# DéjàVu: KV-cache Streaming for Fast, Fault-tolerant Generative LLM Serving

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### **Generative LLM Serving**



- **1**. Is stateful:
- Generation at position *i* depends on tokens at positions [0, *i-1*]
- Results saved at a *Key-Value cache* to speed up computation

- 1. Is stateful
- 2. Has large memory footprint:
  - Model parameters
  - KV cache and other intermediate states



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# Inference is distributed across multiple GPUs with tensor and pipeline parallelism



# Challenges of distributed LLM serving

- 1. Difference in prompt and per-token generation latency leads to pipeline bubbles
- 2. Inefficient usage of GPU memory
- 3. No failure handling

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#### Prompt processing vs per-token generation latency

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GPU memory



**GPU** memory



GPU memory



One microbatch is processed at a time.

However, the KV cache of *all* microbatches is kept in GPU memory!

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#### Latency without failures



#### Latency with a failure



# Challenges of distributed LLM serving

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# Challenges and our proposed solutions

1. Difference in prompt and per-token generation latency leads to pipeline bubbles

#### Prompt-token disaggregation

- 2. Inefficient usage of GPU memory
- 3. No failure handling

### DéjàVu Key Idea 1: Prompt-Token disaggregation



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# Challenges and our proposed solutions

1. Difference in prompt and per-token generation latency leads to pipeline bubbles

#### Prompt-token disaggregation

2. Inefficient usage of GPU memory

#### Microbatch swapping

3. No failure handling

### DéjàVu Key Idea 2: Microbatch swapping



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# Challenges and our proposed solutions

1. Difference in prompt and per-token generation latency leads to pipeline bubbles

#### Prompt-token disaggregation

2. Inefficient usage of GPU memory

#### **Microbatch swapping**

3. No failure handling

#### KV cache replication and fault-handling mechanism

### DéjàVu Key Idea 3: KV cache replication

#### KV cache replication to CPU memory



+ efficient fault detection and recovery

### **Proposed solutions**

3. Statefulness and inefficient failure handling

Idea: Replicate the KV cache to persistent storage or remote CPU memory



How to efficiently detect failures and recover?

### **Common requirement**

- 1. Prompt-token disaggregation
- 2. Microbatch swapping
- 3. KV cache replication and fault-handling mechanism

They all require a fast and versatile KV cache streaming mechanism

• An efficient and modular KV cache streaming library, with optimizations for fast streaming

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- 1. Buffered Transfers



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#### 2. Layer-by-layer prompt cache streaming



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#### 2. Layer-by-layer prompt cache streaming



#### 3. Token computation and streaming overlap



### **Common requirement**

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### The DéjàVu system

Supports: disaggregation, KV cache swapping, fault-tolerance



# **Evaluation**

### DéjàVu disaggregation



- Baseline-X: FasterTransformer with X machines
- DejaVu-X-Y: Disaggregation with X machines for prompt, Y for token

Imsys dataset 40

### Conclusion

#### Challenges

Bimodal prompt vs per-token generation latency

Inefficient usage of GPU memory

Statefulness and inefficient failure handling

#### DéjàVu Solutions



Prompt-token disaggregation



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KV cache replication and fault-handling mechanism

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DéjàVu Solutions



**Prompt-token disaggregation** 



**Microbatch swapping** 



KV cache replication and fault-handling mechanism

DéjàVu github repo:

