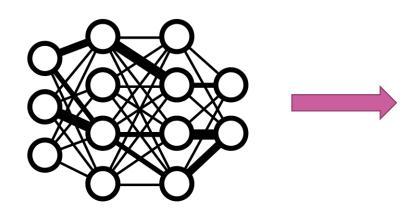
11100100111 Laboratoire lorrain de recherche '000010111 en informatique et ses applications THEFT Monitoring Environmental Impact of Machine Listening Systems: Why and How? Samuele Cornell, Constances Douwes, Francesca Ronchini, Romain Serizel, Nicolas Turpault

Motivations



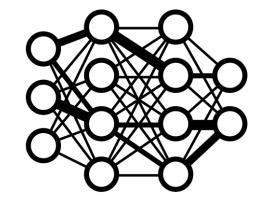
00009199110

What is the footprint of our systems? What is the cost of performance improvement?

Images : Wikimedia

Monitoring environmental impact: How?



1101100011010000

01101100





- Which metrics?
- Are they reliable?
- How to relate with performance?

Disclaimer: What we want to do

- - Raise awarness
 - Compare systems among each other

- Give an absolute estimate of the energy consumption
- Study the footprint at runtime

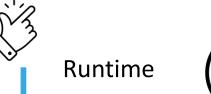


- Towards a fair comparison
- Case study on sound event detection



00 10 PPBBIder Day

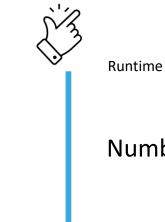




- Straightforward method in every developing environment
- Highly dependent of the model's implementation
- Number & performance of GPU



1011100011894401



1100001919919919919919919919919919191000101

 Number of parameters

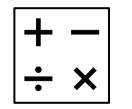
- Correlated with computational complexity
 - Support from most DL libraries
 - Different operations costs



Runtime

Number of parameters

Number of operations



- Hardware independent
- No trivial computation
- Closer to the energy footprint





Runtime

Number of parameters

Number of operations

Energy consumption



- Good indicator of the footprint
- Other jobs running
- Target a particular device



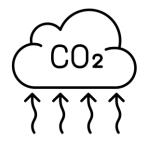


Number of parameters

Number of operations

Energy consumption

Carbon emissions



- Direct link with energy consumption •
- Real carbon footprint impact •
- Depends on local electricity infrastructure ٠





