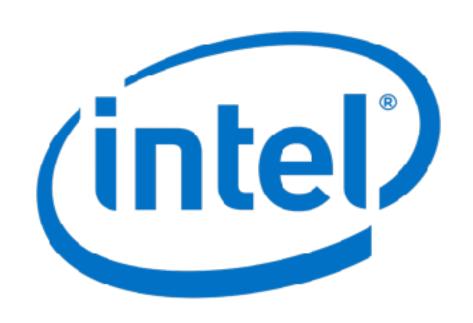
Arpit Joshi, Vijay Nagarajan, Marcelo Cintra, Stratis Viglas

ISCA 2018



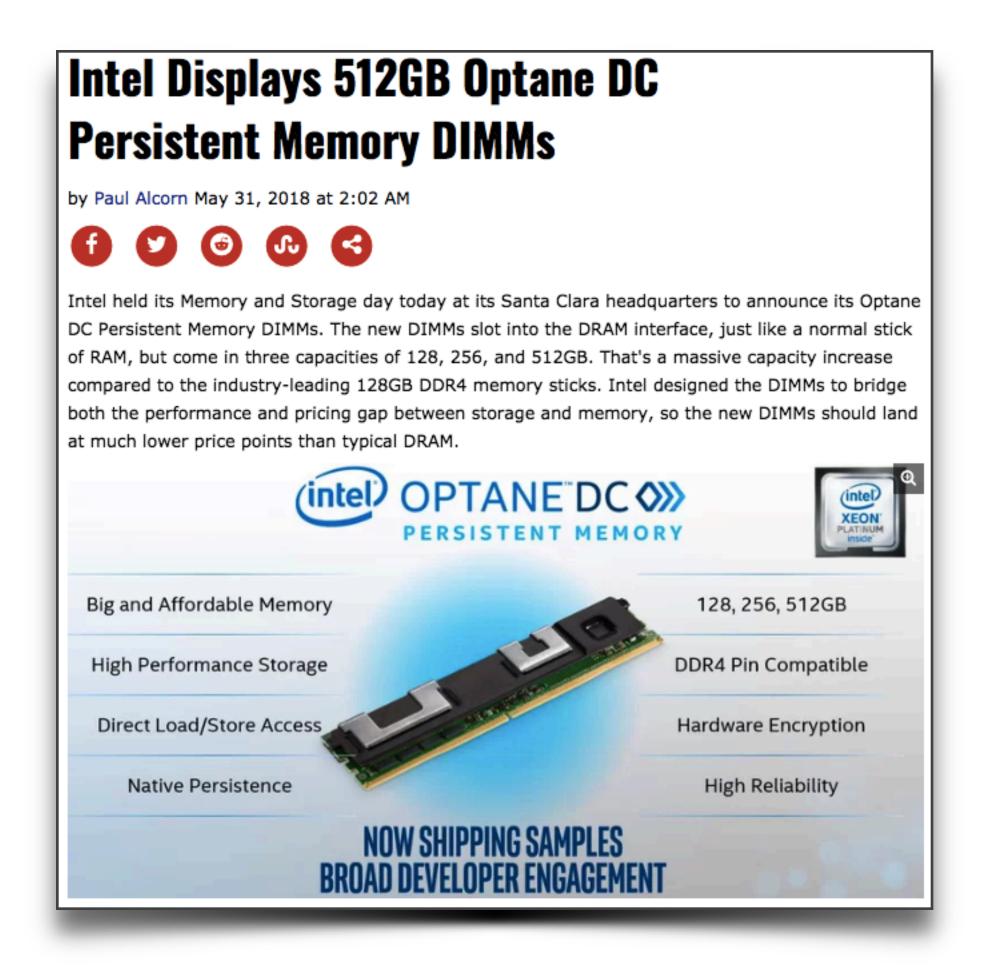


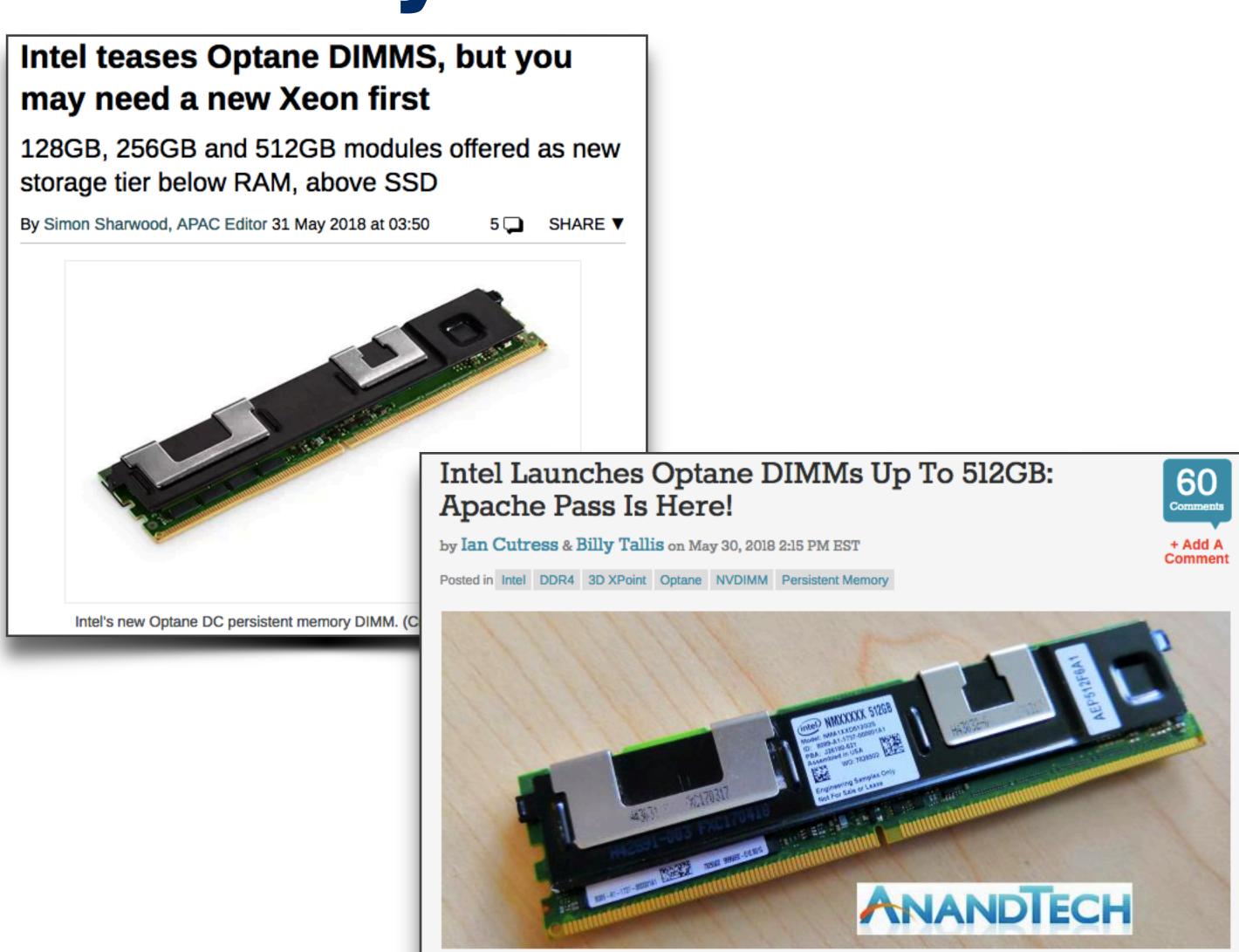


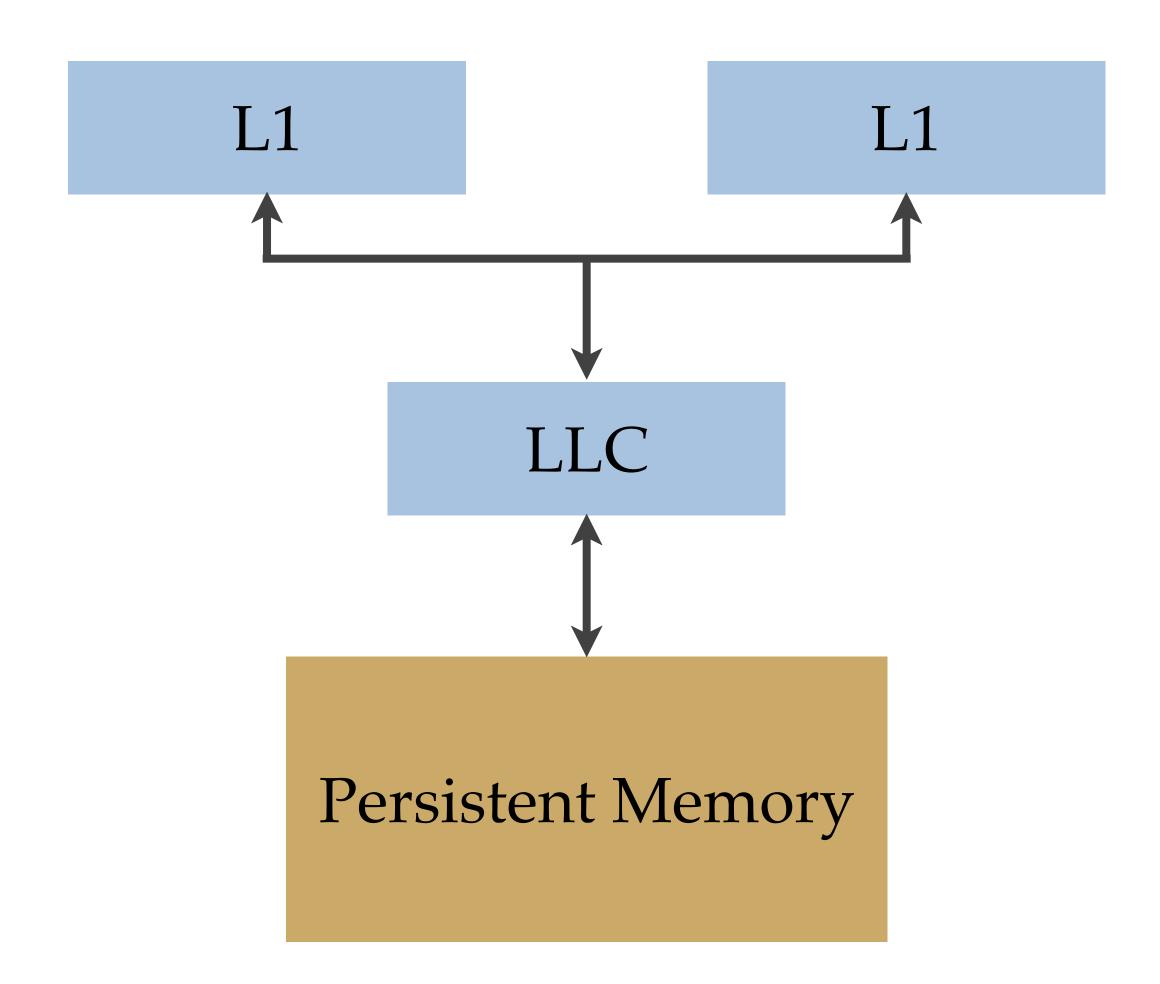


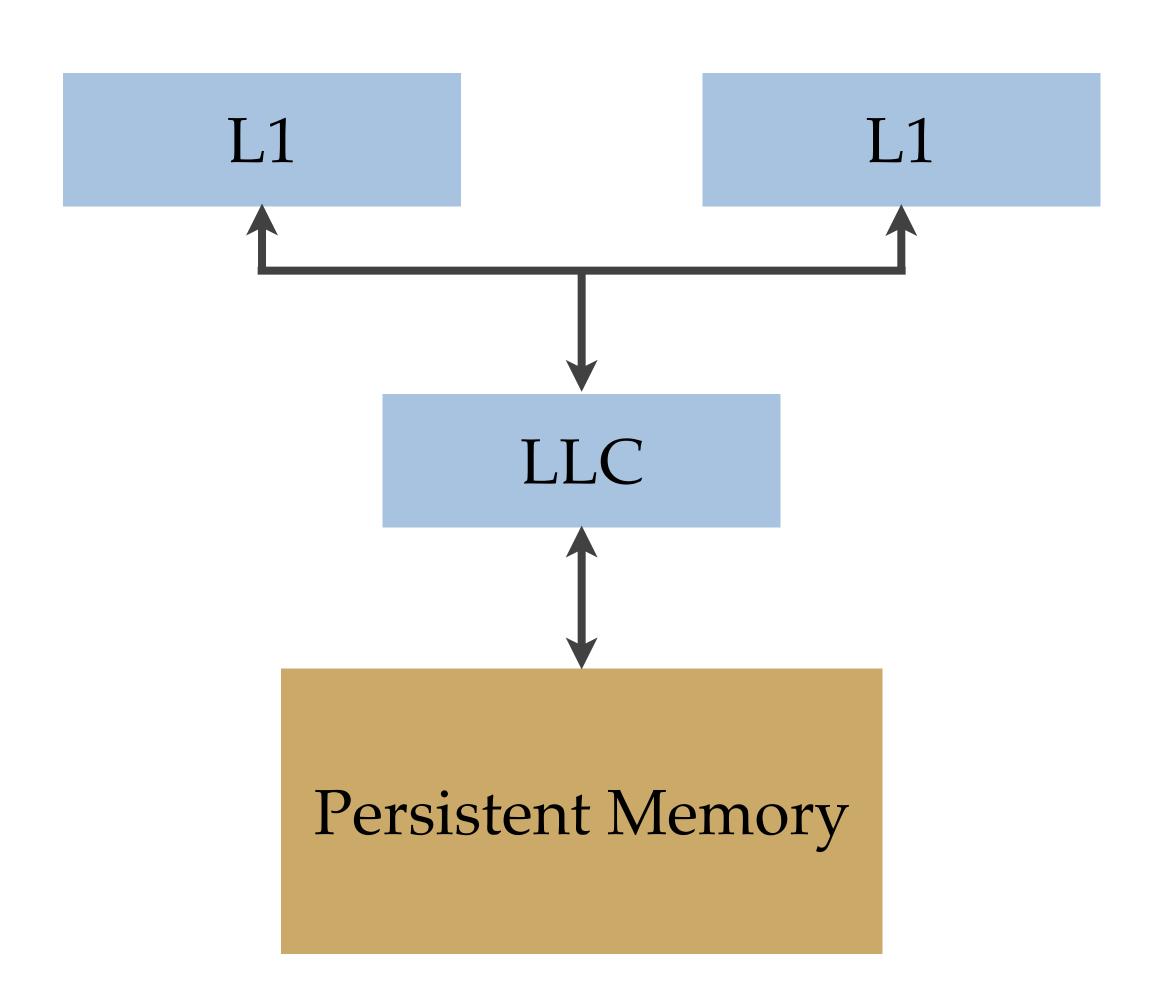
Persistent Memory is here...

