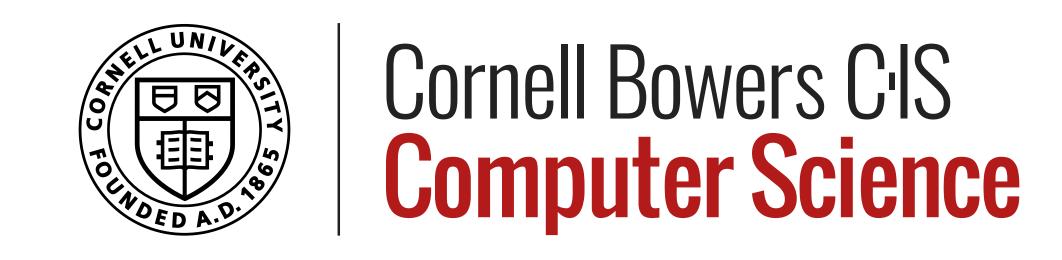


FlashMoE: Fast Distributed MoE in a Single Kernel

Osayamen Jonathan Aimuyo*, Byungsoo Oh, Rachee Singh

November 6, 2025

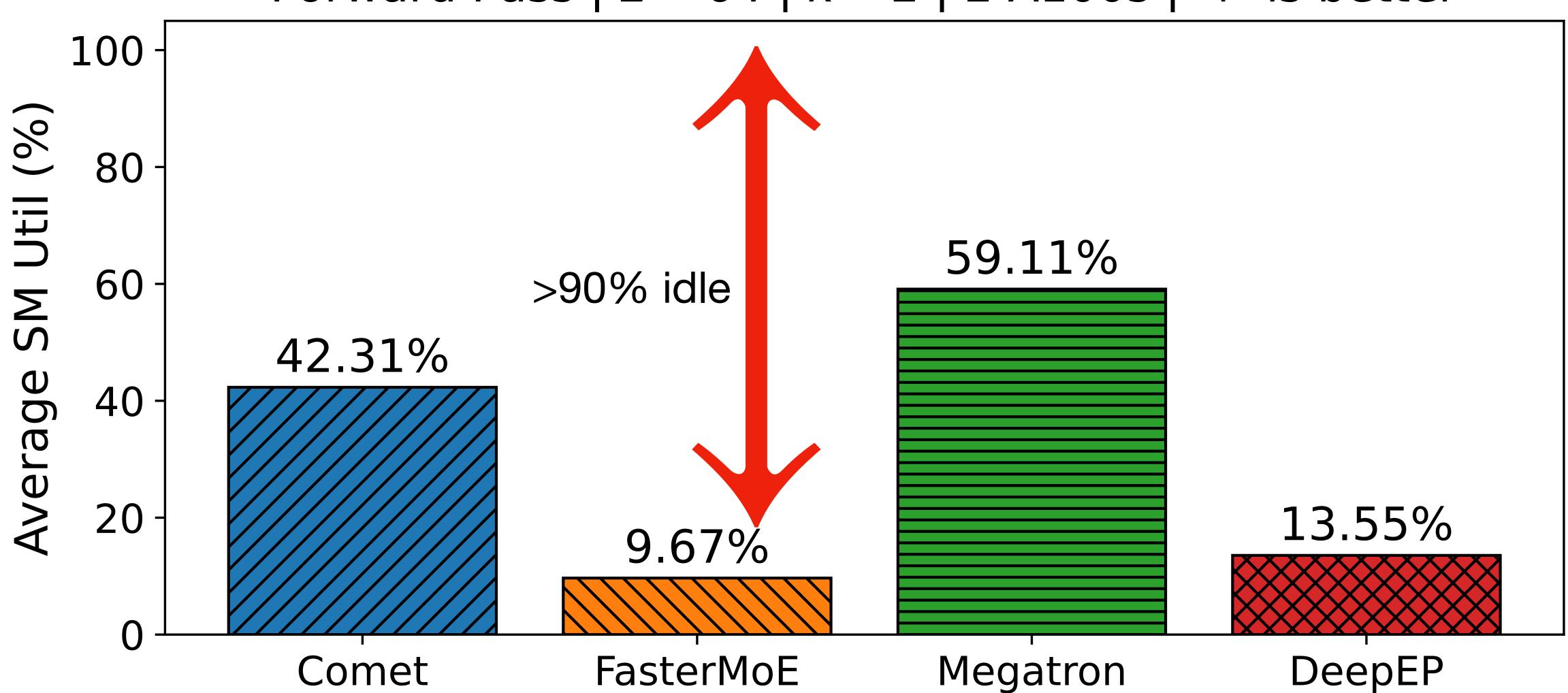


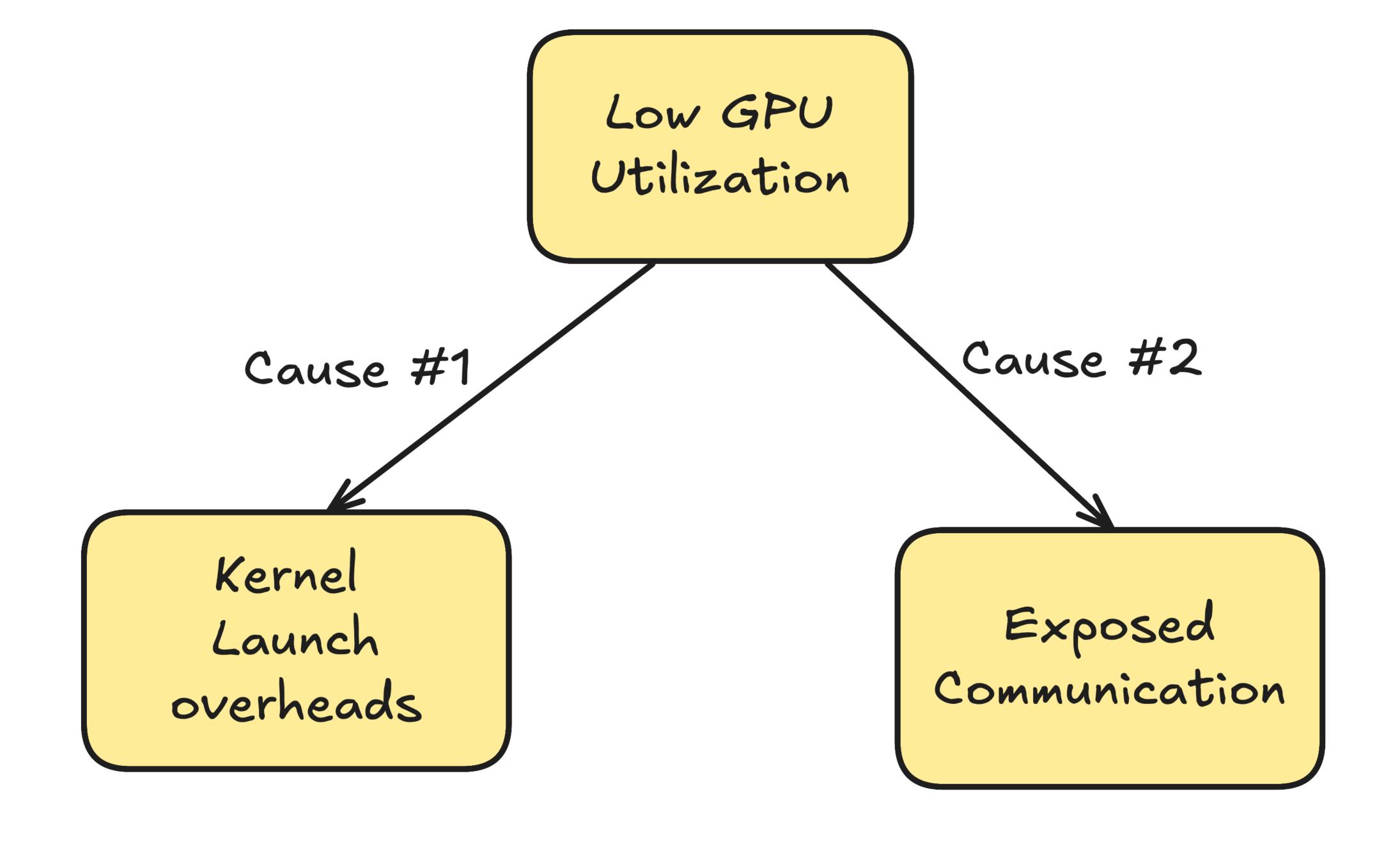
Existing Distributed MoE implementations leave significant performance on the table!

