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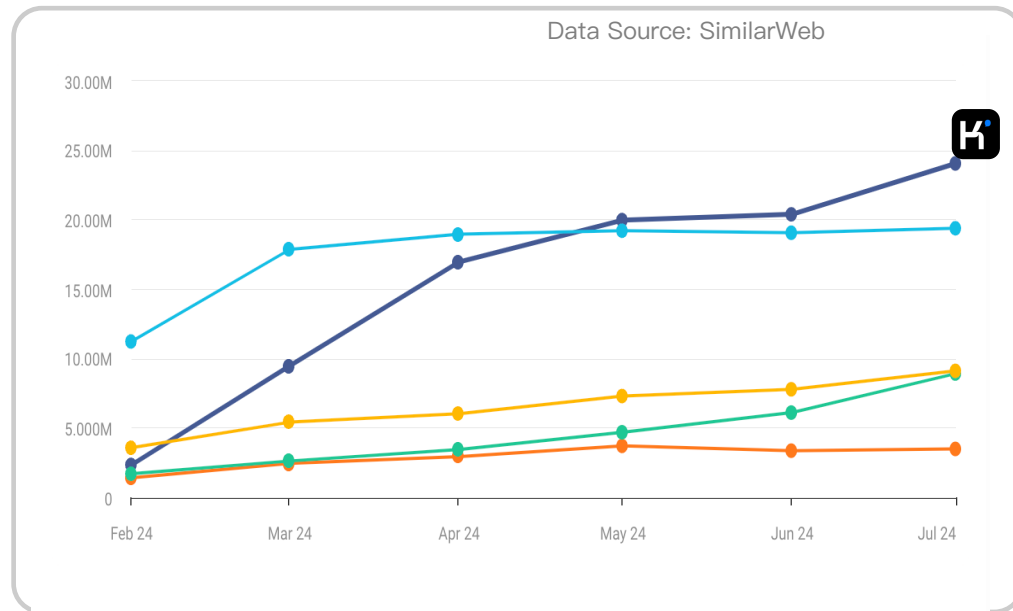
KTransformers: Unleashing the Full Potential of CPU/GPU Hybrid Inference for MoE Models

Mingxing Zhang @  KVCache.AI

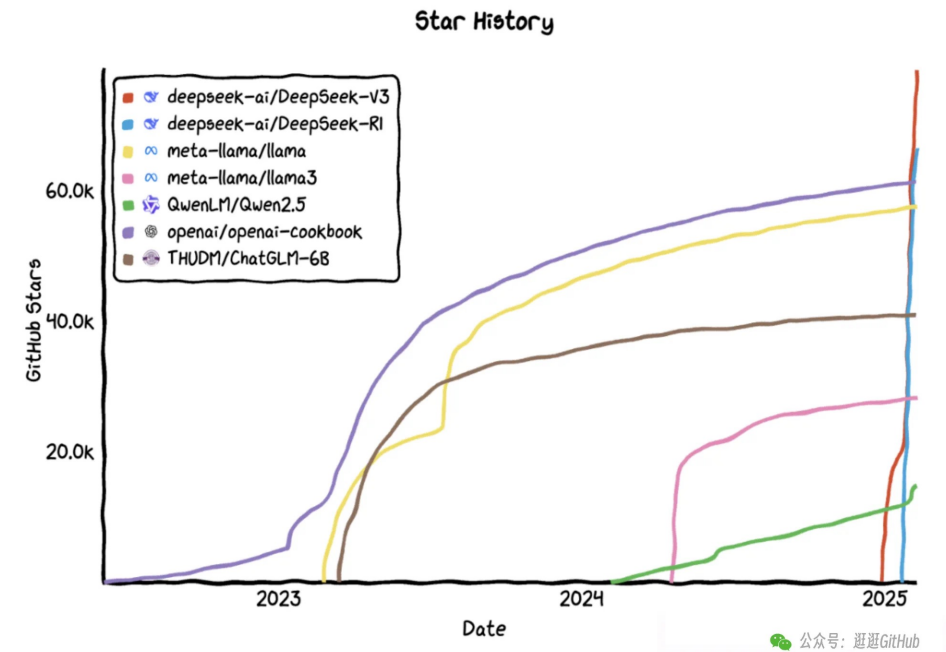
<https://github.com/kvcache-ai>

Challenge of Online Model as a Service System

More Data + Larger Model + Longer Context = 😊 Higher Intelligence



Long input: Moonshot AI's Kimi Supports 2 Million Characters Input in March 2024, become a widely recognized app in China



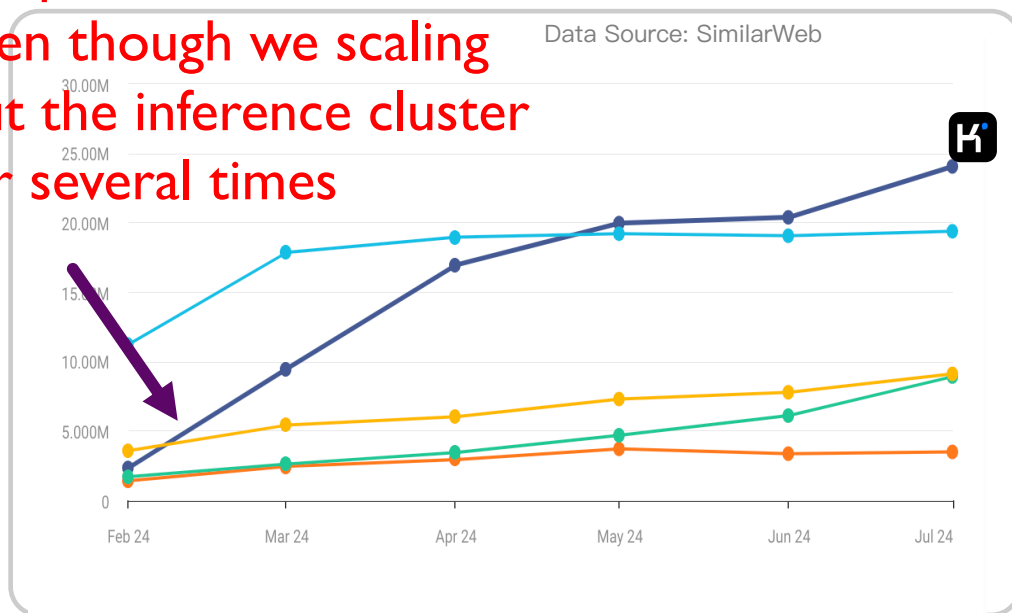
Long output: DeepSeek release V3/R1 at Dec 2024, Become a widely recognized app in global

