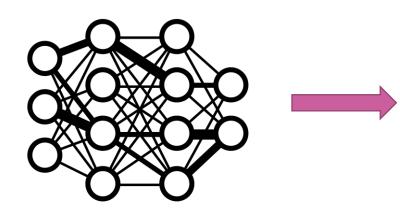
11100100111 Laboratoire lorrain de recherche '000010111 en informatique et ses applications THEFT Monitoring Environmental Impact of Machine Listening Systems: Why and How? Samuele Cornell, Constances Douwes, Francesca Ronchini, Romain Serizel, Nicolas Turpault 

#### Motivations



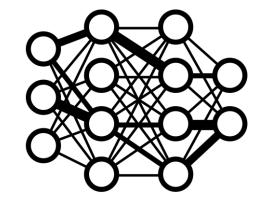
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#### What is the footprint of our systems? What is the cost of performance improvement?

Images : Wikimedia

## Monitoring environmental impact: How?



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- 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

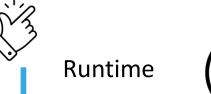


- Towards a fair comparison
- Case study on sound event detection



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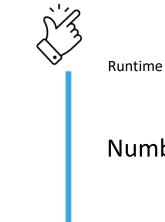




- Straightforward method in every developing environment
- Highly dependent of the model's implementation
- Number & performance of GPU



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 Number of parameters

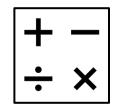
- Correlated with computational complexity
  - Support from most DL libraries
  - Different operations costs



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



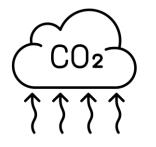


Number of parameters

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



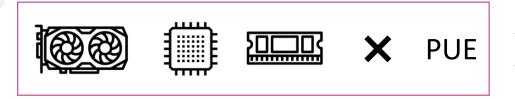
Carbon emissions





## Carbon emissions

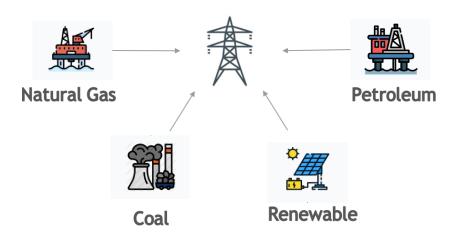
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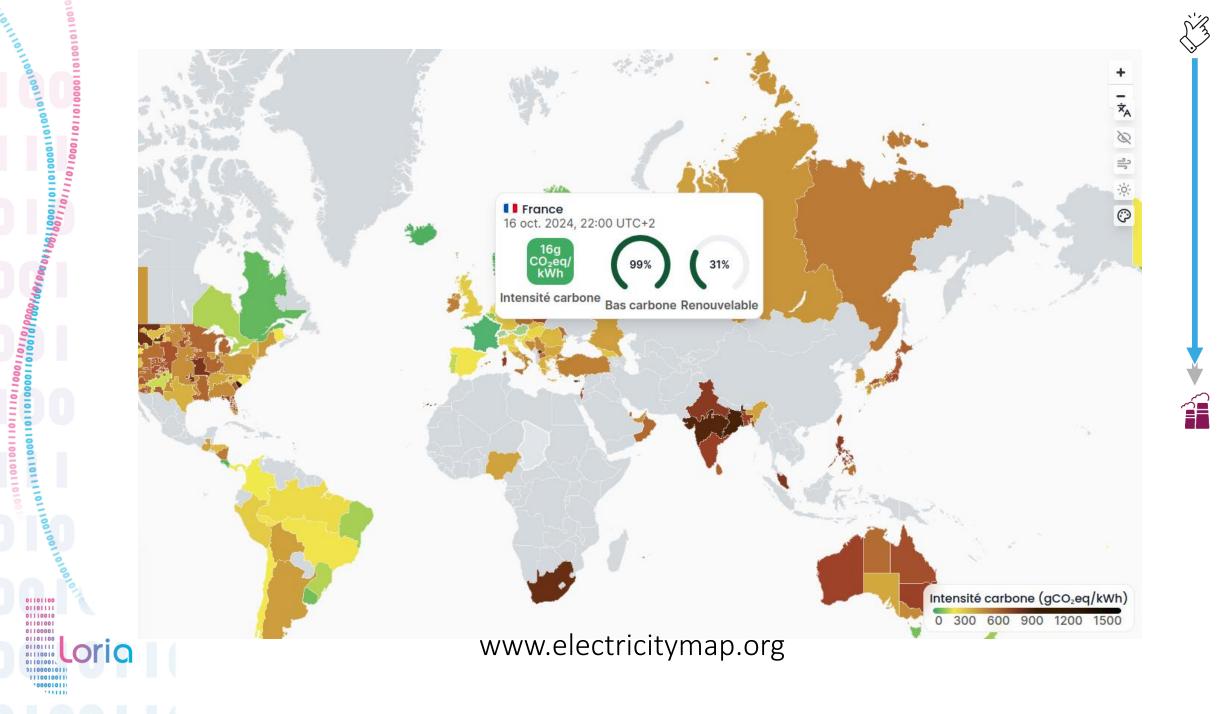
#### Energy consumption