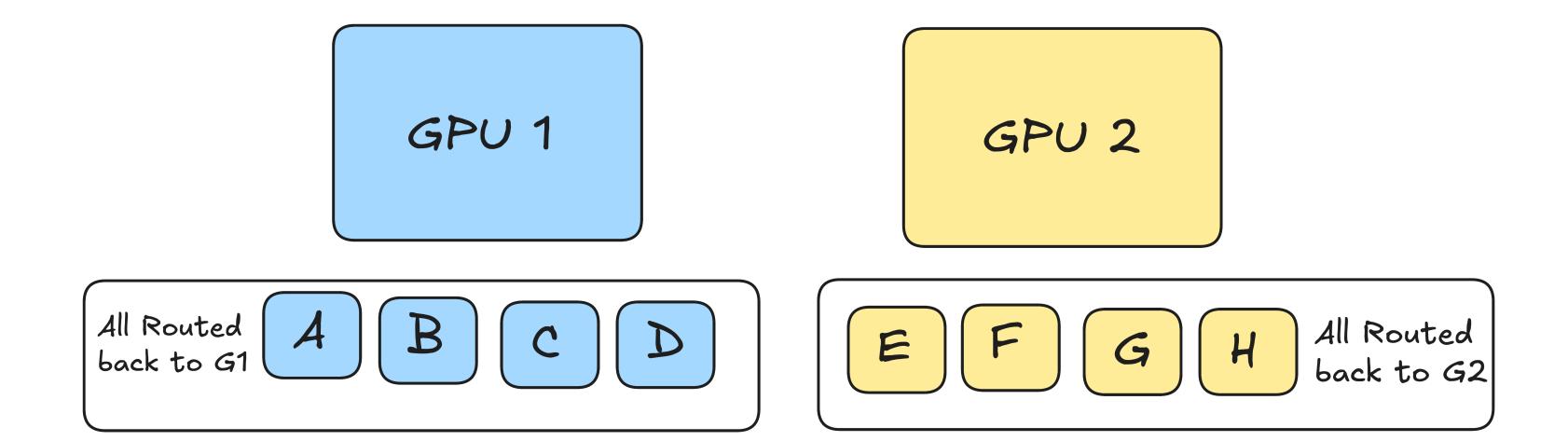
Claim

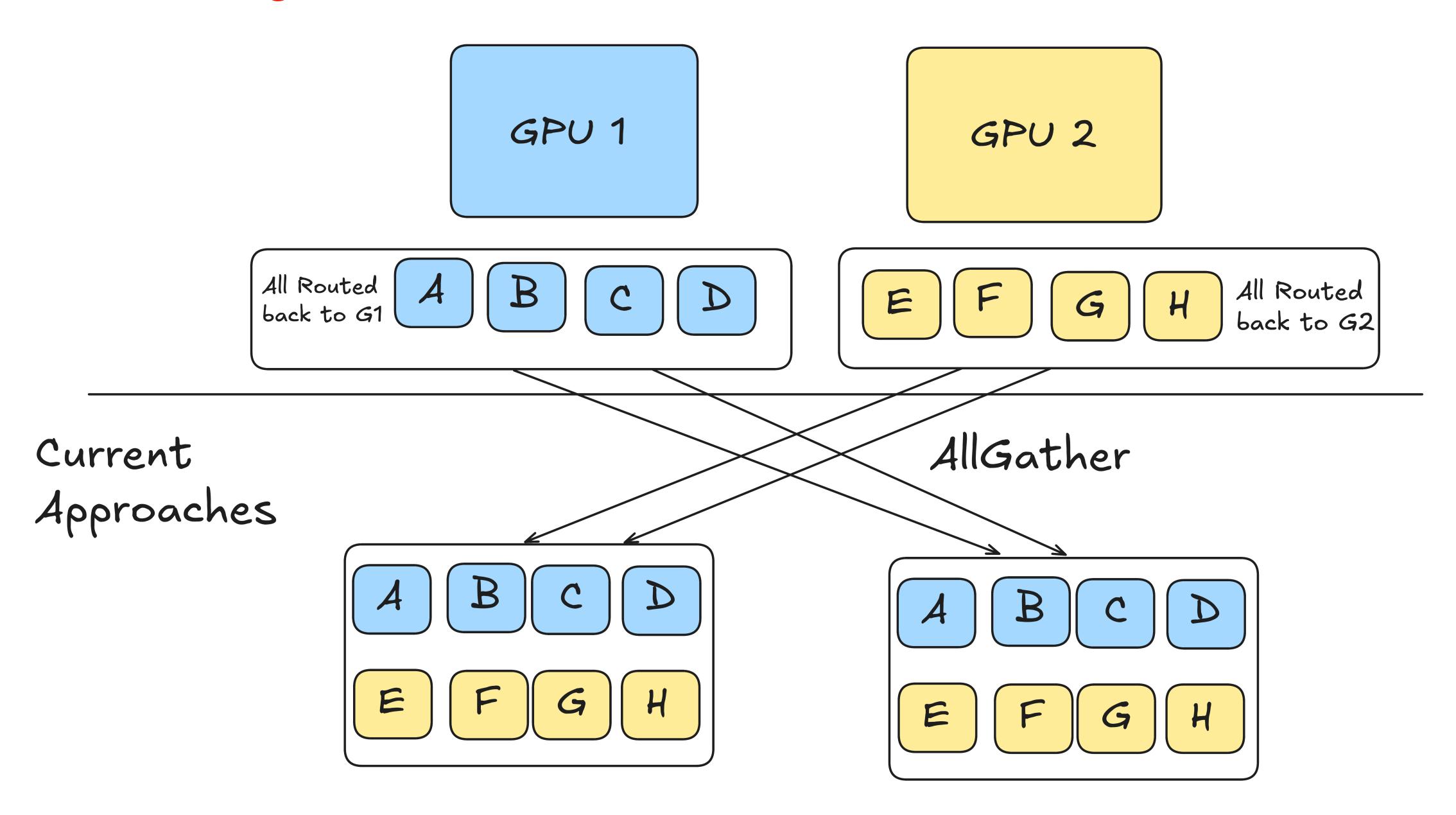
Challenge 1: GPUs are idle for up to 90% on average!

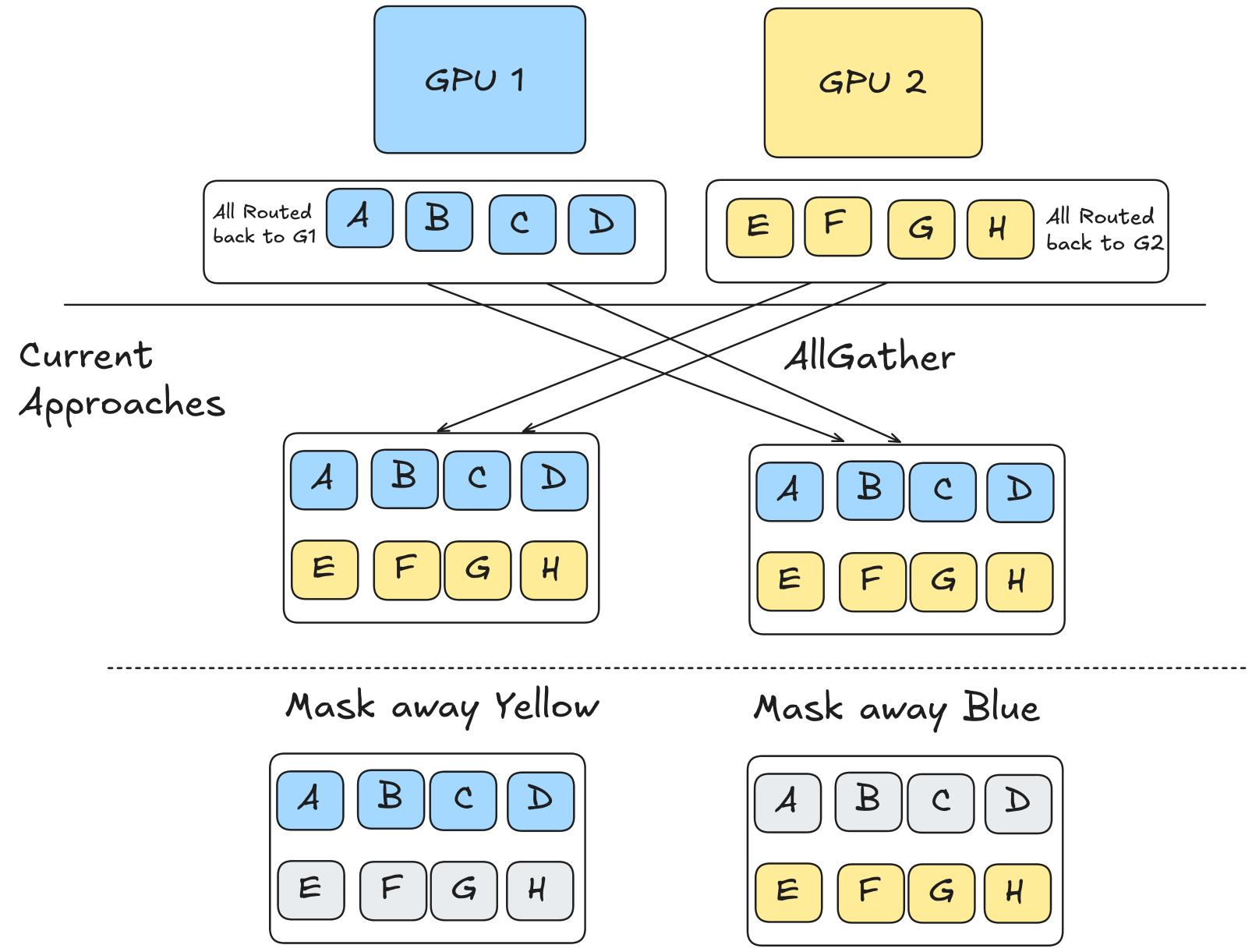
Forward Pass | E = 64 | k = 2 | 2 A100s | ↑ is better