Challenge of Online Model as a Service System

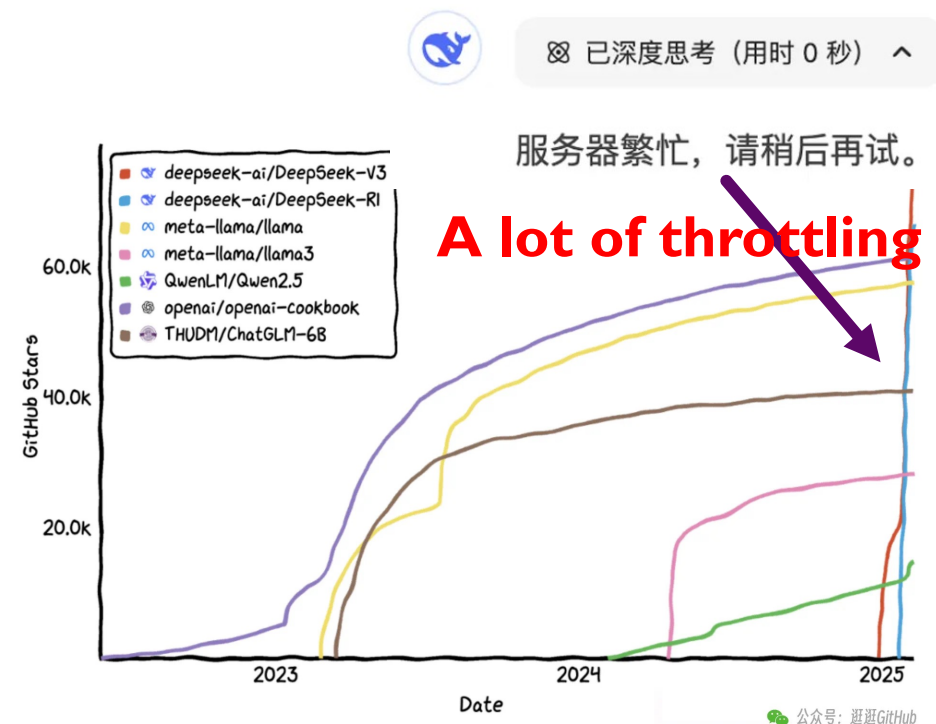


More Data + Larger Model + Longer Context = 😞 Higher Service Loads

Frequent **out of service**
even though we scaling
out the inference cluster
for several times

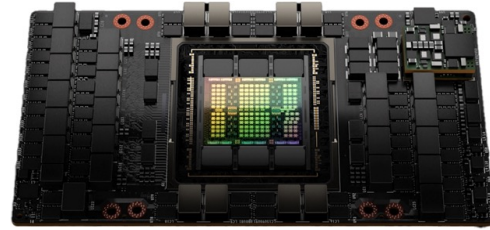


Long input: Moonshot AI's Kimi Supports 2 Million Characters Input in March 2024, become a widely recognized app in China

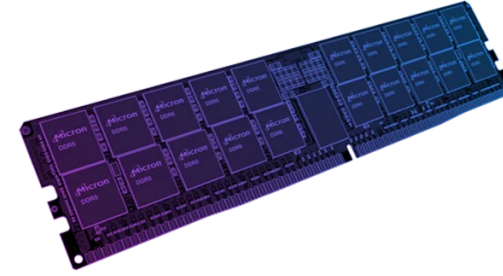


Long output: DeepSeek release V3/R1 at Dec 2024, Become a widely recognized app in global

Different Hardware are Good at Different Dimension



H800



Xeon SPR + 8 * DDR5-4800

Hardware
Spec

80GB VRAM, 3.3 TBps
~ 1 PFLOPS
> \$ 10,000

8*64GB DRAM, 8*40GB/s
< 20 TFLOPS
~ ¥60,000

Best
for

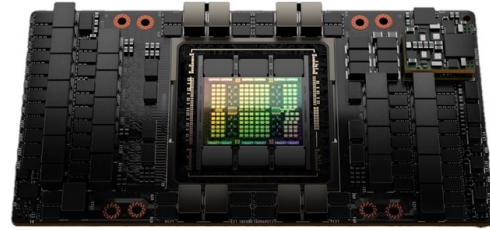
Allround,
especially for TFLOPS/\$

Capacity/\$

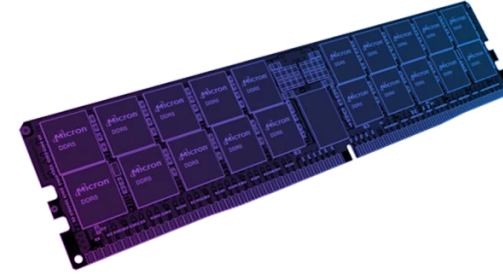
Good for Capacity,
bad for Bandwidth
and Compute
Which part is
more suitable?

!!! The price numbers are not accurate, just a demonstration!

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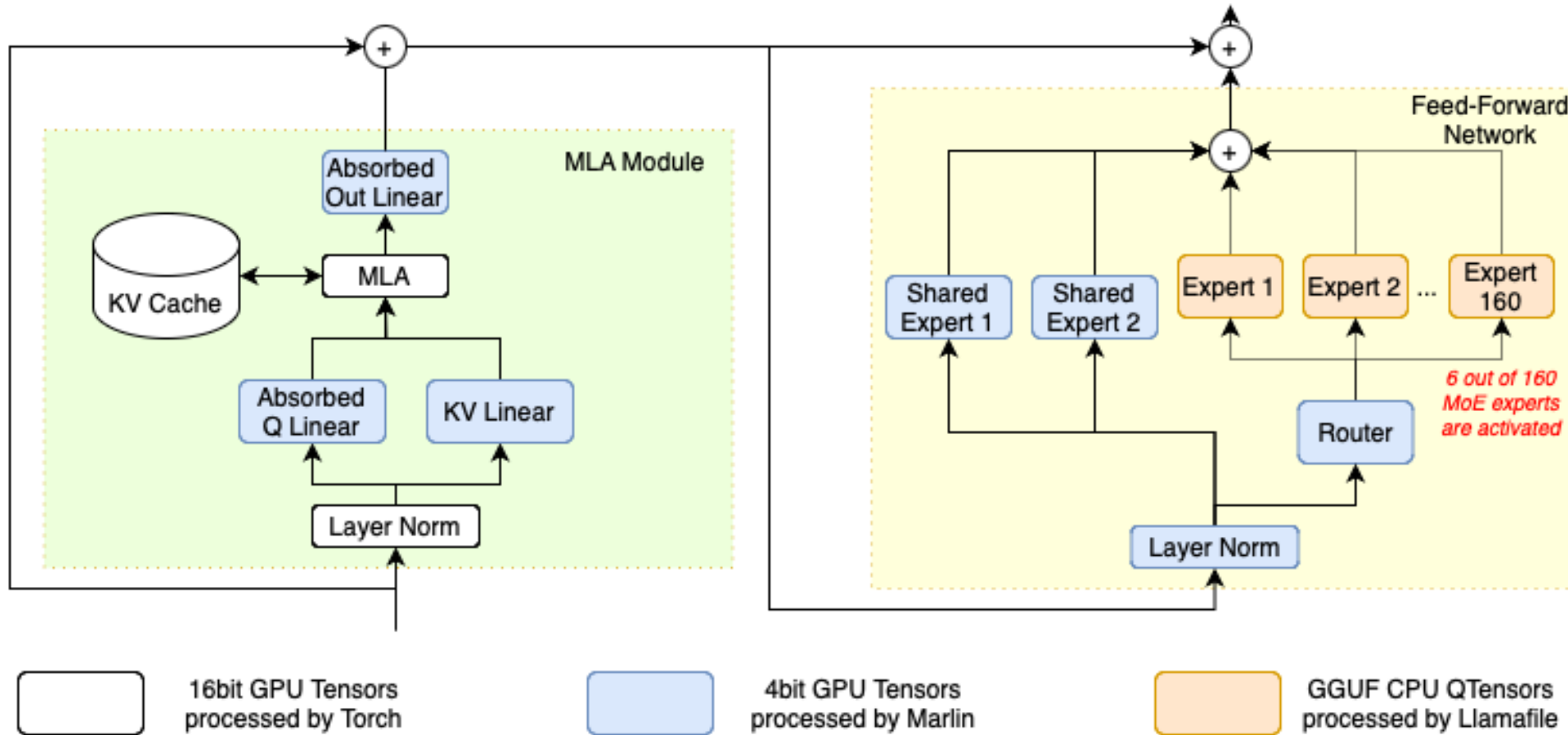
Good for Capacity,
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and Compute
Which part is
more suitable?