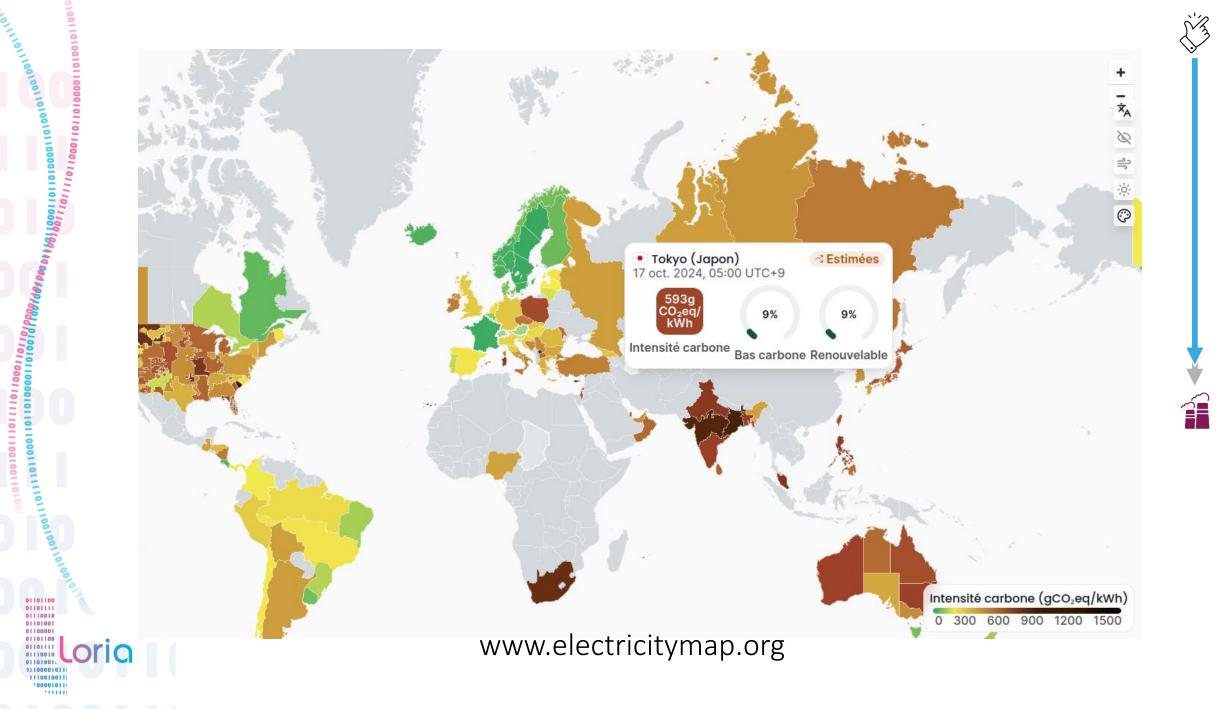
#### Carbon intensity factor





Leads to unfair comparisons





## Towards a fair comparison

Of systems energy consumption

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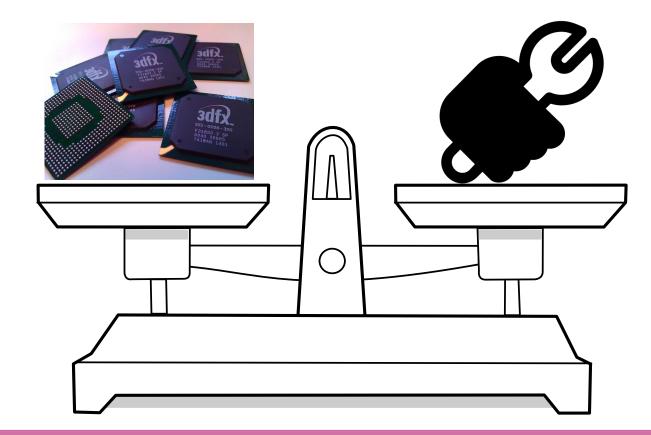
#### **Motivations**



#### 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

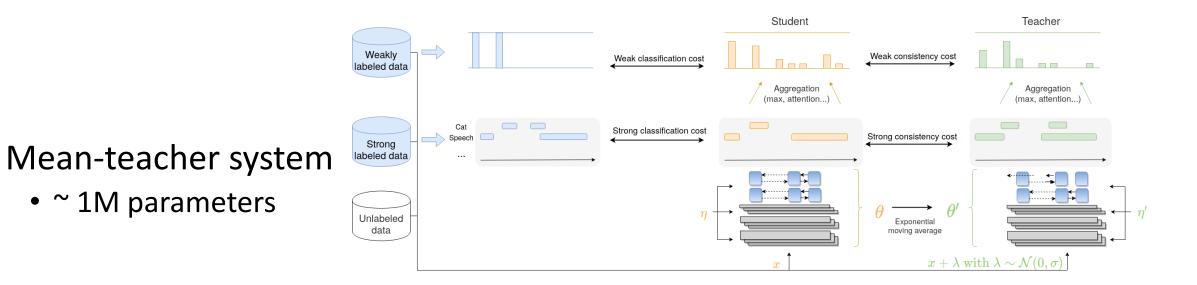
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## Initial experiment



- 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 <b>[</b>     <b> </b>	12.3%
2 [	8.0%
3 [	3.9%
4 [	13.2%
Mem[	1553/3710MB
Swp[	0/OMB

#### Large impact



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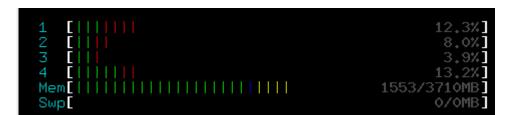
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## Energy consumption

#### 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

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## 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?