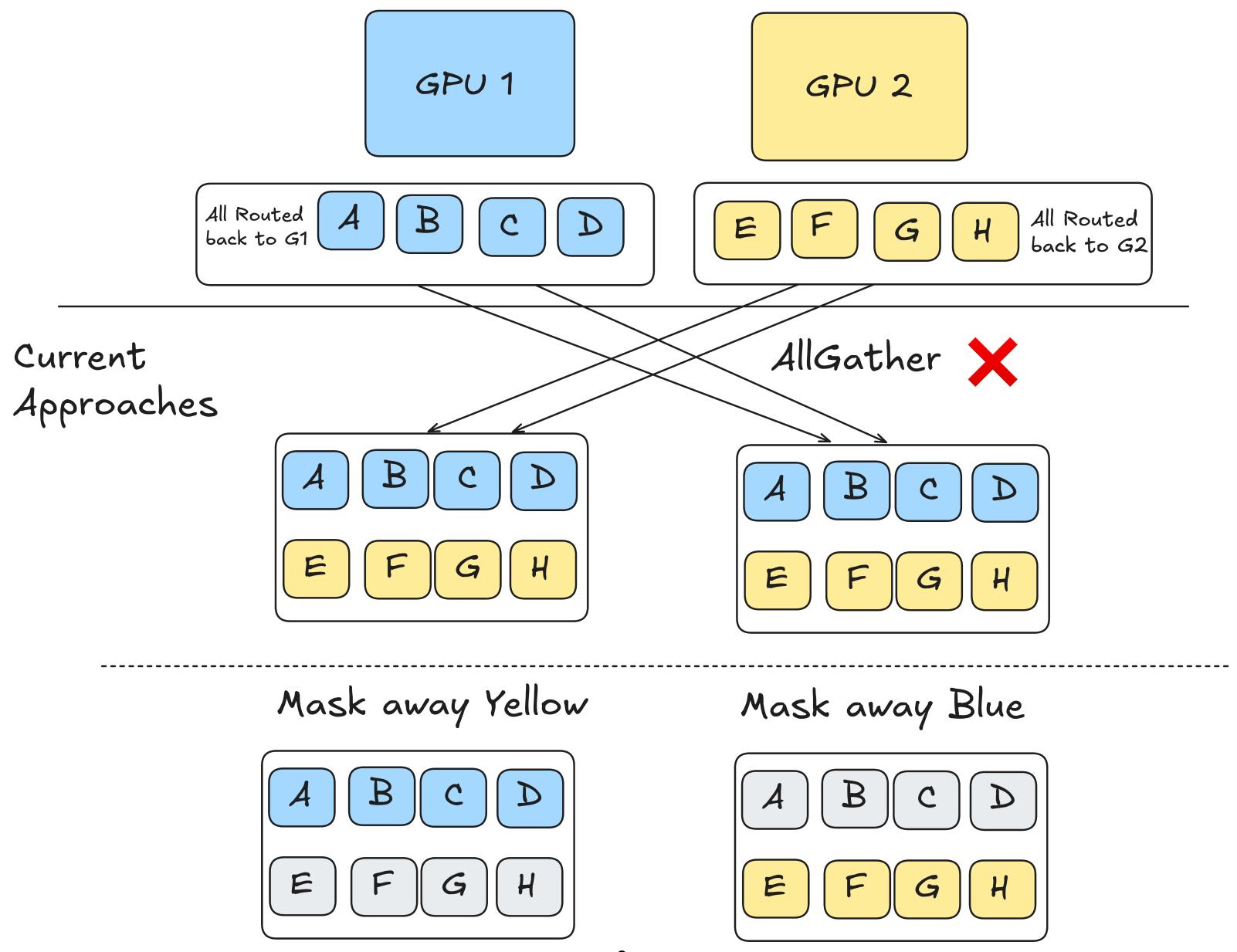


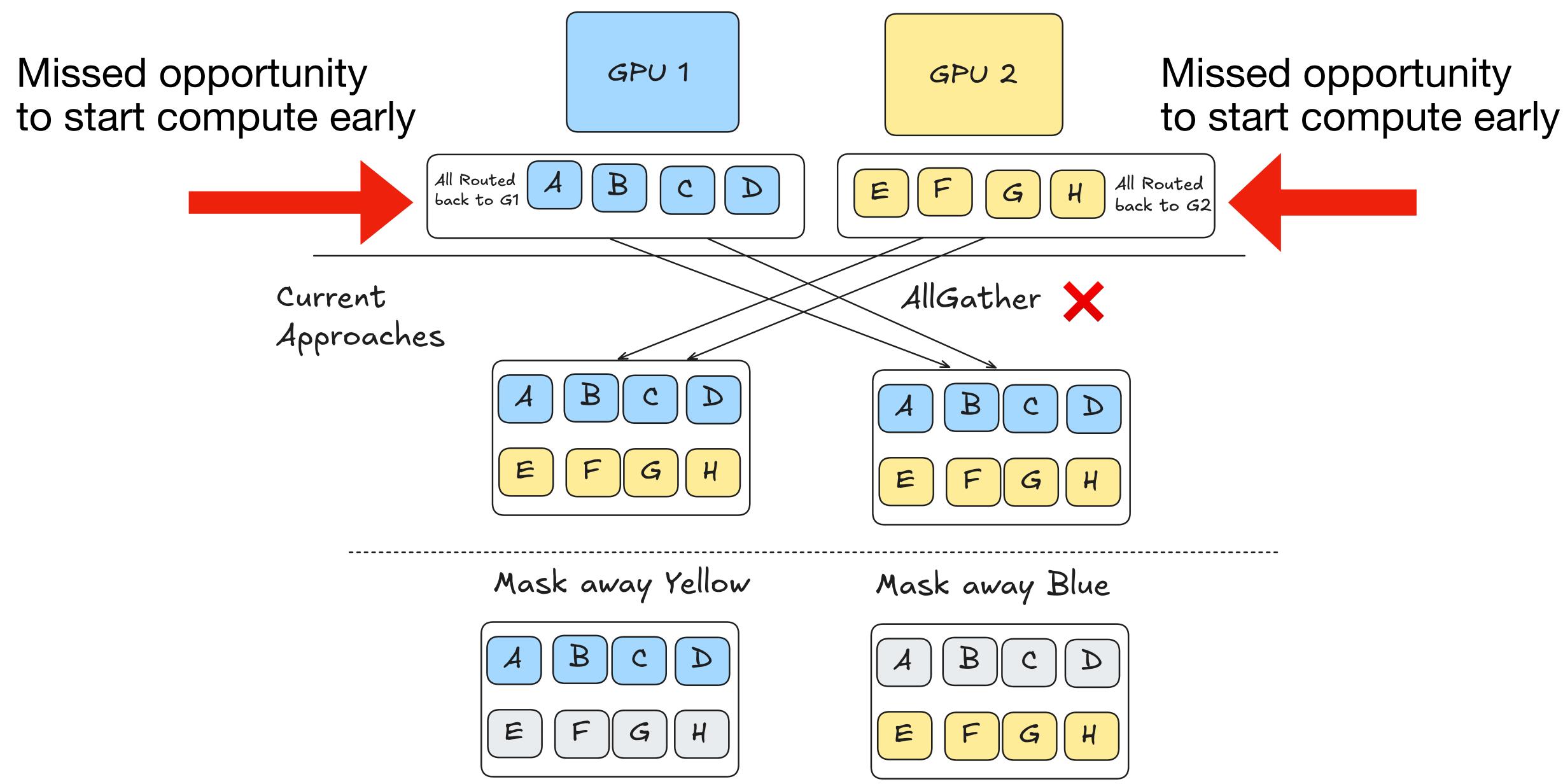






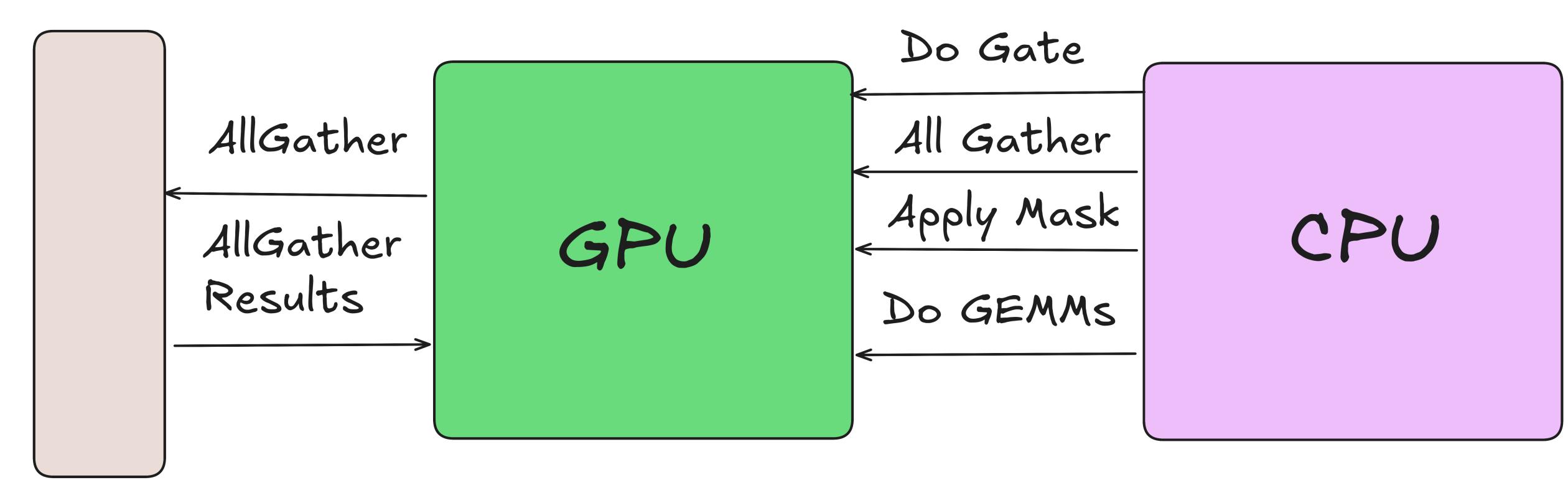






Non-fused CPU-Driven Flow

Network



Kernel Fusion To Tackle DMoE inefficiencies

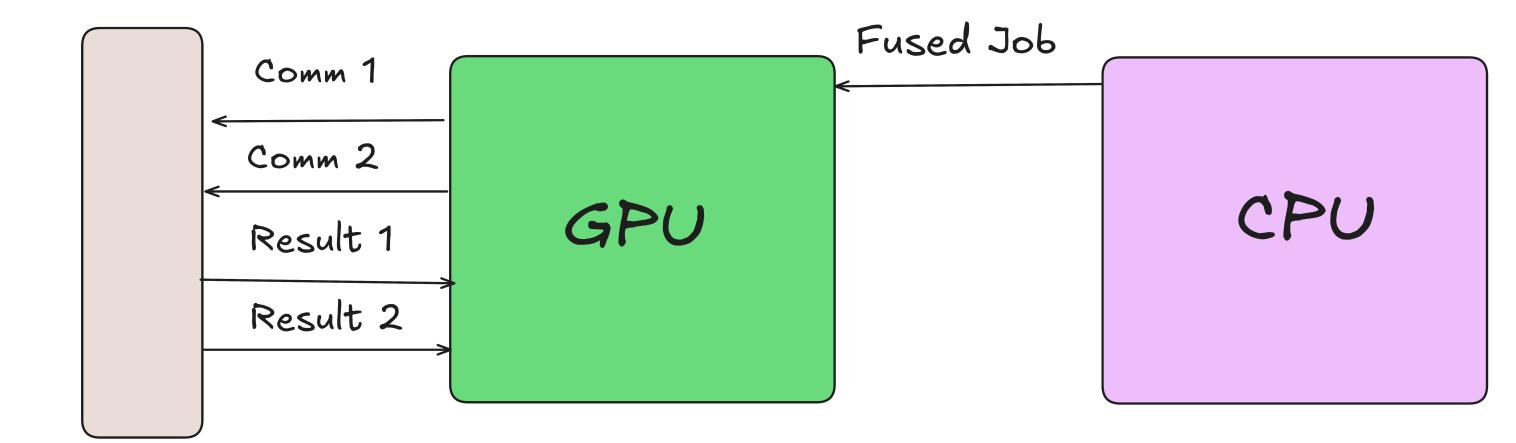
Network

GPU-Driven Flow



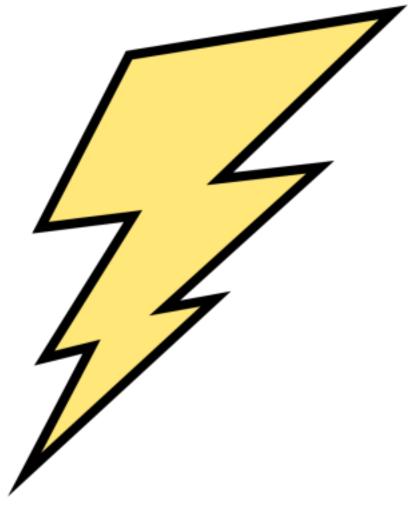
Kernel fusion:

- eliminates kernel launch overheads.
- unlocks fine-grained overlap of communication.
