

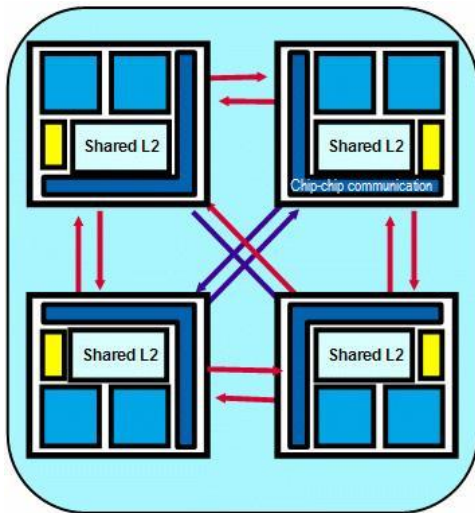
NUMA-Friendly Stack (using Delegation and Elimination)

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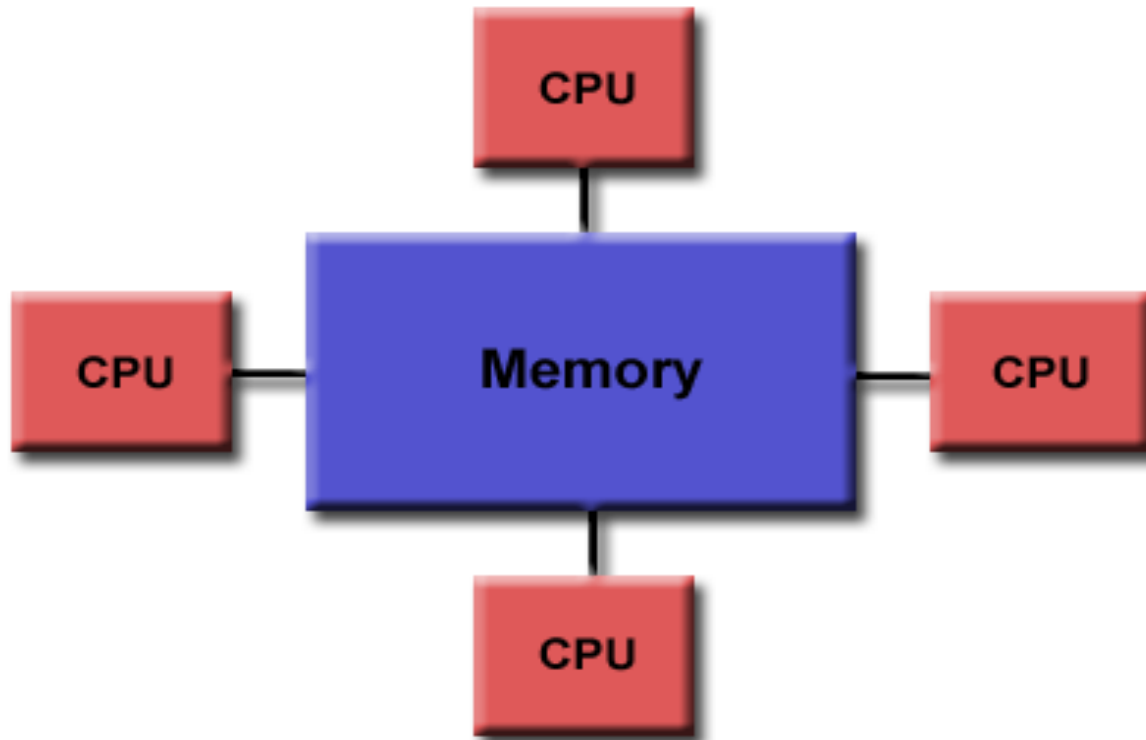
HotPar '13



Trends for Future Architectures



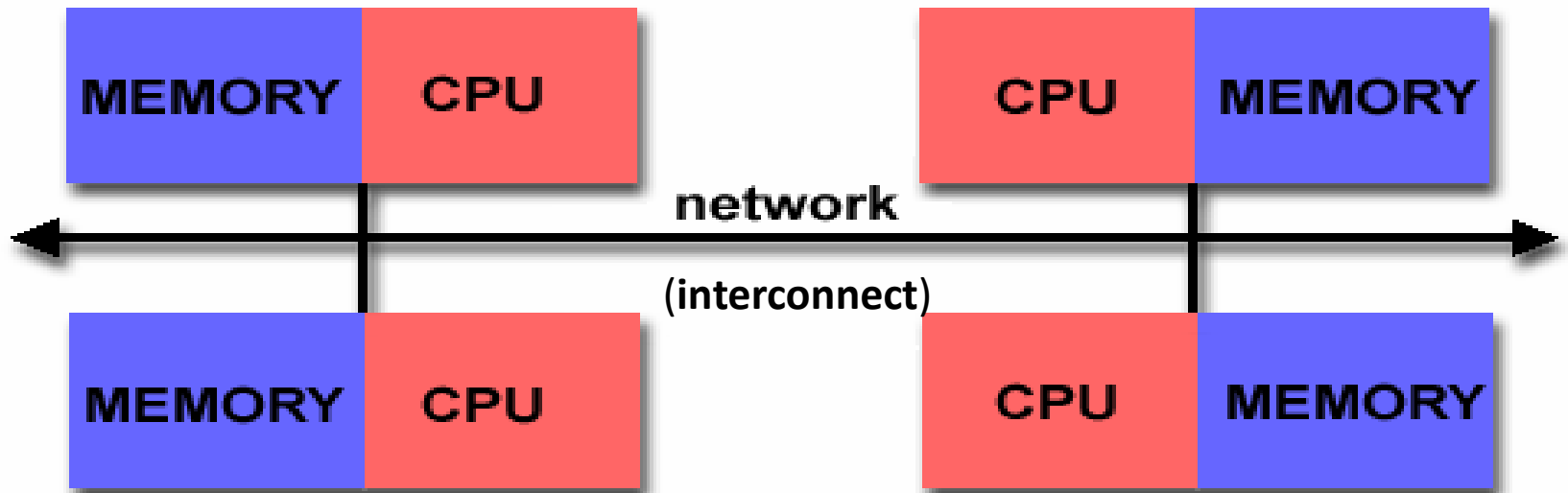
Uniform Memory Access (UMA)



Non-Uniform Memory Access (NUMA)

NUMA NODE (multiple cores, shared Last Level Cache)

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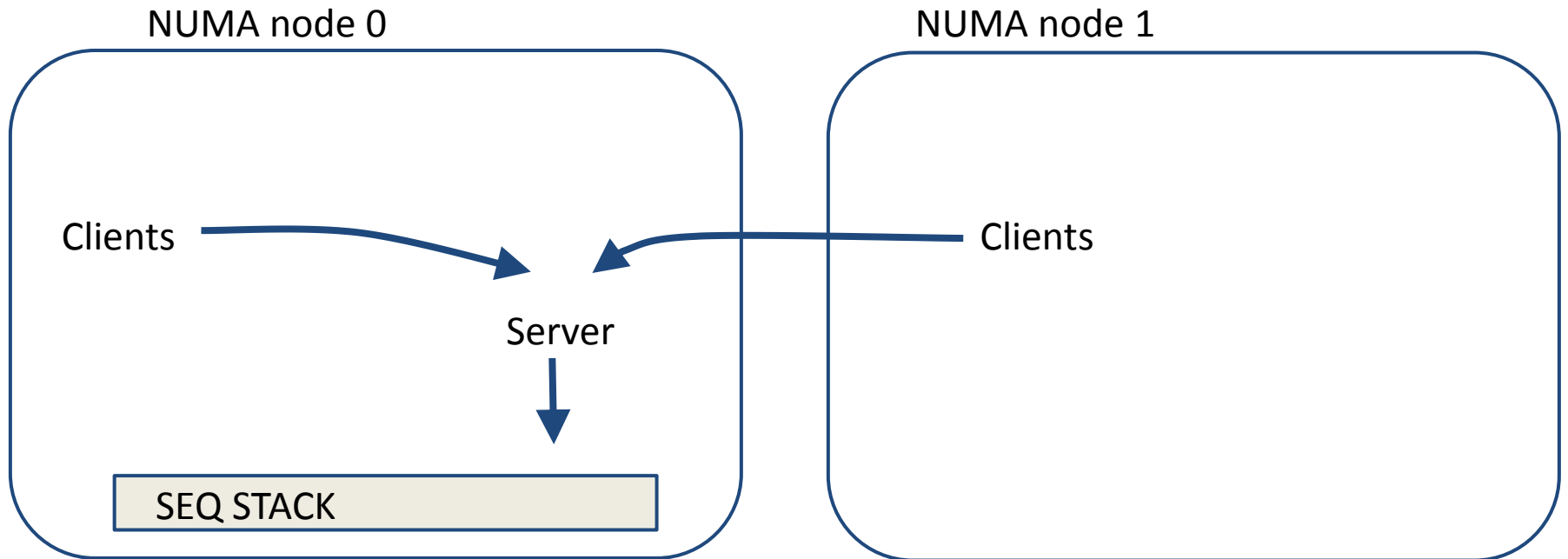
NUMA NODE (multiple cores, shared Last Level Cache)