Sparsity!

!!! The price numbers are not accurate, just a demonstration!

Take DeepSeek as an Example

■ DeepSeek Architecture



Offload
Priority

Routed
Experts

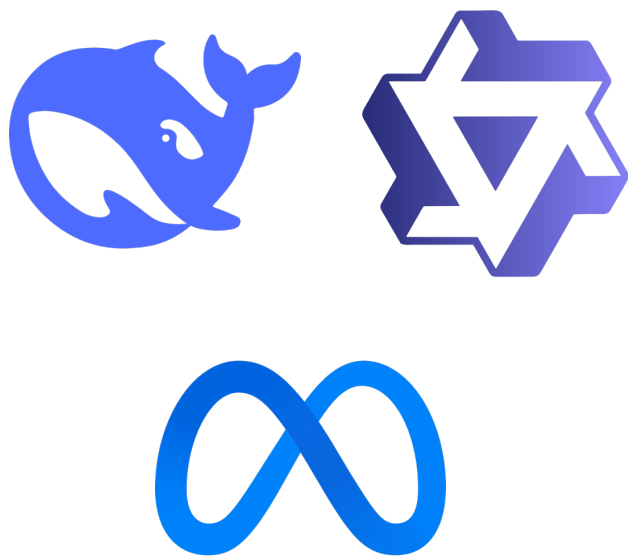
>

Shared
Experts

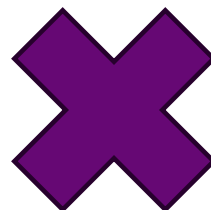
>

MLA
Attention

Not Only DeepSeek



Different Models



Different Hardware

Decode

Latency, again,
the latencies!

CUDAGraph

is the key

(only one launch each forward)

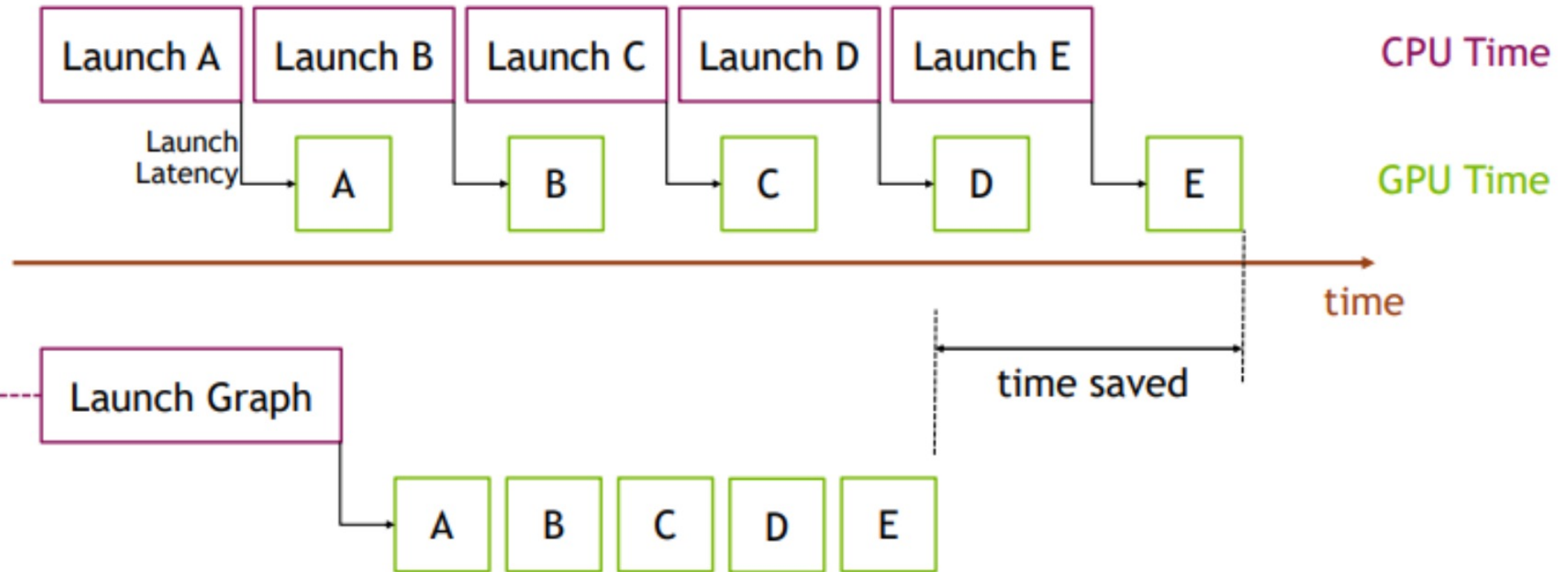
Prefill

CPU is too weak, even GQA 8
becomes compute bound

New hardware:

Intel AMX

CUDA Graph

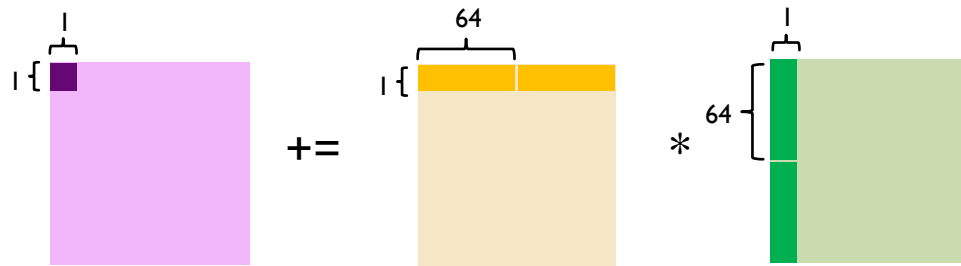


How to handle dynamic shape in continues-batched decoding?



