innovates on several fronts, such as implementing fusion to optimize for memory bandwidth and GPU launch overheads, providing an auto-tuning infrastructure to overcome the large design space of problem configurations, and implementing different algorithms to optimize convolutions for different filter and input sizes. MIOpen is one of the first libraries to publicly support the bfloat16 data-type for convolutions, allowing efficient training at lower precision maintaining expected accuracy.

RCCL (pronounced "Rickle") is a stand-alone library of standard collective communication routines for GPUs, implementing all-reduce, all-gather, reduce, broadcast, reduce-scatter, gather, scatter, and all-to-all. There is support for direct GPU-to-GPU send and receive operations. It has been optimized to achieve high bandwidth on platforms using PCIe®, **Infinity Fabric™** (GPU to GPU) as well as networking using **InfiniBand Verbs** or TCP/IP sockets. RCCL supports an arbitrary number of GPUs installed in single or multiple nodes and can be used in either single- or multi-process (e.g., MPI) applications.

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Коннект машин по сети: RDMA



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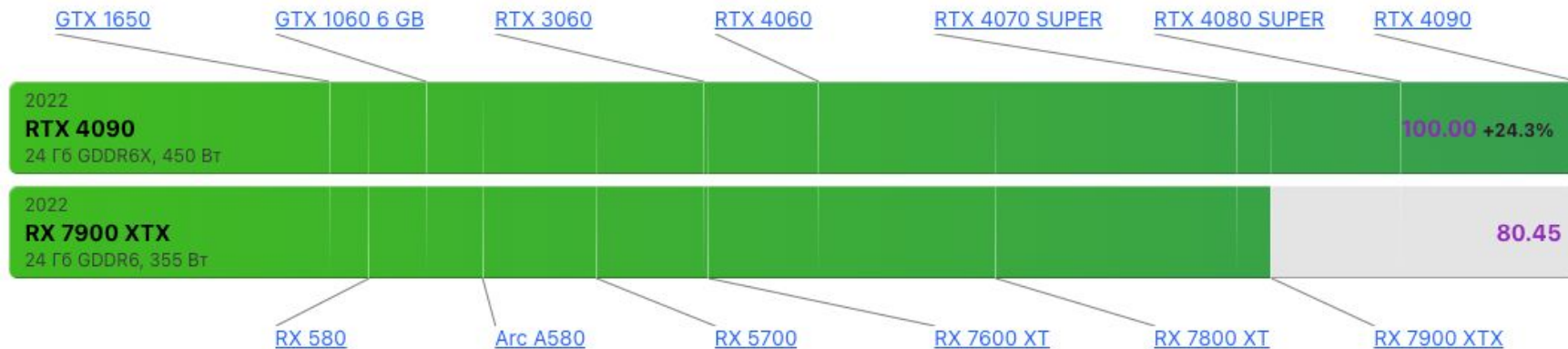


Так вот: Distributed ML ГИПОТЕТИЧЕСКИ
есть. Но Это неточно 😁



Вопрос V: Дорого ли запустить ML-проект
на AMD?

NVIDIA RTX 4090 vs AMD RX 7900 XTX



NVIDIA RTX 4090 vs AMD RX 7900 XTX



NVIDIA RTX A5000

AMD RX 7900 XT

Архитектура Ada Lovelace (2022–2024) RDNA 3.0 (2022–2024)

Тип Десктопная Десктопная

Дата выхода 20 сентября 2022 3 ноября 2022

Количество потоковых процессоров 16384 6144

Количество транзисторов 76,300 млн 57,700 млн

FP32 TFLOPS 82.58 61.39

FP16 TFLOPS 330 123

Объём памяти 24 ГБ 24 ГБ

Частота памяти 1313 МГц 2500 МГц

TDP 450W 320W

NVIDIA RTX 4090 vs AMD RX 7900 XTX



88 ⓘ
баллов



Видеокарта GIGABYTE GeForce
RTX 4090 AERO OC [GV-
N4090AERO OC-24GD]

★★★★★ 62 💬 6

249 999 ₺
от 24 370 ₺/мес.



