

ArkVale: Efficient Generative LLM Inference with Recallable Key-Value Eviction

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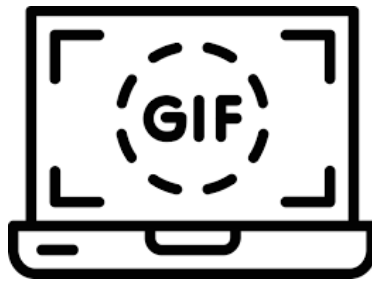
Long-form Contents

There are various long-form contents in our daily lives.



A research paper

~8k tokens



A gif meme



A novella

~32k tokens



A short video



A novel

~128k tokens

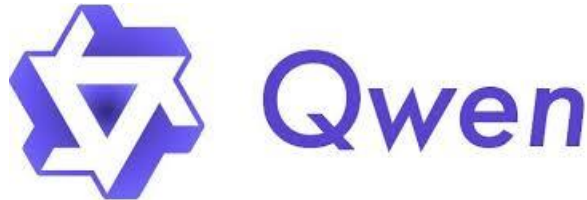


An EP of an anime



Long Context LLMs

Context-length supported by LLMs also grows rapidly



4k tokens

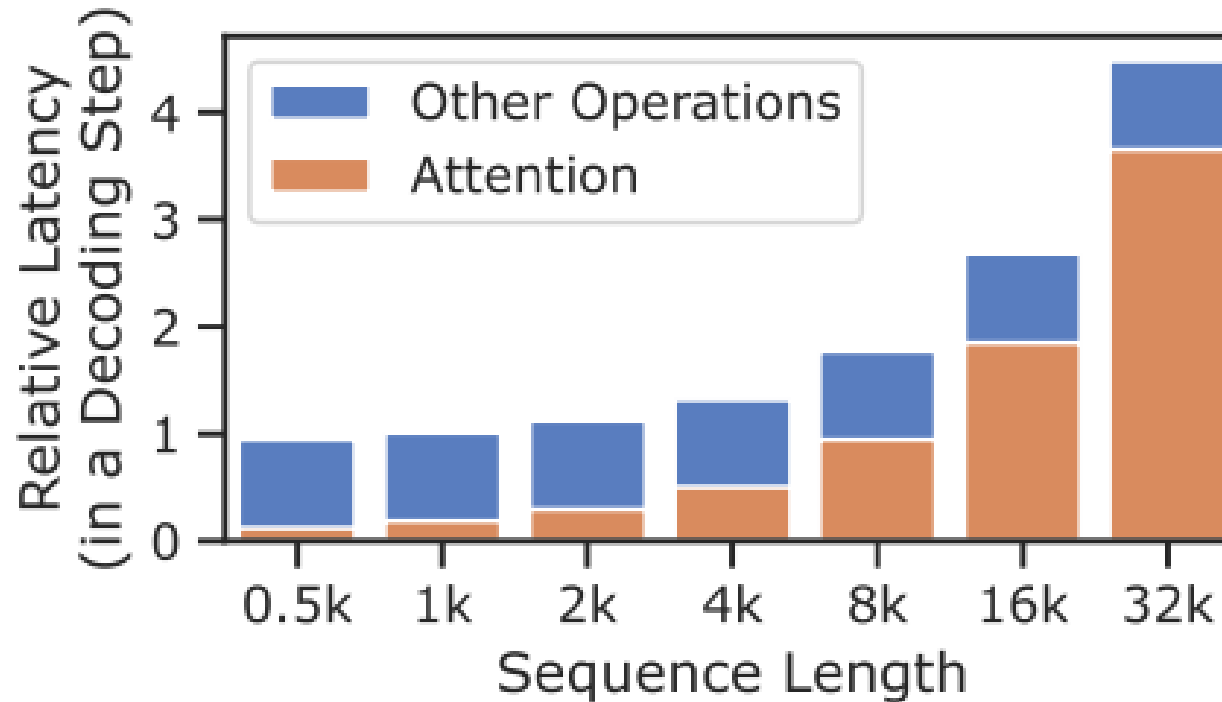
32k tokens