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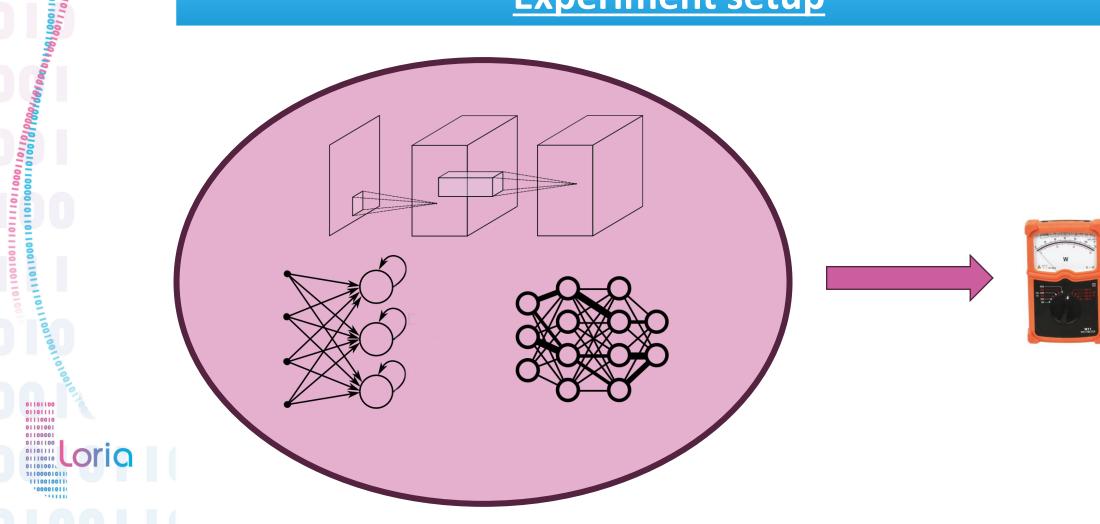
## Is the batch size a good proxy to measure GPU use?

#### Is energy consumption independent from GPU use?

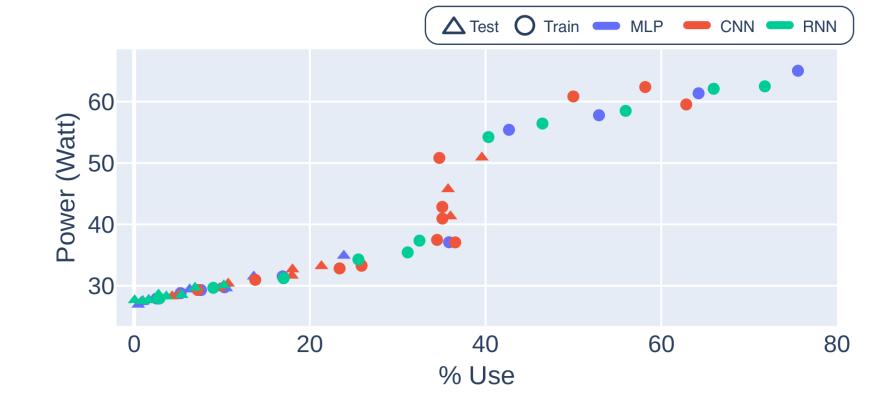
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#### Energy vs GPU use (C. Douwes)

#### **Experiment setup**



## Energy vs GPU use



#### Energy consumption depends on GPU use

And the relationship is not linear 😁

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How can we normalize the energy consumption?

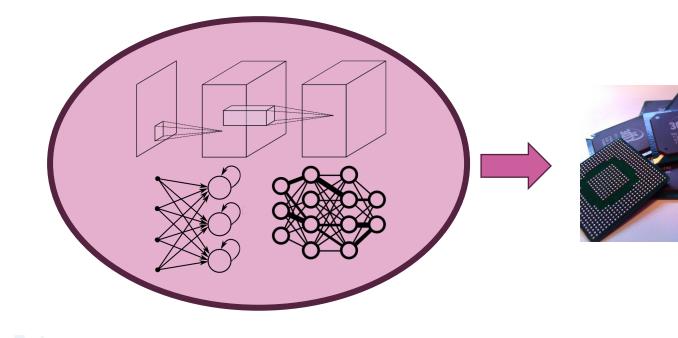
A single reference point is probably not the most appropriate...



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## Energy normalization (C. Douwes)

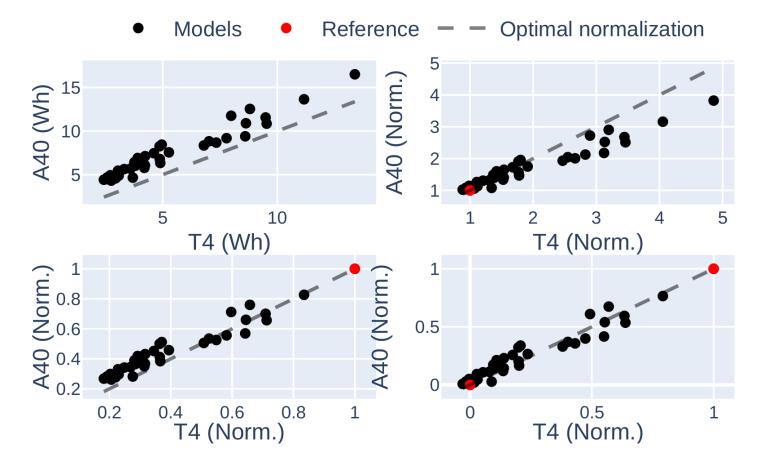
**Experiment setup** 





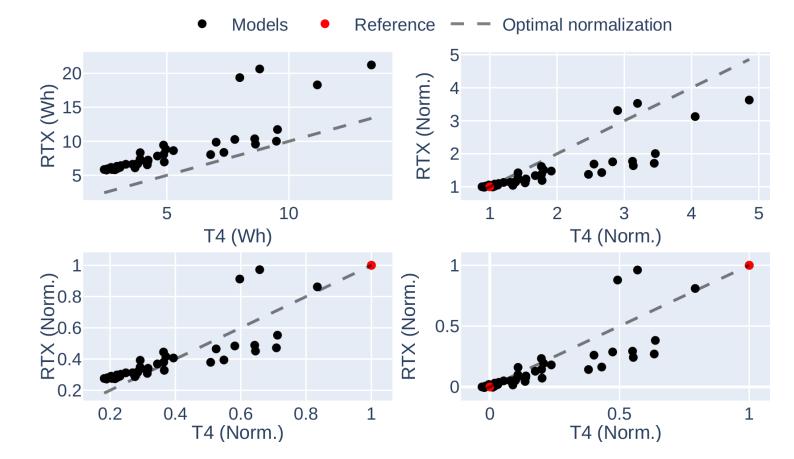


## Linear regression



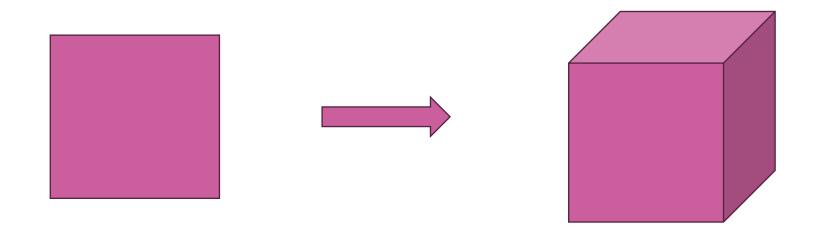
 Two points seems to work well

## Linear regression



Well, not always... 🛞

#### Potential workaround



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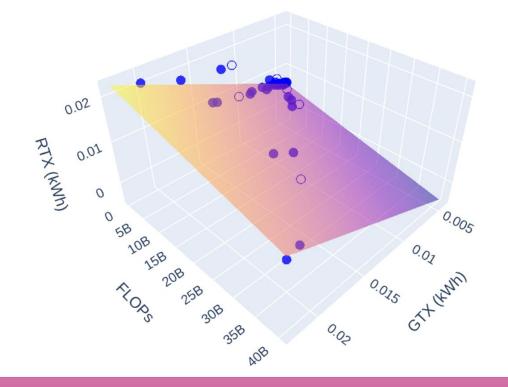
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#### Add other axis to the regression

We did try other regressions and more reference points too.