88 ⓘ
баллов



Видеокарта Sapphire AMD Radeon
RX 7900 XTX PULSE OC [11322-
02-20G]

★★★★★ 90 💬 7

119 999 ₺
от 11 698 ₺/мес.



2x+

NVIDIA RTX 4090 vs AMD RX 7900 XTX



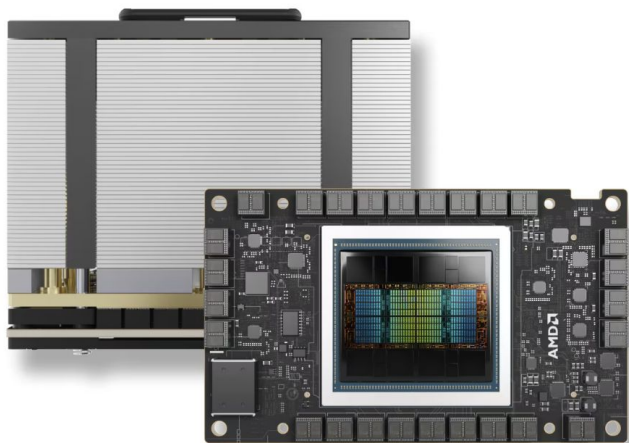
Benchmark with MLC Python Package

We benchmarked the Llama 2 7B and 13B with 4-bit quantization. And we measure the decoding performance by setting a single prompt token and generating 512 tokens. All the results are measured for single batch inference.

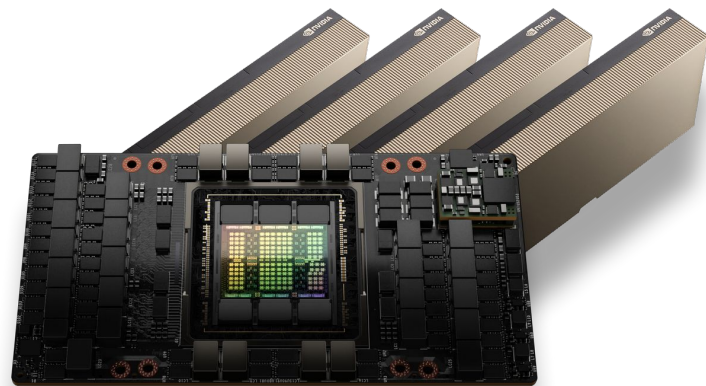
	AMD Radeon™ RX 7900 XTX	NVIDIA ® GeForce RTX™ 4090	NVIDIA ® GeForce RTX™ 3090 Ti
Llama 2 7B	130.9 toks/s	159.4 toks/s	138.5 toks/s
Llama 2 13B	74.7 toks/s	90.7 toks/s	80.3 toks/s

For single batch inference performance, it can reach 80% of the speed of NVIDIA 4090 with the release of ROCm 5.6.

А как там проживают флагманы?