Cache coherency maintained between caches on different NUMA nodes

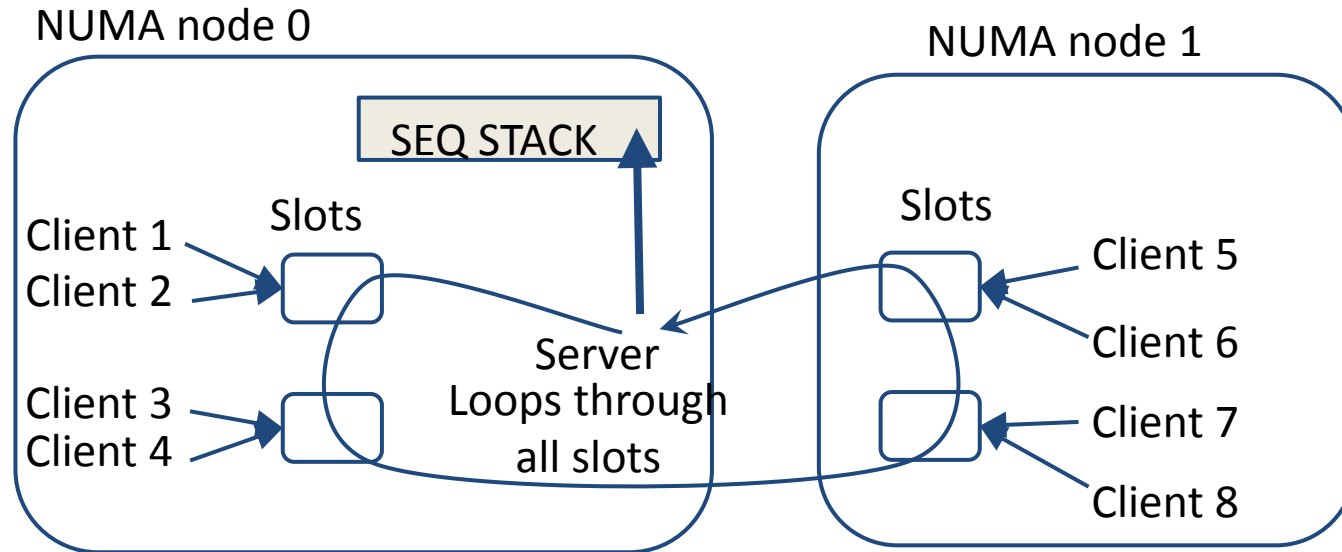
Overview

- Motivation
- Algorithms
- Results
- Conclusions

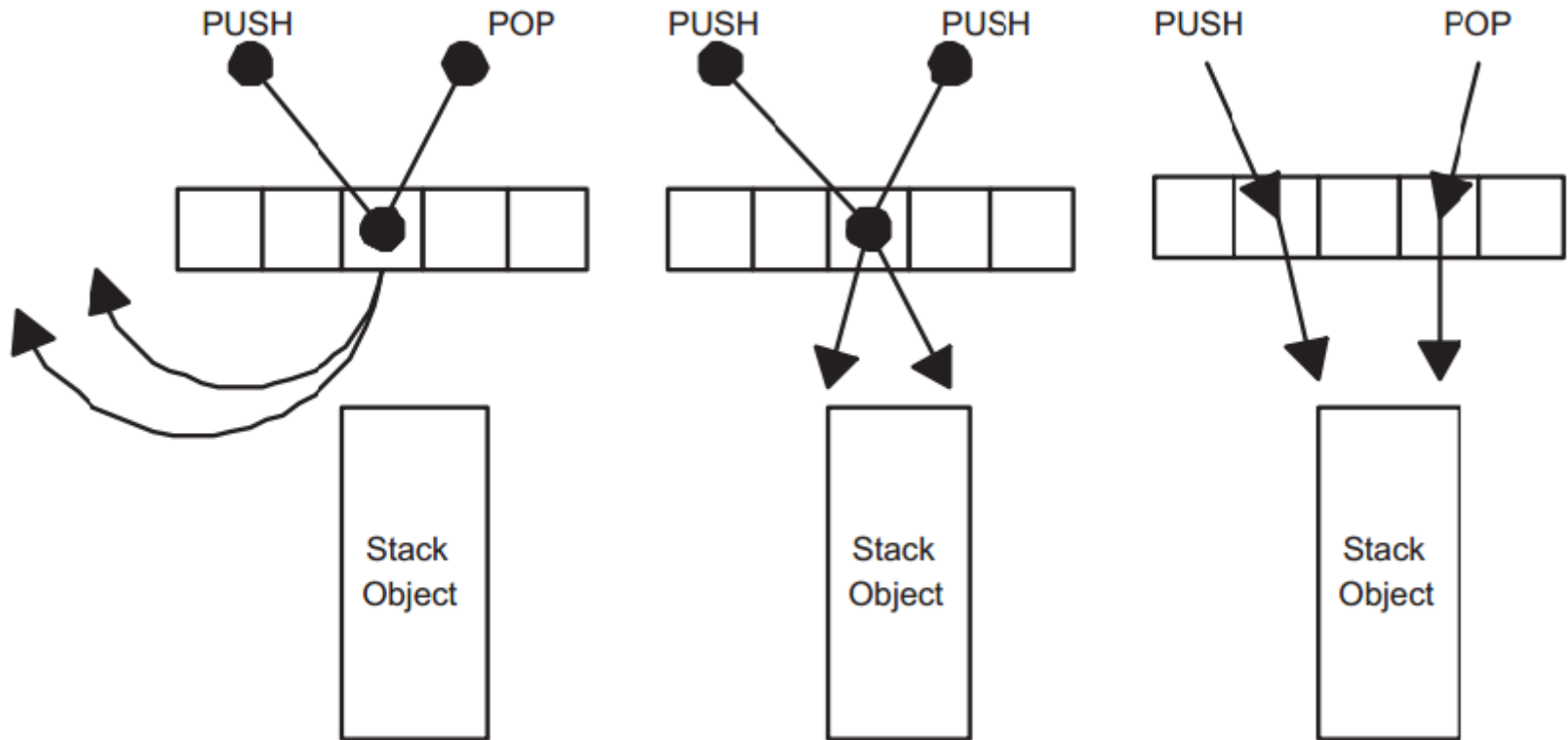
Delegation



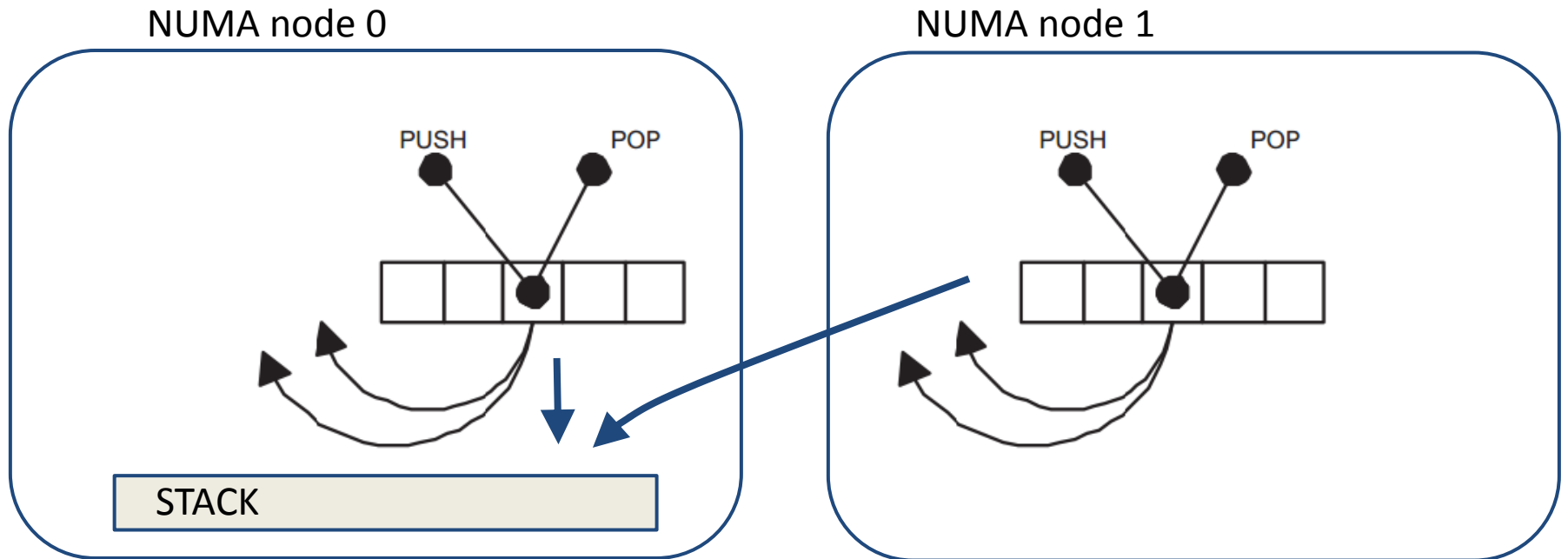