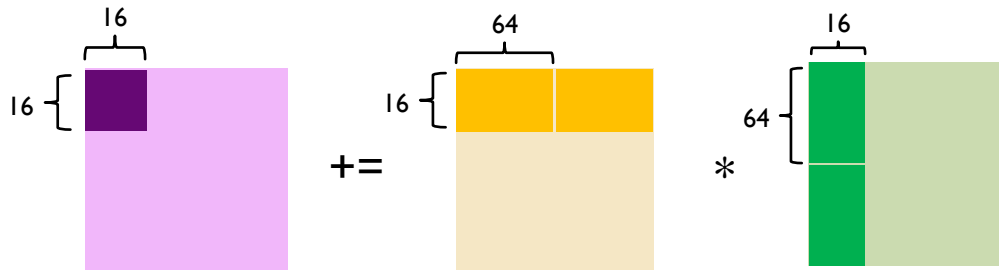
Intel Advanced Matrix Extensions (Intel AMX)

How AVX-512 solves INT8 matrix multiplication problems



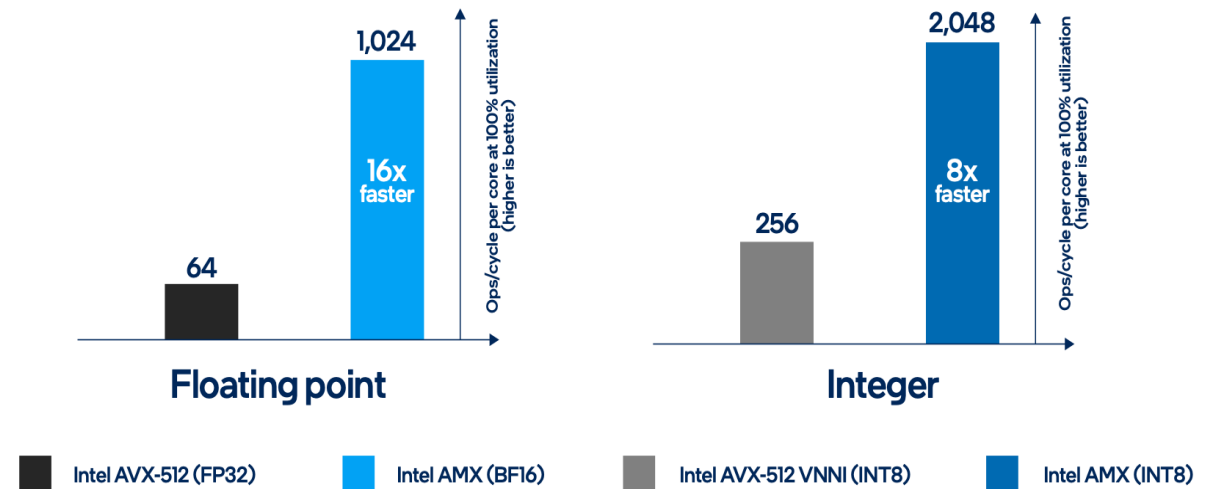
128OPS/cycle/FMA. 256OPS/cycle/core

How AMX solves INT8 matrix multiplication problems



32768OPS/16cycle/core. **2048OPS/cycle/core**

AMX offers better performance than AVX-512 for INT8 and BF16 data types.





Key optimization of matrix multiplication with Intel AMX

Due to the high computational capability of AMX instructions, memory bandwidth becomes a bottleneck, and the key to optimization lies in **improving cache hit rates**.

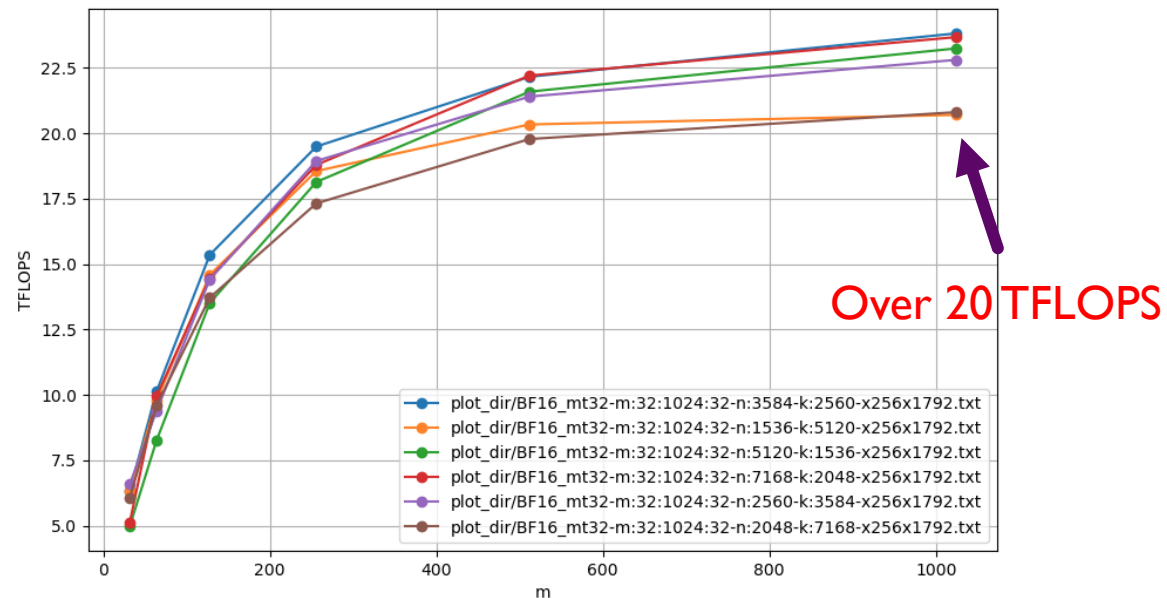
1. Design memory layout based on access patterns to enhance data locality, fully leverage hardware prefetch capabilities, and improve **L1 cache** hit rates.
2. Split large matrices into smaller tiles based on L2 cache size, ensuring that only the current tile is accessed at a time, improving **L2 cache** hit rates.
3. Dynamic work-scheduling, increasing data sharing between threads and optimizing **L3 cache** hit rates.
4. Quantize matrices by rows/columns, maintaining precision while reducing the number of scaling operations (and memory access) for each output element.

Applications of Intel AMX

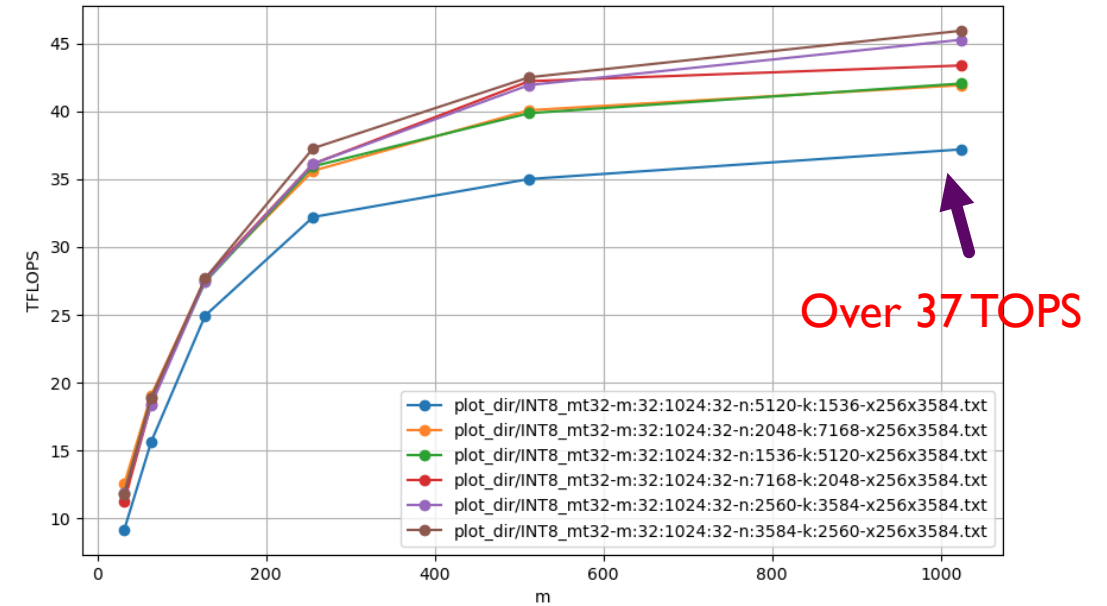


Applications: AMX kernel for sparse layers of MoE models (Deepseek R1/V3/V2, Mixtral, etc.)