128k tokens



Impact of Long Context

Long context attention can be the latency bottleneck of LLM decoding

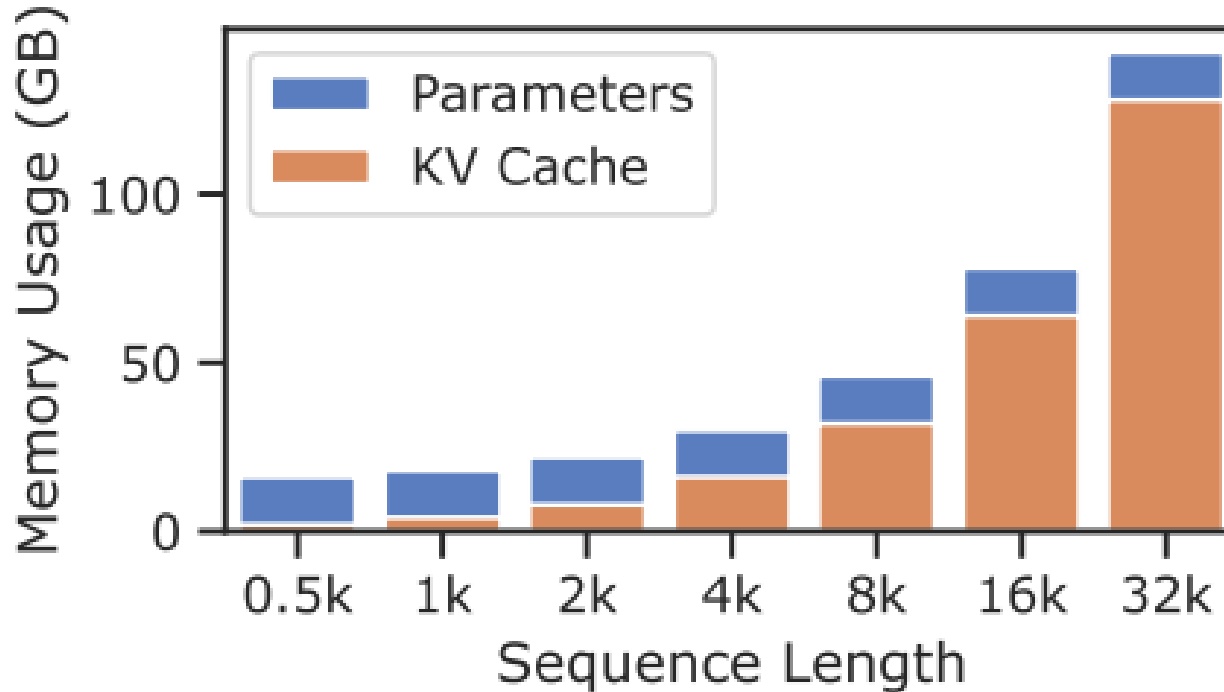


LongChat-7b-v1.5-32k (batch-size=8)



Impact of Long Context

Long context can be the memory bottleneck of LLM decoding, which hampers the use of larger batch-size for serving.

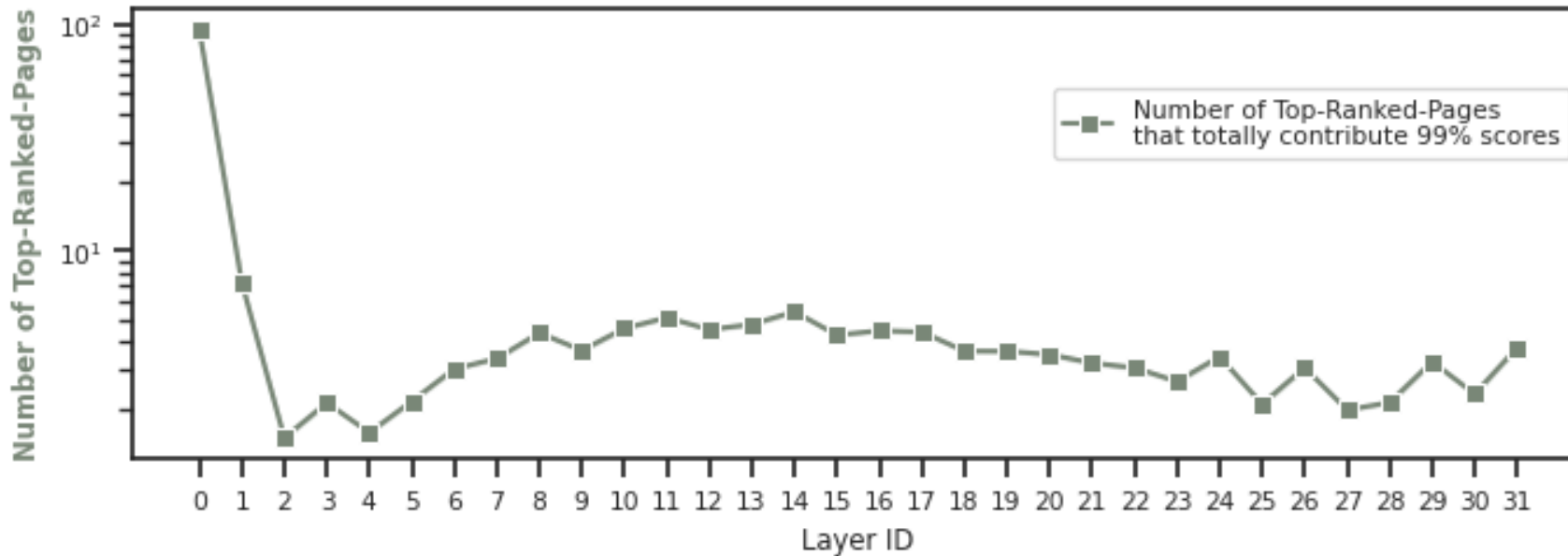


LongChat-7b-v1.5-32k (batch-size=8)



Observation: Token-level Sparsity of KV Cache

- ◇ In most LLM layers, less than 10 KV-cache pages (page-size=32) contributing over 99% of attention scores.