Number of operations



Energy consumption



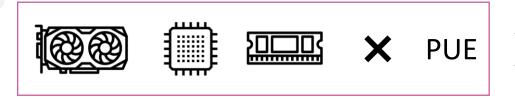
Carbon emissions





Carbon emissions

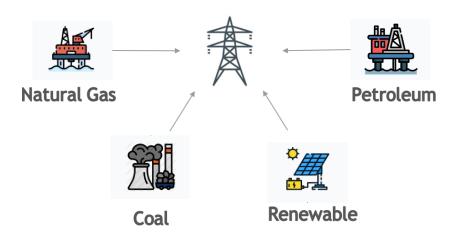
Î



110100191981400100010010010

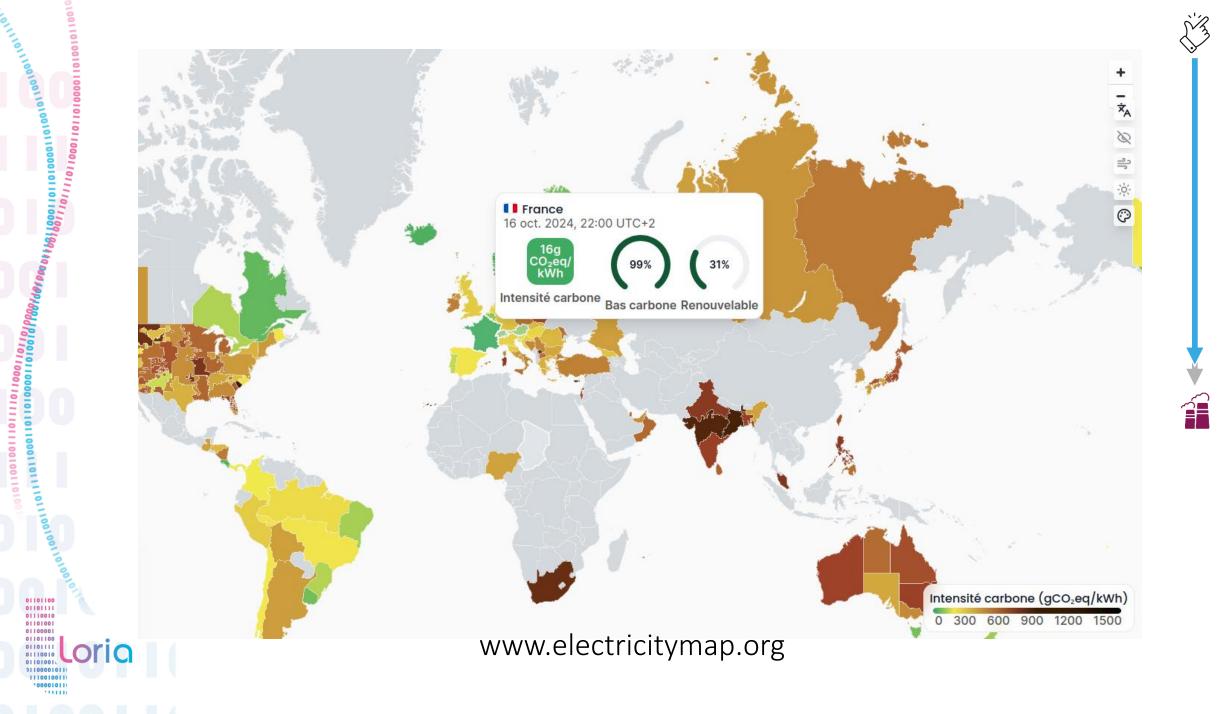
Energy consumption

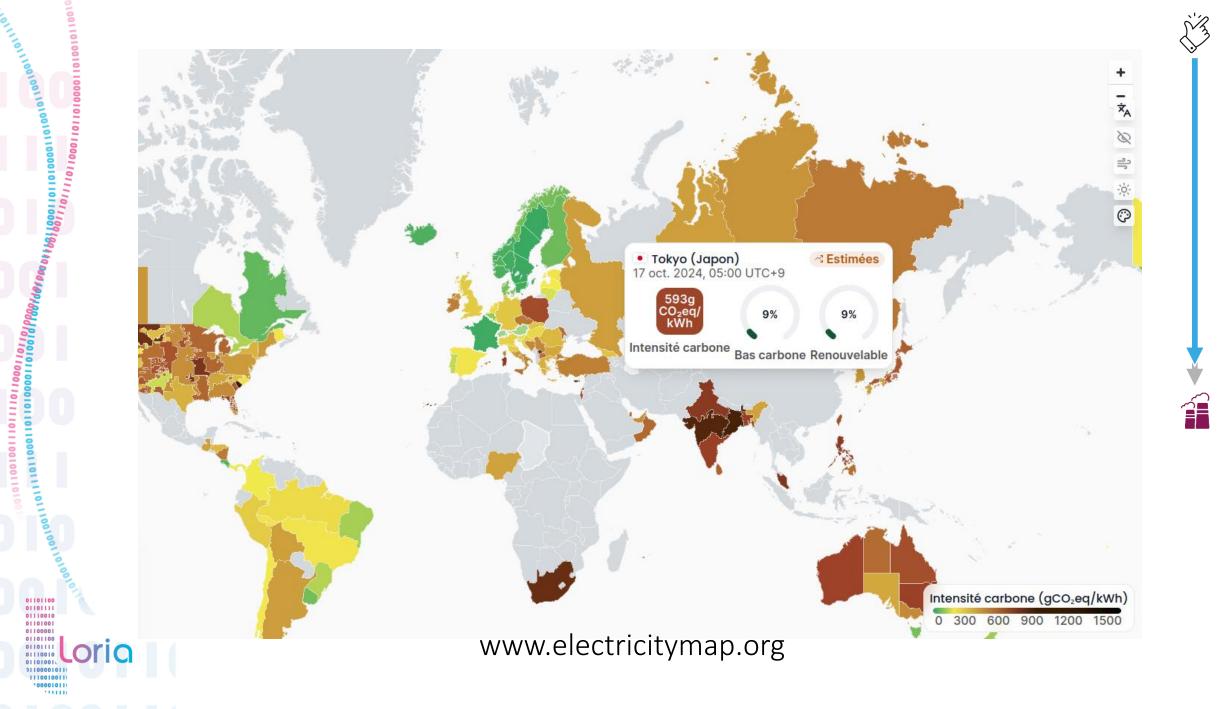
Carbon intensity factor





Leads to unfair comparisons





Towards a fair comparison

Of systems energy consumption

11100001944900001099686666100101100001011

2

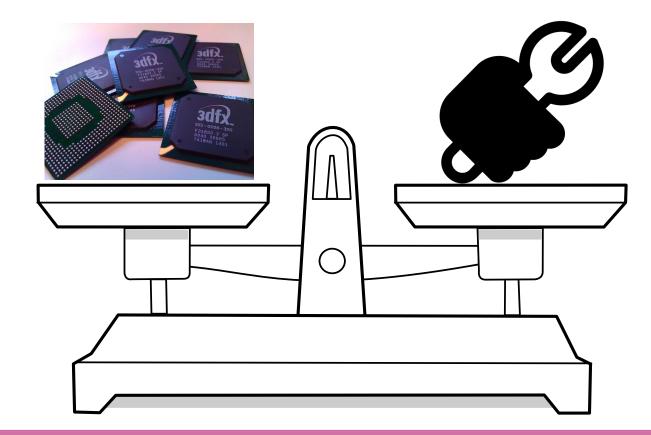
Motivations



Easy way to compare energy consumption across sites?

Images : Wikimedia