Delegation



Elimination, Rendezvous



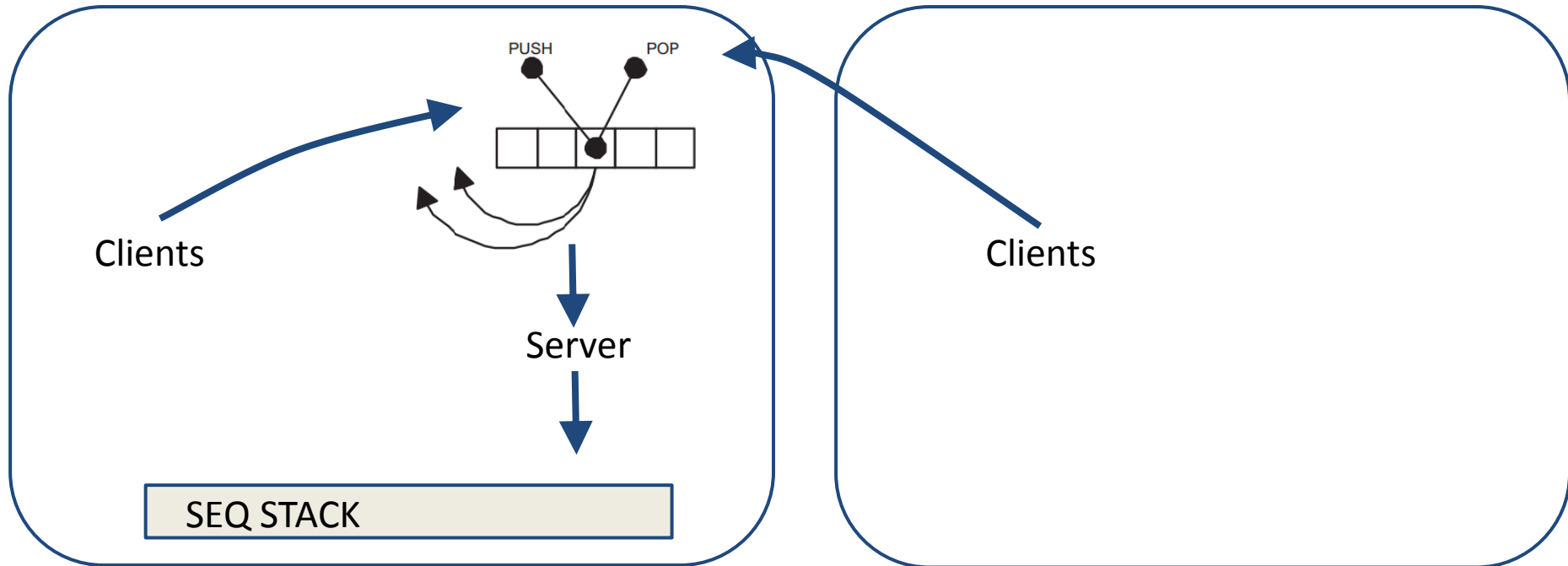
Local Rendezvous



Delegation + Elimination

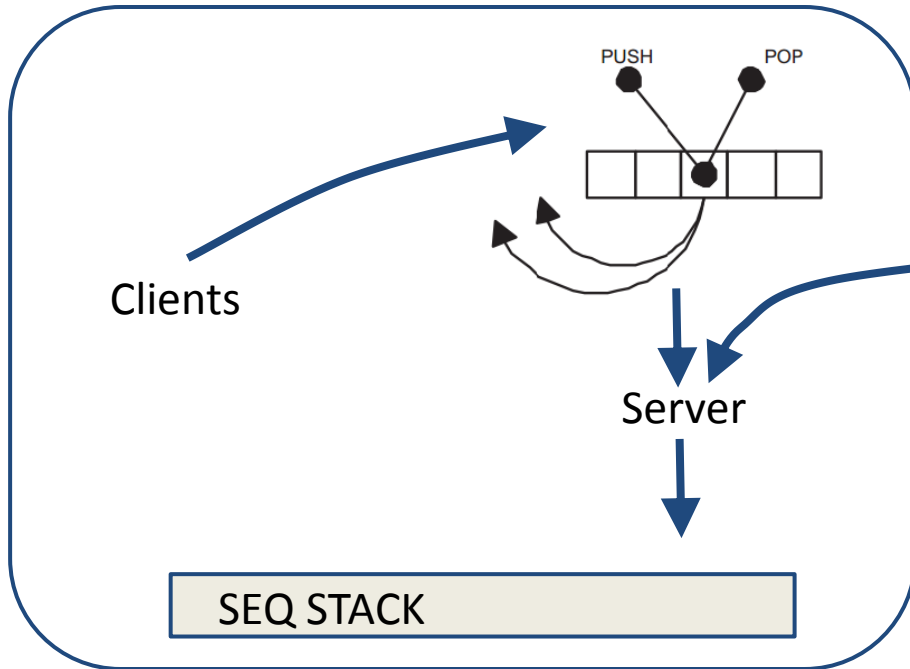
NUMA node 0

NUMA node 1

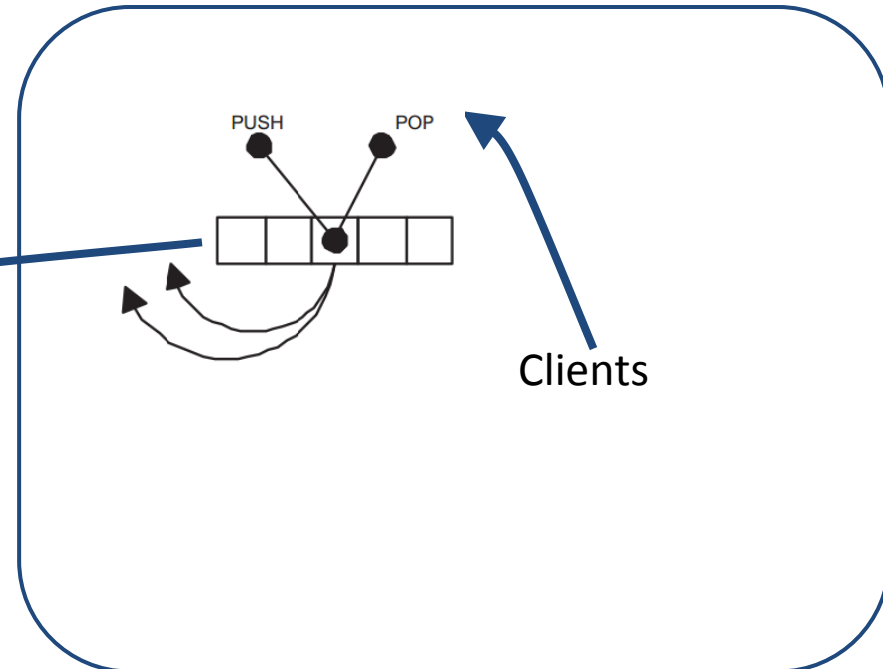