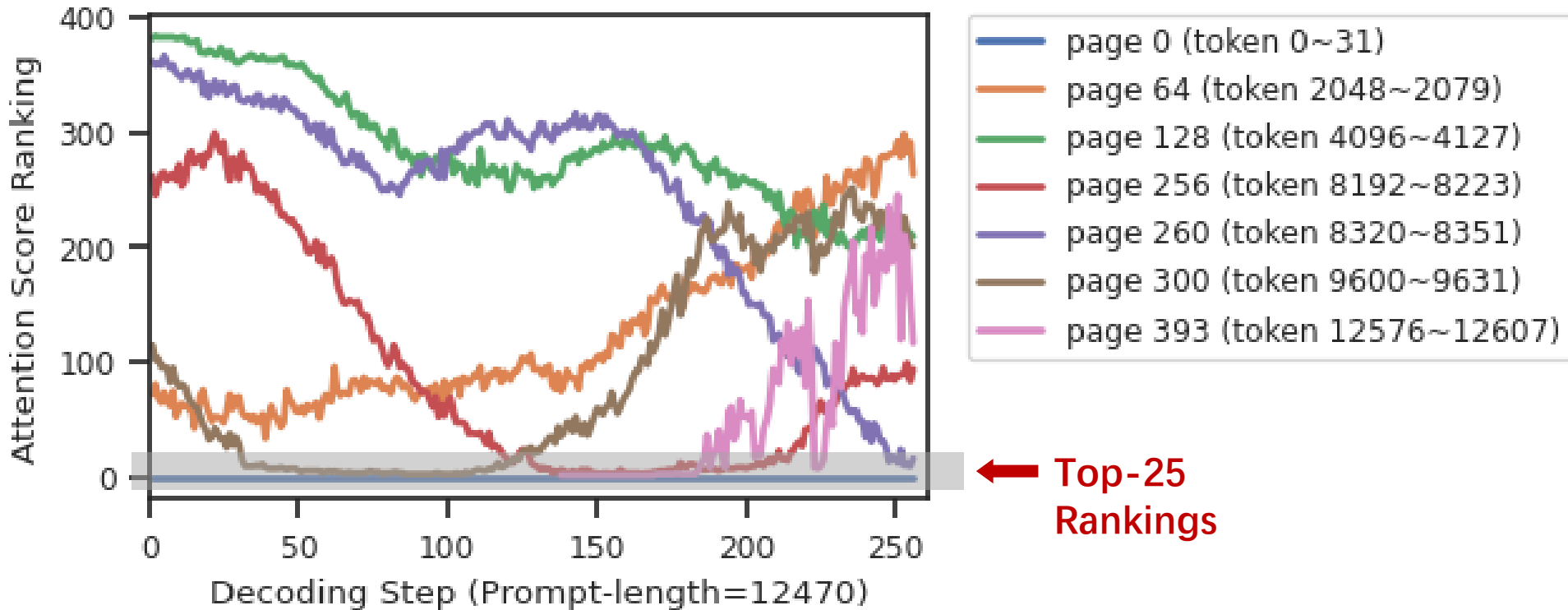


We can only keep those important tokens to save memory and make attention computation more efficient.



Observation: Dynamism of Token Importance

Importance of KV-cache token/page can dynamically change overtime

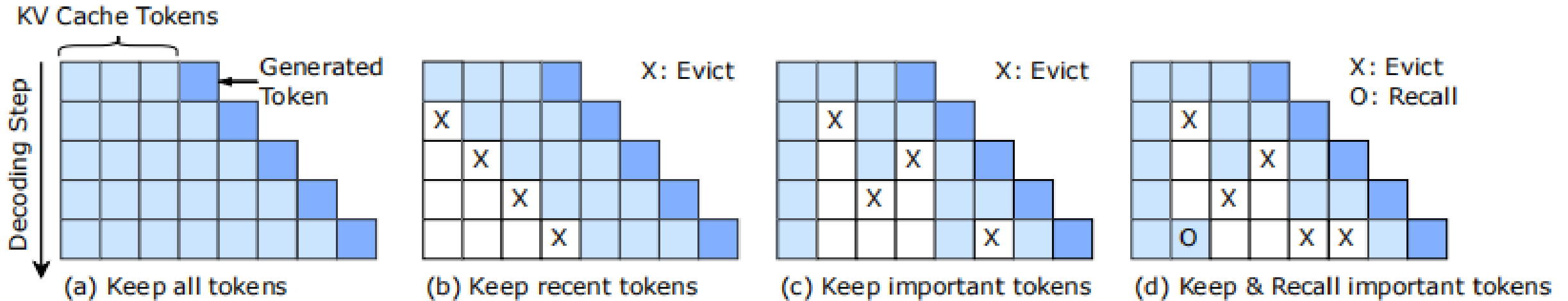


The attention score ranking of different KV-cache pages over decoding steps.