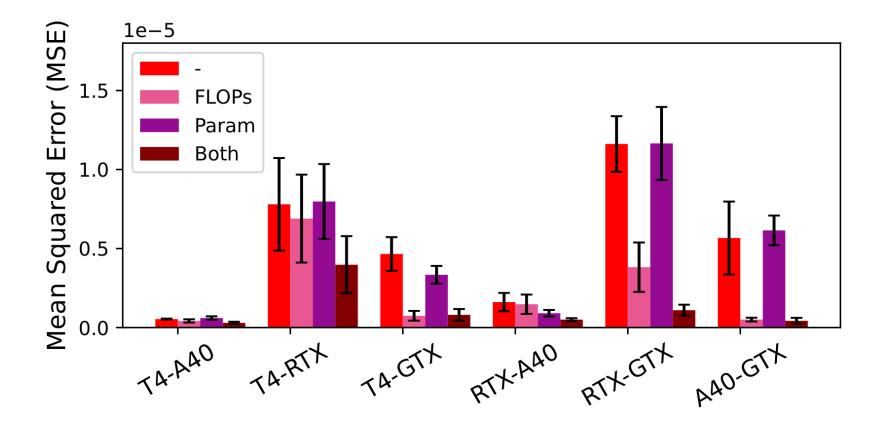
## Linear regression (with FLOPS)

🕨 Train Data 🛛 Test Data





## Linear regression (with FLOPS and number of parameters)



#### Improving!

But we need more reference points...

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# Case study on sound event detection





Efficiency

Accuracy

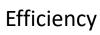
How?







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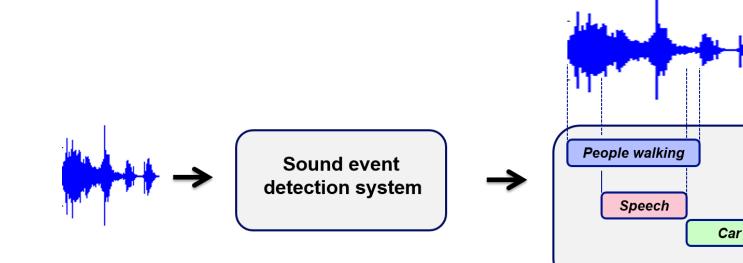
Accuracy

# DCASE Challenge Task 4

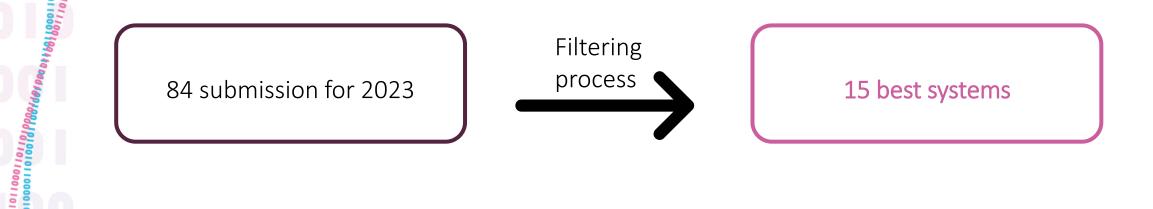
Symbolic description



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# Analysis setup (F. Ronchini)