Persistent Memory is here...



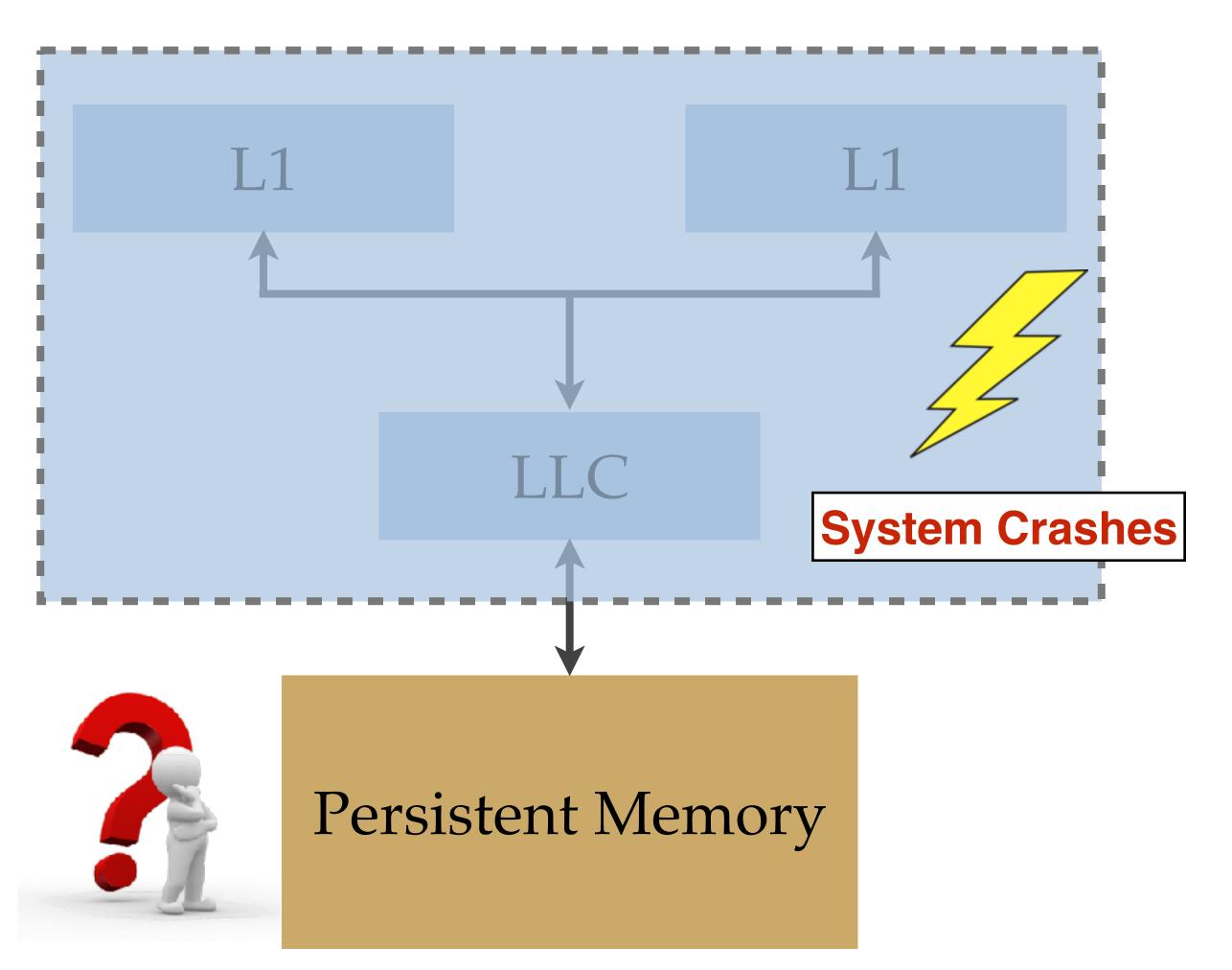






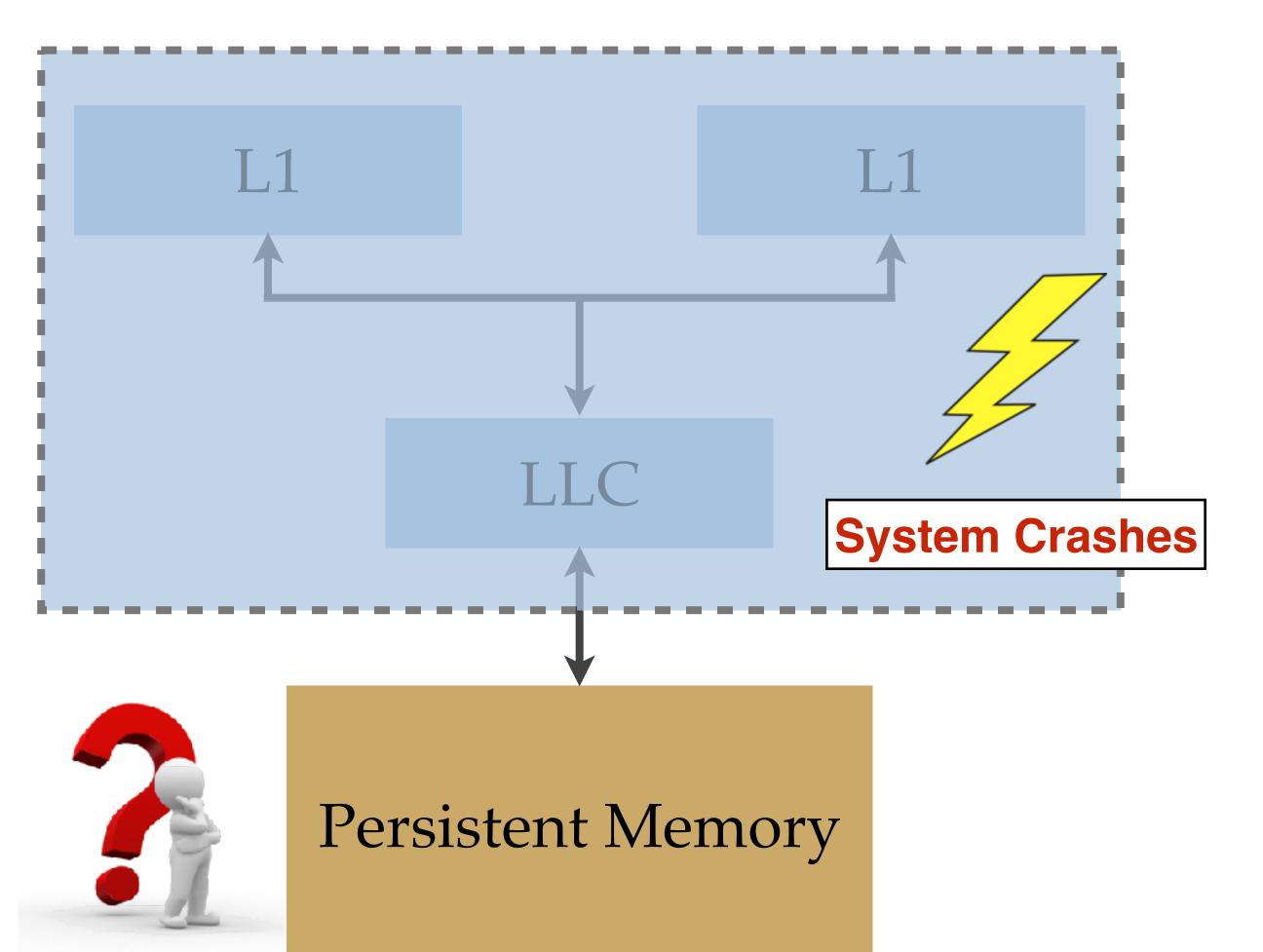
Persistent Memory

- Non-volatility over the memory bus
- Load/Store interface to persistent data



Persistent Memory

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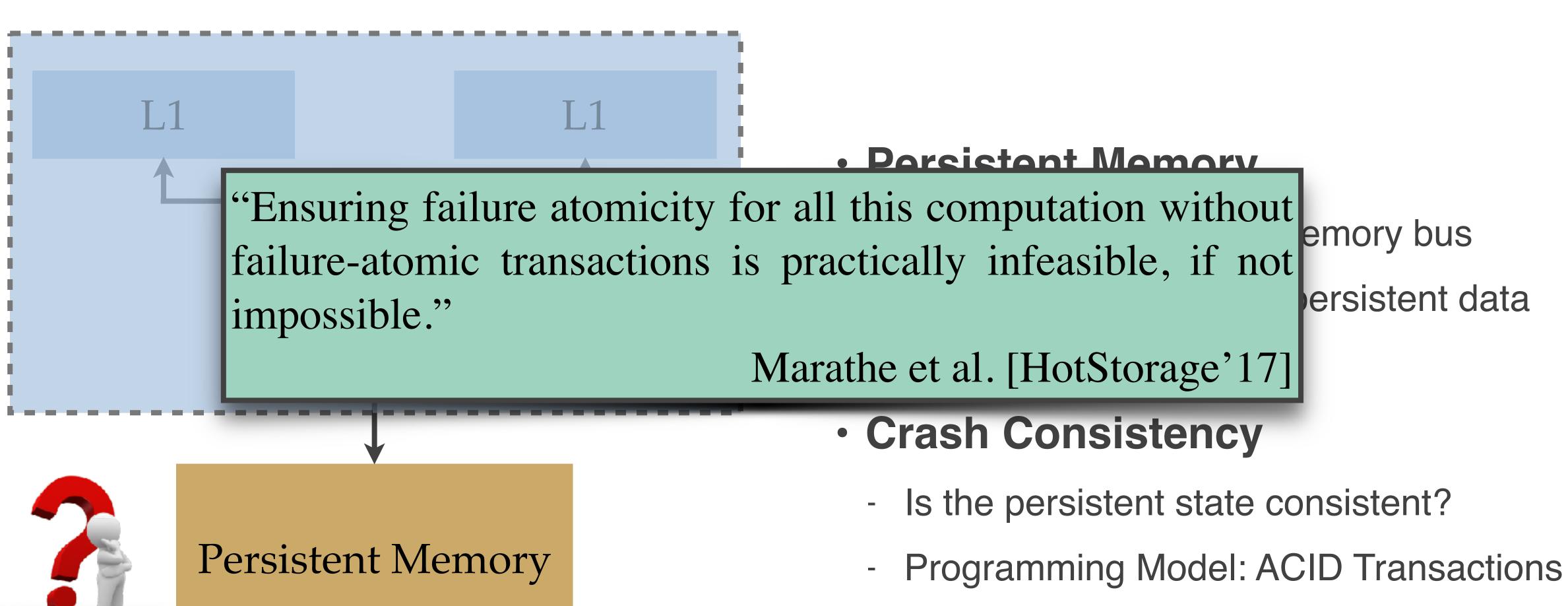