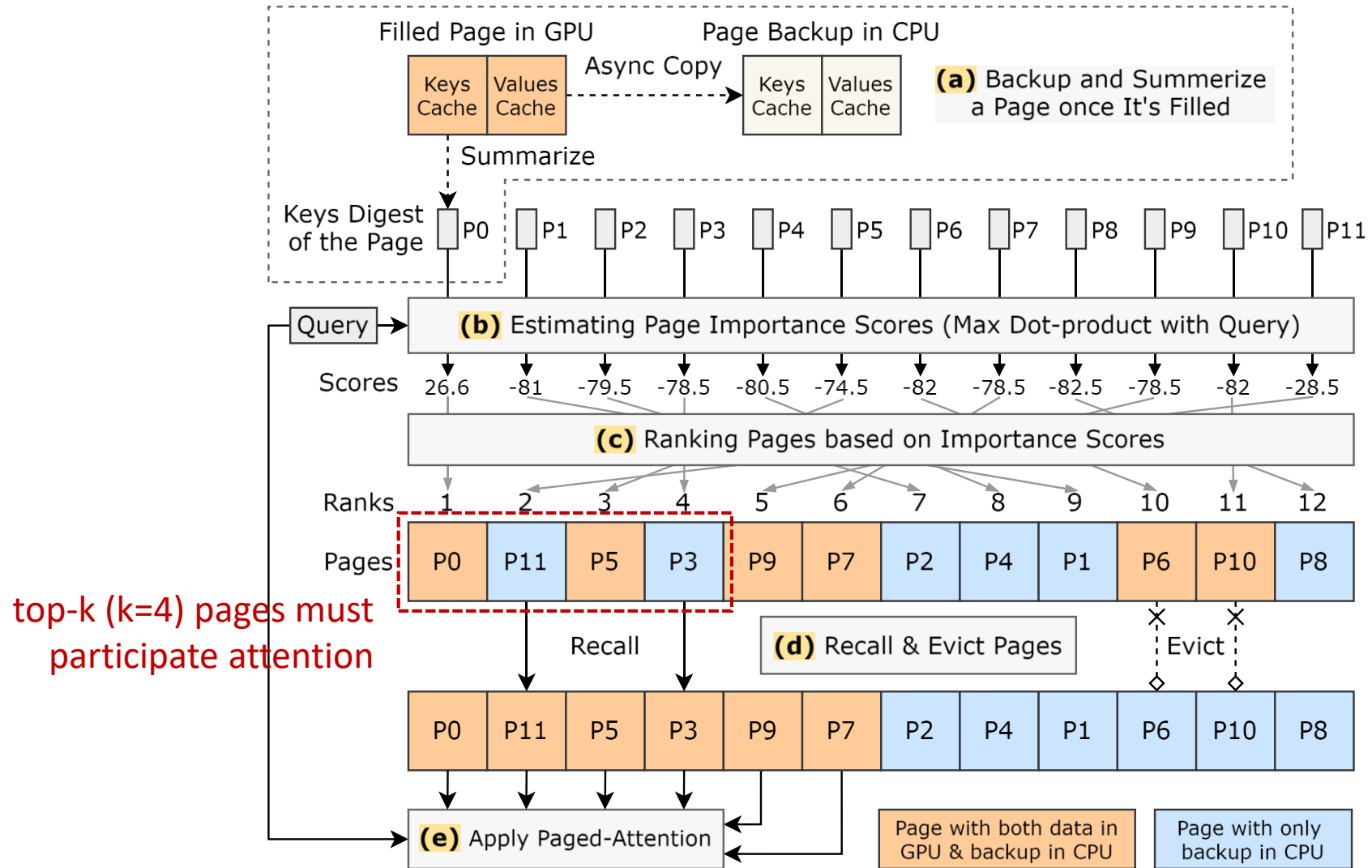
Observation: Dynamism of Token Importance

- ◇ Previous works permanently evict unimportant tokens based on history attention scores, but the evicted tokens may be important in the future.
- ◇ We propose a method named ArkVale to properly recall important tokens as well as evict unimportant ones during LLM decoding.





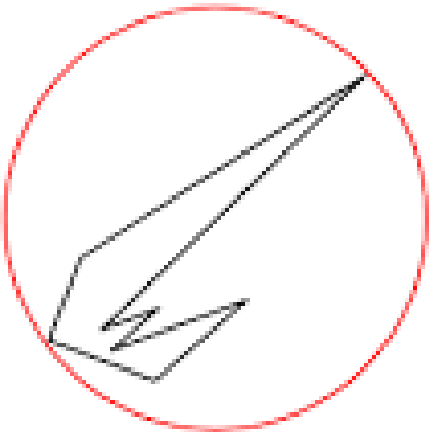
ArkVale: Workflow Overview



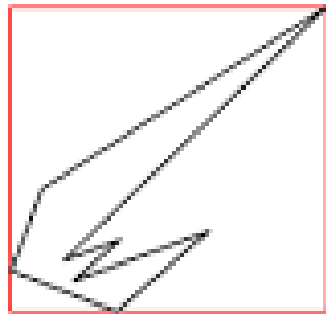


Page Summarization & Importance Estimation

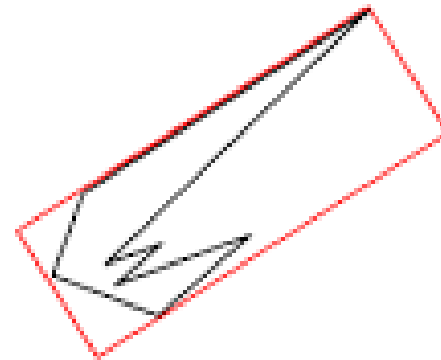
- ◇ **Definition:** For a page with keys $K = \{\mathbf{k}^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^n$ ($\mathbf{k}^{(i)} \in \mathbb{R}^d$), and a query $\mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{R}^d$, the *page importance* of K in terms of \mathbf{q} is defined as $\max_{\mathbf{k} \in K} \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{k}$
- ◇ **Observation:** $\mathbf{k}' = \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{k} \in K} \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{k}$ must be one of the “outmost” points of K
- ◇ **Solution:** We can use the concept of *bounding-volume* (from computer graphics area) for page summarization and importance estimation.