- exploits data locality: eliding unnecessary HBM roundtrips.
- enables low-latency, high-bandwidth GPUinitiated communication.
- expands the design space for communication and compute optimizations.
- offloads task dependency management to the GPU, making implementations very difficult



Key Challenge: How do we implement lightweight task management for a completely fused DMoE kernel?

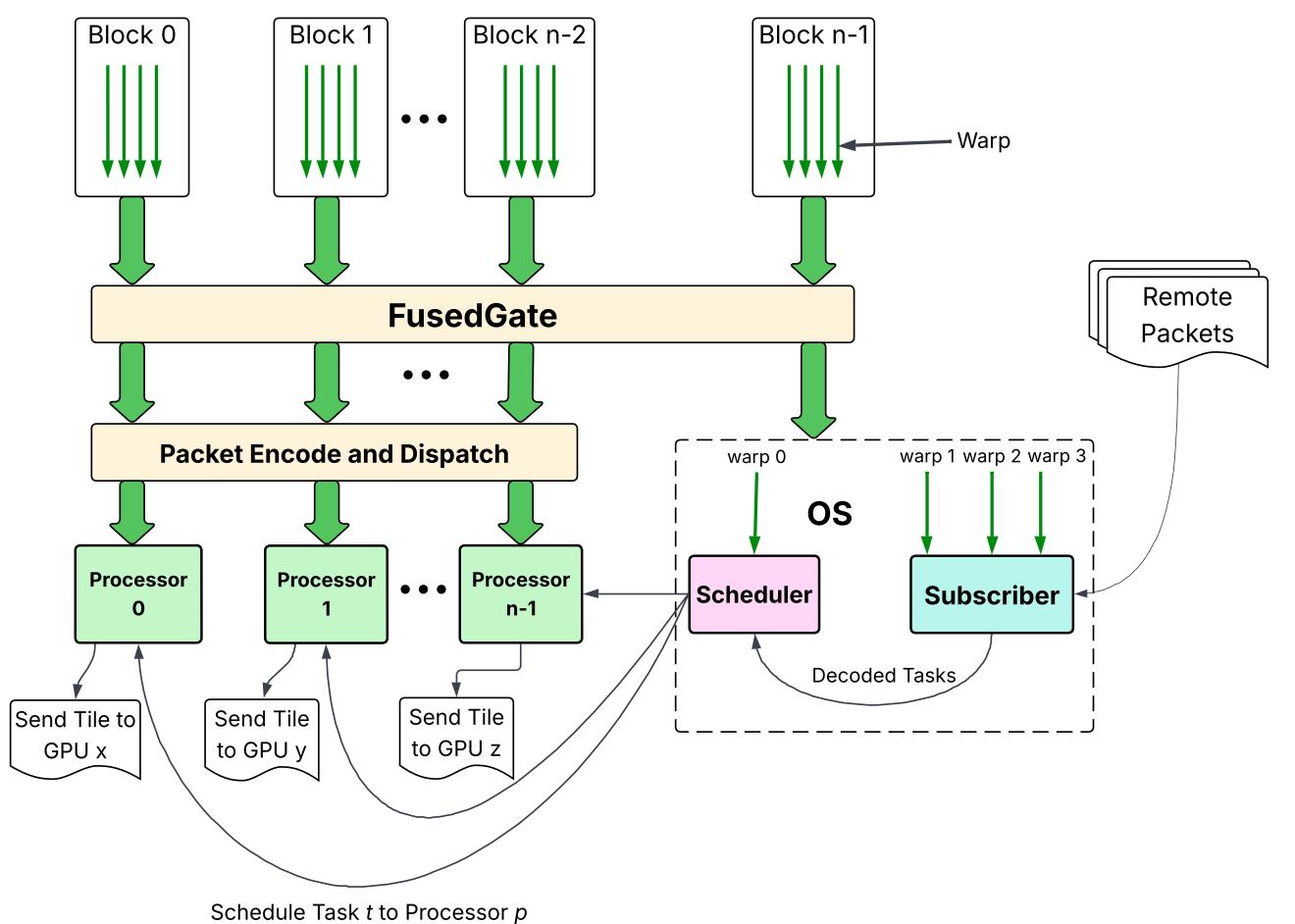
FlashMoE



The Novelty of FlashMoE

All at blazing speed!