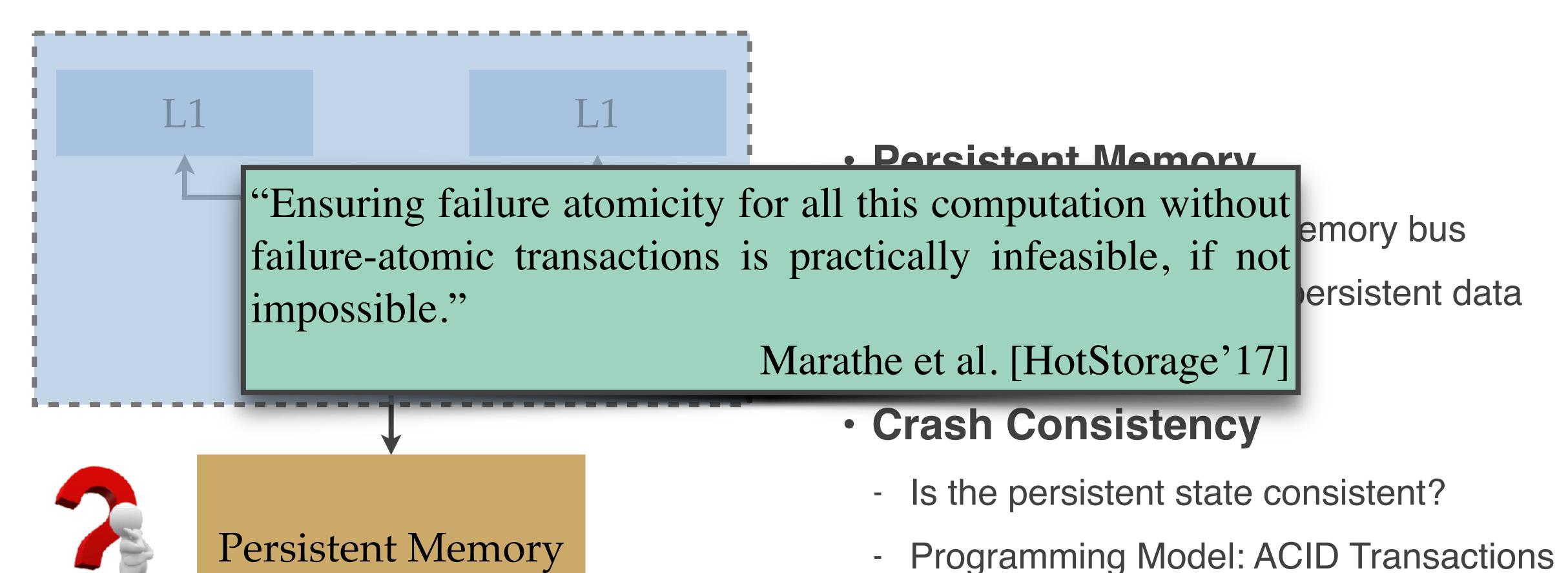
Persistent Memory

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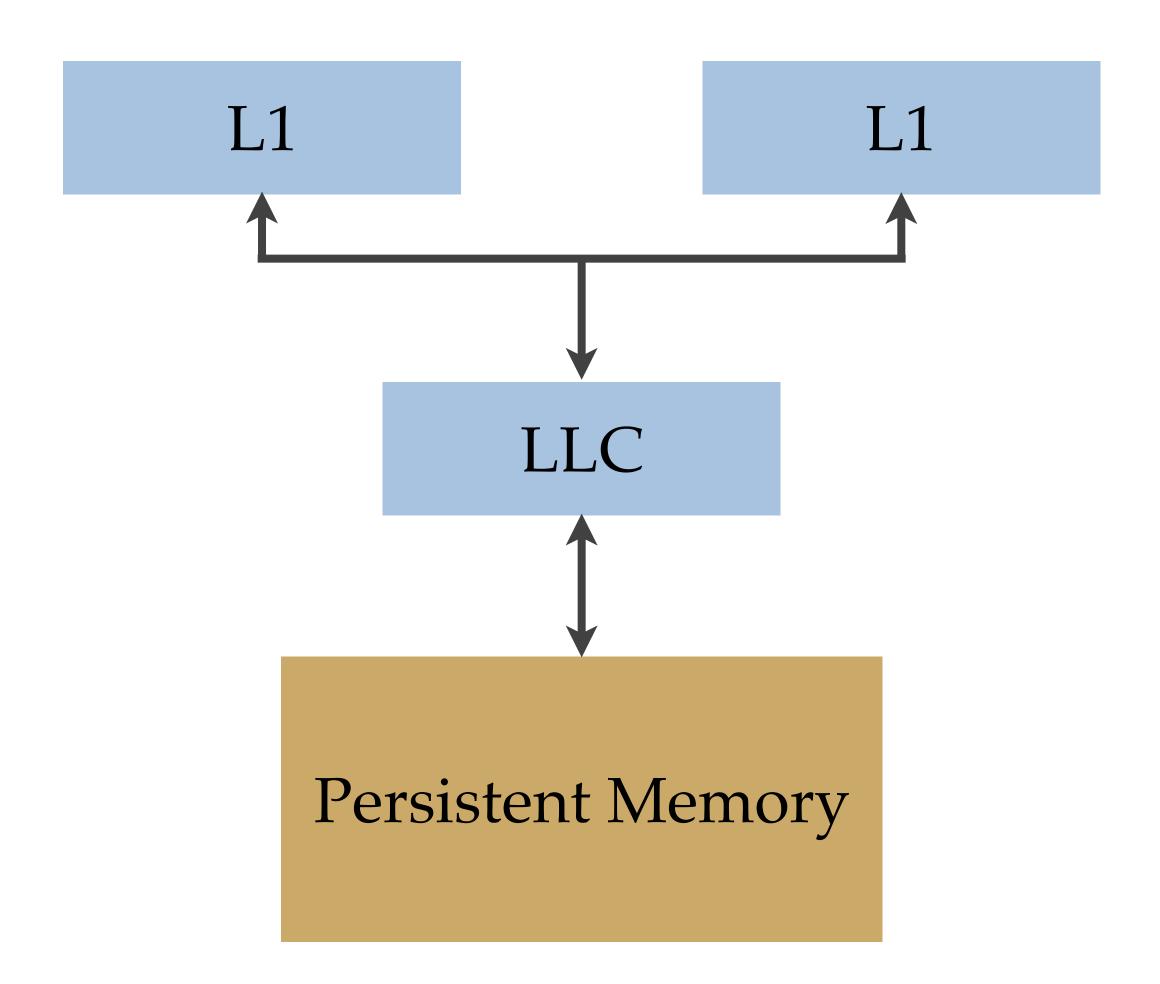
Crash Consistency

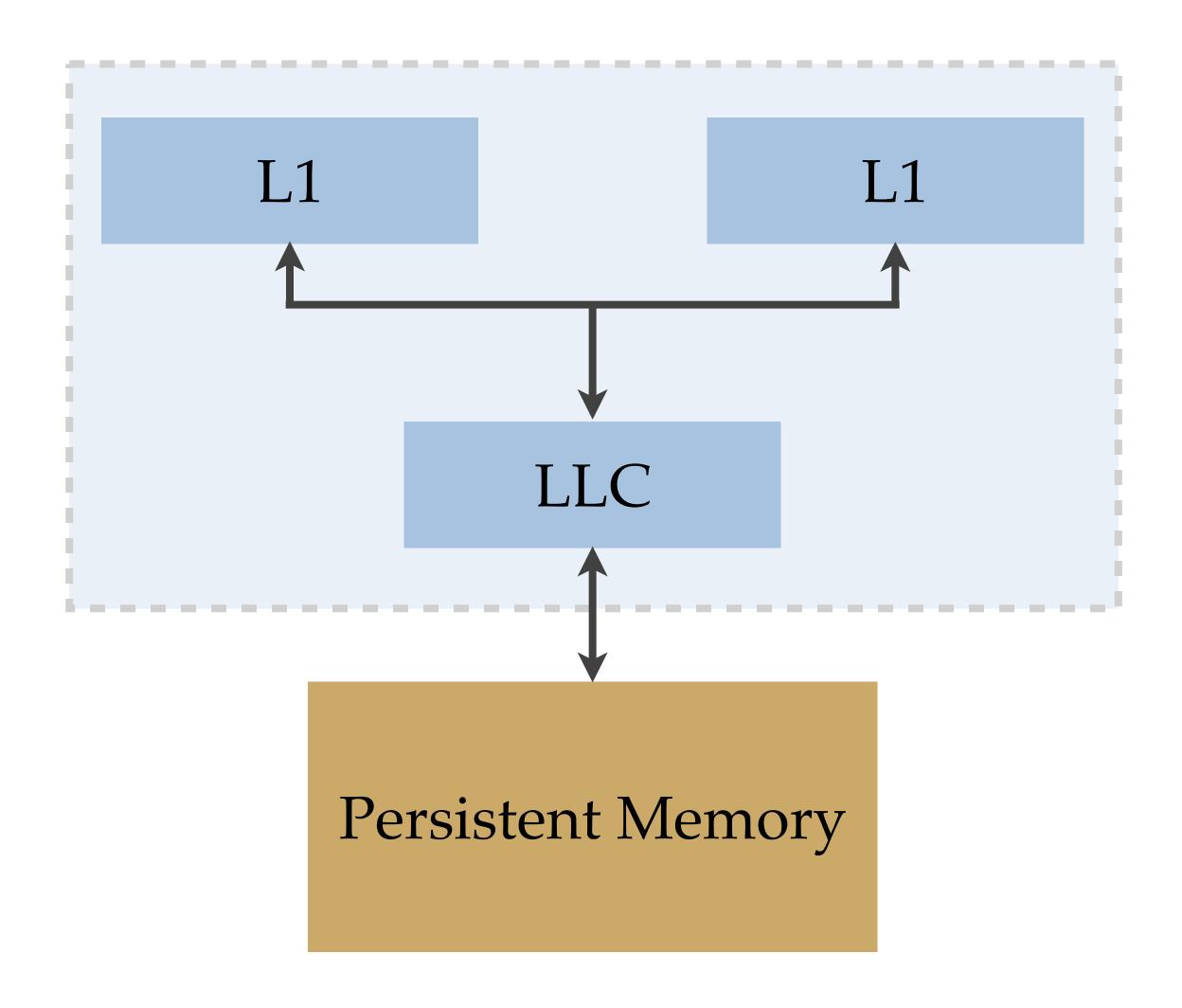
- Is the persistent state consistent?
- Programming Model: ACID Transactions



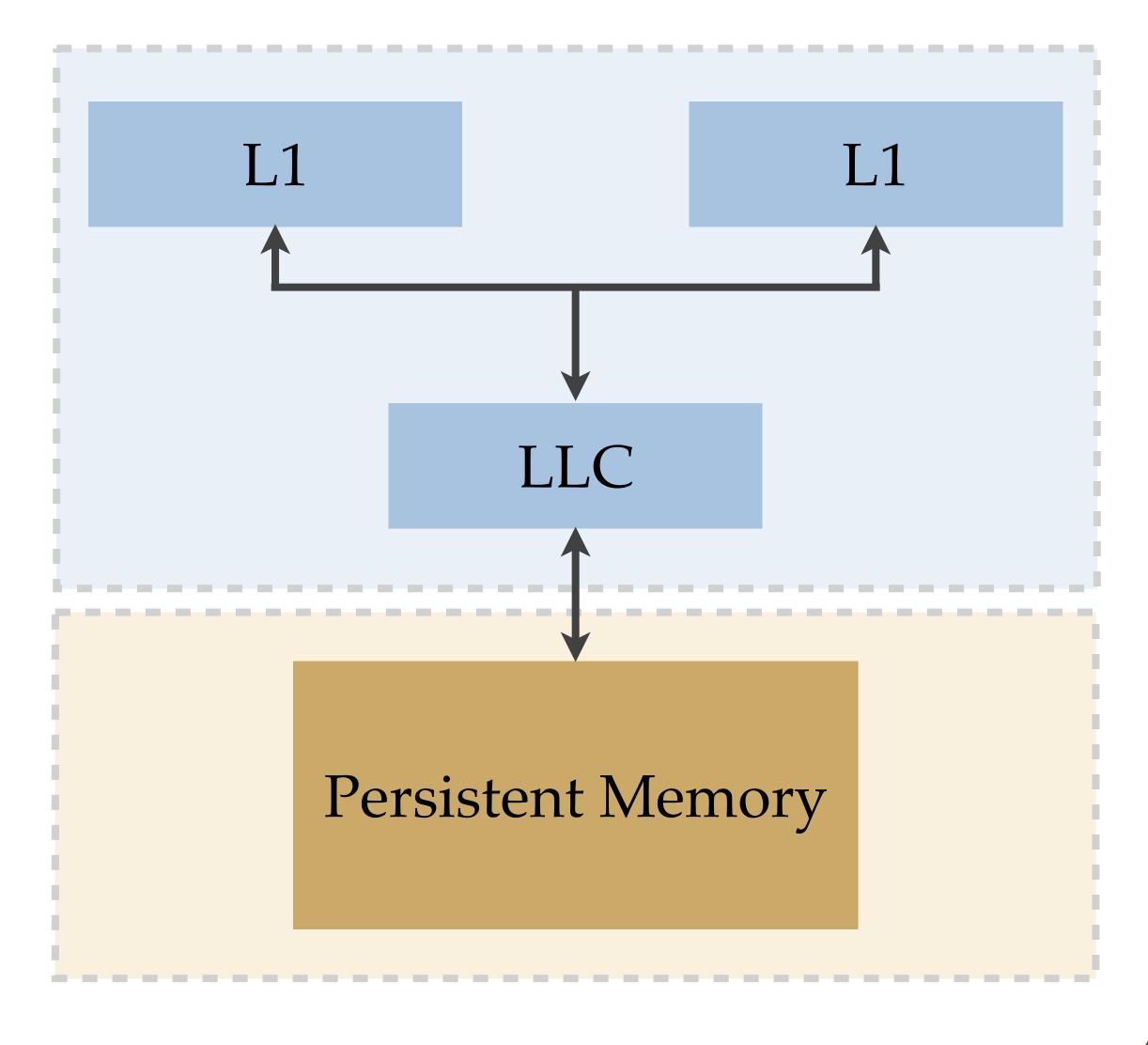


How fast can we support ACID?