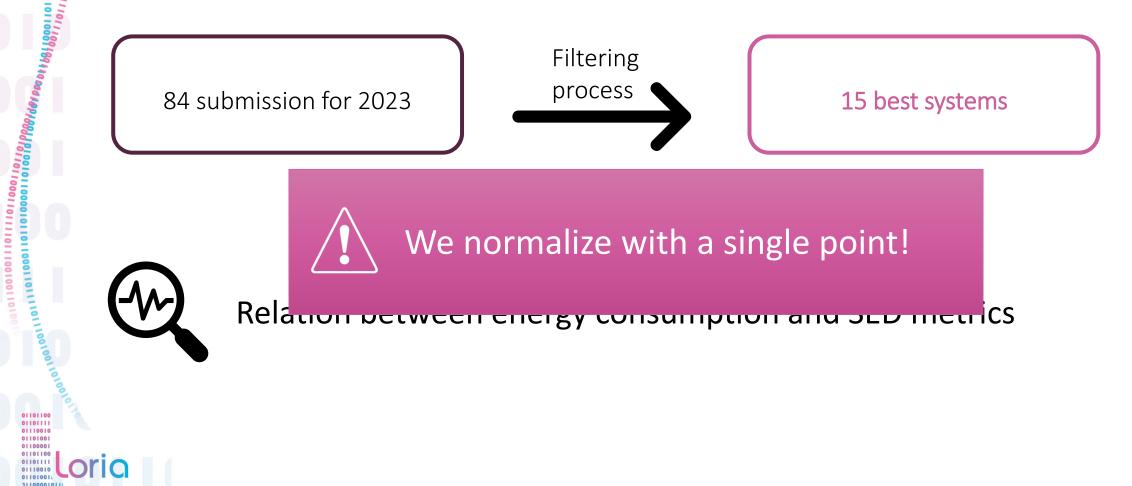


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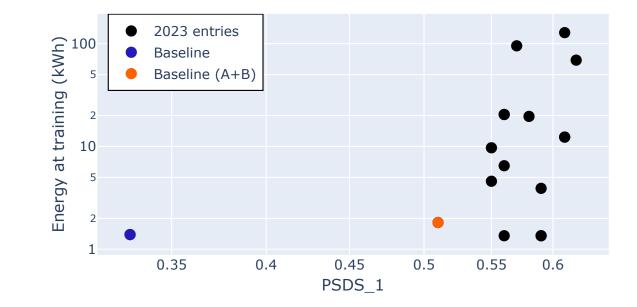
Relation between energy consumption and SED metrics

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!

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# 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
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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!

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

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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?



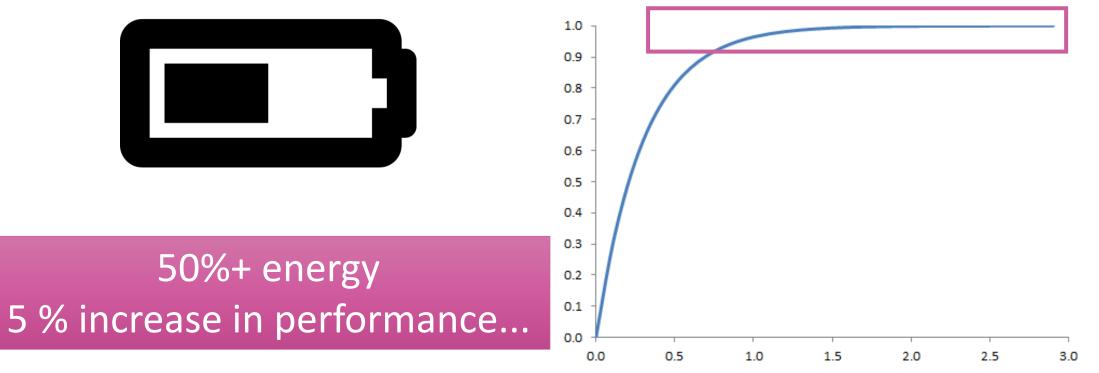
Energy consumption

### When should I stop training?



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# Energy vs performance



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Images : Wikimedia



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# Conclusions

# Take home

• Many (complementary) metrics

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- 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

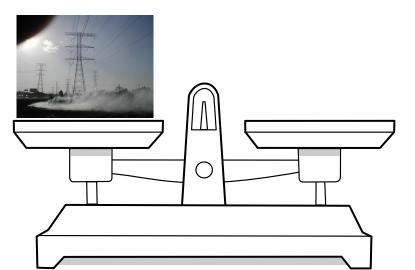
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What is a worthy improvement?



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



# Questions? Remarks?



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