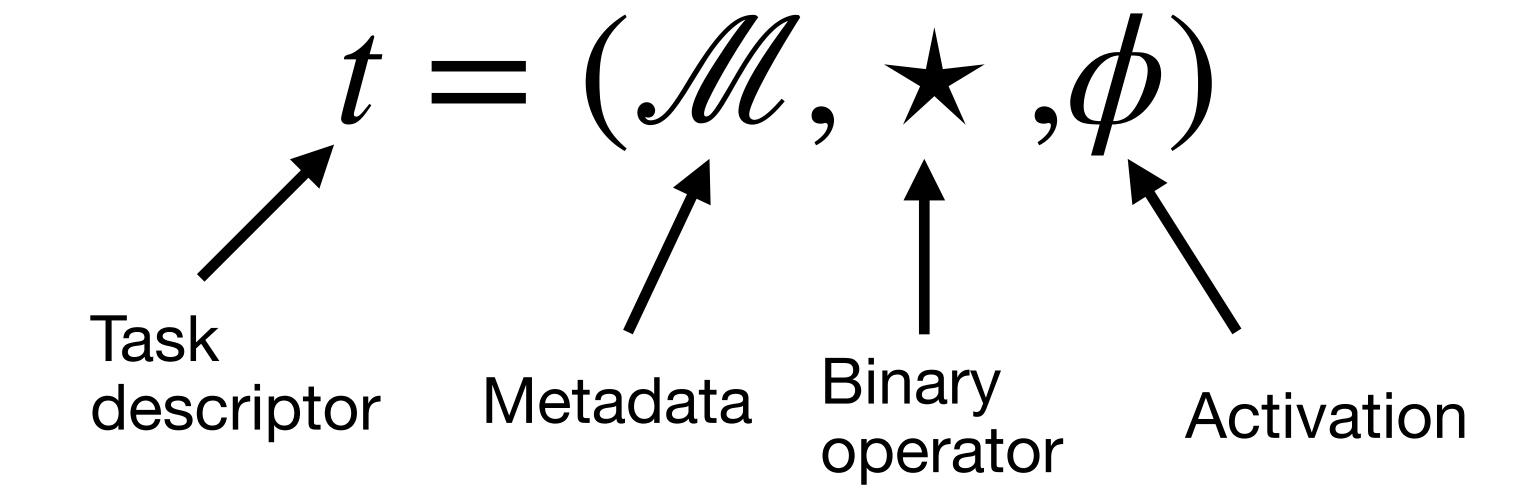
- First to fuse all DMoE communication and computation into a single kernel
- First in-kernel, actor-style OS with work-conserving scheduling
- Formalize task abstraction for tile-level parallelism
- Introduces a provably correct, non-blocking layout for inter-GPU PGAS



Algorithm 1: Flash Distributed MoE Fused Kernel

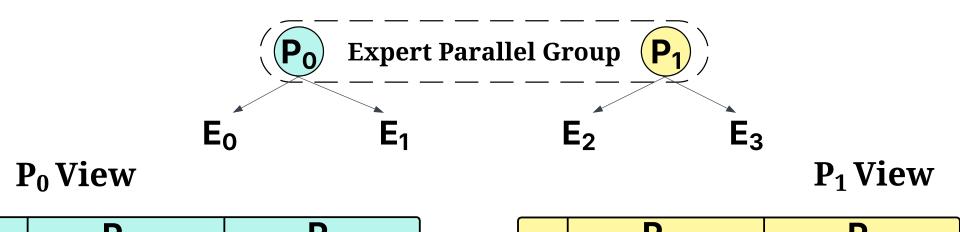
```
Input: A, O \in \mathbb{R}^{S \times H}, E \in \mathbb{R}^{L \times H \times P}, N
1 begin
       T, G_{\phi} \leftarrow \mathbf{FusedGate}(A)
        if blockId + 1 < N then
            \mathbf{Dispatch}(T, A)
            processor::start()
        else
            if warpID == 0 then
                 scheduler::start()
            else
                 subscriber::start(E, O)
10
            end if
11
       end if
12
13 end
```

Task Abstraction



Symmetric Tensor Layout

Non-blocking indexing



	R_0		R ₁	
	B ₀	B ₁	B ₀	B ₁
P ₀	Eo	Eo	Eo	Eo
	E ₁	E₁	E ₁	E ₁
P ₁	E ₂	Eo	Eo	E ₂
	E ₃	E ₁	E ₁	E ₃

	R_0		R ₁	
	B ₀	B ₁	Bo	B ₁
P ₀	Eo	E ₂	E ₂	Eo
	E ₁	E ₃	E ₃	E ₁
P ₁	E ₂	E ₂	E ₂	E ₂
	E ₃	E ₃	E ₃	E ₃

Theorem 1.1. L is write-write conflict-free.

Evaluation

Experimental Setup

- 4 Baselines: COMET, Megatron-[CUTLASS, TE], FasterMoE
- Flash: FP32, baselines: FP16.
- Testbed: 8 NVLink H100 RunPod VM.
- All results: averaged across 32 runs and preceded by 32 warmups
- Only forward pass

What we Evaluate



E2E Latency

Experts Scalability

Communication Efficiency

Table 1: Implementation metrics of *FlashMoE* using inlined NVSHMEM 3.2.5 on SM 80

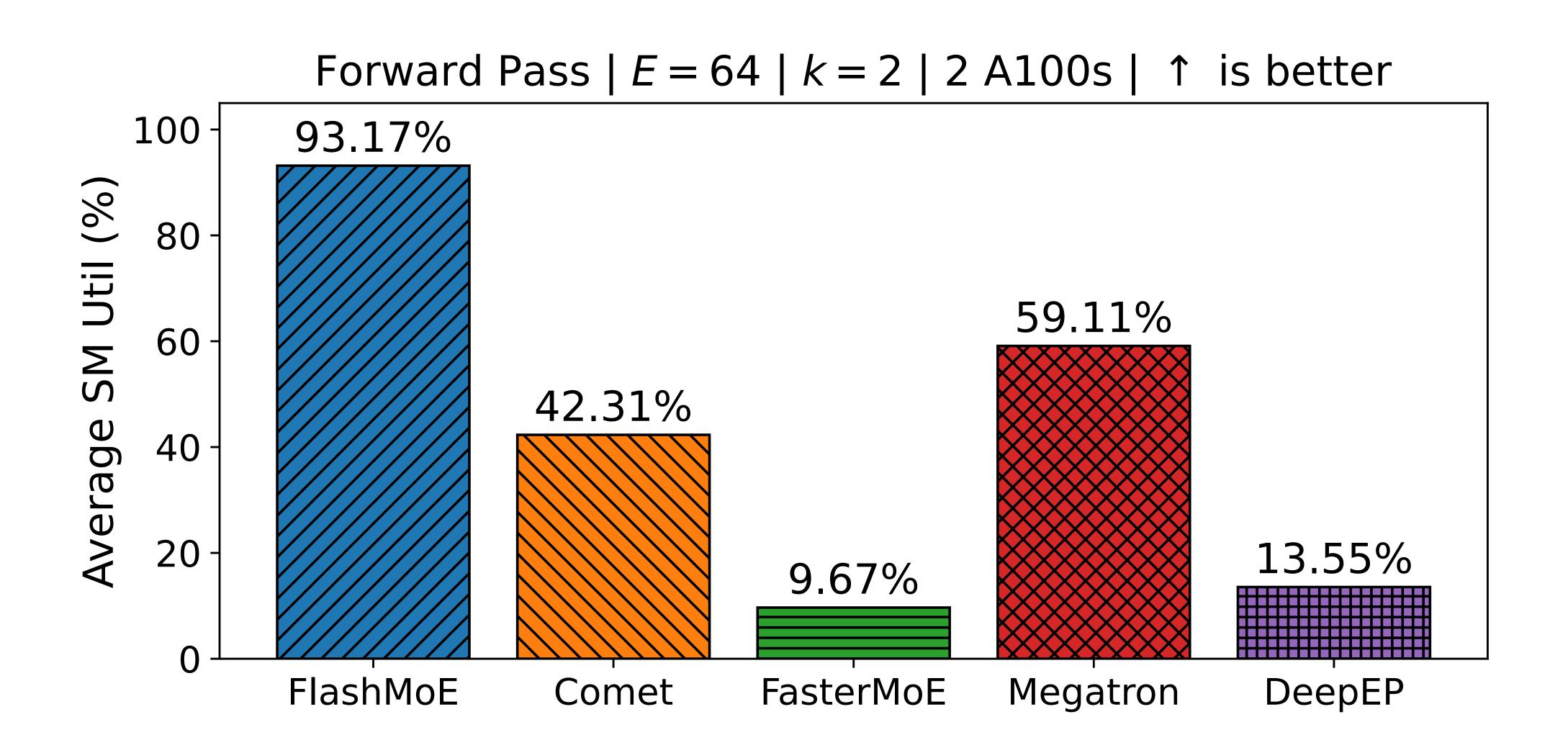
Metric	Value
Total lines of code (CUDA/C++)	6820
Kernel stack frame size	$0~\mathrm{B}$
Spill stores (per thread)	0
Spill loads (per thread)	0
Shared memory usage (per block)	46 KB
Registers per thread	255
Max active blocks per SM	2
Compilation time	53 seconds
Binary size	29 MB