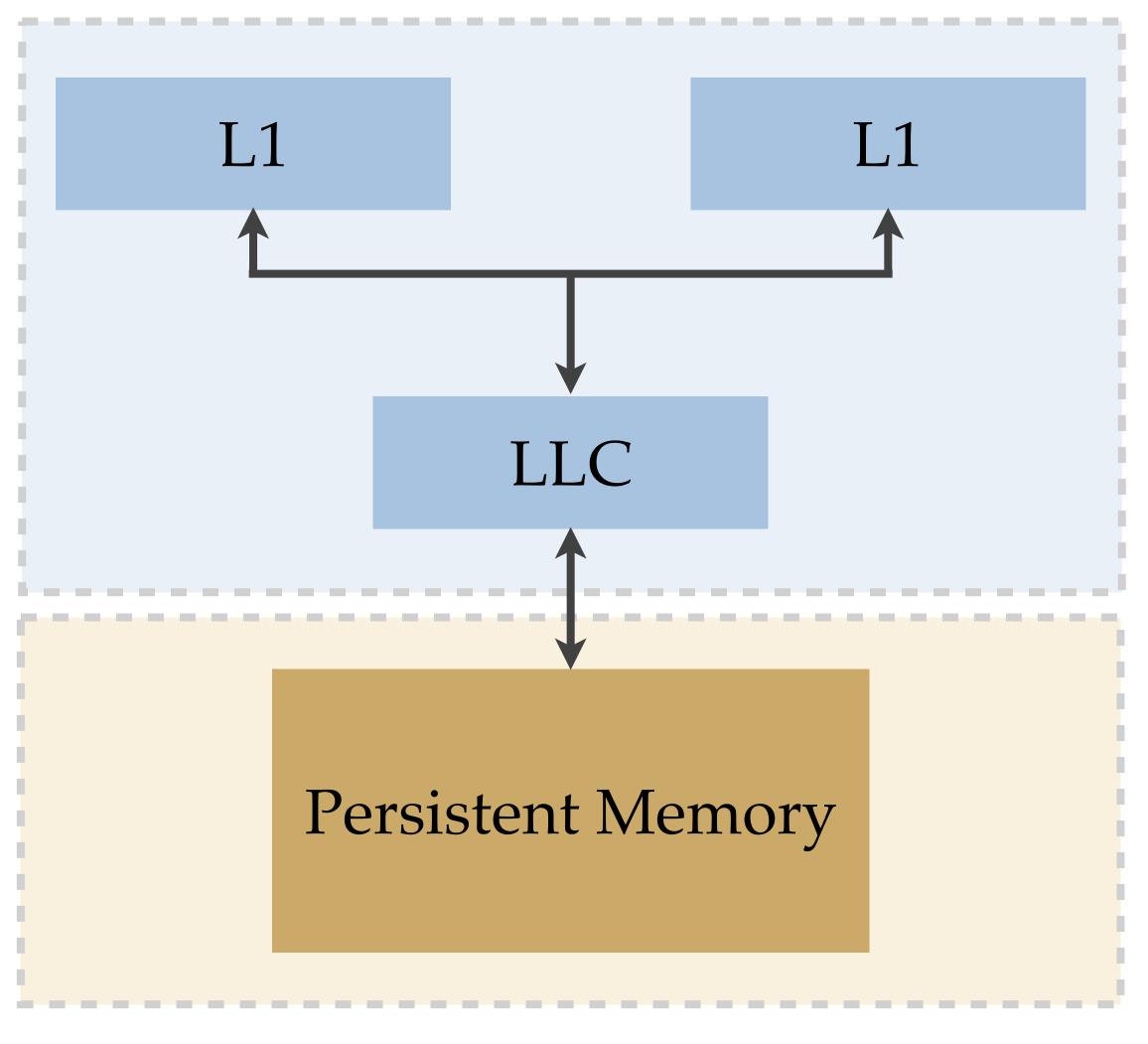


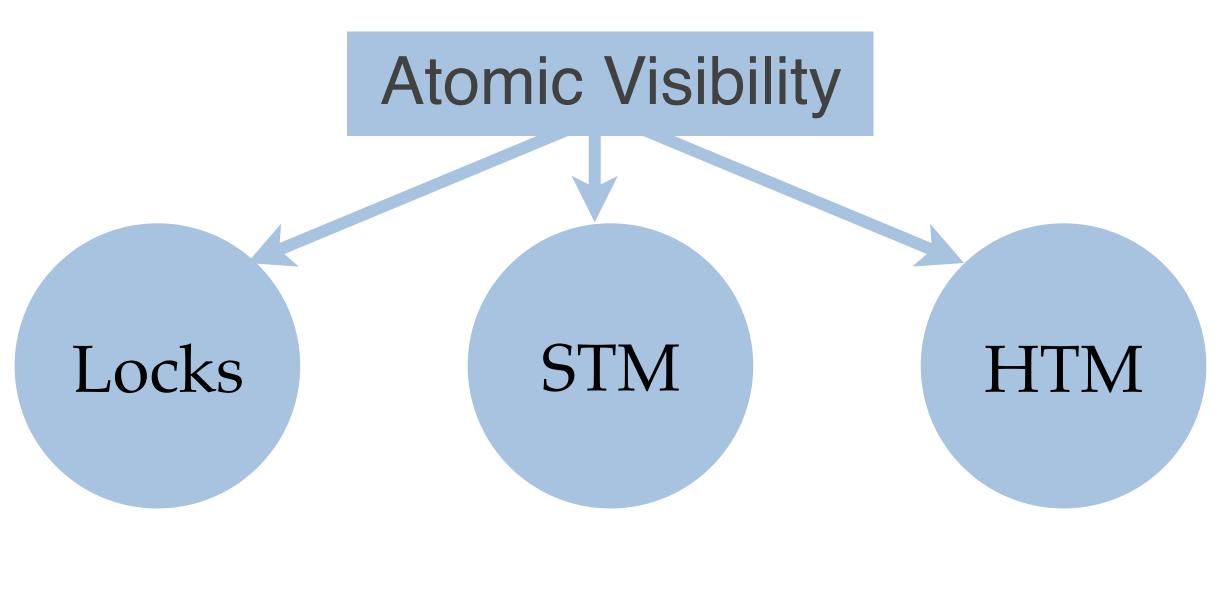
Atomic Visibility



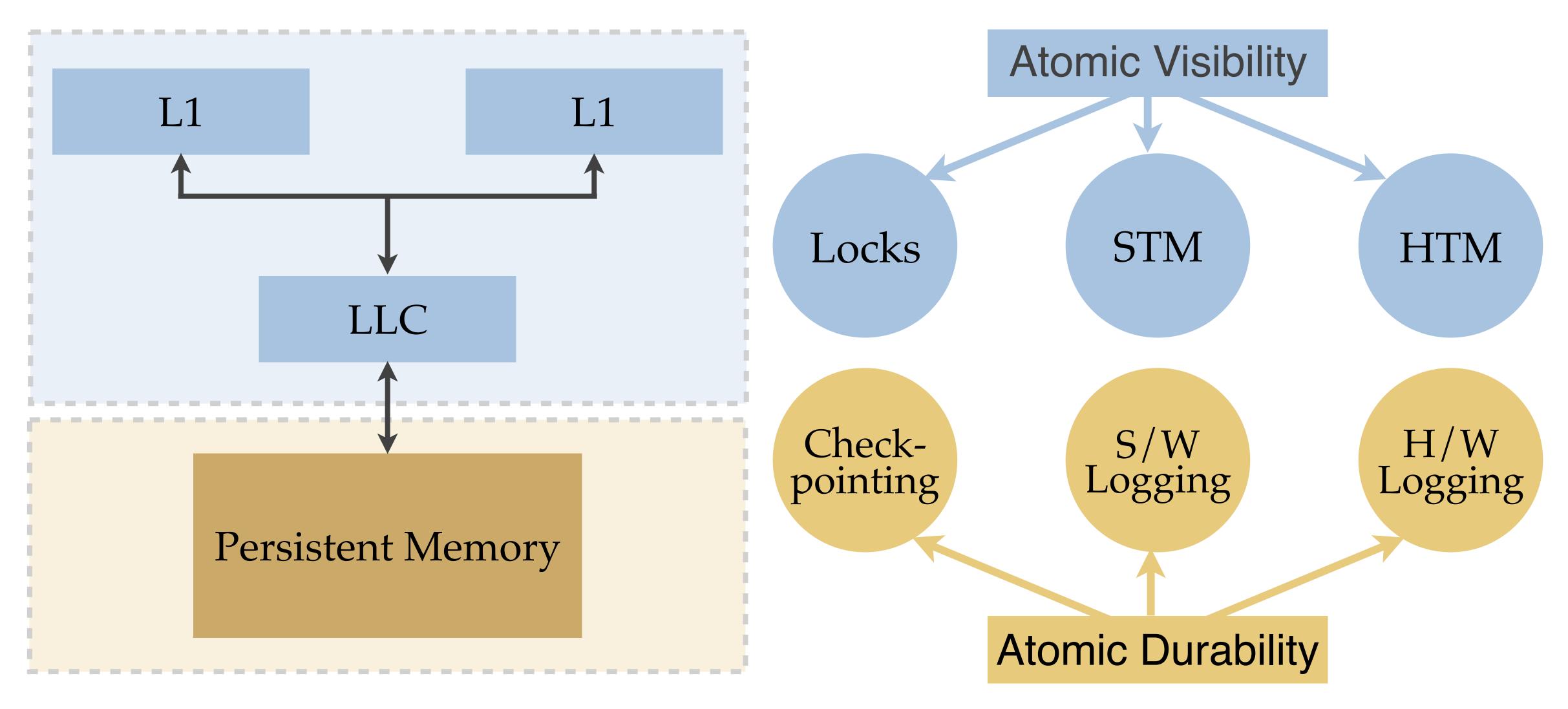
Atomic Visibility

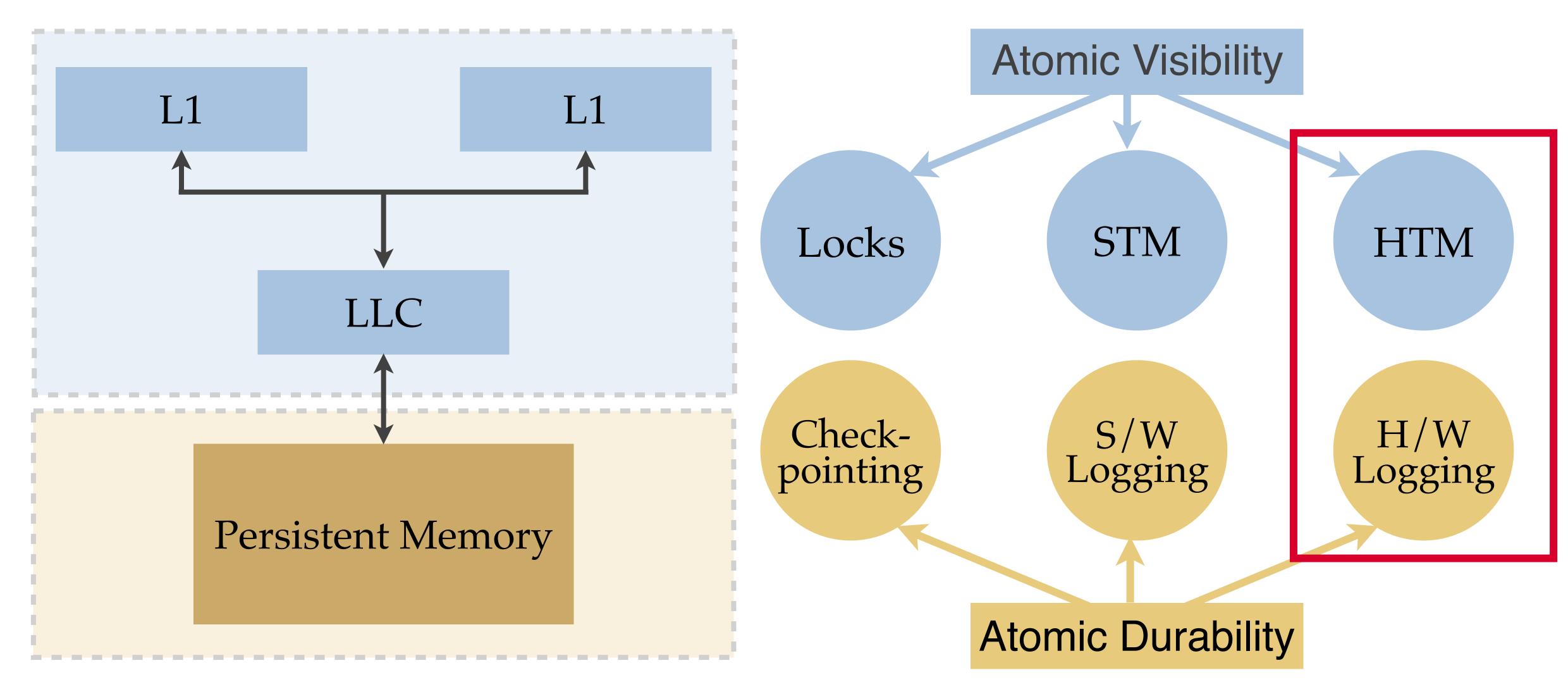
Atomic Durability

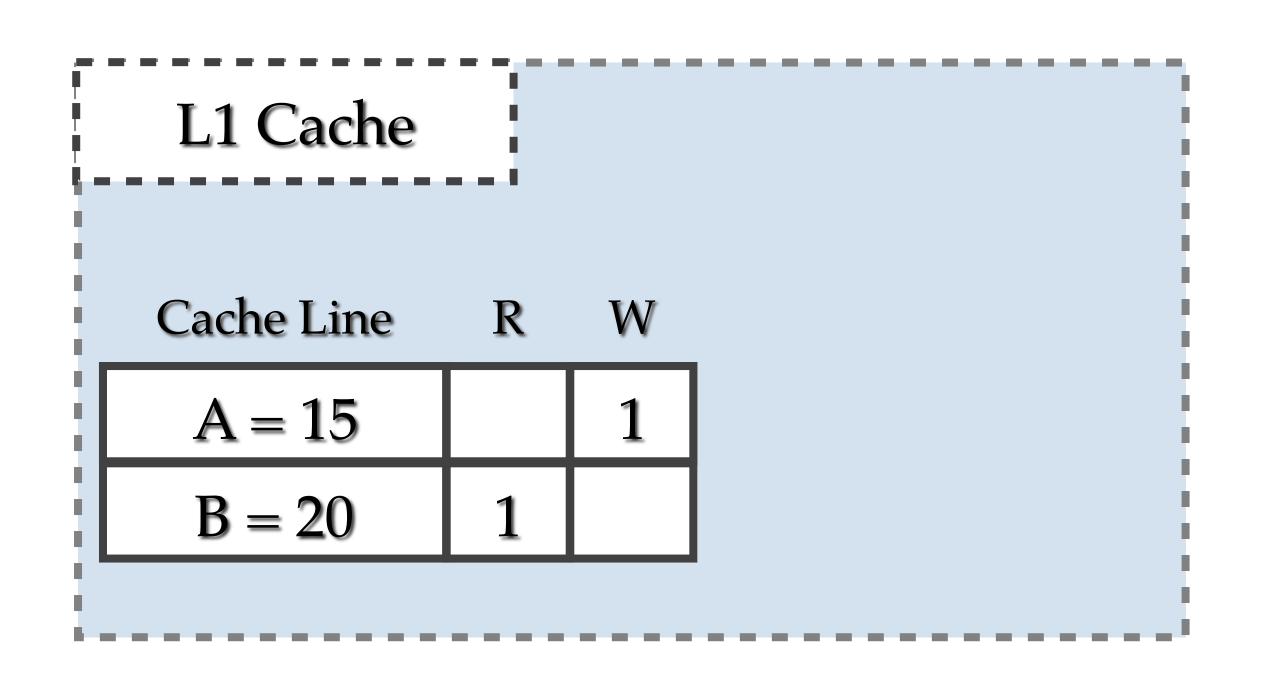




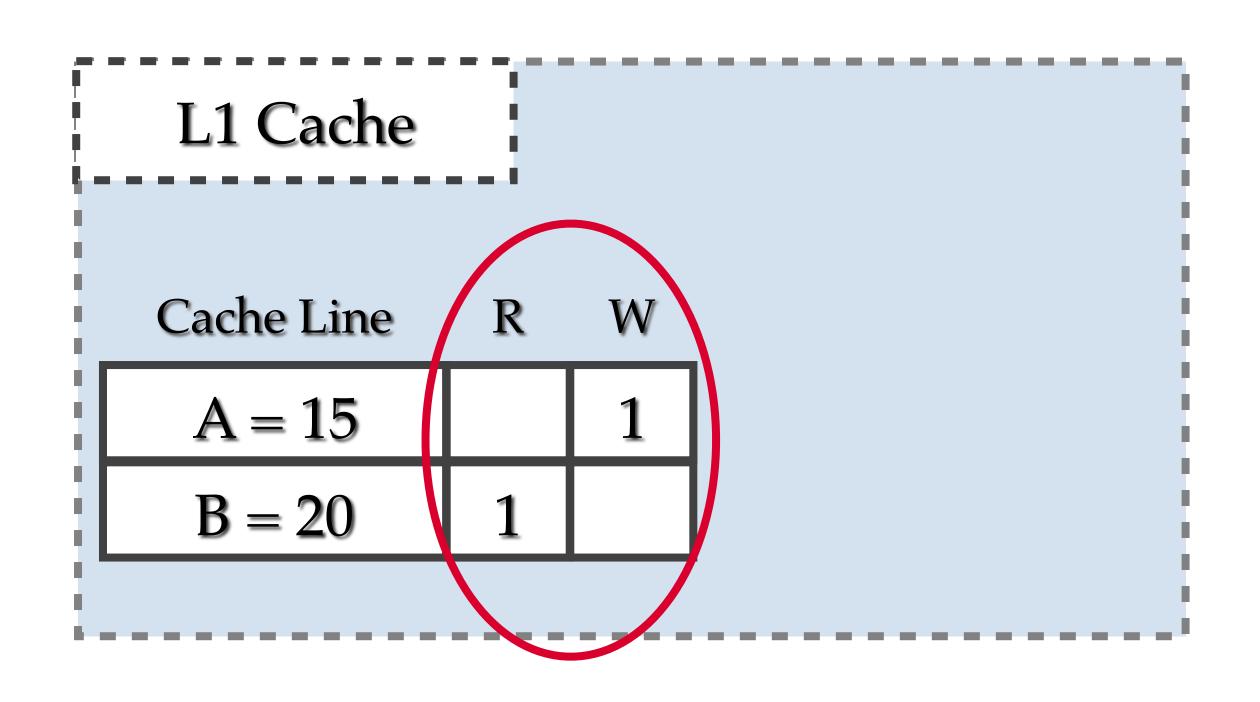
Atomic Durability



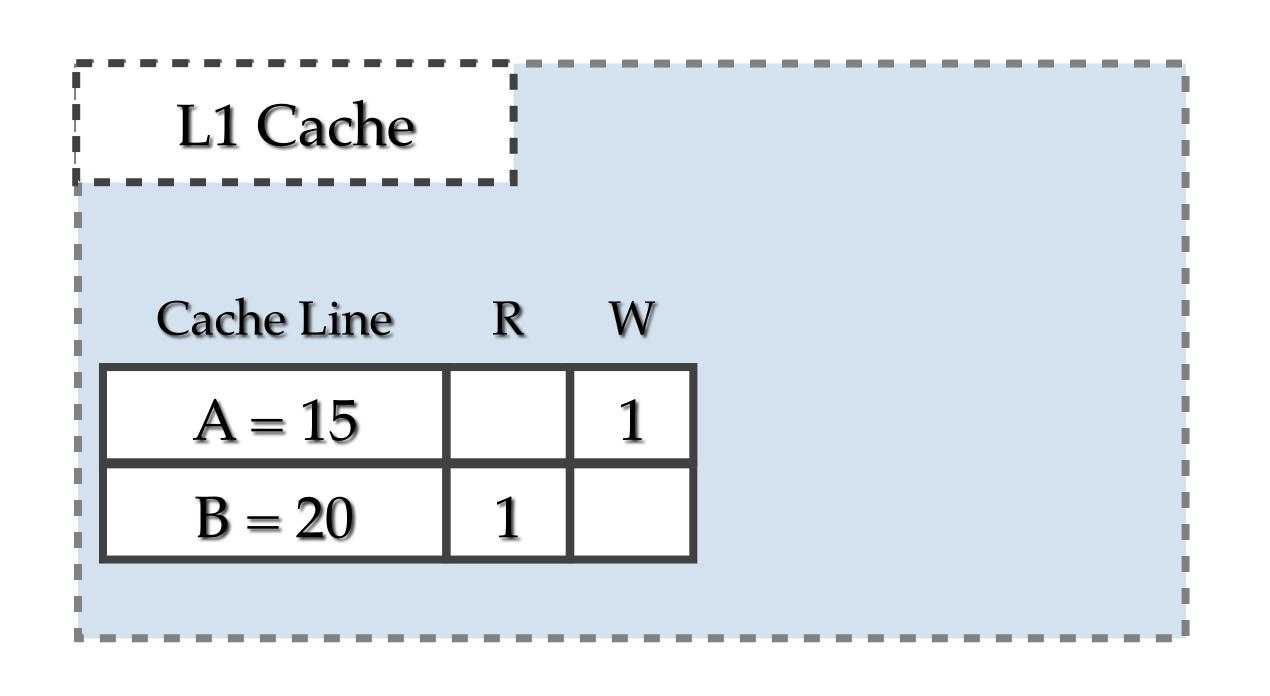




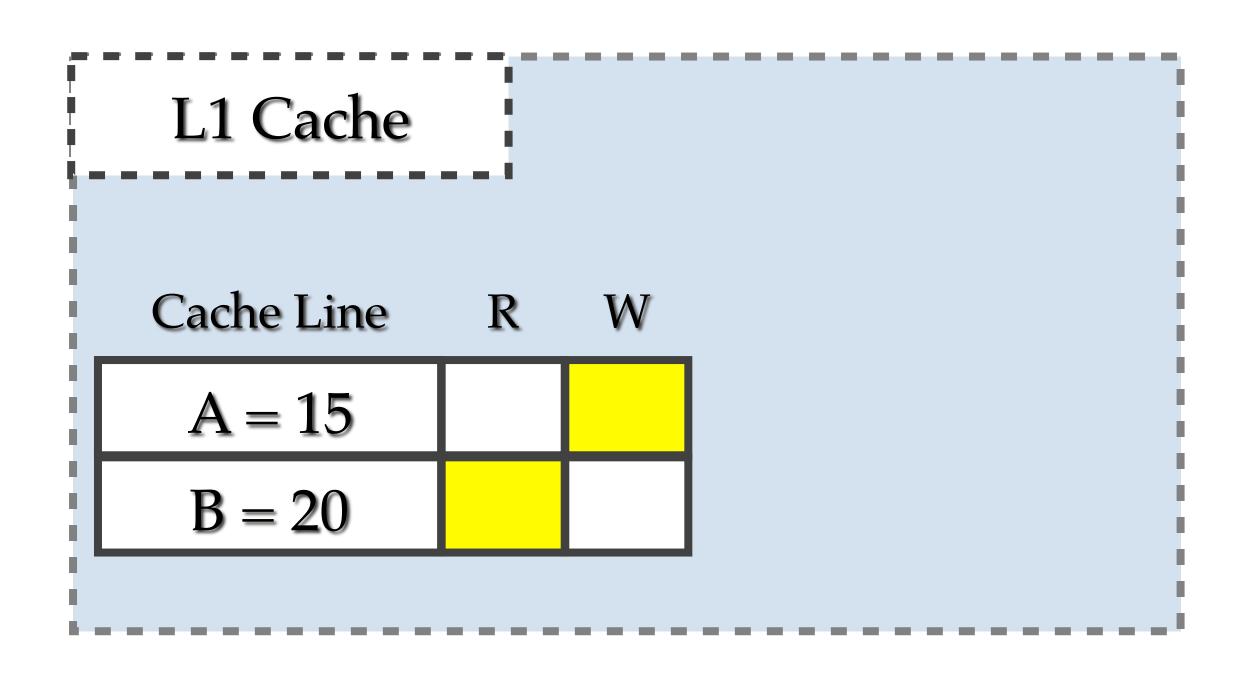
