

典型大语言模型架构

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《大模型计算》课程团队

结构参数

模型版本	参数量	层数	Hidden Dim	Heads	FFN Dim	Max Seq Len	Vocab Size
LLaMA-1	7B	32	4096	32	11008	2048	32000
LLaMA-1	13B	40	5120	40	13824	2048	32000
LLaMA-1	33B	60	6656	52	17920	2048	32000
LLaMA-1	65B	80	8192	64	22016	2048	32000
LLaMA-2	7B	32	4096	32	11008	4096	32000
LLaMA-2	13B	40	5120	40	13824	4096	32000
LLaMA-2	70B	80	8192	64	28672	4096	32000
LLaMA-3	1B	24	2048	16	5504	2048	128256
LLaMA-3	8B	32	4096	32	14336	8192	128256
LLaMA-3	70B	80	8192	64	28672	8192	128256
LLaMA-3	405B	128	12288	96	49152	128K	128256

FFN模块

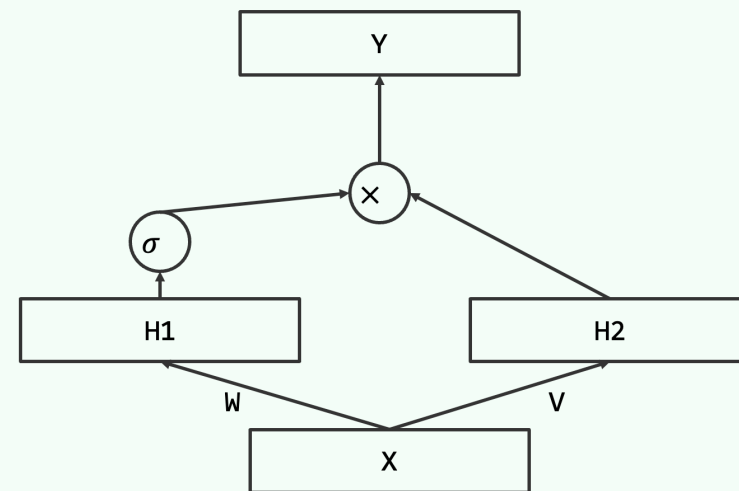
```
class LlamaMLP(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, config):
        ...
        self.gate_proj = nn.Linear(self.hidden_size, self.intermediate_size, bias=config.mlp_bias)
        self.up_proj = nn.Linear(self.hidden_size, self.intermediate_size, bias=config.mlp_bias)
        self.down_proj = nn.Linear(self.intermediate_size, self.hidden_size, bias=config.mlp_bias)

    def forward(self, x):
        down_proj = self.down_proj(self.act_fn(self.gate_proj(x)) * self.up_proj(x))
        return down_proj
```

❖ 考虑Llama3-8B: $D=4096$, $I=14336$, $L=32$

❖ 参数量: $3 * H * I * L = 5.64B$

❖ 计算量: $5.6B \text{ MACs} = 11.3Gflops / \text{token}$



注意力模块

```
class LlamaAttention(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, config: LlamaConfig, layer_idx: int):
        self.head_dim = getattr(config, "head_dim", config.hidden_size // config.num_attention_heads)
        self.num_key_value_groups = config.num_attention_heads // config.num_key_value_heads
        self.q_proj = nn.Linear(config.hidden_size, config.num_attention_heads * self.head_dim, bias=config.attention_bias)
        self.k_proj = nn.Linear(config.hidden_size, config.num_key_value_heads * self.head_dim, bias=config.attention_bias)
        self.v_proj = nn.Linear(config.hidden_size, config.num_key_value_heads * self.head_dim, bias=config.attention_bias)
        self.o_proj = nn.Linear(config.num_attention_heads * self.head_dim, config.hidden_size, bias=config.attention_bias)

    def forward(...):
        query_states = self.q_proj(hidden_states).view(hidden_shape).transpose(1, 2)
        key_states = self.k_proj(hidden_states).view(hidden_shape).transpose(1, 2)
        value_states = self.v_proj(hidden_states).view(hidden_shape).transpose(1, 2)
        attn_output, attn_weights = attention_interface(...)
        attn_output = attn_output.reshape(*input_shape, -1).contiguous()
        attn_output = self.o_proj(attn_output)
        return attn_output, attn_weights
```