Delegation + LOCAL Elimination

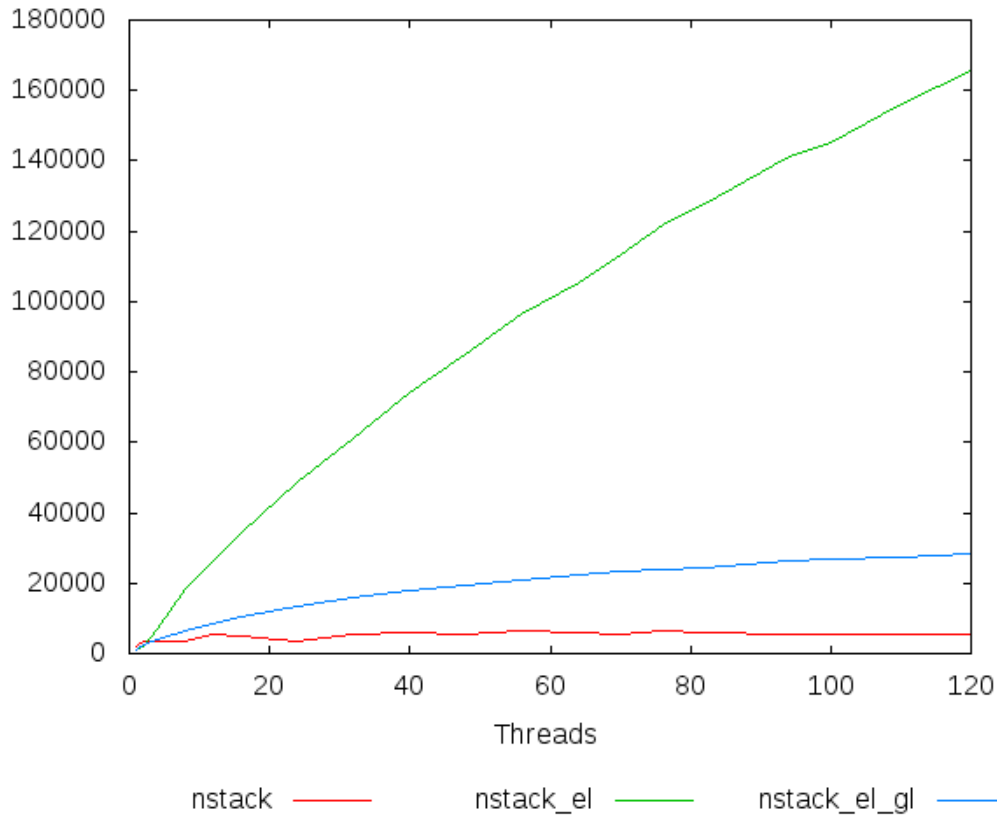
NUMA node 0



NUMA node 1



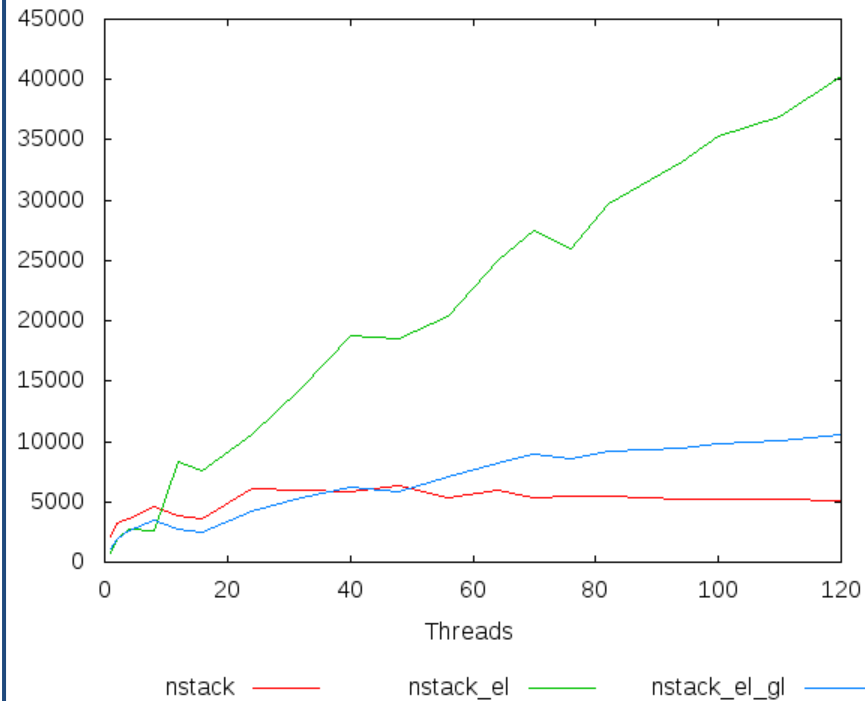
Effect of Elimination



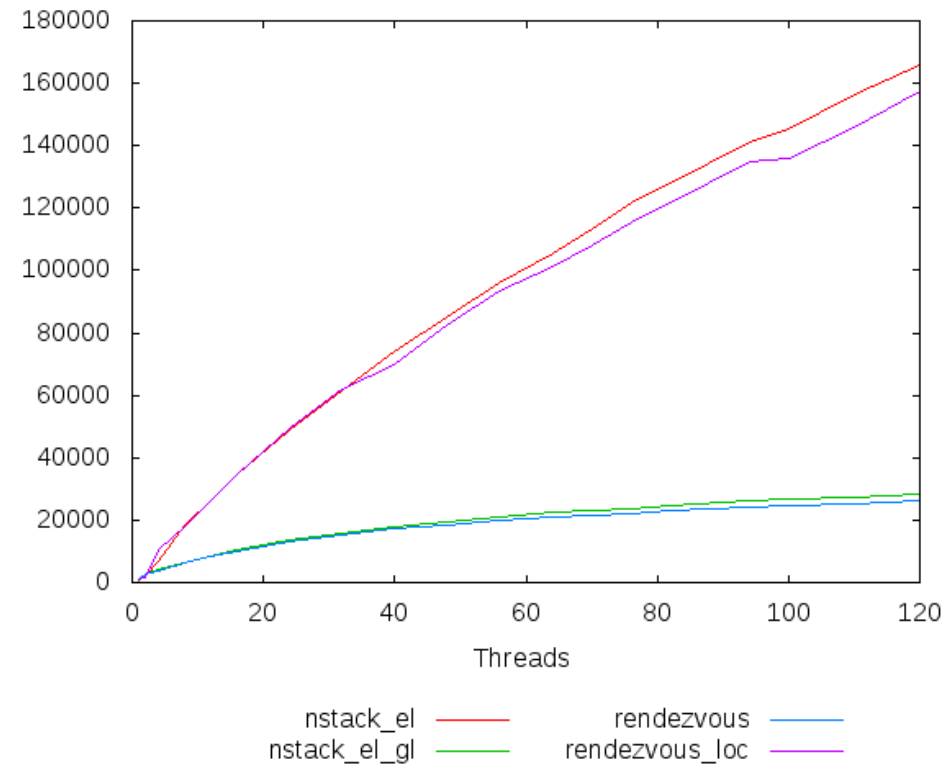
50% push 50% pop

↑ Throughput (Better)