Which aspect impact the energy consumption most? (for a same system)

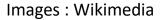
Method

Benchmark training on several GPUs

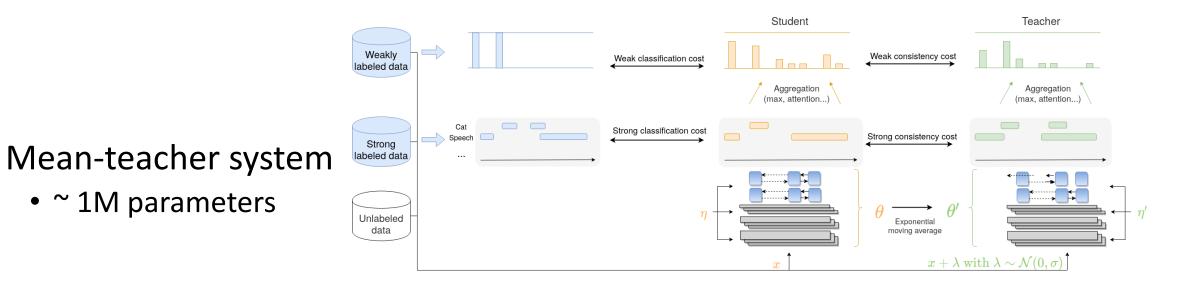
01101001

ria





Initial experiment



- 6 types of GPU (from GTX 980 to A100)
- Train the baseline until convergence
 - 3 runs for each hardware
 - Several batch sizes

• ~

Energy consumption

Minor impact

1 [12.3%
2 [8.0%
3 [3.9%
4 [13.2%
Mem[1553/3710MB
Swp[0/OMB

Large impact



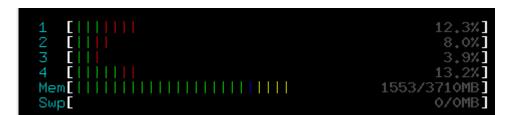
0110010

orio

Energy consumption

Minor impact

Batch size



- No impact on the energy consumption per minute
- Impact on the training time...