Commercial HTMs [Intel, IBM]



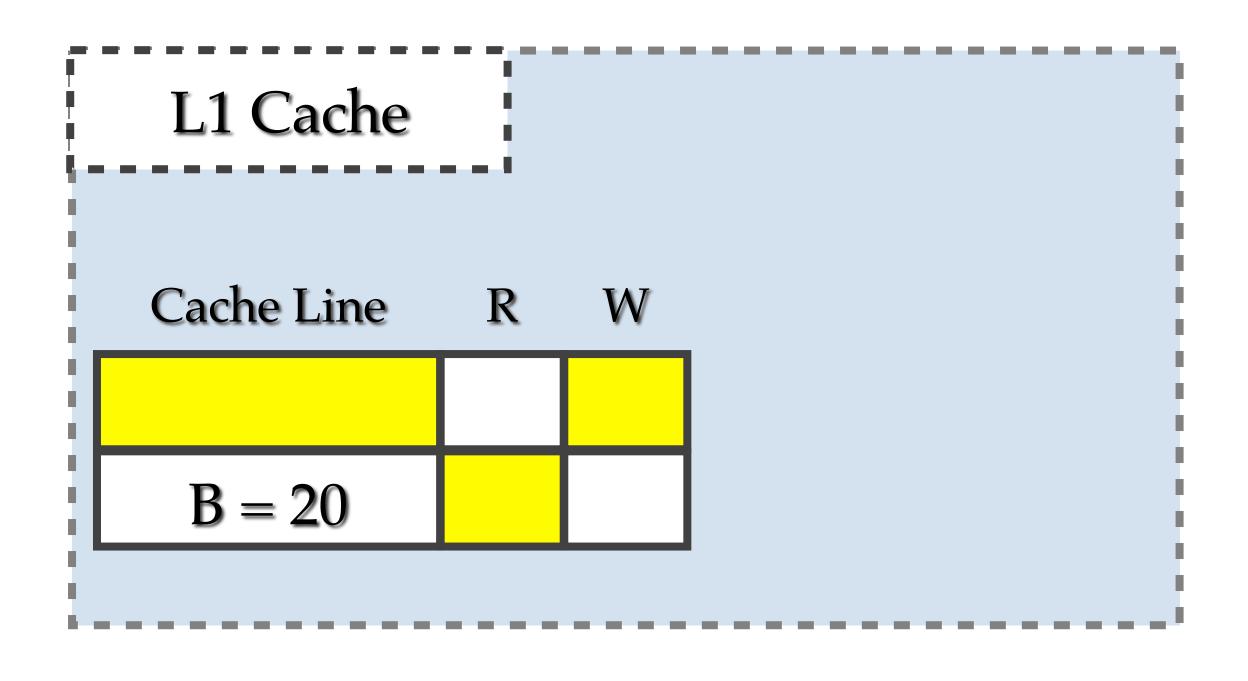
- Commercial HTMs [Intel, IBM]
 - Version Management: read/write sets in L1 cache



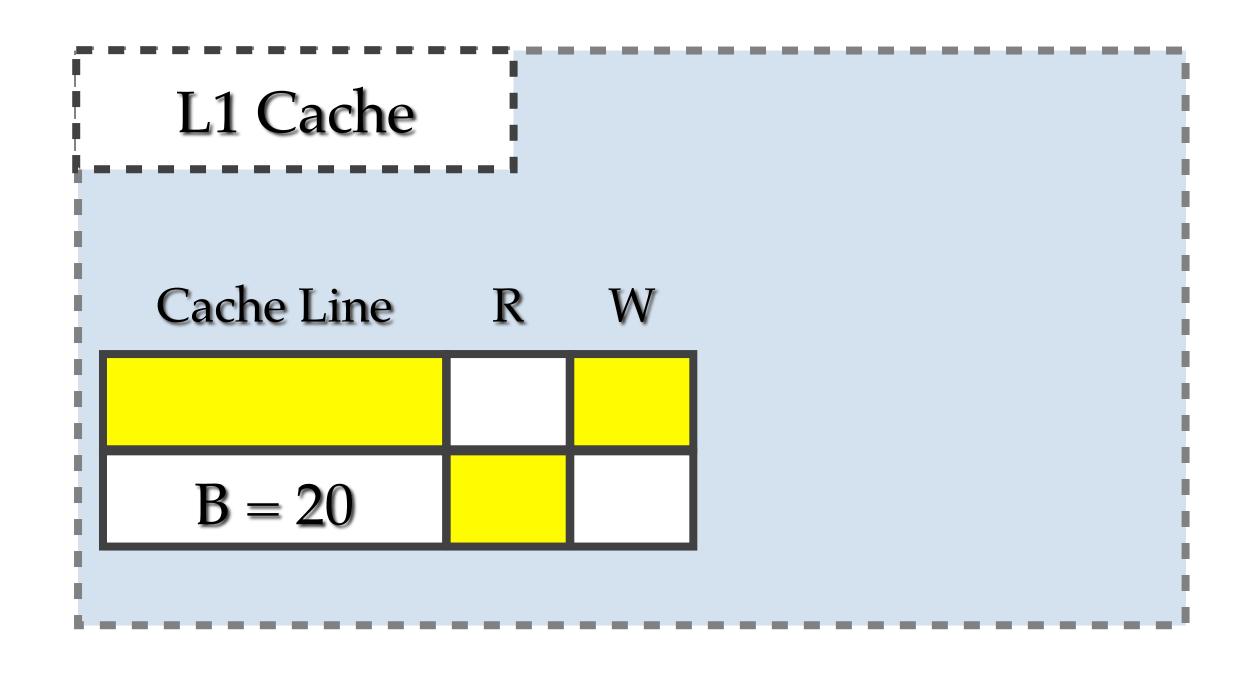
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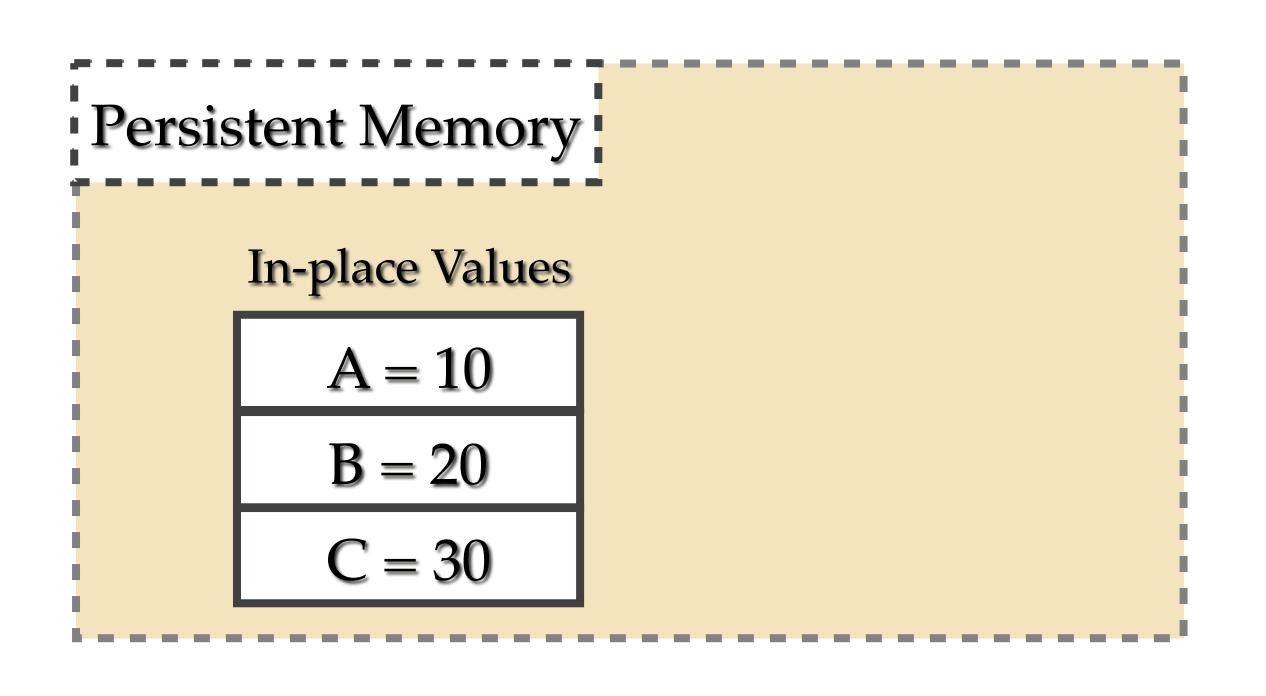
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- Commercial HTMs [Intel, IBM]
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X