BF16 TFLOPS vs. avg. # of selections



INT8 TOPS vs. avg. # of selections



In the matrix multiplication micro-benchmark, achieve over 20 TFLOPS and 37 TOPS of computational performance.
In the sparse MOE layer, achieve over 18 TFLOPS and 30 TOPS of end-to-end computational performance.



The Results: KTransformers

Chat: Mr. and Mrs. Dursley, of number four, Privet Drive, were proud to say that they were perfectly normal, thank you very much. They were the last people you'd expect to be involved in a magic war, or indeed anything at all. But then, they just didn't hold with such nonsense. Mr. Dursley was the director of a firm called Grunnings, which made drills. He was a big, beefy man with hardly any neck, although he did have a thinning hair. Mrs. Dursley was thin and blonde and had nearly twice the usual amount of neck, which came in very useful as she spent so much of her time craning over garden fences, spying on the neighbors. The Dursleys had a small son called Dudley, in which they had nearly all their hopes. They didn't think they could bear it if anyone found out about the Potters. Mrs. Potter was Mrs. Dursley's sister, but they hadn't met for several years; in fact, Mrs. Dursley pretended she didn't have a sister, because her good-for-nothing husband were as un-Dursleyish as it was possible to be. The Dursleys shuddered to think what the neighbors would say if the Potters arrived in the street. The Dursleys knew that the Potters had a small son called Harry, but they had never even seen him. This boy was another thing that worried Mr. and Mrs. Dursley. They didn't want Dudley mixing with children like that. When Mr. and Mrs. Dursley woke up on the dull, gray Tuesday of the third of September, nothing about the cloudy sky outside to suggest that strange and mysterious things would soon be happening all over the country. Mr. Dursley hummed as he picked out his most boring tie for work, and Mrs. Dursley, as she wrestled a screaming Dudley into his high chair, None of them noticed a large, tawny owl flutter past the window. At half past eight, Mr. Dursley picked up his briefcase, pecked Mrs. Dursley on the cheek, and tried to kiss Dudley good-bye but missed, because Dudley was now having a tantrum and throwing his cereal at the walls. "Little tyke," chortled Mr. Dursley as he left the house. He got into his car and backed out of number four's drive. Please summary the above text.

The text introduces Mr. and Mrs. Dursley.

Llama.cpp

- Press Ctrl+C to interject at any time.
- Press Return to return control to the model.
- To return control without starting a new line, end your input with '\n'.

Mr. and Mrs. Dursley, of number four, Privet Drive, were proud to say that they were perfectly normal, thank you very much. They were the last people you'd expect to be involved in a magic war, or indeed anything at all. But then, they just didn't hold with such nonsense. Mr. Dursley was the director of a firm called Grunnings, which made drills. He was a big, beefy man with hardly any neck, although he did have a thinning hair. Mrs. Dursley was thin and blonde and had nearly twice the usual amount of neck, which came in very useful as she spent so much of her time craning over garden fences, spying on the neighbors. The Dursleys had a small son called Dudley, in which they had nearly all their hopes. They didn't think they could bear it if anyone found out about the Potters. Mrs. Potter was Mrs. Dursley's sister, but they hadn't met for several years; in fact, Mrs. Dursley pretended she didn't have a sister, because her good-for-nothing husband were as un-Dursleyish as it was possible to be. The Dursleys shuddered to think what the neighbors would say if the Potters arrived in the street. The Dursleys knew that the Potters had a small son called Harry, but they had never even seen him. This boy was another thing that worried Mr. and Mrs. Dursley. They didn't want Dudley mixing with children like that. When Mr. and Mrs. Dursley woke up on the dull, gray Tuesday of the third of September, nothing about the cloudy sky outside to suggest that strange and mysterious things would soon be happening all over the country. Mr. Dursley hummed as he picked out his most boring tie for work, and Mrs. Dursley, as she wrestled a screaming Dudley into his high chair, None of them noticed a large, tawny owl flutter past the window. At half past eight, Mr. Dursley picked up his briefcase, pecked Mrs. Dursley on the cheek, and tried to kiss Dudley good-bye but missed, because Dudley was now having a tantrum and throwing his cereal at the walls. "Little tyke," chortled Mr. Dursley as he left the house. He got into his car and backed out of number four's drive. Please summary the above text.

KTransformers

TTFT: 6s for 500 tokens
prefill: 9.732 tokens/s
Generate: 13.69 tokens/s

Prefill Speedup: 9.44x
Generate Speedup: 3.03x
Model: DeepSeek-R1/V3-q4_0
671B on 4090D 24G + 1T DRAM

Prefill Skip 5s

KTransformers

A flexible heterogeneous inference framework

- 24GB VRAM + 382GB DRAM for 761B q4
- Currently several times faster than llama.cpp