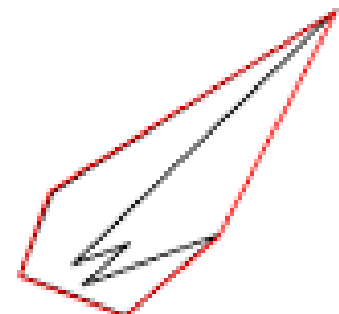
Bounding-Sphere



Bounding-Cuboid
(Axis-Aligned Bounding Box)



Oriented Bounding Box

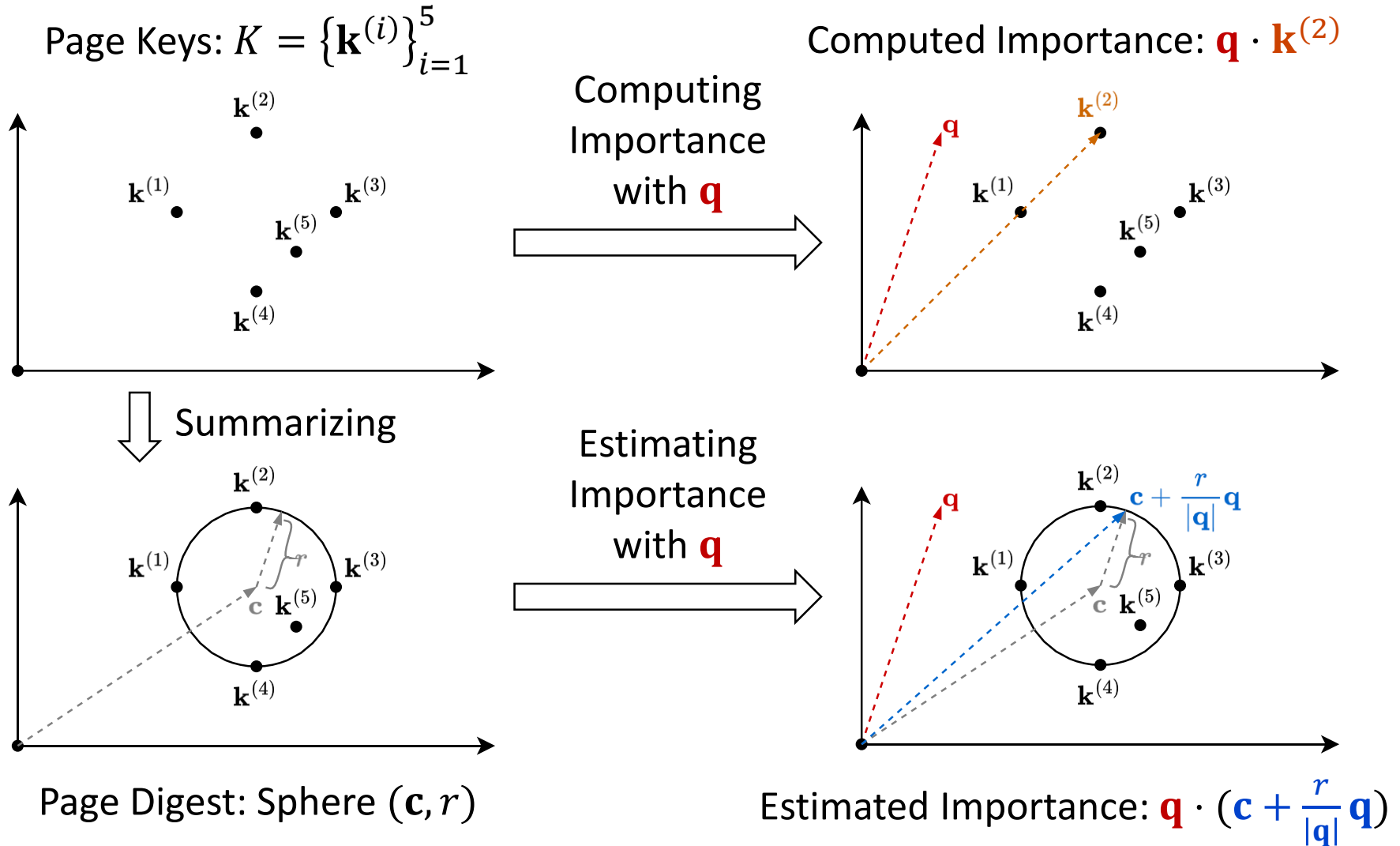


Convex Hull

https://www.ncollide.org/bounding_volumes/



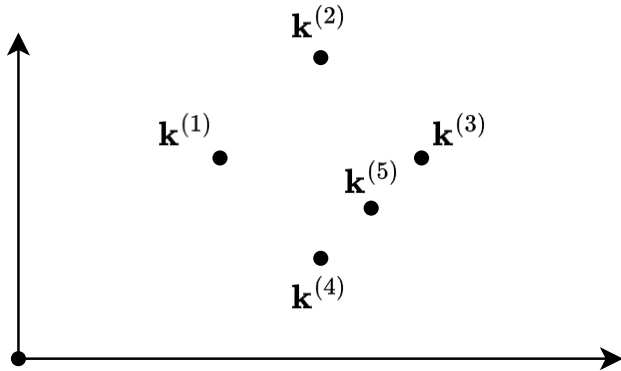
Bounding-Sphere for Summarization & Estimation



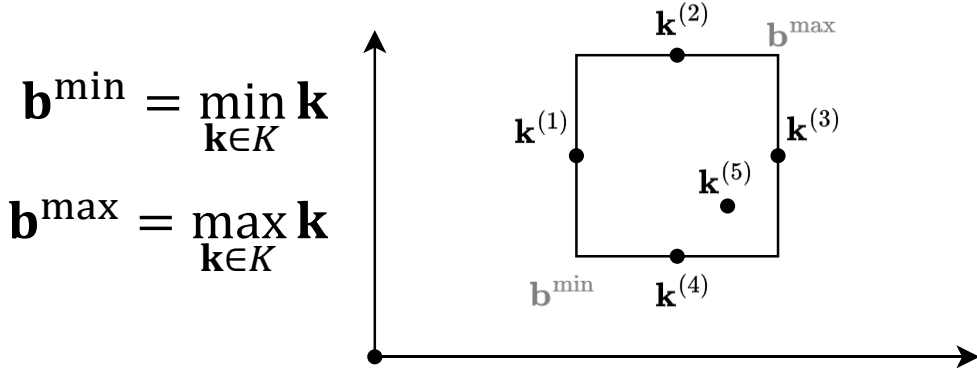


Bounding-Cuboid for Summarization & Estimation

Page Keys: $K = \{\mathbf{k}^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^5$