FlashMoE eliminates DMoE launch overheads!

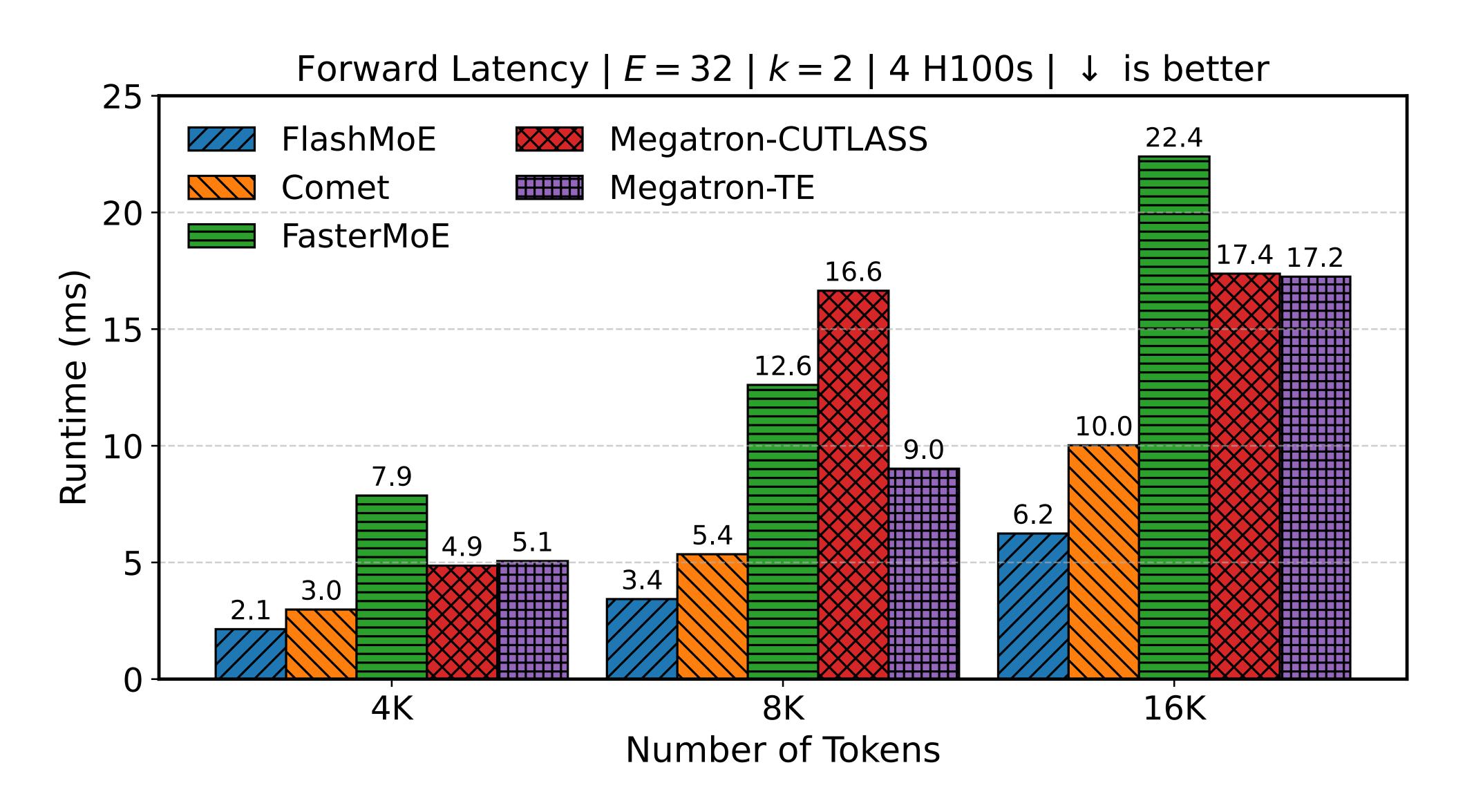
Works	Launched GPU Ops
$\overline{FlashMoE}$ (ours)	1
COMET	33
Megatron-LM CUTLASS	85
Megatron-LM TE	261
Megatron-LM + DeepEP	432
DeepSpeedMoE	550

Table 2: **Kernel Fusion Comparison.** We report GPU operations of from detailed profiling with Nsight Systems. Operations were from an MoE forward pass across 2 GPUs with 64 total experts.

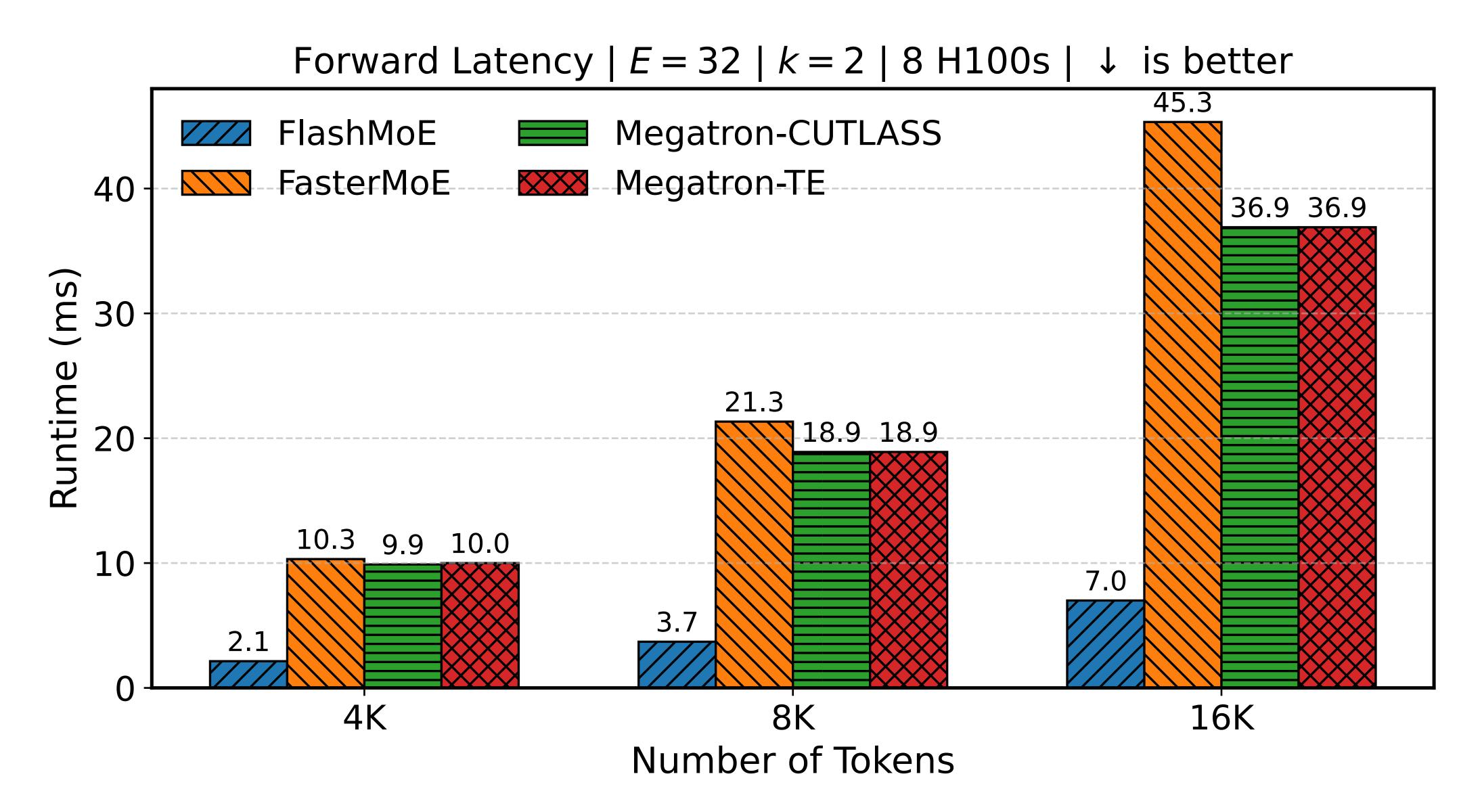
FlashMoE achieves 9x higher GPU Utilization!