<https://github.com/kvcache-ai/ktransformers>

Impact of quantization

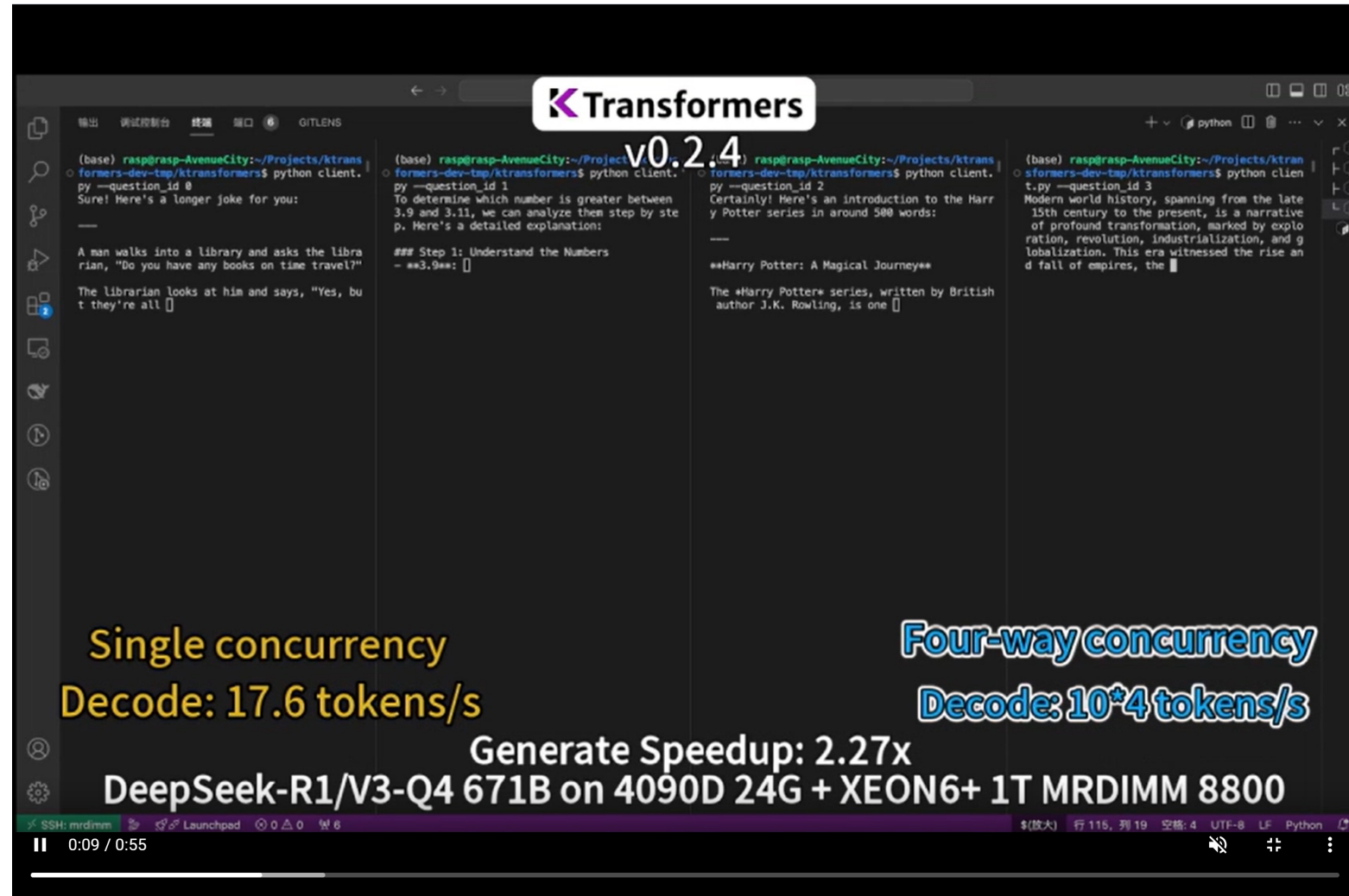
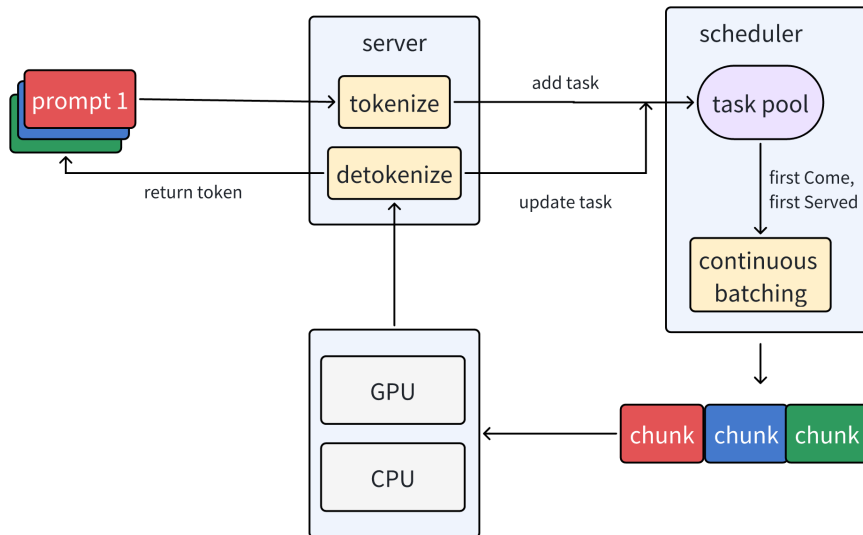


DataSet	CPU Weight Format	CPU Kernel	GPU Weight Format	GEMM Kernel	MLA Kernel	Siliconflow	Ktrans Point
MMLU (shuffle 1k)							
1	bf16	cpuinfer	bf16	torch	torch	81.6	81.9
2	q8_0	cpuinfer	bf16	torch	torch	81.6	83.1
3	q4km	cpuinfer	bf16	torch	triton	81.6	81.4
4	q4km	cpuinfer	q4km->marlin 8	marlin	triton	81.6	81.1
5	q4km	cpuinfer	q4km->marlin 4	marlin	triton	81.6	81
6	q4km	cpuinfer	fp8	fp8gemm	triton	81.6	81.5
MMLU-pro							
1	q4km	cpuinfer	fp8	fp8gemm	triton	57.7	57.6
2	q4km	cpuinfer	q4km->marlin 4	marlin	triton	57.7	57.5
HumanEval	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
GSM8K	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd

We only sample 1k from 10k MMLU dataset, test once, and do not use few shot, thus the score is lower than the number reported in paper. More will come, updated on Github repo.

Ktransformers v0.2.4: Concurrent Request Support

- Support Continues Batch and Chunked Prefill via an asynchronous architecture learnt from SGLang
- Better total output tokens due to the share parts in GPU





KTransformers v0.3: Qwen3 Support, the dawn of real AI PC



The post-trained models, such as **Qwen3-30B-A3B**, along with their pre-trained counterparts (e.g., **Qwen3-30B-A3B-Base**), are now available on platforms like **Hugging Face**, **ModelScope**, and **Kaggle**. For deployment, we recommend using frameworks like **SGLang** and **vLLM**. For local usage, tools such as **Ollama**, **LMStudio**, **MLX**, **llama.cpp**, and **KTransformers** are highly recommended. These options ensure that users can easily integrate Qwen3 into their workflows, whether in research, development, or production environments.

Qwen3 + KTransformers 0.3 -> AIPC

```
Model execution time (GPU): 81.225 ms, 12.312 tokens/s
13
decode_batch_i: 1,
padded_batch_size 57 capture_padded_batch_size 57
Model execution time (GPU): 84.887 ms, 11.893 tokens/s
prefill length: 20, prefill time: 0.313744464814575195, prefill tps 63.74622512610777, d
ecode length: 497, decode time: 45.17459583282471, decode tps 11.061758639728066
5085
decode_batch_i: 1,
padded_batch_size 57 capture_padded_batch_size 57
2025-04-29 00:43:21.795 INFO /home/xyz/miniconda3/envs/ktransformers/lib/python3.12/site
-packages/ktransformers/server/backend/interfaces/balance_server.py[182]: Performance(T/
s): prefill 40.27113299116112, decode 11.083656119613794 Time(s): tokenize 9.6015163889
752197266, prefill 0.4859697157915163, decode 45.16926804651184
Model execution time (GPU): 81.678 ms, 12.243 tokens/s
279
decode_batch_i: 1,
padded_batch_size 57 capture_padded_batch_size 57
Model execution time (GPU): 86.268 ms, 11.592 tokens/s
220
```

Consumer PC:
14900KF 192GB ddr5-4000 4090

CPU
Intel(R) Core(TM) i9-14900KF

Qwen3 Model	Prefill	Single Decode	4 Decode (tokens/s)
30B-A3B	204	12	27 smooth
235B-A22B	45	2.5	6 workable

Intel I4900KF + 4090

Still much room for
optimization!