Summarizing

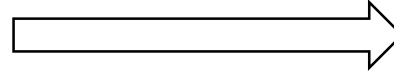


Page Digest: Cuboid ($\mathbf{b}^{\min}, \mathbf{b}^{\max}$)

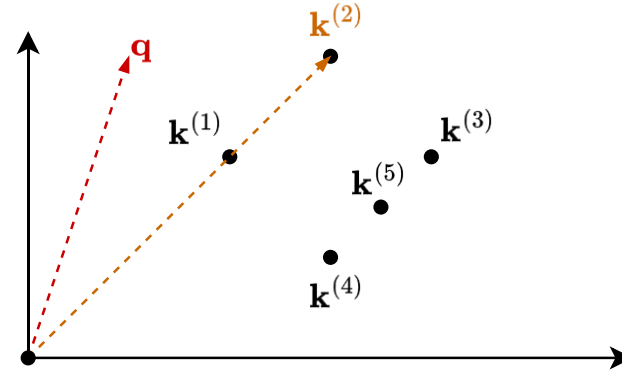
$$\mathbf{b}^{\min} = \min_{\mathbf{k} \in K} \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{b}^{\max} = \max_{\mathbf{k} \in K} \mathbf{k}$$

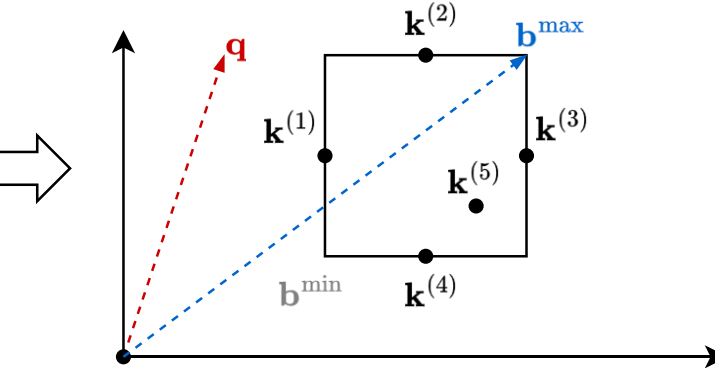
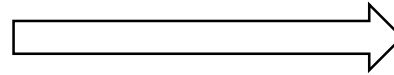
Computing Importance with \mathbf{q}



Computed Importance: $\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{k}^{(2)}$



Estimating Importance with \mathbf{q}



Estimated Importance: $\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{b}^{\max} = \text{sum}(\max(\mathbf{q} \odot \mathbf{b}^{\min}, \mathbf{q} \odot \mathbf{b}^{\max}))$



Evaluation Setup

Platform
Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6348 CPUs
NVIDIA A100 80GB PCIe GPU

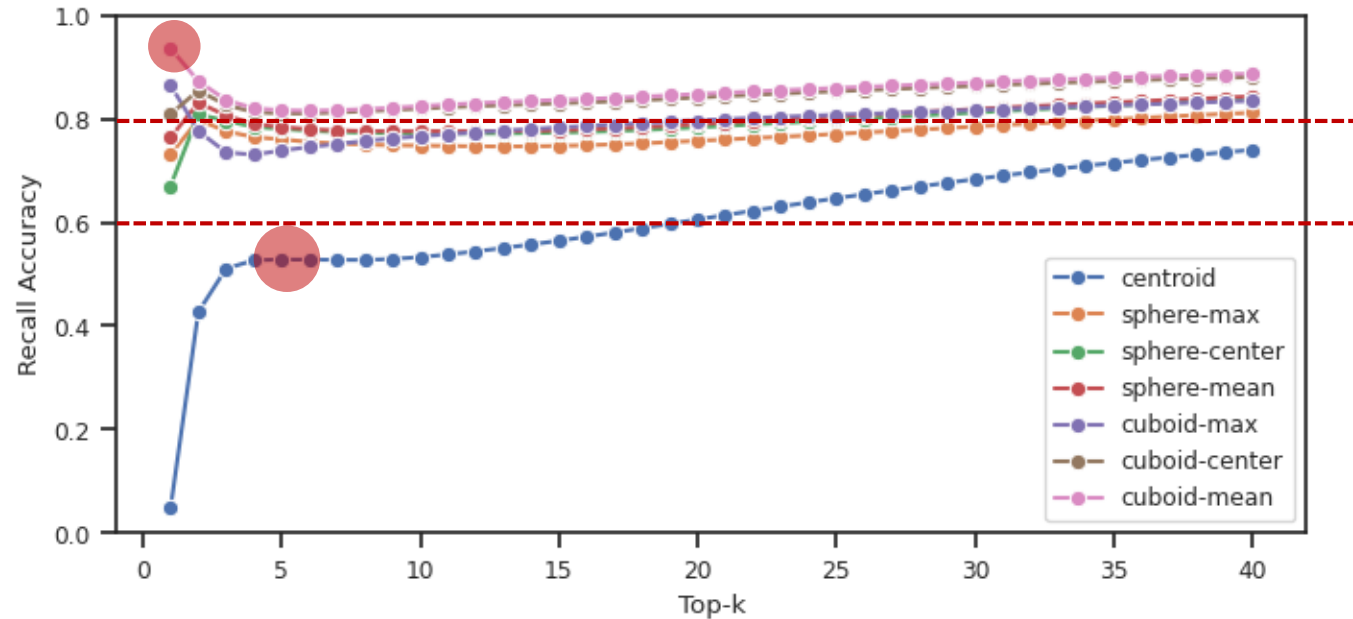
Baseline	Method
Origin/Full	Without KV-cache eviction
StreamingLLM (ICLR'23)	Retain initial tokens + recent tokens
H2O (NIPS'23)	Evict tokens based on history scores
TOVA	Evict tokens based on history scores