Energy consumption

GPU models

- Large impact on the energy consumption per minute
- Impact on the training time

Large impact

0111001

00001011

ric



First proposal

Normalize consumption depending on the hardware

- Everybody runs a reference training on local hardware
- Weight the reported energy consumption

We did try this. More about it later...

First proposal

Assumptions that **need being checked**

- Is the batch size a good proxy to measure GPU use?
- Is one point sufficient to normalize?

101001019999999999000

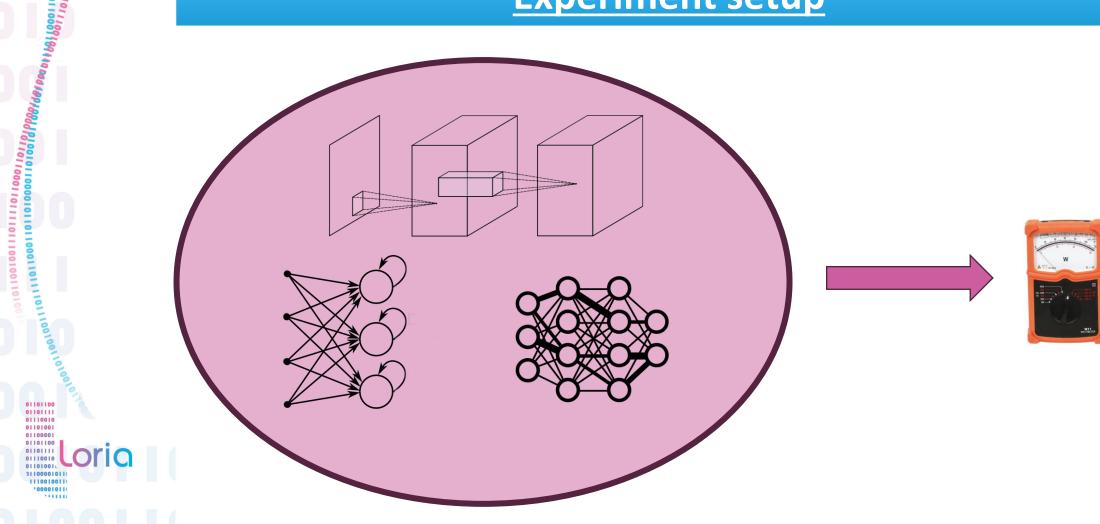
Is the batch size a good proxy to measure GPU use?

Is energy consumption independent from GPU use?

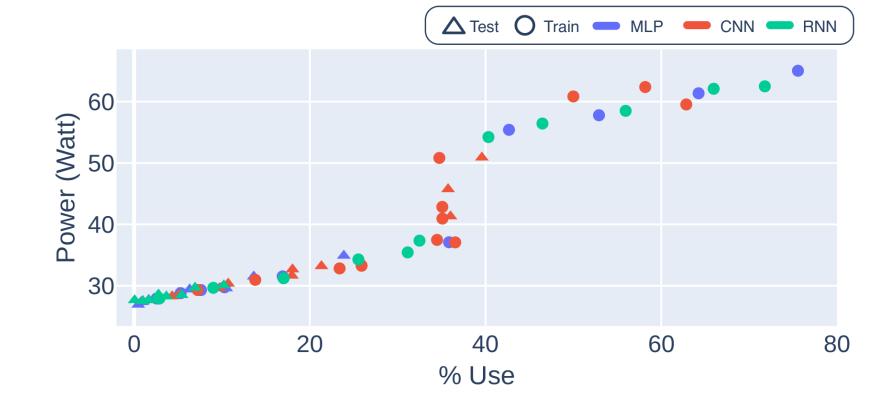
01101100

Energy vs GPU use (C. Douwes)

Experiment setup



Energy vs GPU use



Energy consumption depends on GPU use

And the relationship is not linear 😁

01101100

How can we normalize the energy consumption?