KTransformers v0.3.2: L3 Cache and Kimi K2

Enabling Prefix Cache Mode in KTransformers

Balance serve now supports prefix cache reuse! To enable **Prefix Cache Mode** in KTransformers, you need to modify the configuration file and recompile the project.

Step 1: Modify the Configuration File

Edit the `./ktransformers/configs/config.yaml` file with the following content (you can adjust the values according to your needs):

```
attn:
  page_size: 16 # Size of a page in KV Cache.
  chunk_size: 256
kvc2:
  gpu_only: false # Set to false to enable prefix cache mode (Disk + CPU + GPU KV storage)
  utilization_percentage: 1.0
  cpu_memory_size_GB: 500 # Amount of CPU memory allocated for KV Cache
  disk_path: /mnt/data/kvc # Path to store KV Cache on disk
```

Step 2: Update Submodules and Recompile

If this is your first time using prefix cache mode, please update the submodules first:

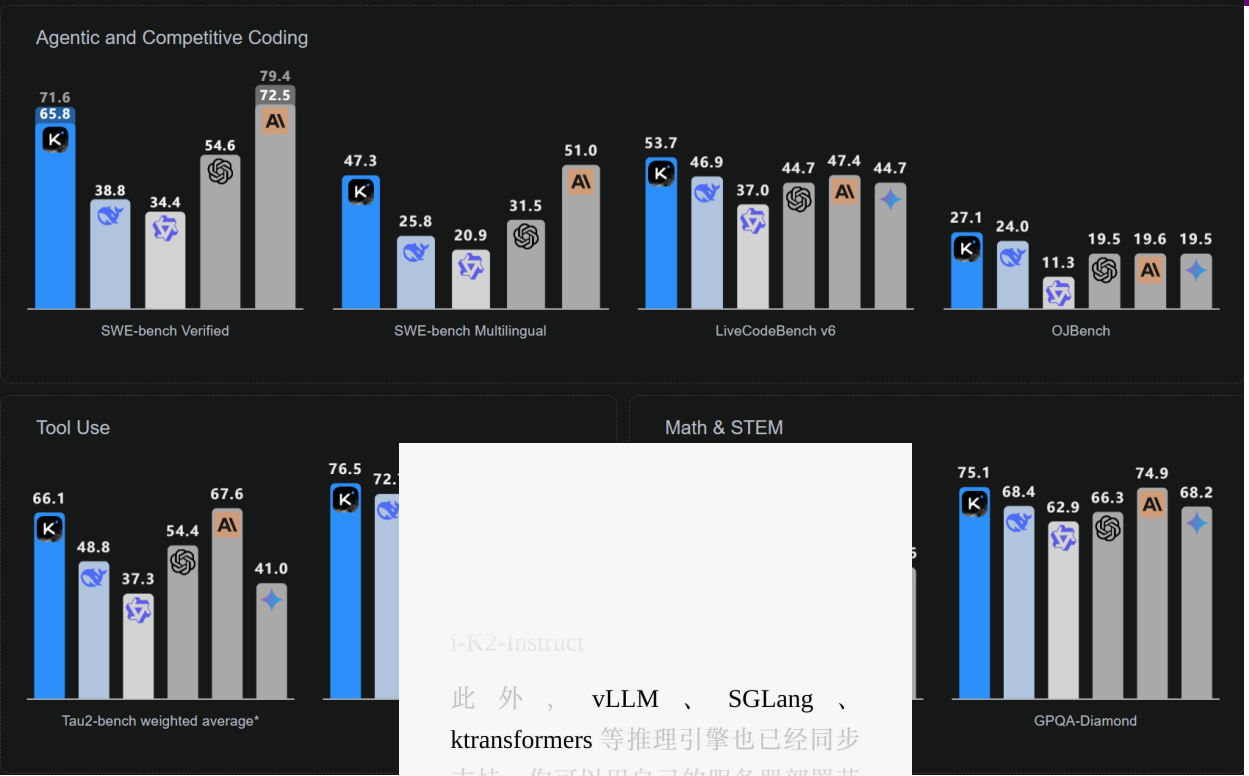
```
git submodule update --init --recursive # Update PhotonLibOS submodule
```

Then recompile the project:

```
# Install single NUMA dependencies
USE_BALANCE_SERVE=1 bash ./install.sh
# For those who have two cpu and 1T RAM (Dual NUMA) :
USE_BALANCE_SERVE=1 USE_NUMA=1 bash ./install.sh
```

Note

Balance serve utilizes a 3-layer (GPU-CPU-Disk) scheme to store and reuse KVCache. Deleting KVCache is not supported now. If you have too much KVCache, you can simply delete them by remove kvcache files.



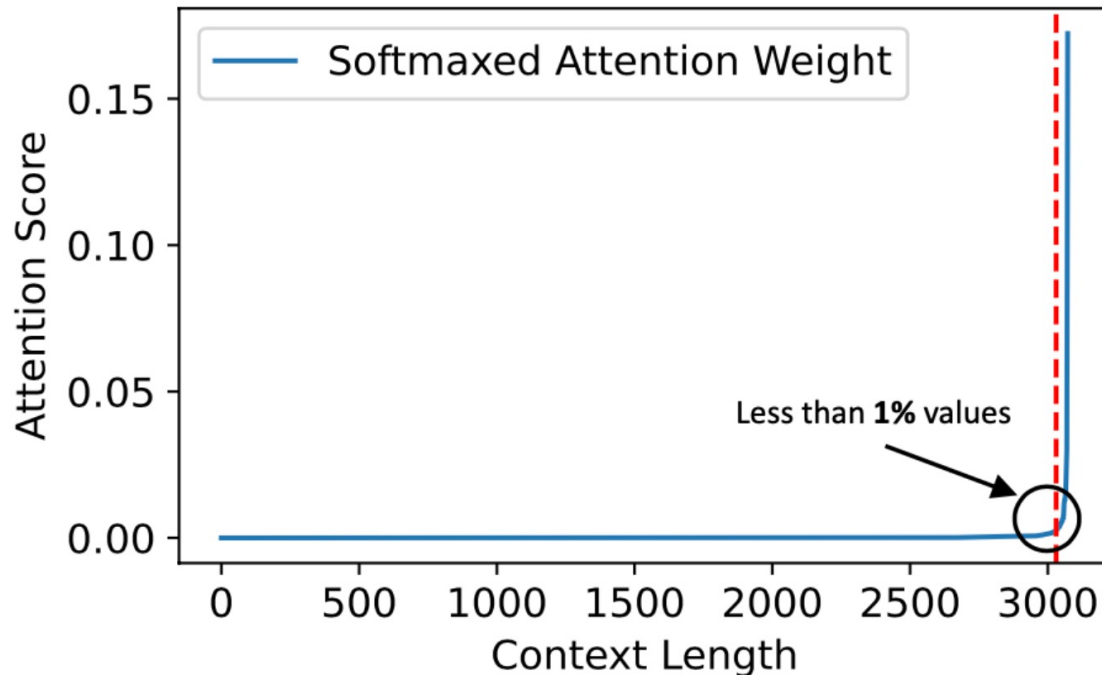
i-K2-Instruct

此外，vLLM、SGLang、ktransformers 等推理引擎也已经同步支持，你可以用自己的服务器部署获得更好的推理性能。

月之暗面 Kimi
Kimi K2 发布并开源，擅长代码与 Agentic 任务



Sparsity of FFN/MoE is good, what about the Attention?



