Hardware-Aware Parallel Prompt Decoding for Memory-Efficient Acceleration of LLM Inference

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Once upon

Once upon a time,

Once upon a time, in a small village



Once upon a time, in a small village

Once upon a time, in a small village Once upon a time, there was





Once upon a time, in a small village



Pros:

- 1. Faster generation
- 2. Preserved quality (matching exactly the large model)
- 3. A smaller model might be already available

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- 1. Faster generation
- 2. Preserved quality (matching exactly the large model)
- 3. A smaller model might be already available Cons:
- 1. Might need to train the smaller model
- 2. Limited speed-up
- 3. More weights to store









Pros:

1. Less training

2. Easy generation of multiple candidates



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- 1. Less training
- 2. Easy generation of multiple candidates

Cons:

- 1. Requires changing the base model for best results
- 2. The more tokens you generate, the worse the results
- 3. Medusa heads still have many parameters

Sparse tree



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Optimize the tree using candidate probabilities. You can additionally use speculative decoding!



Inference Scheme





Figure 4: Comparative evaluation of latency speedup between *PPD* and other parallel decoding methods. The experiments were conducted using the MT-Bench dataset, with the temperature set to MT-Bench's default configuration for Medusa and *PPD*.

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- 2. Less memory consumption
- 3. Higher acceptance rate

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Cons:

- 1. "Section 4 is too dense"
- 2. "Can you perform more ablations?"
- 3. "Only minor speedups over prior work"