90% push 10% pop



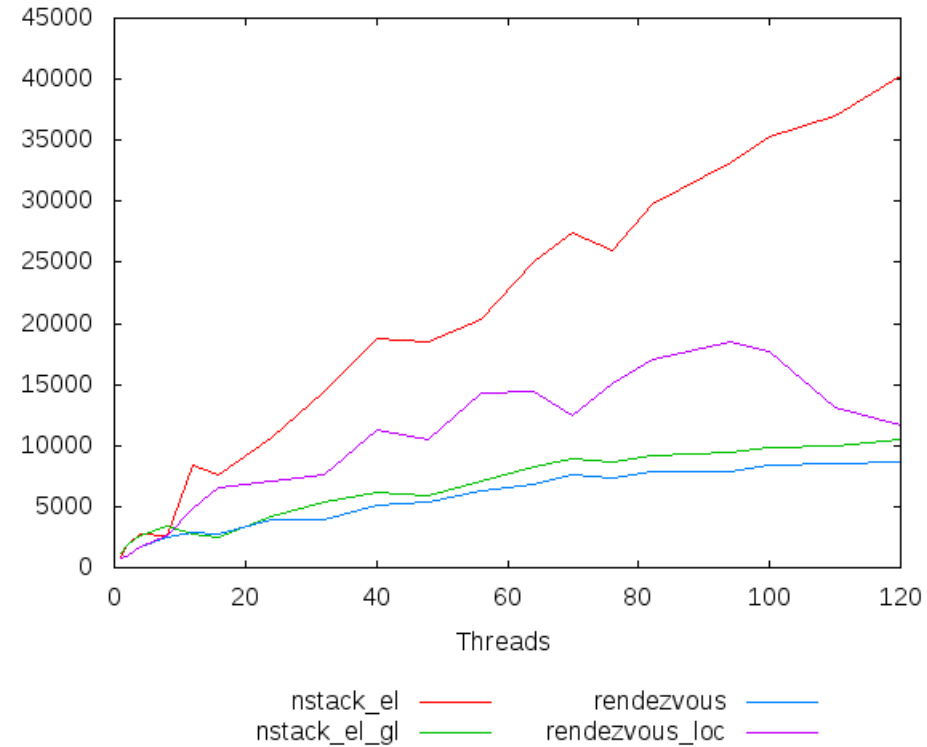
Effect of Delegation



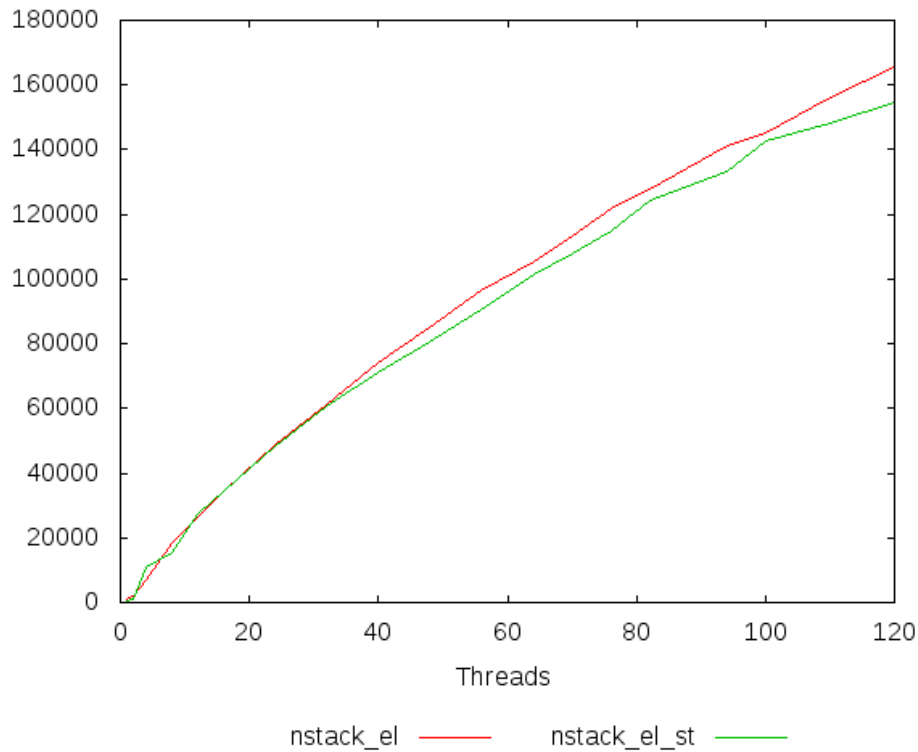
50% push 50% pop

Throughput (Better)

90% push 10% pop



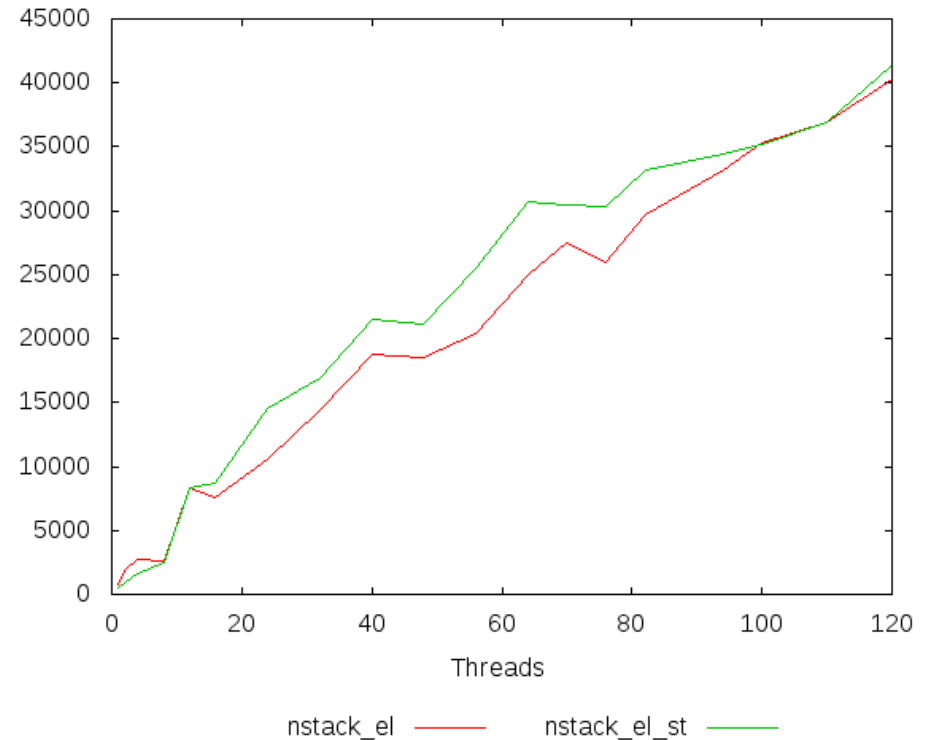
Number of Slots



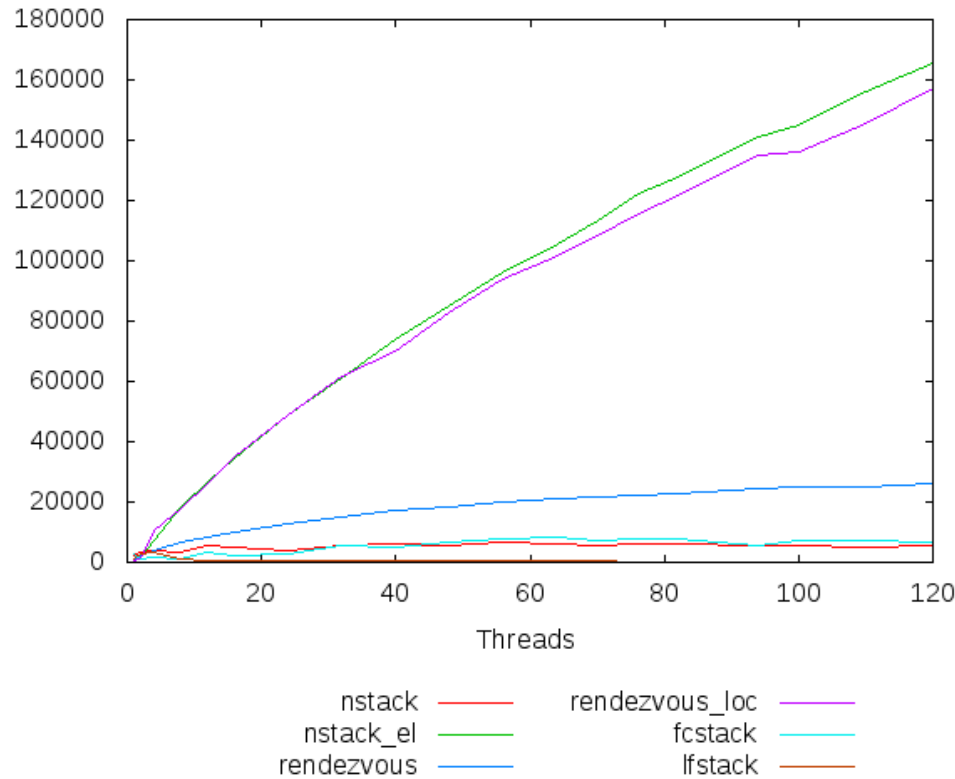
50% push 50% pop

↑ Throughput (Better)