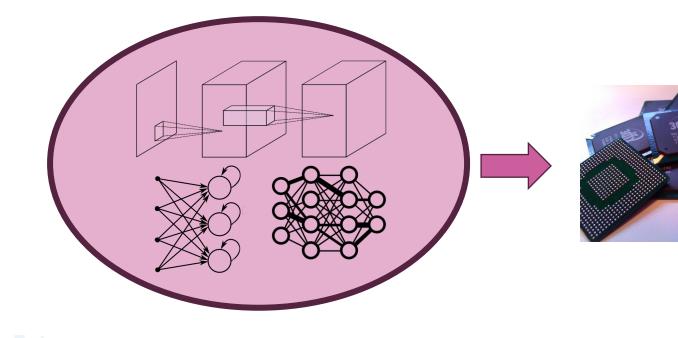
A single reference point is probably not the most appropriate...



100001994400001099480499480499101100001.01

Energy normalization (C. Douwes)

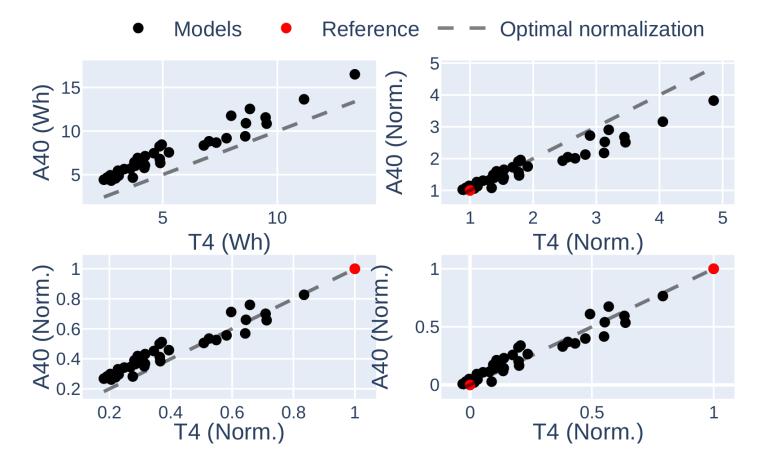
Experiment setup





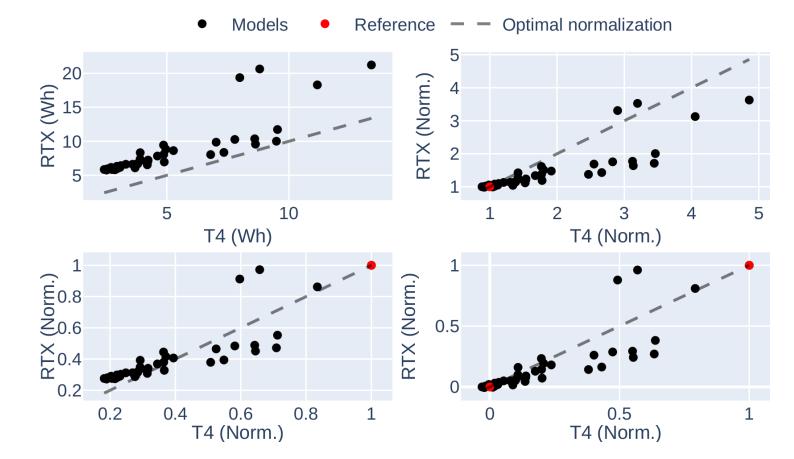


Linear regression



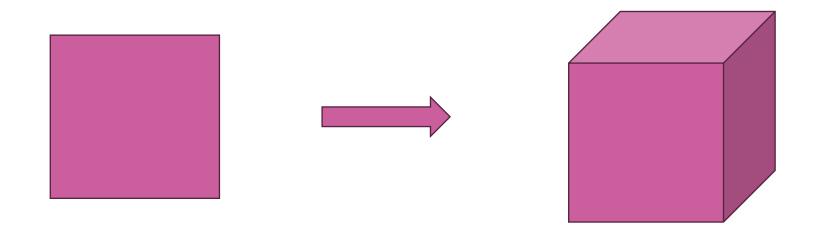
 Two points seems to work well

Linear regression



Well, not always... 🛞

Potential workaround



110009199149

11011000110101010000

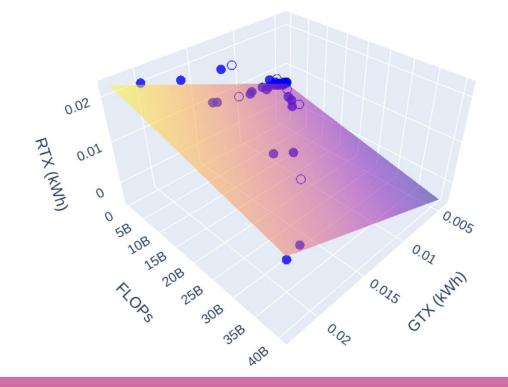
1110010011

Add other axis to the regression

We did try other regressions and more reference points too.