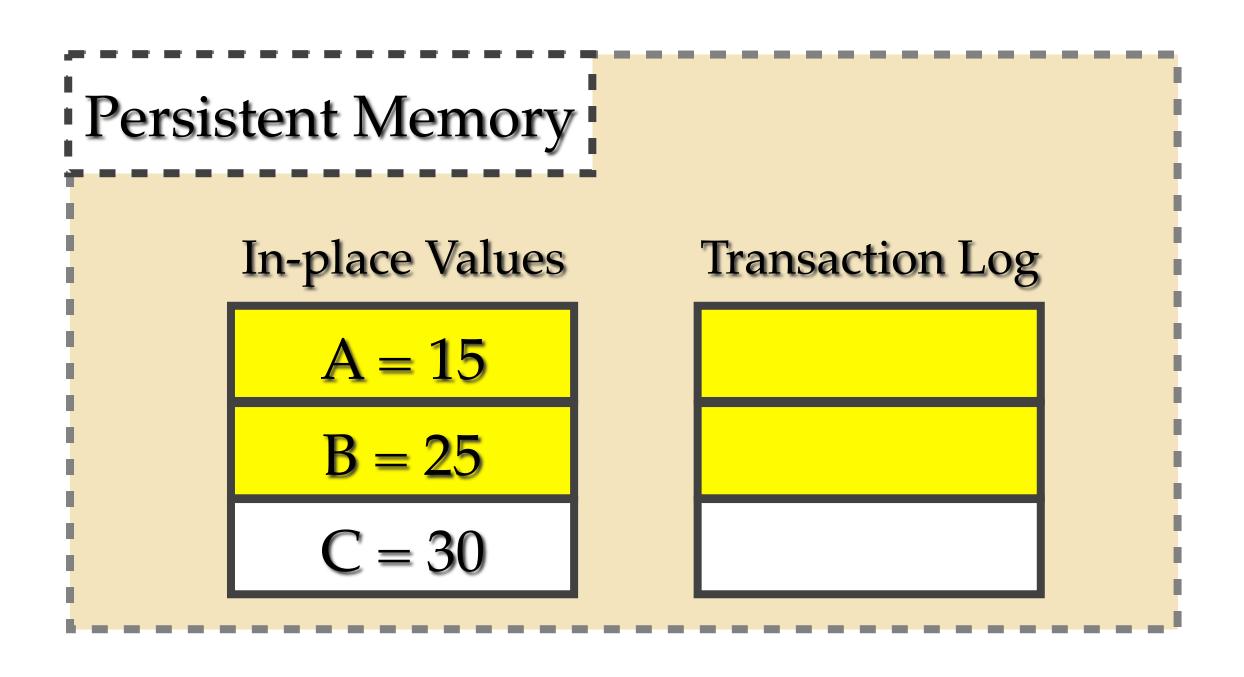
Write-sets in commercial HTMs limited by the size of the L1 cache.



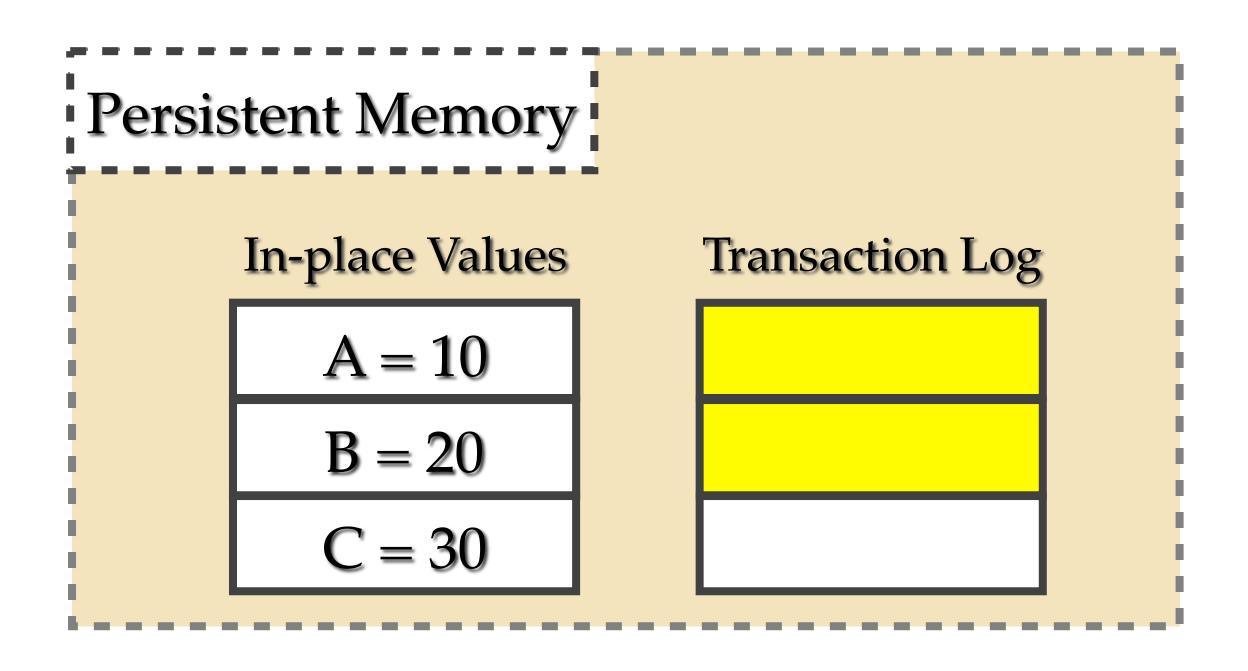
• Logging for durability [Doshi'16, Joshi'17, Shin'17, Ogleari'18]

Persistent Memory In-place Values A = 10 B = 20 C = 30Transaction Log A = 15 B = 25

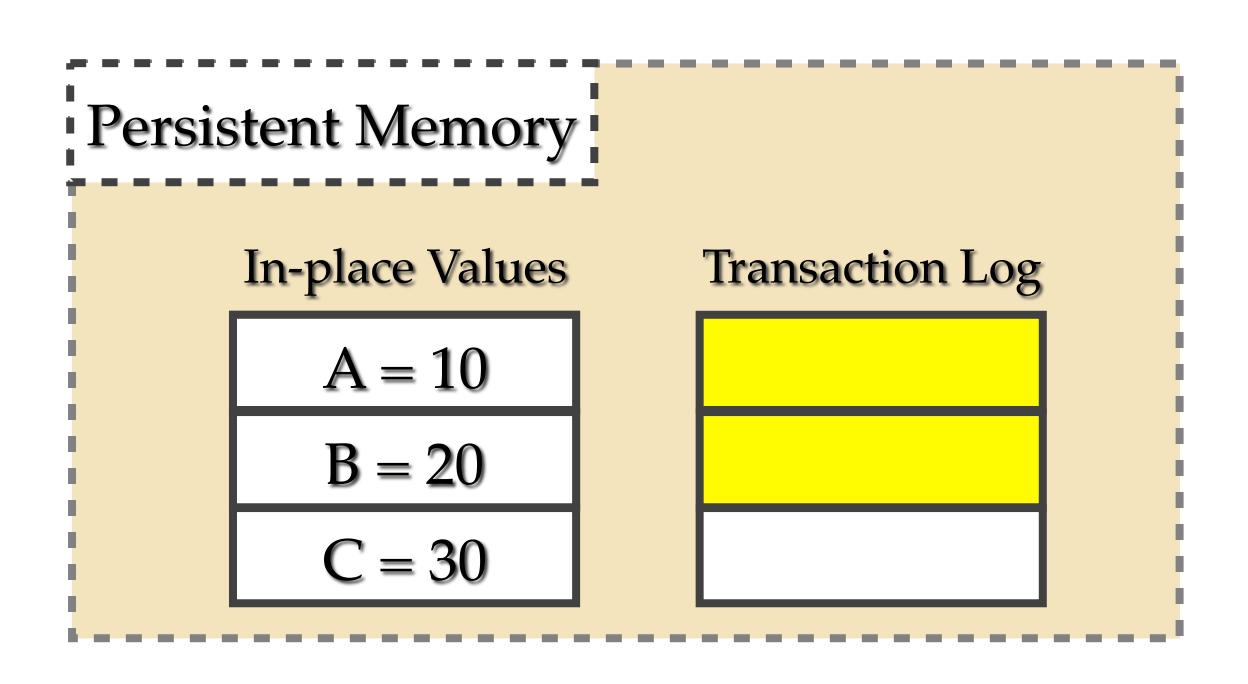
- Logging for durability [Doshi'16, Joshi'17, Shin'17, Ogleari'18]
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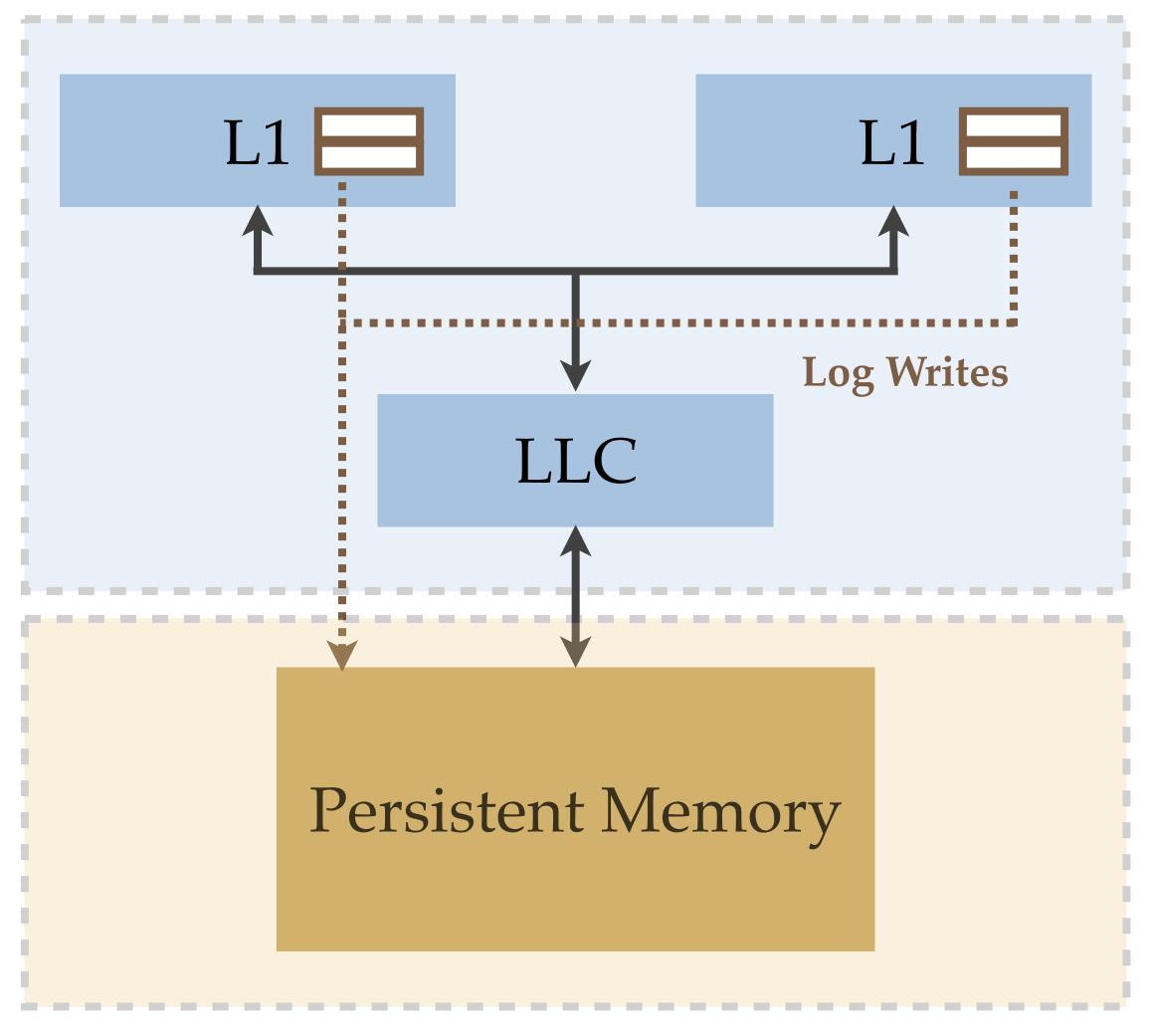
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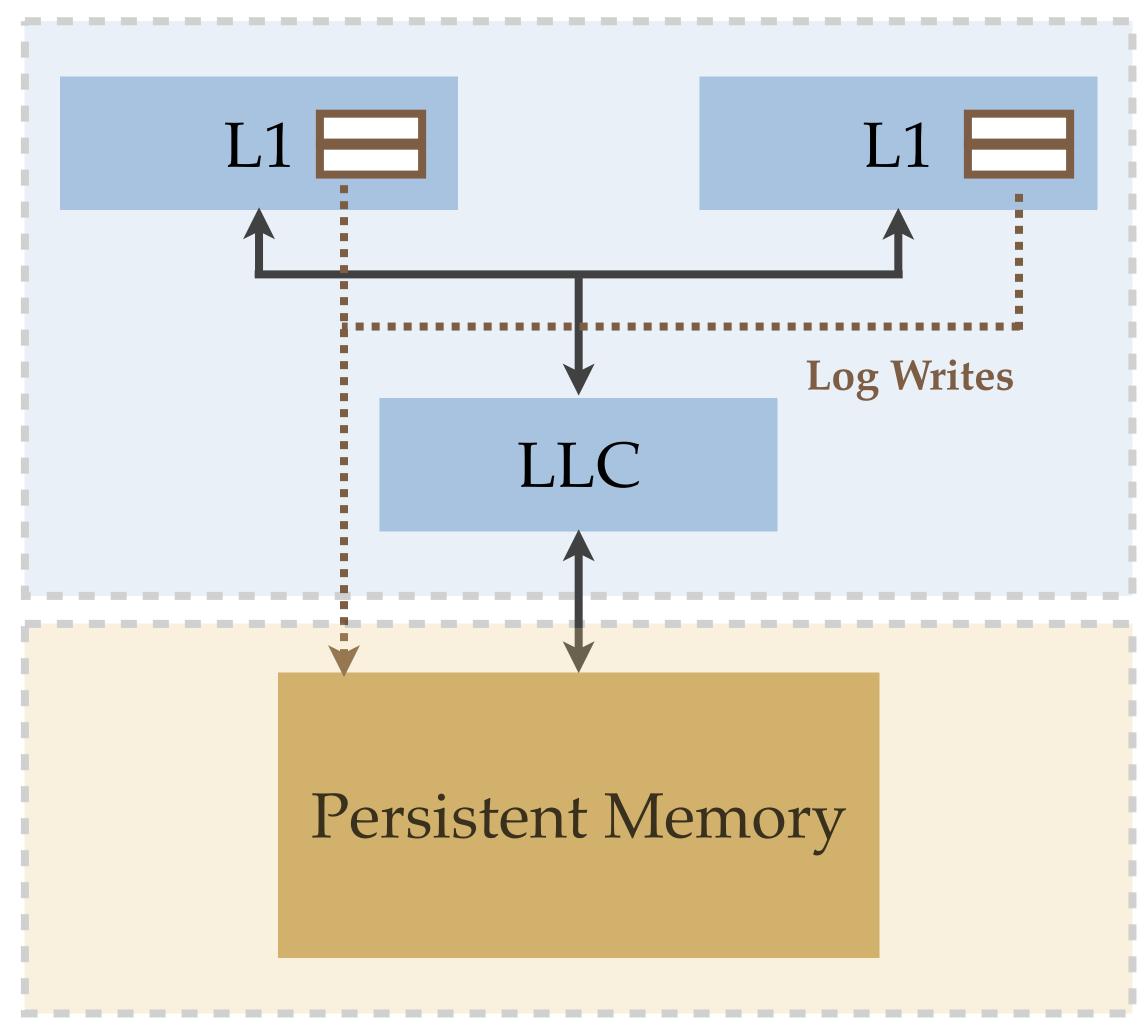
✗ In-place updates in the critical path of commit
✗ High memory write bandwidth requirement