Natural sparsity because of Softmax

 **Kimi** Mixture of Block Attention (MoBA)

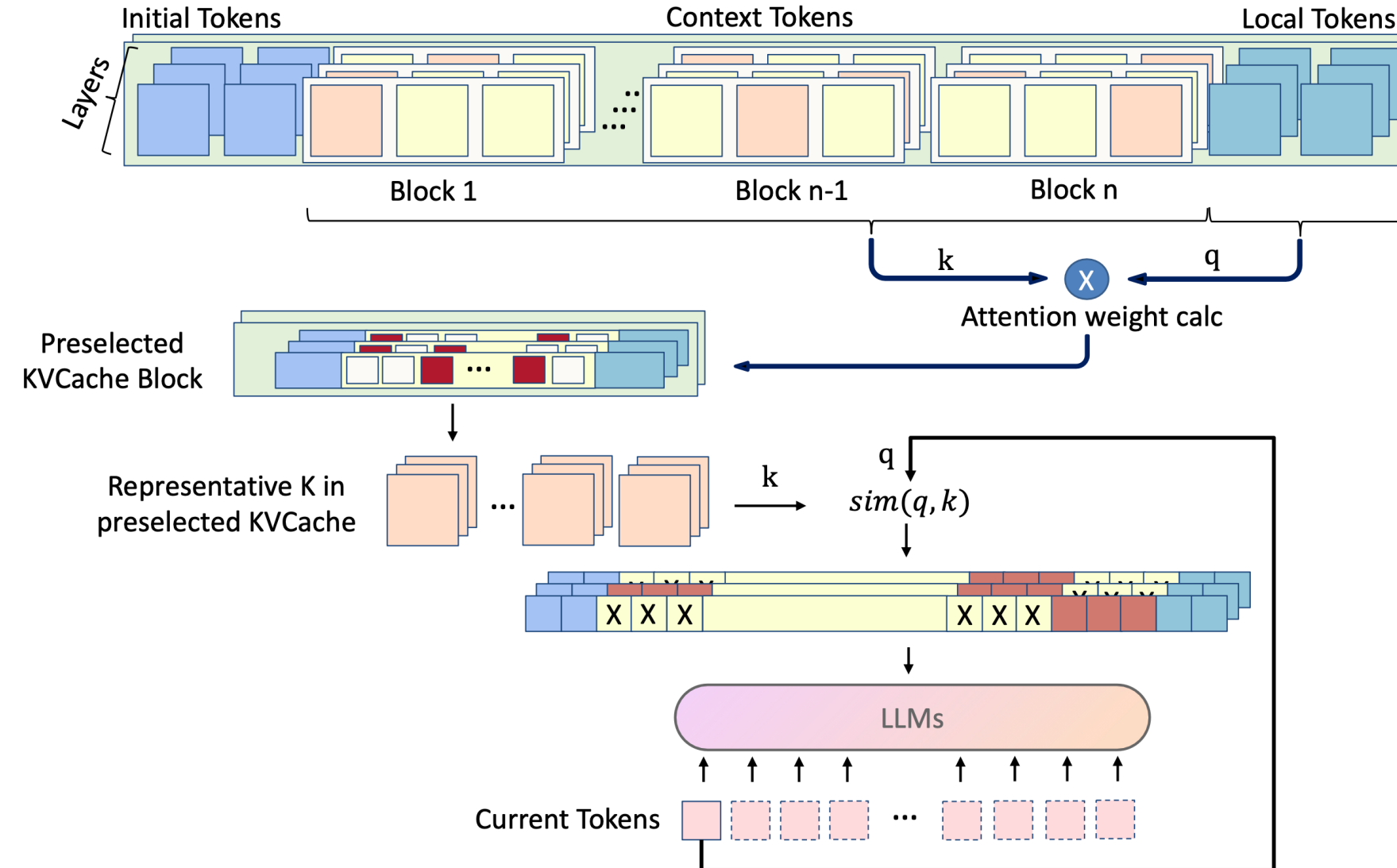
MoBA: Mixture of Block Attention for Long-Context LLMs

 **deepseek**

Native Sparse Attention: Hardware-Aligned and Natively Trainable Sparse Attention

Learnable Block-based Sparsity

A flexible CPU offload framework for sparse attention



- Initial and local tokens, split into blocks and dynamically selected
- Integrate with Quest, SnapKV, InfLLM, ...
- 100% in NIHS <- but this is a weak bmk

-
- The diagram illustrates the KTransformers architecture, showing the flow of data and processing between different components:
- Large Language Models (Left):** Includes DeepSeek, Qwen, GLM, InternLM, LLaMa, and ... (dashed boxes).
 - User Interfaces (Top):** Includes WebUI, OpenAI API, Ollama API, and HuggingFace Transformers (solid boxes).
 - Advanced Kernels (Right):** Includes llamafire, Marlin, Flash Attention, oneAPI, cuBLAS, and ... (dashed boxes).
 - KTransformers (Center):** The core processing layer, containing:
 - On-demand Quantization**
 - Module Injection**
 - Operator Placement**
 - Heterogeneous Hardware (Bottom):** Includes Intel/AMD CPUs, Nvidia GeForce, and Apple Silicon (solid boxes).
- Arrows indicate the flow of data and processing:
- Large Language Models feed into KTransformers.
 - Heterogeneous Hardware feeds into KTransformers.
 - KTransformers feeds into User Interfaces.
 - KTransformers feeds into Advanced Kernels.

```
1 - match:
2     name: "^model\\.\\.layers\\.\\..*\\.\\.mlp\\.\\.shared_experts" # regular expression
3     class: torch.nn.Linear # only match modules matching name and class simultaneously
4     replace:
5         class: ktransformers.operators.linear.KTransformersLinear # optimized Kernel on
        quantized data types
6     kwargs:
7         generate_device: "cuda"
8         generate_op: "KLinearMarlin"
```


Thanks!



kvcache.ai

KVCache.AI is a joint research project between MADSys and top industry collaborators, focusing on efficient LLM serving.

👤 758 followers

🔗 <https://madsys.cs.tsinghua.edu.cn/>

✉ zhang_mingxing@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn

Pinned

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🖥 [Mooncake](#) Public

Mooncake is the serving platform for Kimi, a leading LLM service provided by Moonshot AI.

🔴 C++ ⭐ 3.3k 🍴 264

🖥 [ktransformers](#) Public

A Flexible Framework for Experiencing Cutting-edge LLM Inference Optimizations

🔵 Python ⭐ 14.2k 🍴 1k

<https://github.com/kvcache-ai>