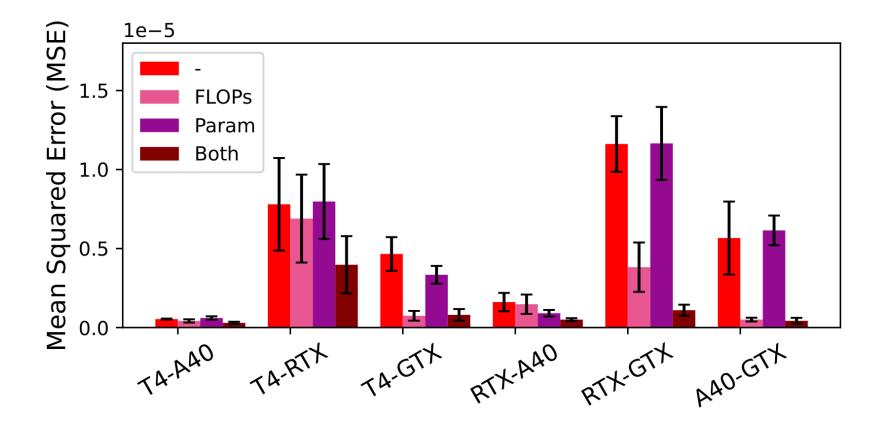
Linear regression (with FLOPS)

🕨 Train Data 🛛 Test Data





Linear regression (with FLOPS and number of parameters)



Improving!

But we need more reference points...

11011110110001011010001010000101000010110110

01101100

0110100

 ric

Case study on sound event detection





Efficiency

Accuracy

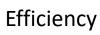
How?







ria





111000010110 11100100110 1000010110

orio.



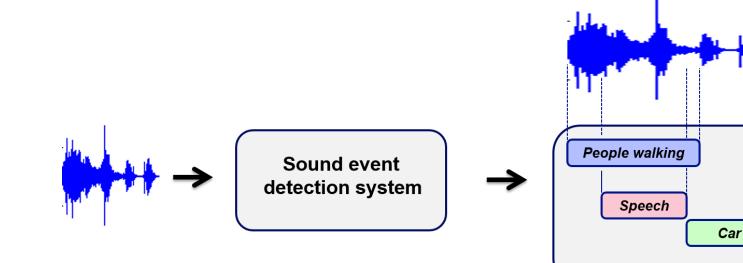
Accuracy

DCASE Challenge Task 4

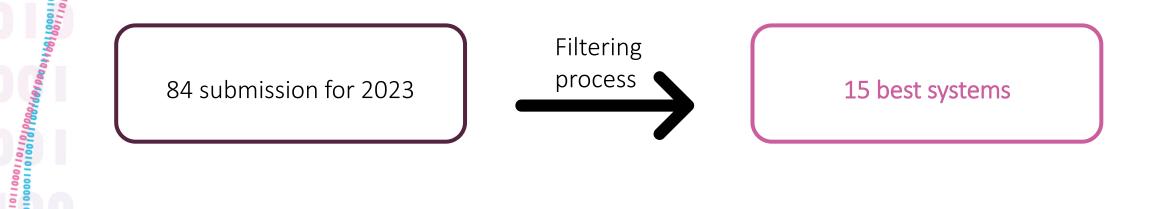
Symbolic description



orio



Analysis setup (F. Ronchini)