90% push 10% pop

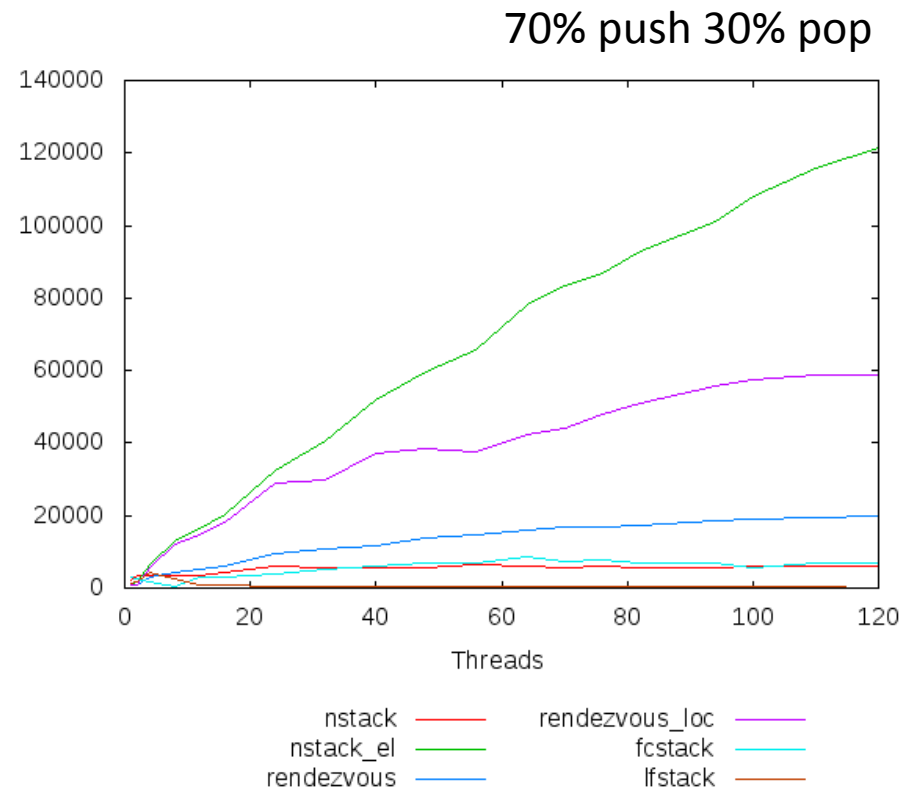


Workloads: Balanced vs. Unbalanced



50% push 50% pop

↑ Throughput (Better)



70% push 30% pop

Advantages

- Memory and cache locality
- Reduced bus traffic
- Increased parallelism through elimination

Drawbacks

- Communication cost between clients and server thread
 - Insignificant compared to the benefits
- Serializing otherwise parallel data structures
 - Parallelism through elimination
- Elimination opportunities decrease as workload more unbalanced

Open Questions

- Are there other data structures where we can use delegation and elimination?
- Are there data structures where direct access is much better?
- What can we do for those data structures?

Thank you!

Questions?



References

- A Scalable Lock-free Stack Algorithm

<http://www.inf.ufsc.br/~dovicchi/pos-ed/pos/artigos/p206-hendler.pdf>

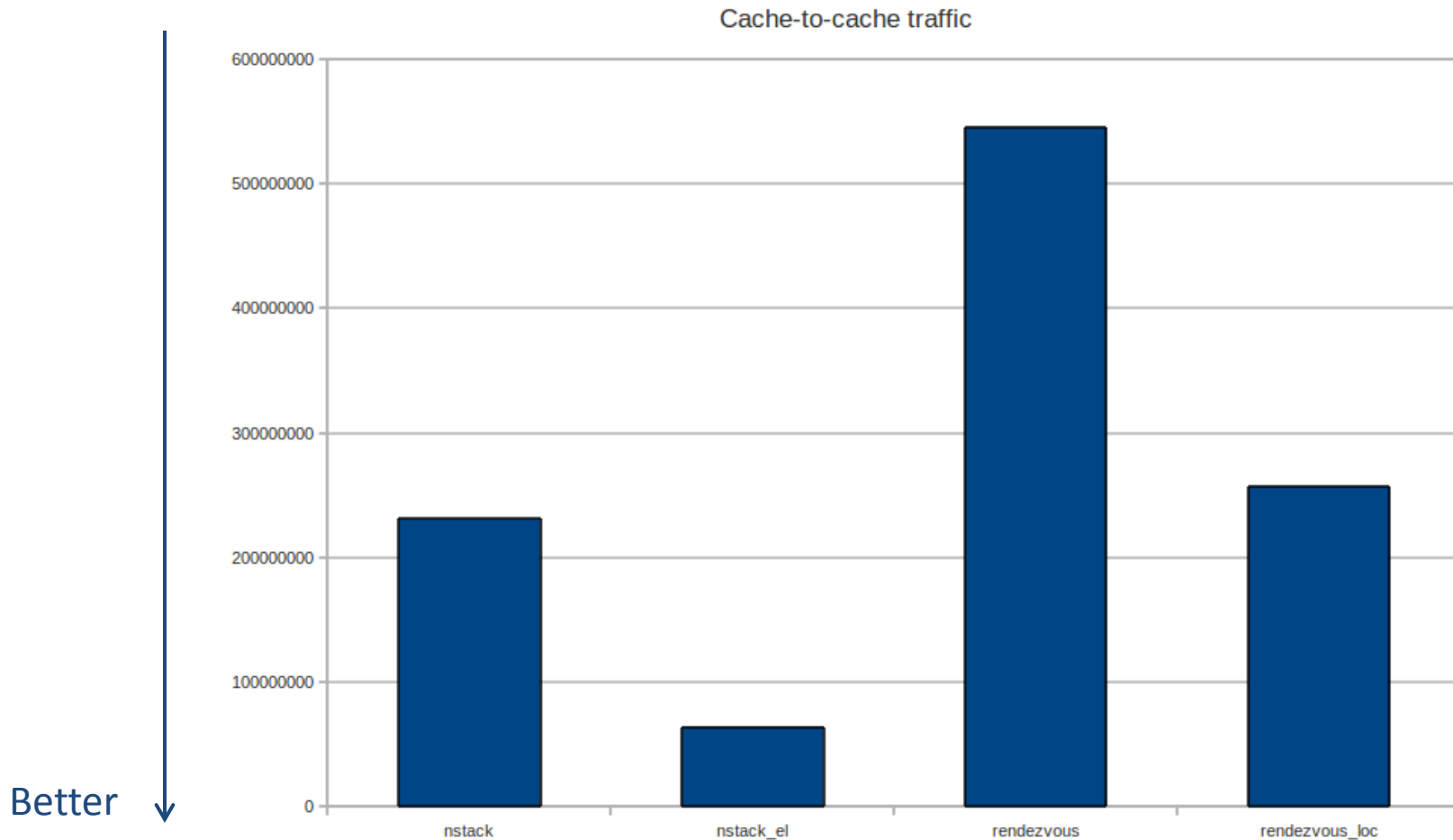
- Flat Combining and the Synchronization-Parallelism Tradeoff