ACID = HTM + Logging

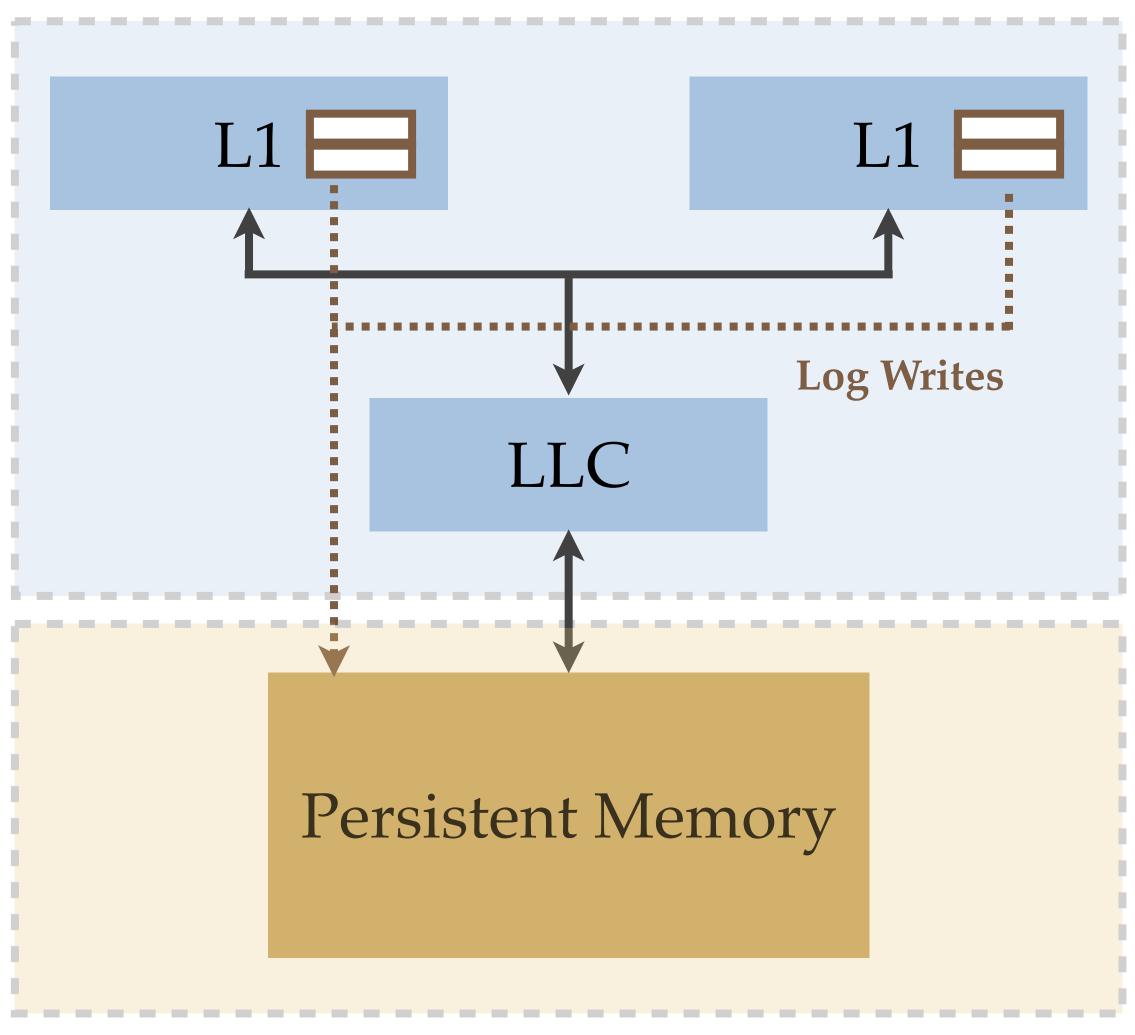
Goals:

- Support fast commits
- Minimise memory bandwidth consumption
- Extend the supported transaction size
- Maintain the simplicity of commercial HTMs