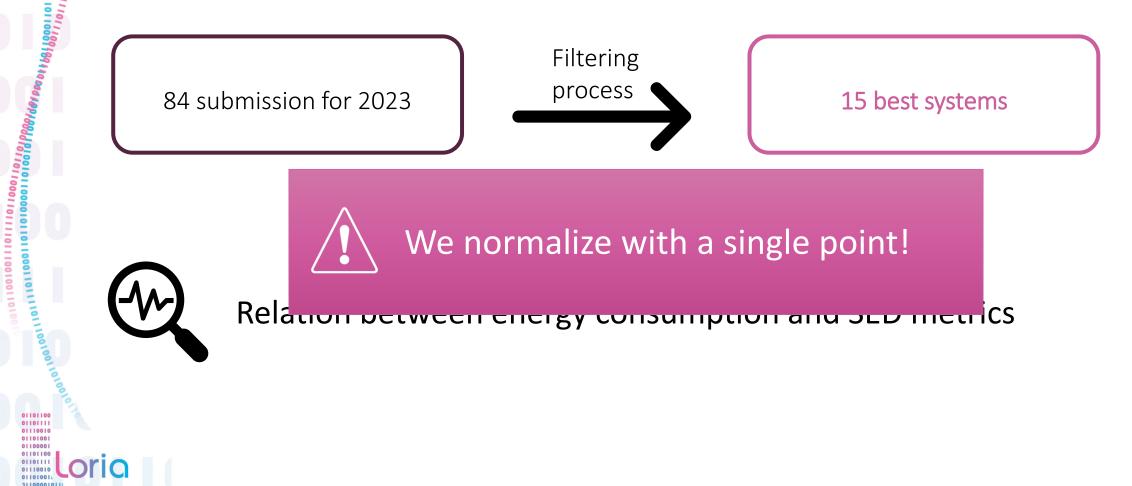


11100100111

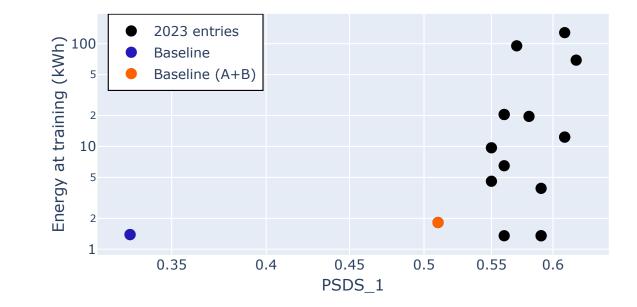
Relation between energy consumption and SED metrics

Performance and energy balance: a comprehensive study of state-of-the-art sound event detection systems - ICASSP 2024 Ronchini Francesca, Serizel Romain

Analysis setup (F. Ronchini)



Performance vs. energy consumption



Top-performing systems are not always the systems that consume the most energy!!! ③

PSDS: High is good!

1101100011010001999999999999190100000.~

Threshold on energy consumption

?

How much does performance degrade with a footprint cap?

	System complexity					MA	ACs		Energy train norm. (kWh)			
	2023		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	$Max\downarrow$	PSDS \uparrow	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	$\mathrm{Max}\downarrow$	PSDS \uparrow
All	1G	0.59	181M	0.64	460G	0.59	45G	0.64	23.01	0.59	9.84	0.64
25%	5M	0.55	1.6M	0.52	912M	0.55	1.2G	0.57	0.99	0.55	1.18	0.53
Median	6M	0.59	3.4M	0.59	4G	0.55	1.7G	0.59	2.33	0.56	1.99	0.64

Threshold on energy consumption

	System complexity				MACs				Energy train norm. (kWh)			
	2023		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	$\mathrm{Max}\downarrow$	PSDS \uparrow	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	Max ↓	PSDS ↑
All	1G	0.59	181M	0.64	460G	0.59	45G	0.64	23.01	0.59	9.84	0.64
25%	5M	0.55	1.6M	0.52	912M	0.55	1.2G	0.57	0.99	0.55	1 1 2	0 53
Median	6M	0.59	3.4M	0.59	4G	0.55	1.7G	0.59	2.33	0.56	1.99	0.64

• Performance remains rather stable regardless of the threshold cap

• For 2024 the best system is below the median energy!