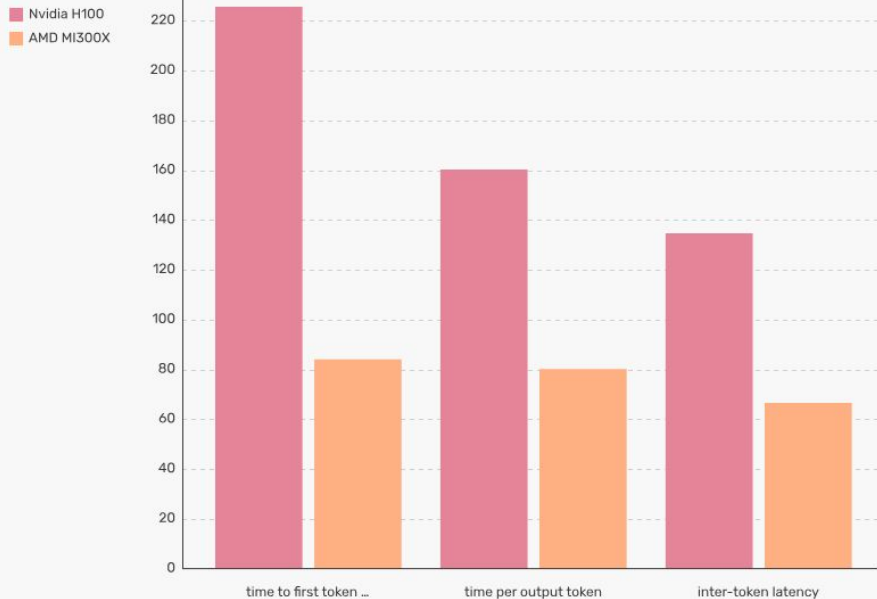
VS



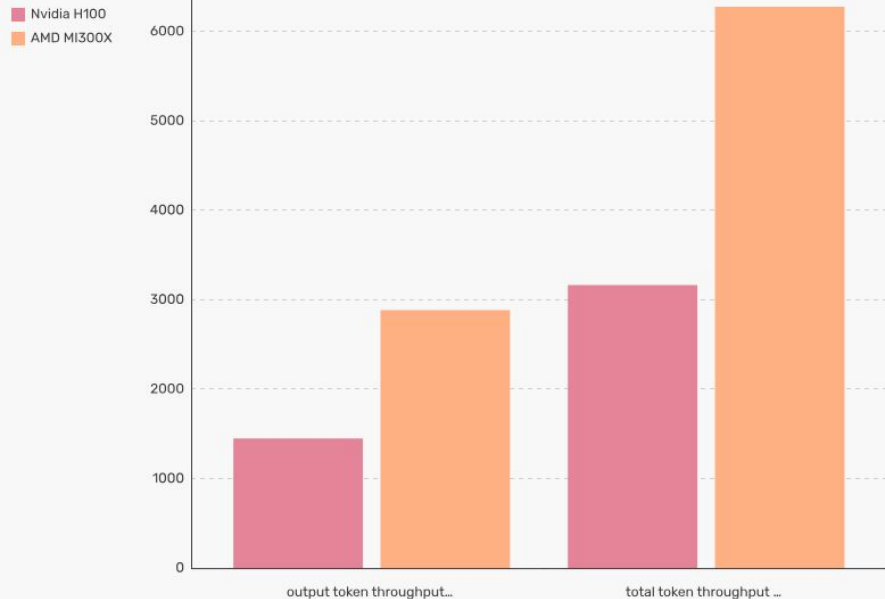


А как там проживают флагманы?

Mean vLLM benchmark_serving latency (milliseconds)