<http://www.cs.bgu.ac.il/~hendlerd/papers/flat-combining.pdf>

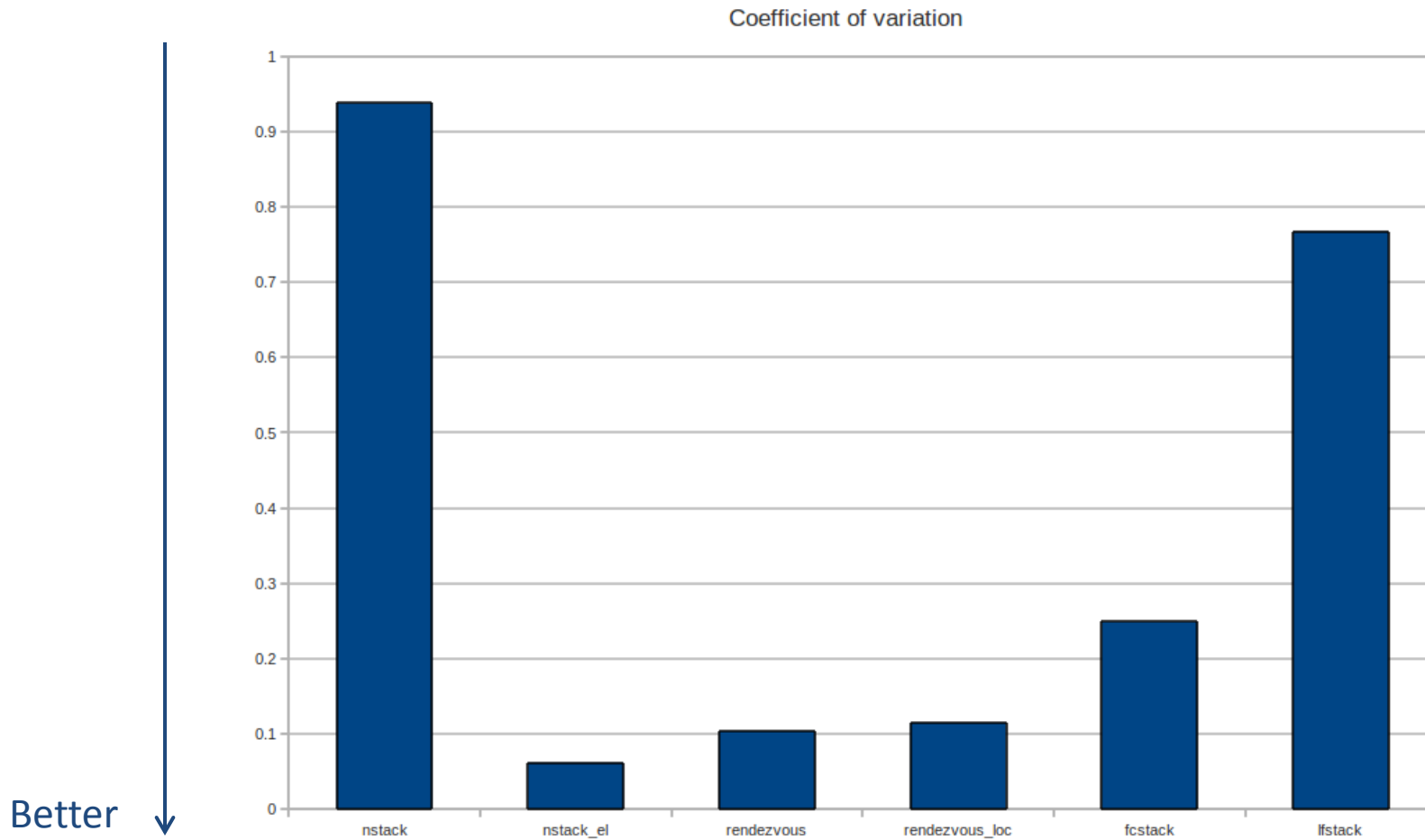
- Fast and Scalable Rendezvousing

<http://www.cs.tau.ac.il/~afek/rendezvous.pdf>

Cache to Cache Traffic



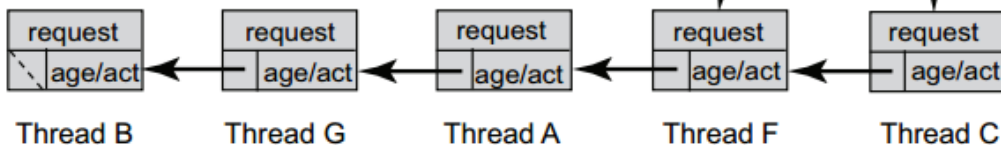
Coefficient of Variation



Flat Combining

④ infrequently, new records are CASed by threads to head of list, and old ones are removed by combiner

① thread writes request and spins on local record



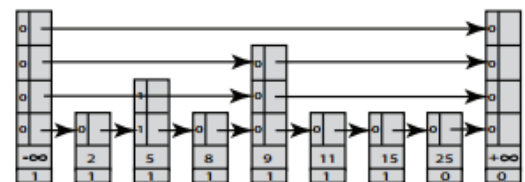
publication list

③ combiner traverses list, performs scanCombineApply()