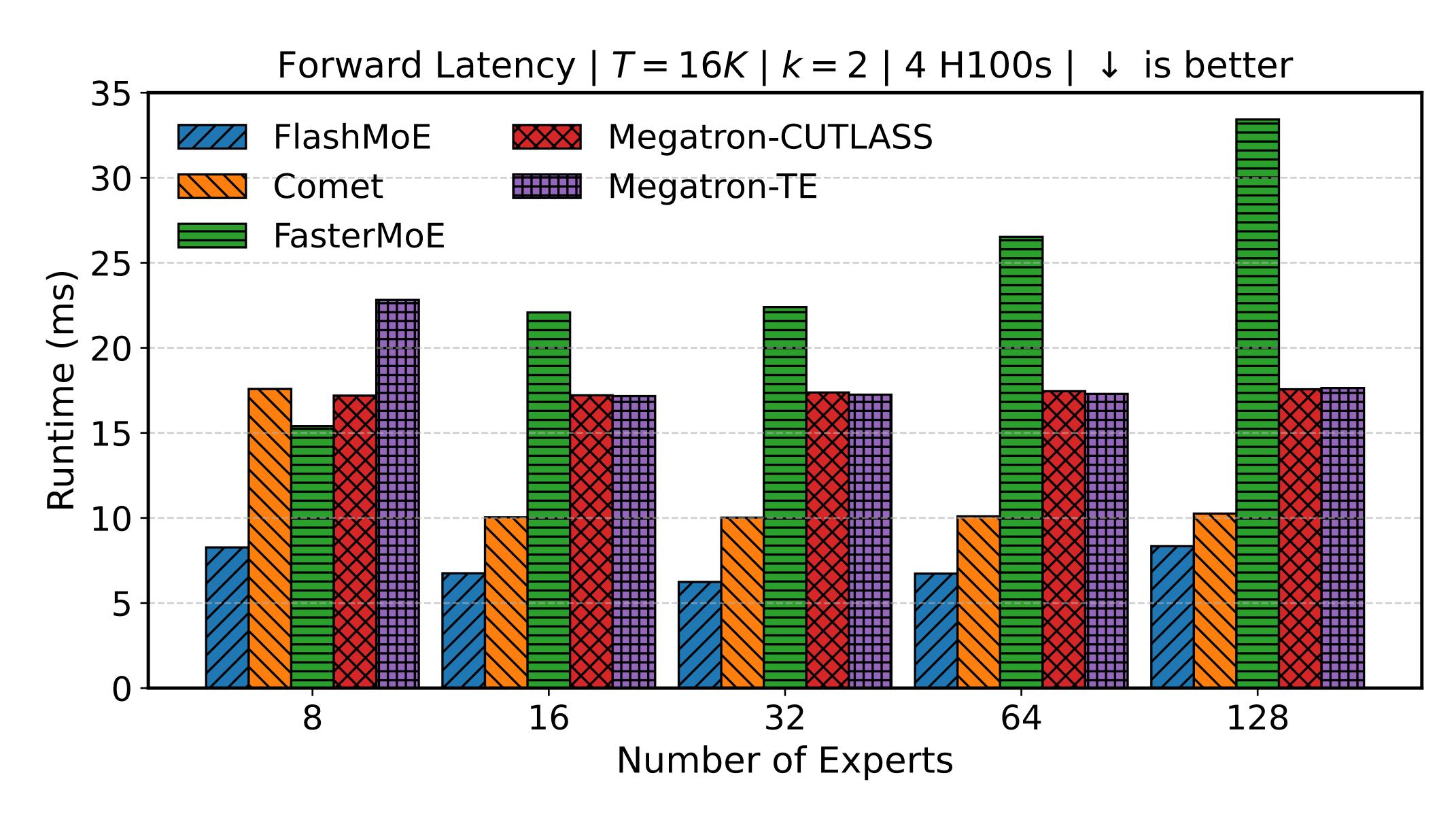
FlashMoE is 4.8x faster on 4 GPUs



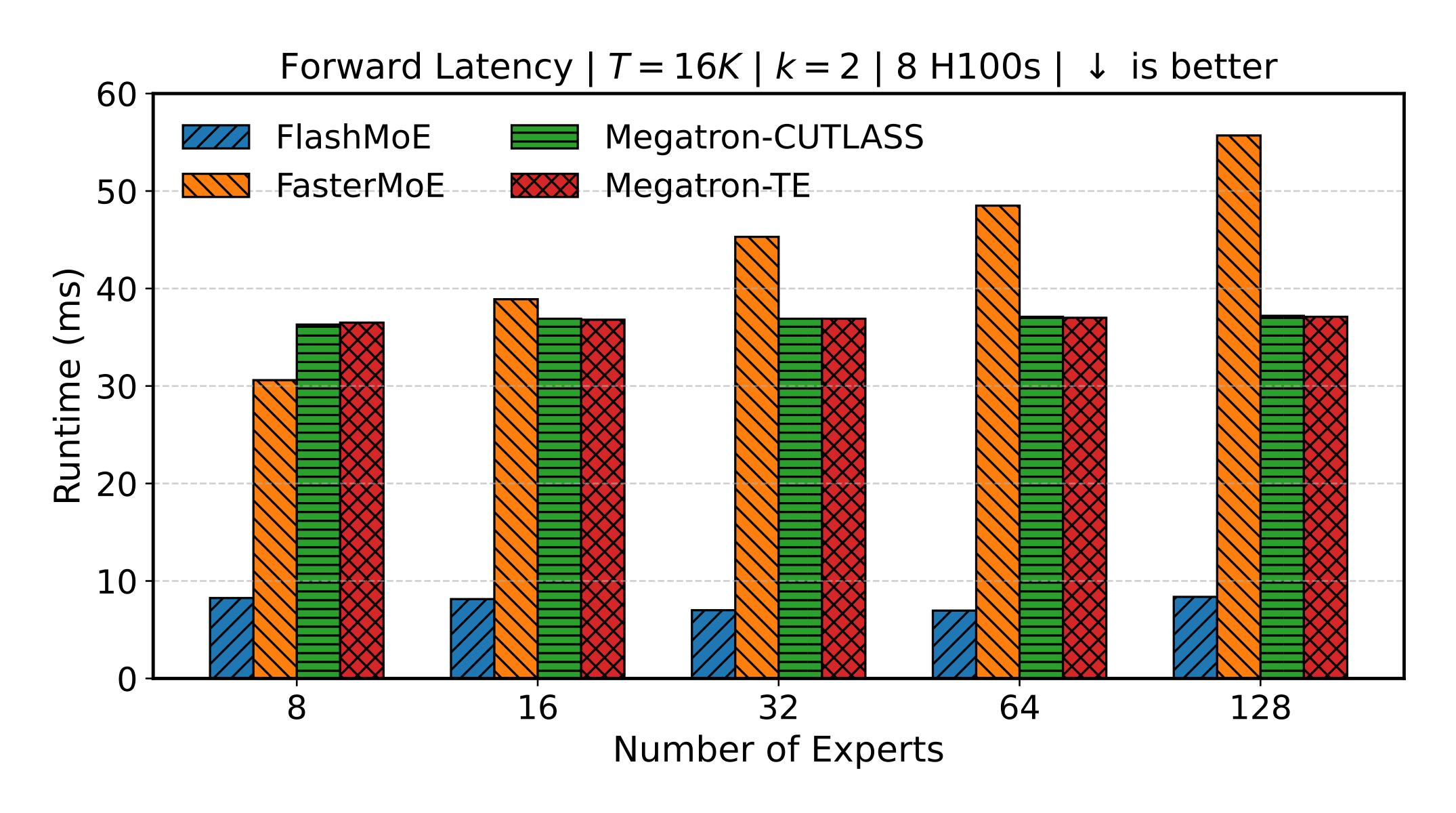
FlashMoE is 6x faster on 8 GPUs!