Benchmark
Long-Bench
Base Model
LongChat-v1.5-32k



Importance Estimation Accuracy

- ◇ Baseline method (centroid) cannot achieve even 60% top-5 recall accuracy.
- ◇ Our methods can achieve 60% top- k recall accuracy for all k .
- ◇ Our cuboid-mean method ensure 95% top-1 recall accuracy, and can achieve 80% top- k recall accuracy for all k .

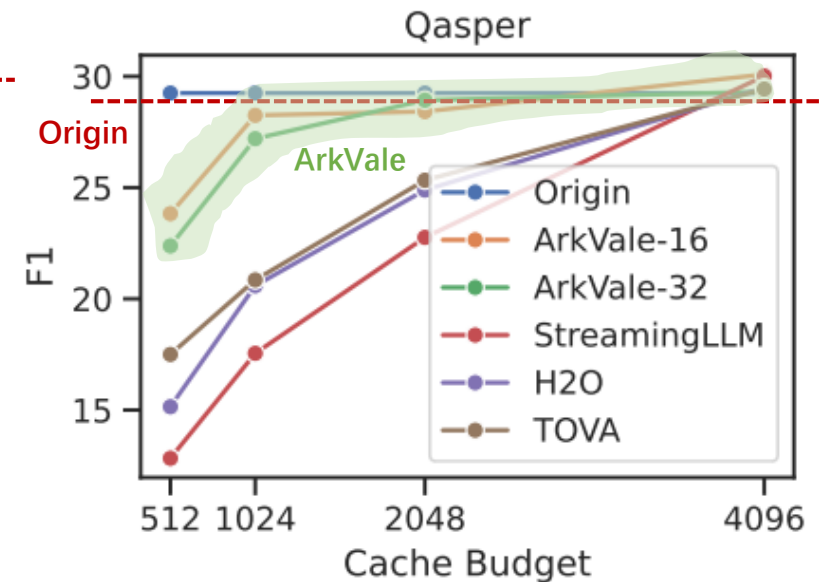
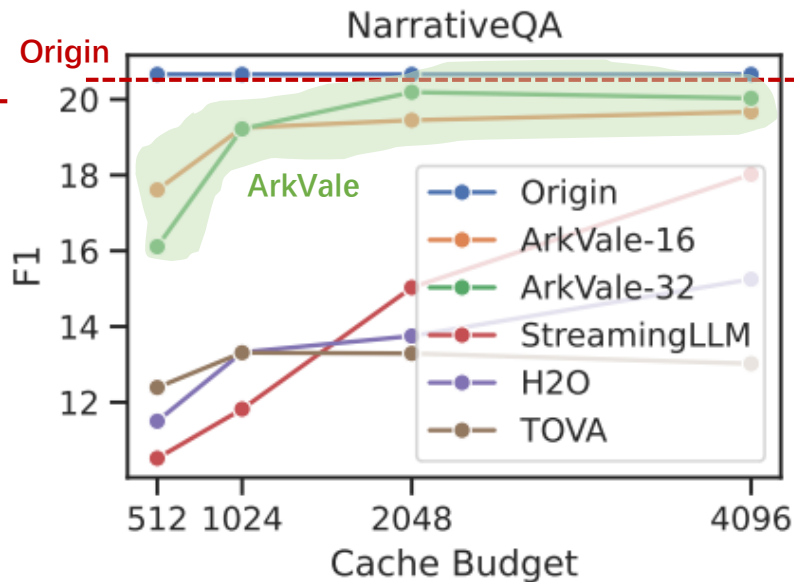
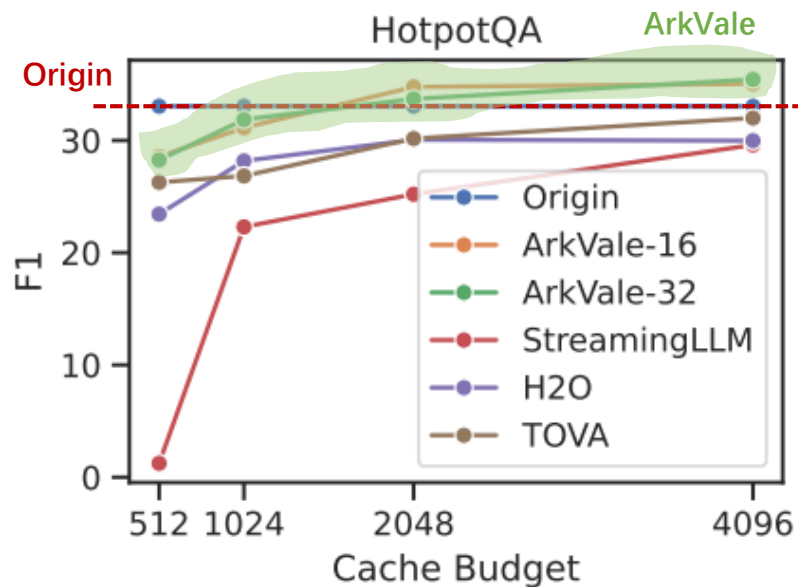