② thread acquires lock, becomes combiner, updates count

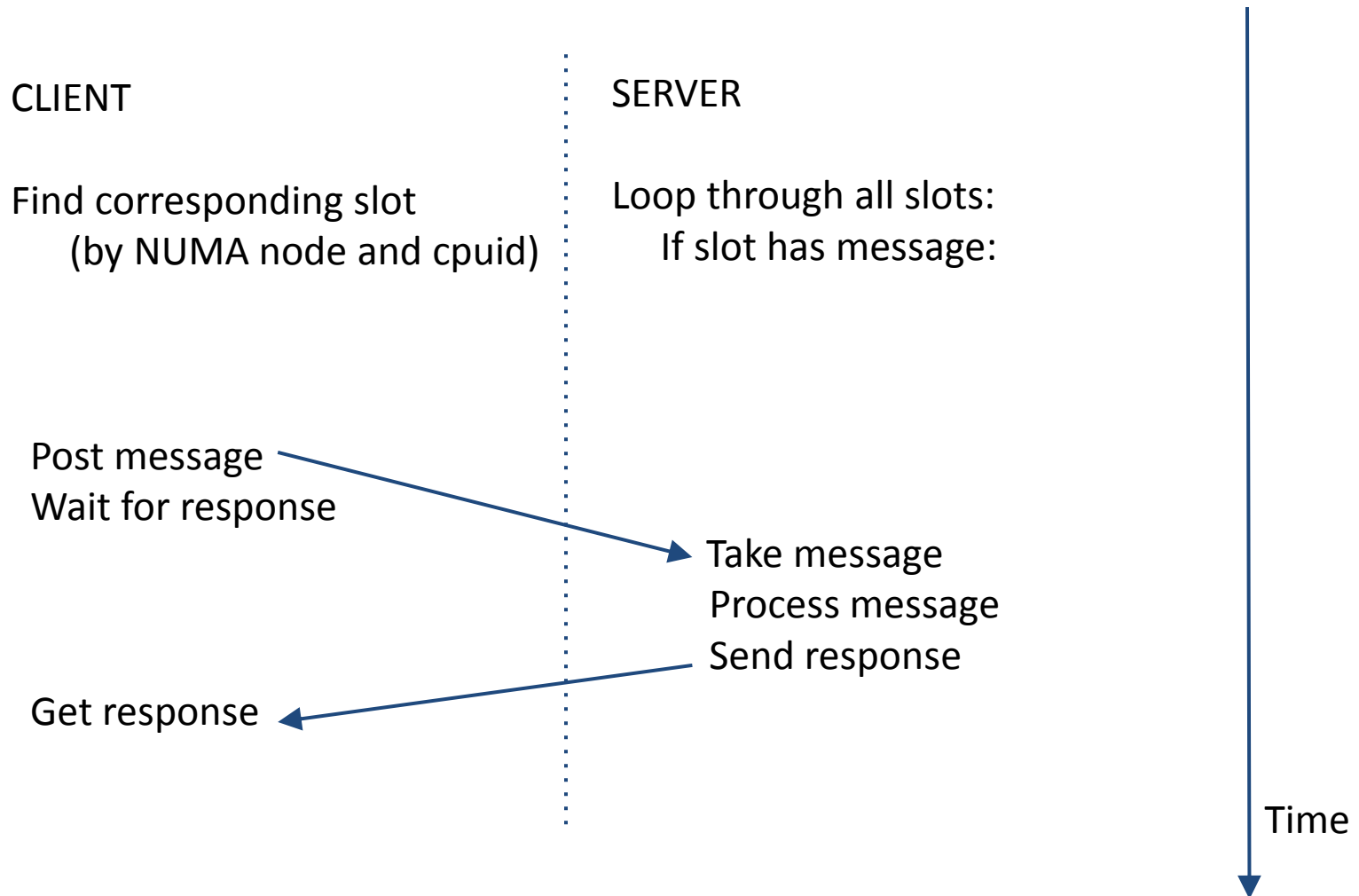


count

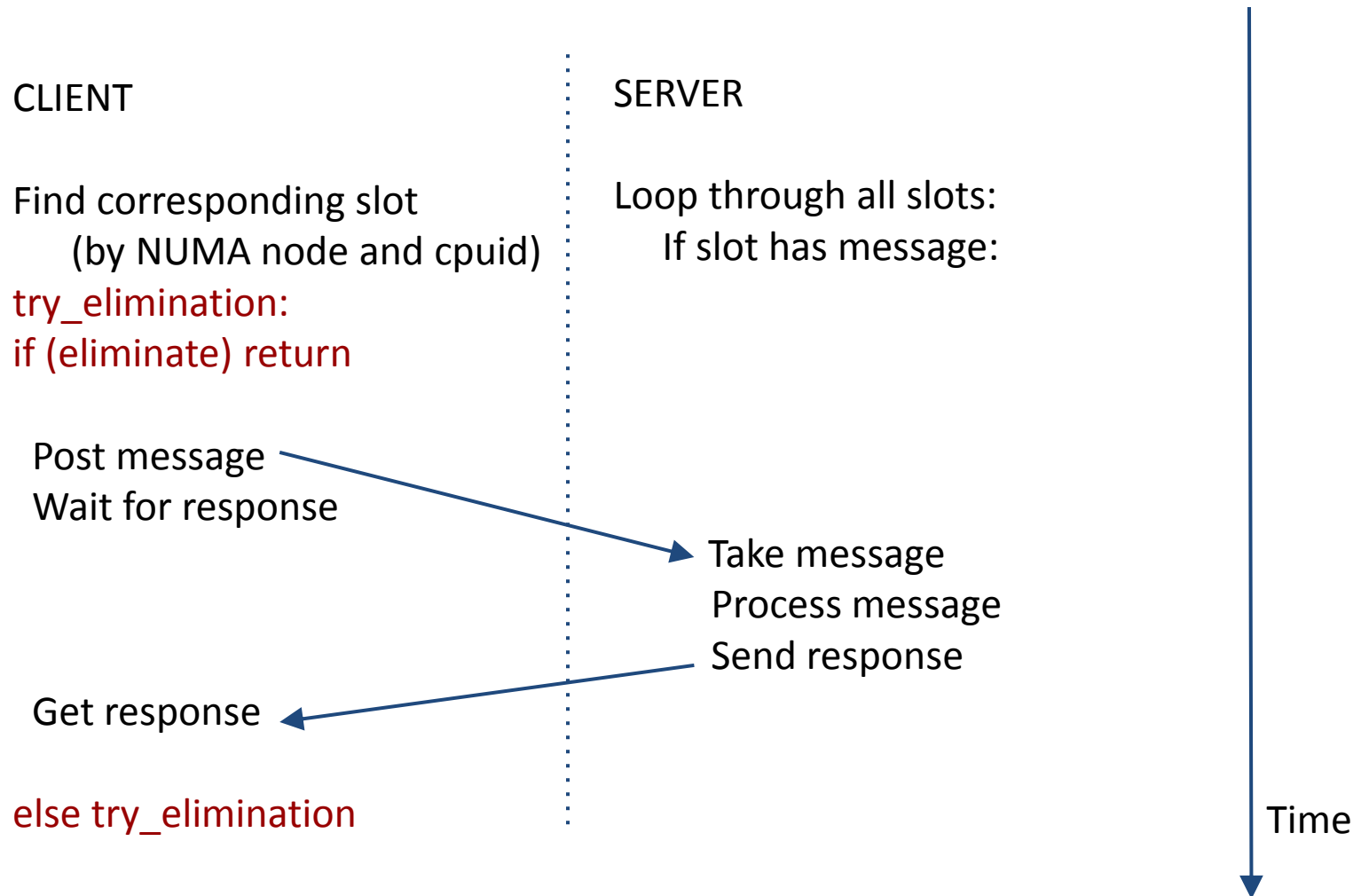


sequential data structure

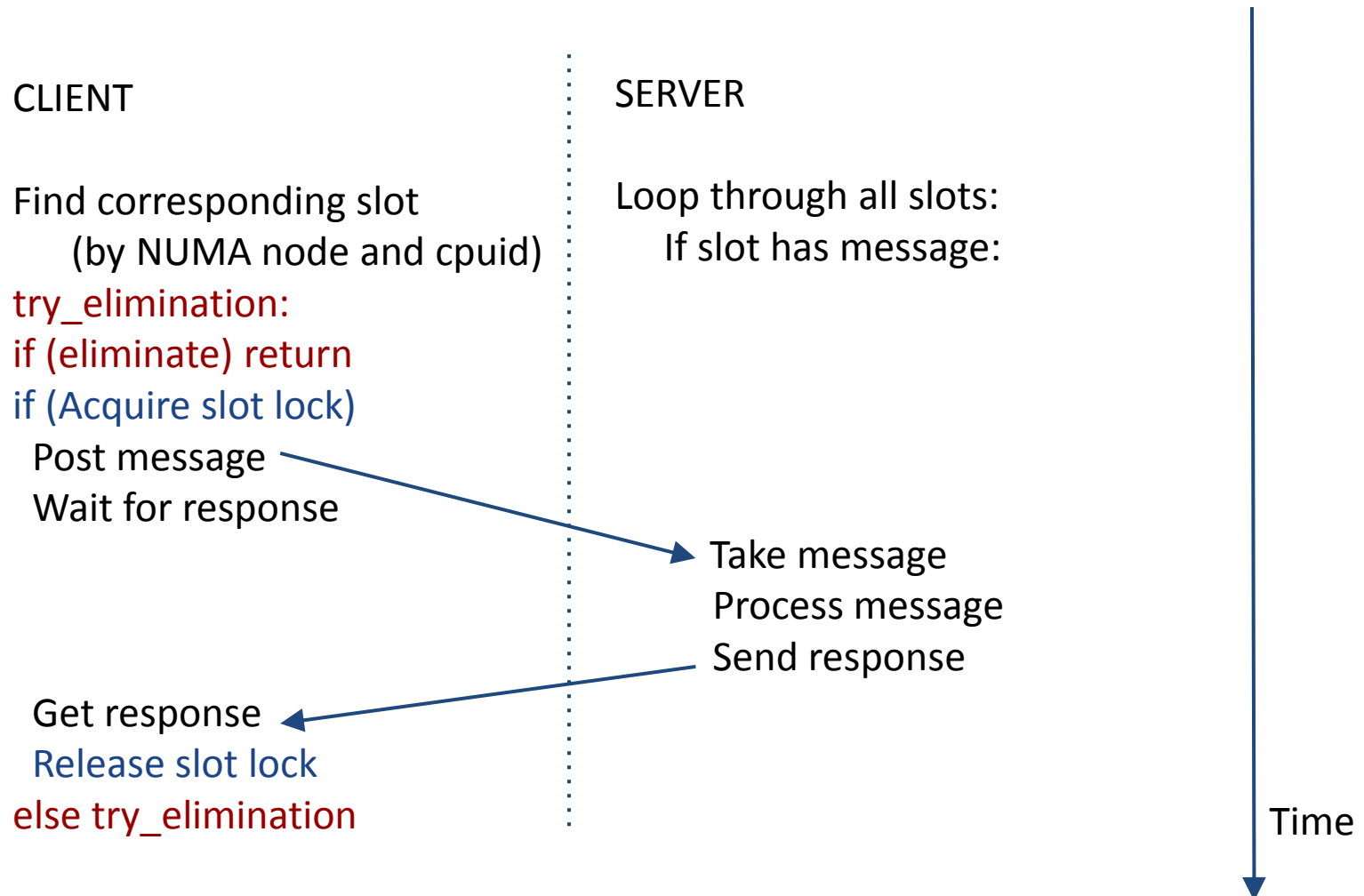
Delegation



Delegation



Delegation



Open Questions

- Performance
- Scalability
- **Power**