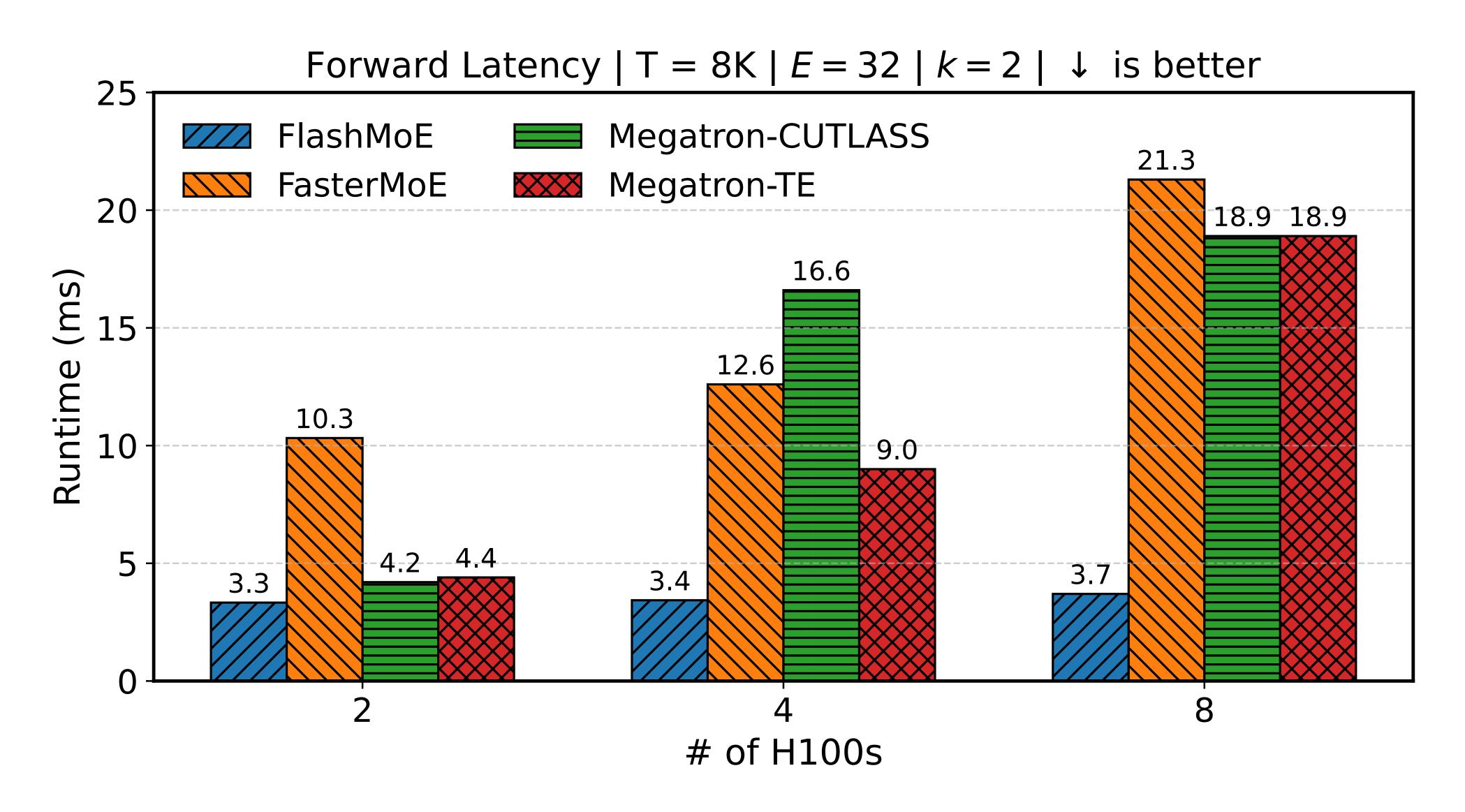
FlashMoE has uniform latency as experts increase!



FlashMoE has uniform latency as experts increase!



FlashMoE gives > 89% Communication Efficiency, 4x higher than baselines!

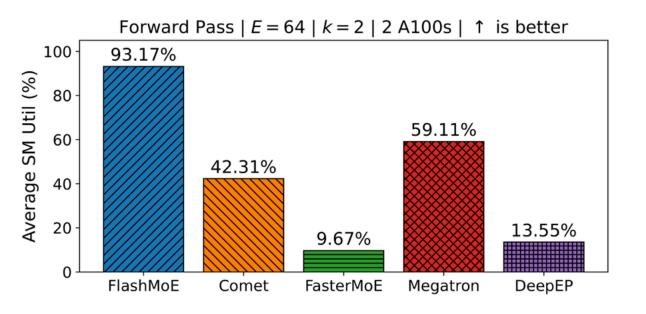


Conclusion

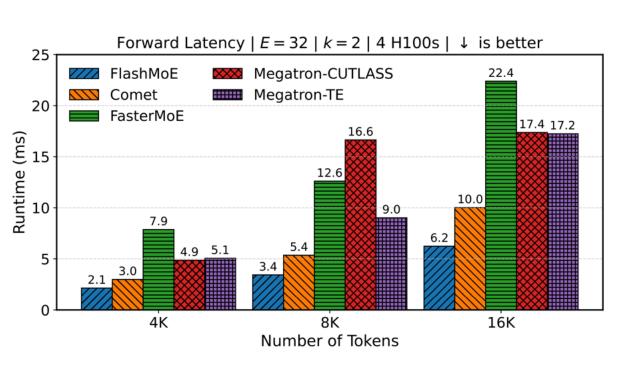
Complete DMoE Kernel Fusion

FlashMoE gives:

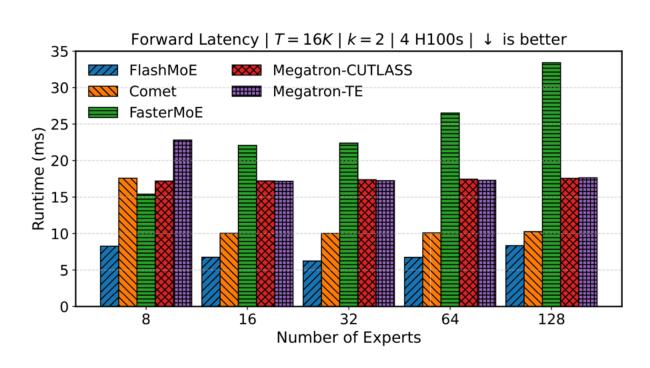
- 9x higher GPU utilization
- 6x faster E2E latency
- Constant expert scalability
- 4x better communication efficiency



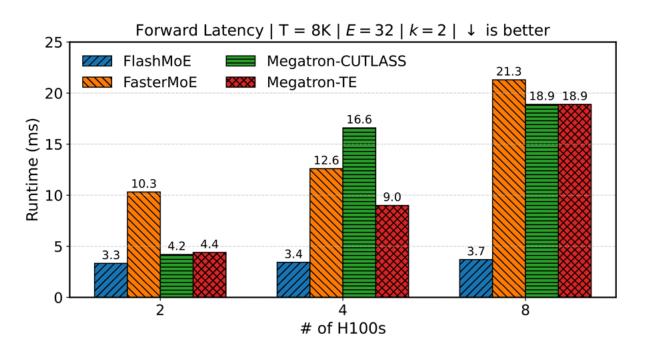
GPU SM Utilization



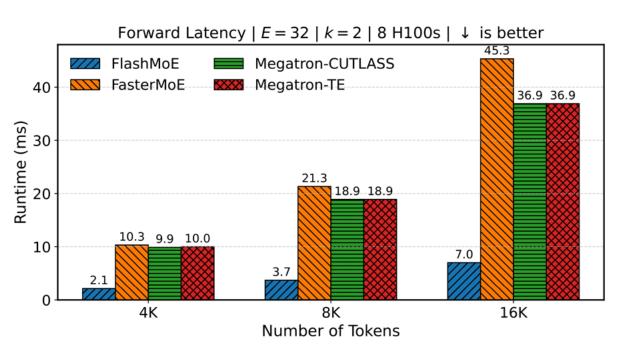
Scaling Tokens (4 GPUs)



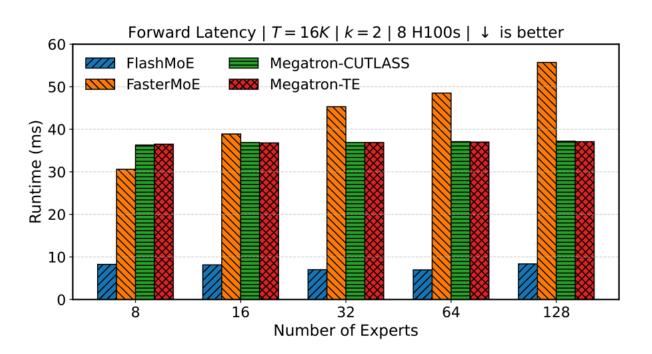
Scaling Experts (4 GPUs)



Scaling GPUs



Scaling Tokens (8 GPUs)



Scaling Experts (8 GPUs)