Top-k recall accuracy of different importance estimation methods



Part of Evaluation Results on Long-Bench

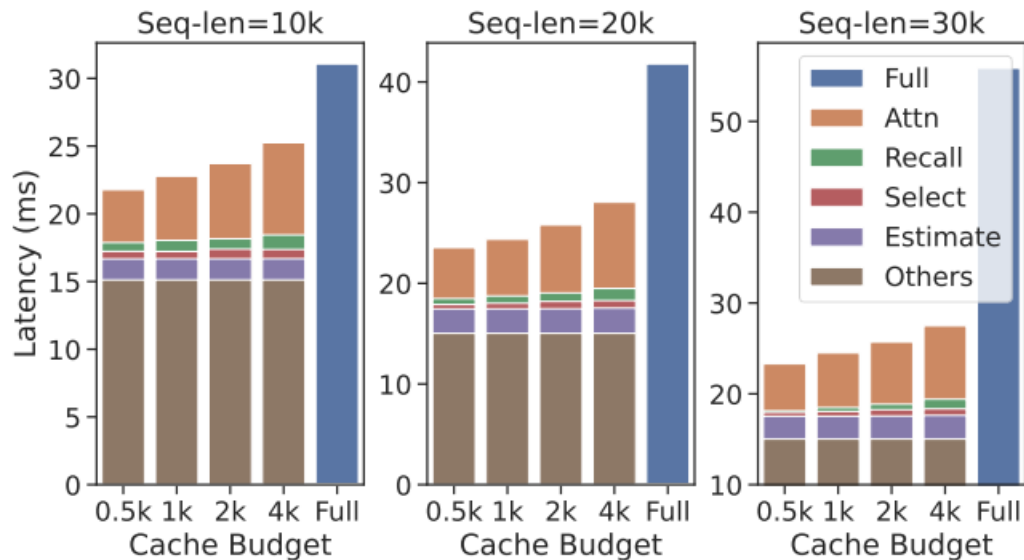
- ◇ ArkVale can surpass all baselines with different datasets and cache-budgets.
- ◇ ArkVale can approach or even surpass “Origin”.
- ◇ ArkVale-16 (page-size=16) usually outperforms ArkVale-32 (page-size=32).



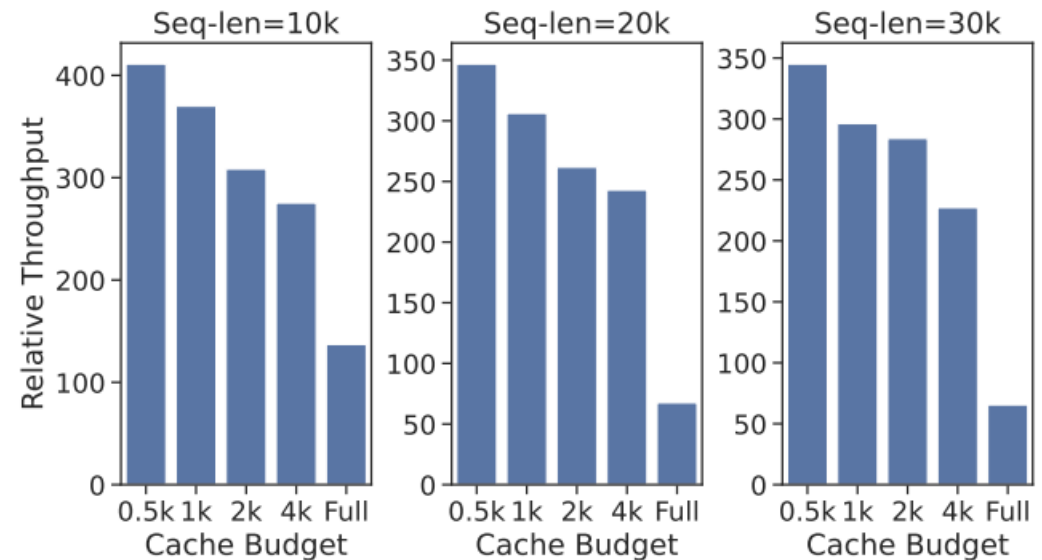


Performance Evaluation

- ◇ Allocate 40 GB GPU memory for KV-cache (and page digests) in A100 GPU.
- ◇ Compared to baseline, ArkVale can achieve up to 2.2x decoding speedup.
- ◇ Compared to baseline, ArkVale can achieve up to 6x decoding throughput.



(a) Latency Breakdown (batch-size=4)



(b) Throughput Comparison



Summary

- ◇ ArkVale: Efficient Generative LLM Inference with Recallable Key-Value Eviction
 - Page-based KV-cache Eviction & Recall
 - Page Summarization & Importance Estimation based on Bounding-volume
- ◇ ArkVale performs well on various long context tasks with few accuracy loss under a cache budget of 2k~4k and speeds up decoding latency by 2.2× and boosts throughput to 6× in long-context scenarios.



Scan to access our code

Our code is now open-sourced at <https://github.com/pku-liang/ArkVale>

Thanks for listening! E-mail us to ask follow-up questions: crz@pku.edu.cn