1 661 000

Threshold on energy consumption

	System complexity					MA	ACs		Energy train norm. (kWh)			
	2023		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow	Max \downarrow	PSDS \uparrow
All	1G	0.59	181M	0.64	460G	0.59	45G	0.64	23.01	0.59	9.84	0.64
25%	5M	0.55	1.6M	0.52	912M	0.55	1.2G	0.57	0.99	0.55	1.18	0.53
Median	6M	0.59	3.4M	0.59	4G	0.55	1.7G	0.59	2.33	0.56	1.99	0.64

- Performance remains rather stable regardless of the threshold cap
- For 2024 the best system is below the median energy!

100111001

We are spending a large amount of energy and computation to increase the performance $\underline{only\ marginally}$. \circledast \circledast

Bonus question

Initial study (see Section 2)



Is performance vs energy consumption linear?



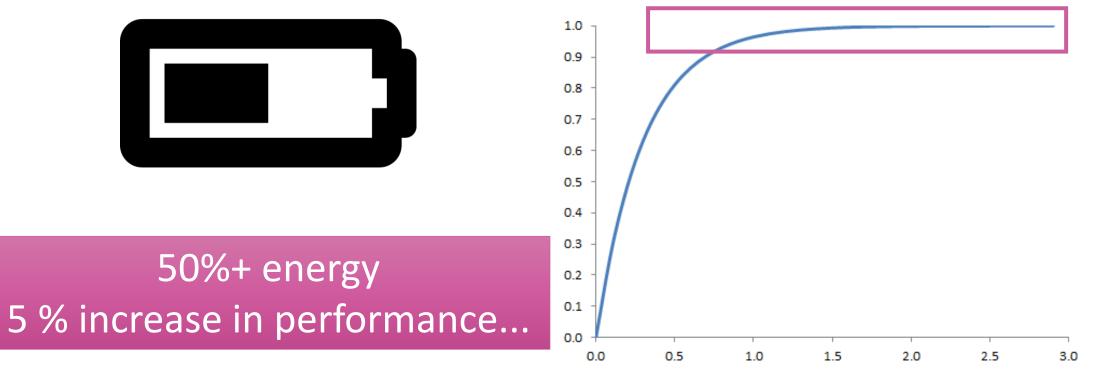
Energy consumption

When should I stop training?



11/18991994440000101984499499499499101100001011

Energy vs performance



 © 2013 Alan Fletcher – permission is given to copy for non-commercial use.

Images : Wikimedia



01101111 01110010 oria

Conclusions

Take home

• Many (complementary) metrics

1011010101999884401000

- A single one is not sufficient
- Many potential shortcomings when comparing systems
 - Across site, Hardware, Configuration

Need for standardize procedures

- Combining footprint/performance metric is not obvious
 - Balance between the criterion
 - Fit actual application needs
- How can we can this attractive at community level?



Steer away from simple performance comparison

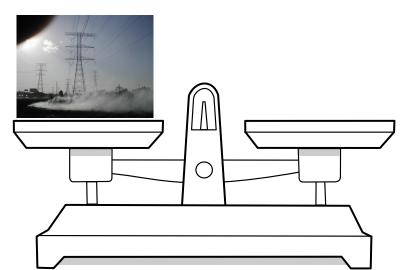
10101010101010000

0110110

What is a worthy improvement?



• Define the cost we are ready to pay for this improvement



Questions? Remarks?



O

C