vLLM benchmark_serving throughput



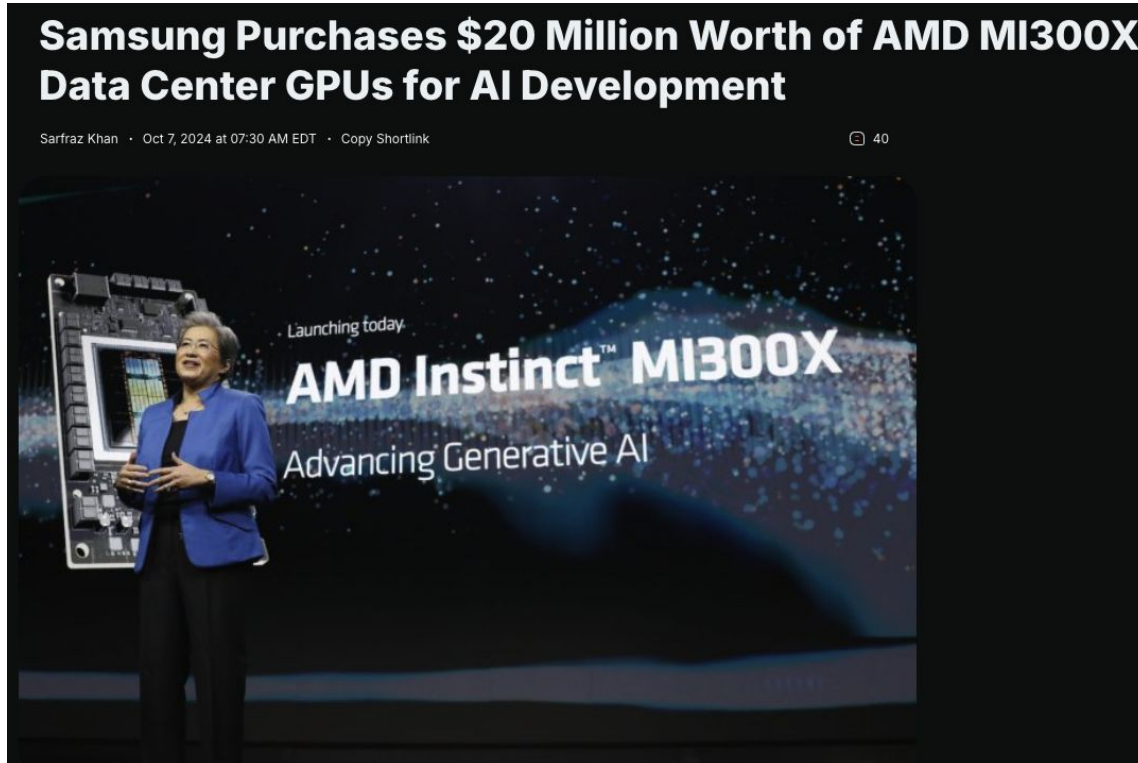
NVIDIA H100 PCIe vs AMD Instinct 300X



Samsung Purchases \$20 Million Worth of AMD MI300X Data Center GPUs for AI Development

Sarfraz Khan · Oct 7, 2024 at 07:30 AM EDT · Copy Shortlink

40



NVIDIA H100 PCIe vs AMD Instinct 300X



Similar to most giants, Samsung Electronics is also working on developing its own AI and needs serious horsepower to power its systems. While companies like Meta and xAI went with NVIDIA H100 GPUs, Samsung is going through a more affordable route. Compared to NVIDIA's H100, which sells for \$30000-\$40000, the AMD MI300X costs several times less. The GPU, despite lacking behind NVIDIA's Hopper lineup in AI workloads, has been seen as a good alternative in terms of its pricing.

The AMD MI300X is said to have cost Samsung roughly \$10000 per piece and is currently the flagship model from AMD in the Instinct family, released at the end of 2023. It brings 19456 Stream Processors, 304 Compute Units, and 192 GB HBM3(High Bandwidth Memor) memory for intensive workloads. [More on the chip here](#). The GPU is hence, a much cost-effective solution for large-scale projects. An official in the semiconductor industry said,



НеВопрос VI: Итоги



Что же можно в итоге сказать?

- ➔ Запустить обучение ML-моделей на AMD **МОЖНО?**
- ➔ Запустить инференс ML-моделей на AMD **МОЖНО**
- ➔ Работать с AMD в Kubernetes **МОЖНО?**
- ➔ Работать с Distributed ML на AMD **МОЖНО?**
- ➔ Запустить ML-проект на AMD **НЕ ДОРОЖЕ**, чем на NVIDIA, **НО ЕСТЬ НЮАНС!**

ML-чик в Selectel любимом



Млечный путь



ML в Selectel



Мой каналчик

Пожелаем же друг другу
счастья и крепкого
здоровья 😊



Ефим Головин
MLOps-инженер