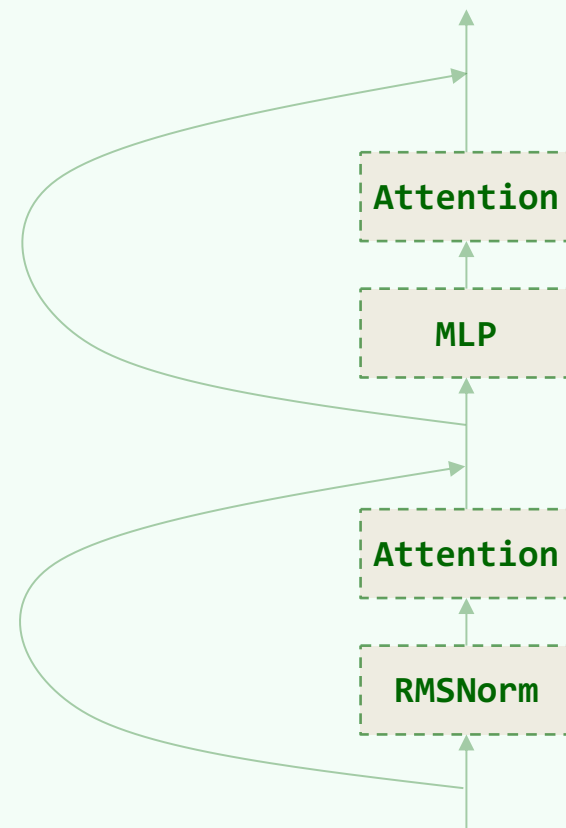
注意力模块

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        self.q_proj = nn.Linear(config.hidden_size, config.num_attention_heads * self.head_dim, bias=config.attention_bias)
        self.k_proj = nn.Linear(config.hidden_size, config.num_key_value_heads * self.head_dim, bias=config.attention_bias)
        self.v_proj = nn.Linear(config.hidden_size, config.num_key_value_heads * self.head_dim, bias=config.attention_bias)
        self.o_proj = nn.Linear(config.num_attention_heads * self.head_dim, config.hidden_size, bias=config.attention_bias)
```

- ❖ 考虑Llama3-8B: hidden_size=4096, num_attention_heads=32, num_kv_heads=8, head_dim=128, L=32
- ❖ 参数量: $(2 \times 4096 \times 4096 \text{ (QO)} + 2 \times 4096 \times 8 \times 128 \text{ (KV)}) \times 32 = 1.34\text{B}$
- ❖ 计算量 (QKVO) : $1.34\text{B Macs} = 2.68\text{Gflops} / \text{token}$
- ❖ 计算量 (SDPA) : $32\text{层} \times 32\text{头} \times 8192\text{序列长度} \times 128\text{维} \times 2(\text{QK}+\text{PV}) = 2.15\text{GMacs} = 4.30\text{Gflops} / \text{token}$
- ❖ KV缓存大小: $32\text{层} \times 8\text{头} \times 128\text{维} \times 8192\text{序列长度} \times 2 \text{ (K+V)} \times 2\text{字节} = 1\text{GB}$

Transformer Block

```
class LlamaDecoderLayer(GradientCheckpointingLayer):  
    def forward(...)  
        residual = hidden_states  
        hidden_states = self.input_layernorm(hidden_states)  
        hidden_states, _ = self.self_attn(hidden_states, ...)  
        hidden_states = residual + hidden_states  
        residual = hidden_states  
        hidden_states = self.post_attention_layernorm(hidden_states)  
        hidden_states = self.mlp(hidden_states)  
        hidden_states = residual + hidden_states  
        return hidden_states
```



Transformer

```
class LlamaModel(LlamaPreTrainedModel):
```

```
    def forward(self, input_ids, ...):
```

```
        hidden_states : torch.Tensor = self.embed_tokens(input_ids)
```

```
        for decoder_layer in self.layers[: self.config.num_hidden_layers]:
```

```
            hidden_states = decoder_layer(hidden_states, ...)
```

```
        hidden_states = self.norm(hidden_states)
```

```
        return ...
```

❖ 参数量:

❖ $128256 * 4096 * 2 = 1.05B$

```
class LlamaForCausalLM(LlamaPreTrainedModel, GenerationMixin):
```

```
    def forward(self, input_ids, ...):
```

```
        outputs= self.model(...)
```

```
        hidden_states = outputs.last_hidden_state
```

```
        logits = self.lm_head(hidden_states[:, slice_indices, :])
```

```
        return ...
```

GPU

- ❖ RTX 4090
- ❖ 显存容量: 24GB
- ❖ 显存带宽: 1008 GB/s
- ❖ FP16/BF16算力: 165 Tflops
- ❖ 模型flops利用率 (Model Flops Utilization, MFU)
- ❖ 对于矩阵乘法 (GEMM) 来说, 约为90%
 - 实际输出算力约150 Tflops
- ❖ 对于端到端训练, 通常优化良好的实现在50%左右

参数量 / 计算量

❖ 参数量：共计8.03B

➢ 词嵌入+LM head: 1.05B

➢ 全连接层: 5.64B (MLP) + 1.34B (QKVO) = 6.98B

❖ 计算量：共计19.28Gflops / token (简易算法：每个参数2个flop)

➢ 全连接层: 11.3G (MLP) + 2.68G (QKVO) = 14.98G / token (全连接层参数量2倍)

➢ SDPA: 4.30Gflops / token

❖ 显存开销：模型大小: 8B * 2bytes = 16GB; KV缓存: 1GB, 共计17GB

❖ 预填充吞吐量: $165T * 0.5 \text{ MFU} / 19.28G = 4280 \text{ Token} / s$ # 8K长度约2秒

❖ 训练吞吐量: $4280 / 3 = 1427 \text{ Token} / s$

❖ 训完15T数据需要的时间: 333卡*年

访存量

- ❖ 读取相应单词嵌入: D维向量 — 可以忽略
 - ❖ 计算线性层: 访问全部模型权重: $6.98\text{B} * 2\text{Byte} = 13\text{GB}$
 - ❖ 计算SDPA: 访问全部KV缓存: 1GB
 - ❖ 访问整个LM head: $128256 * 4096 * 2\text{Byte} = 0.98\text{GB}$
 - ❖ 共计15GB / token (简易算法: 每个参数2字节)
-
- ❖ 理想情况下, 如果打满带宽, 解码速度为 $1008 / 15 = 67\text{ token/s}$