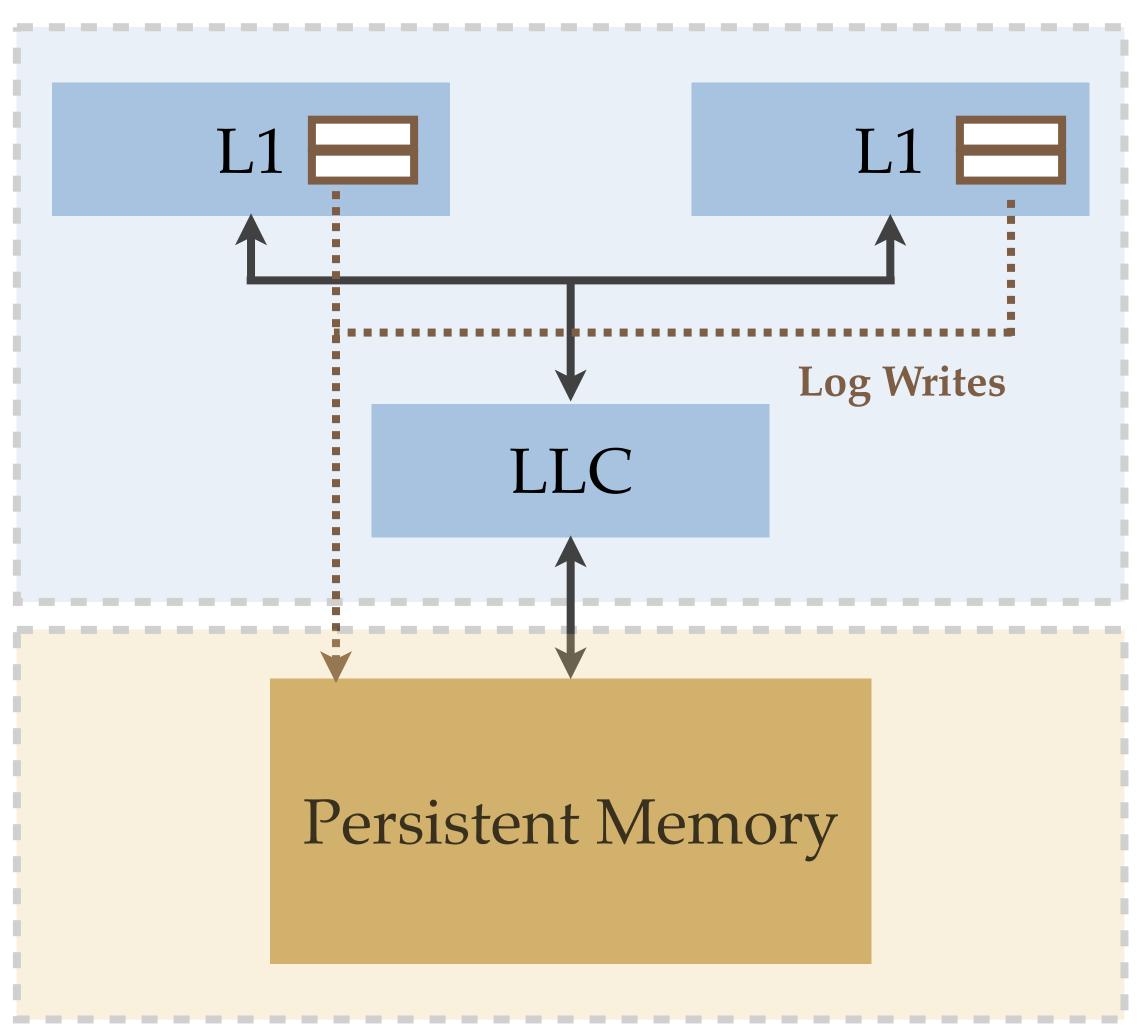


Commercial HTM + Hardware Redo Log



Commercial HTM + Hardware Redo Log

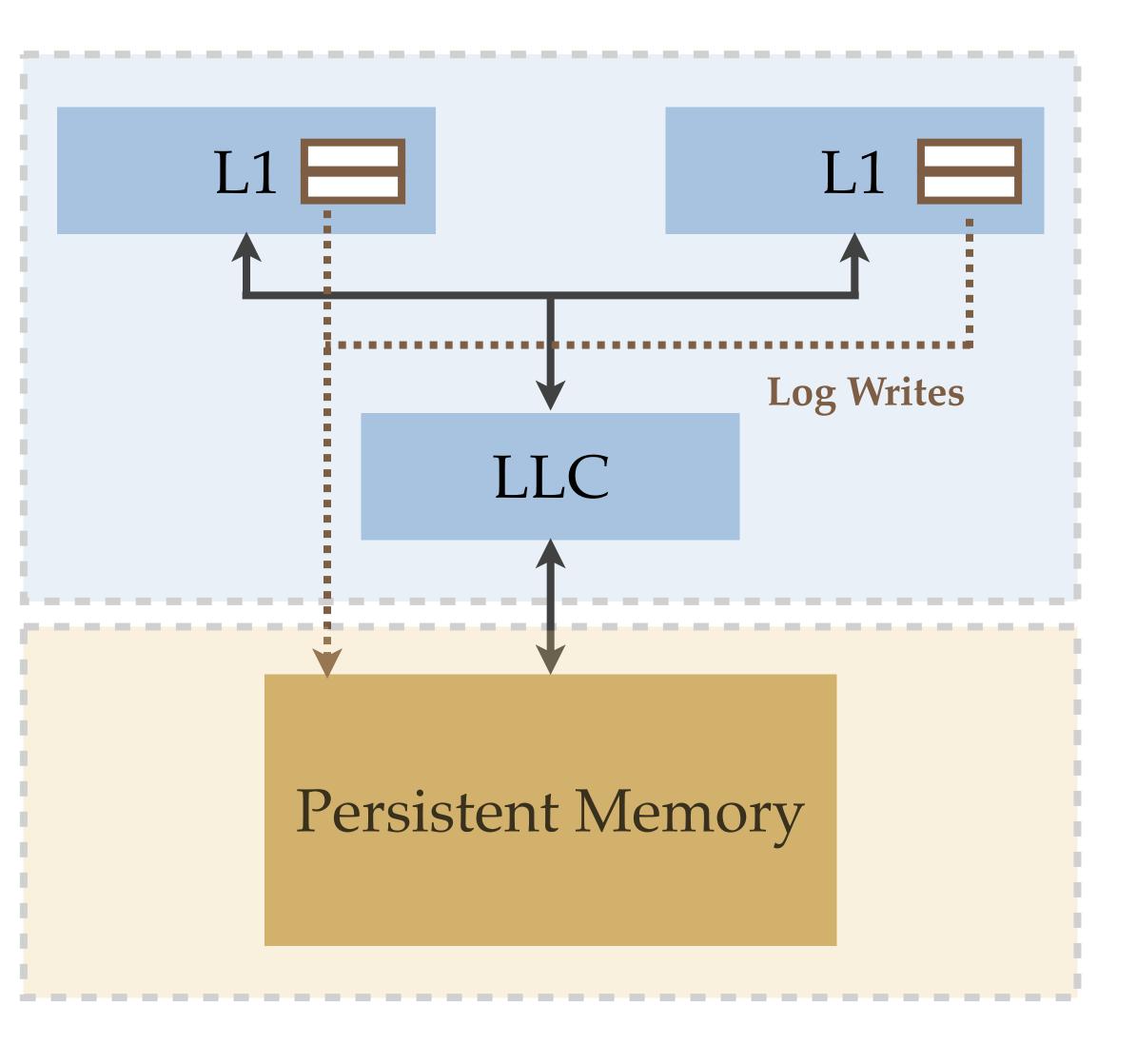
- H/W Redo Log + Log Buffer
 - Reduced memory bandwidth
- Fast commits



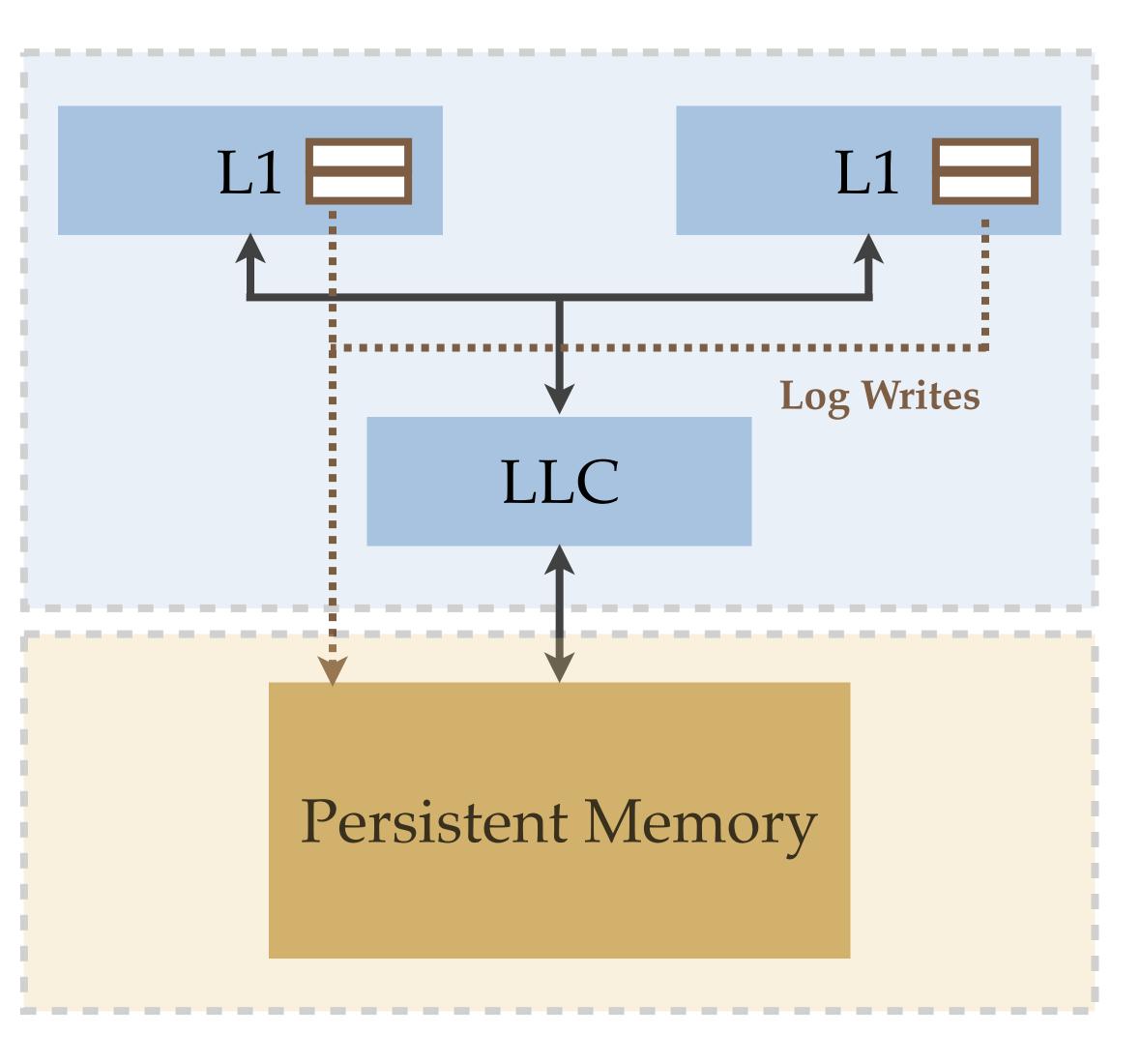
Commercial HTM + Hardware Redo Log

- H/W Redo Log + Log Buffer
 - Reduced memory bandwidth
 - Fast commits
- H/W Log + Sticky State
 - Extended transaction size to the LLC
 - Simplicity of commercial HTM

DHTM: Log Buffer

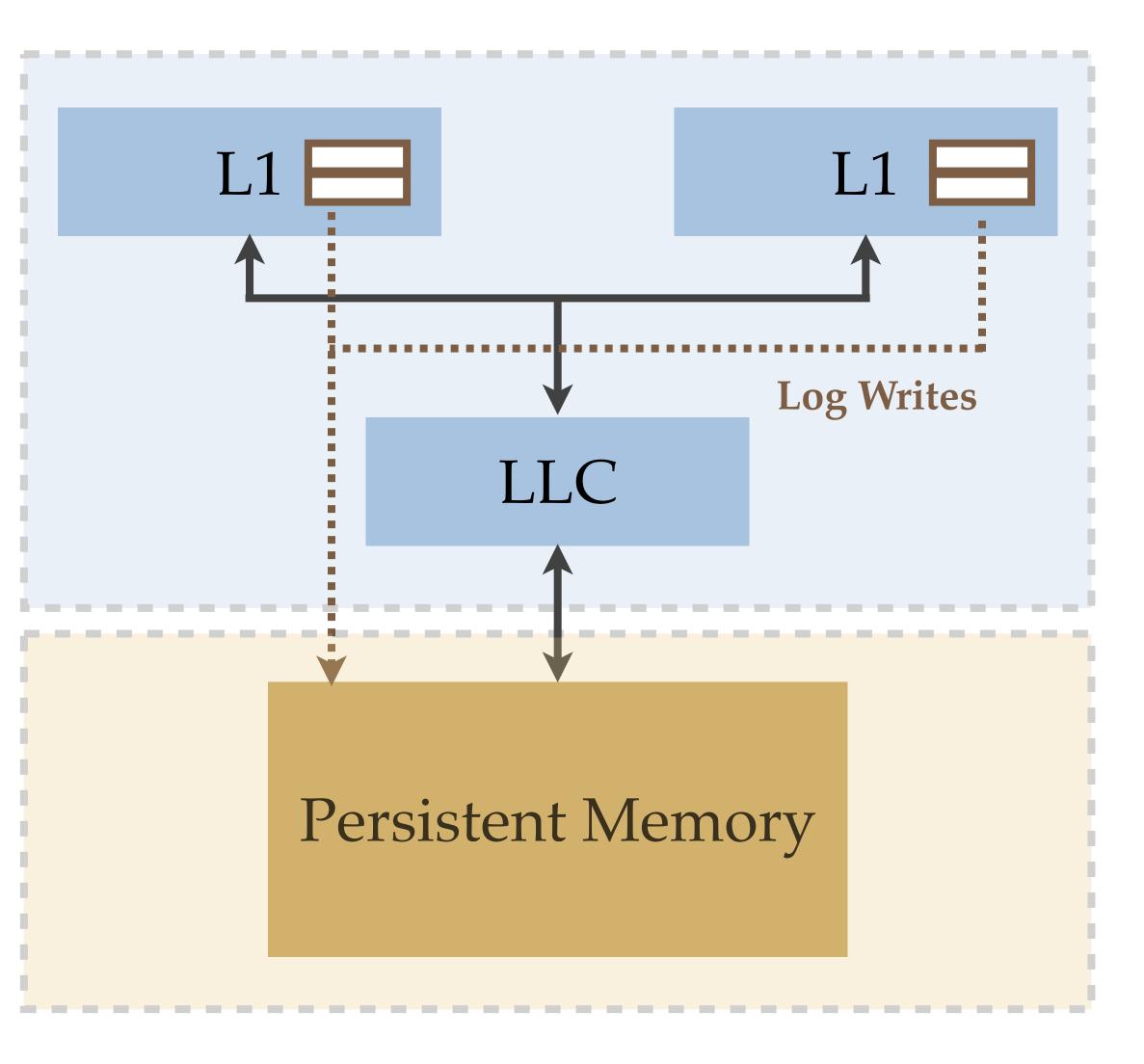


DHTM: Log Buffer



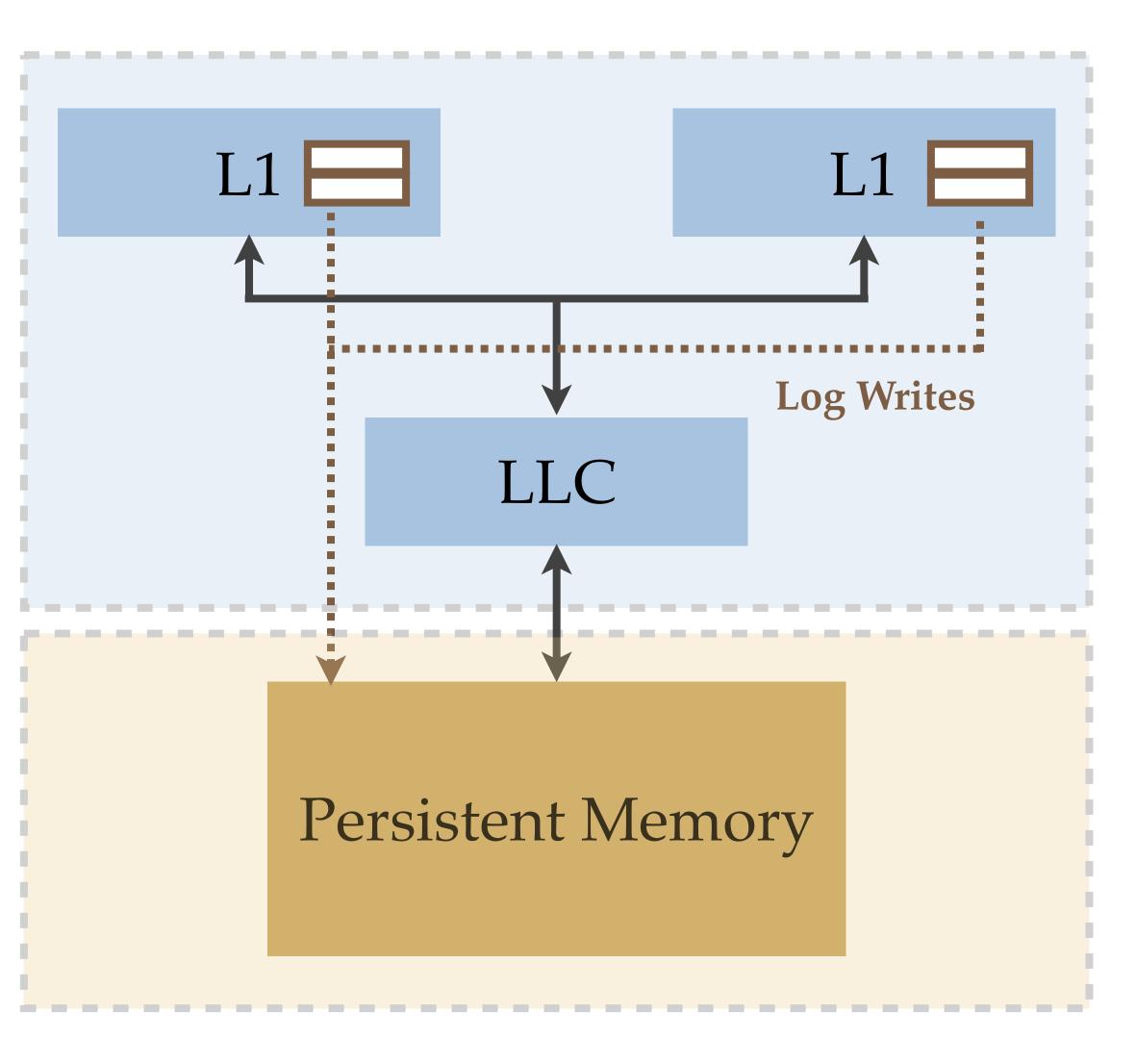
Redo Log Bandwidth Problem

DHTM: Log Buffer



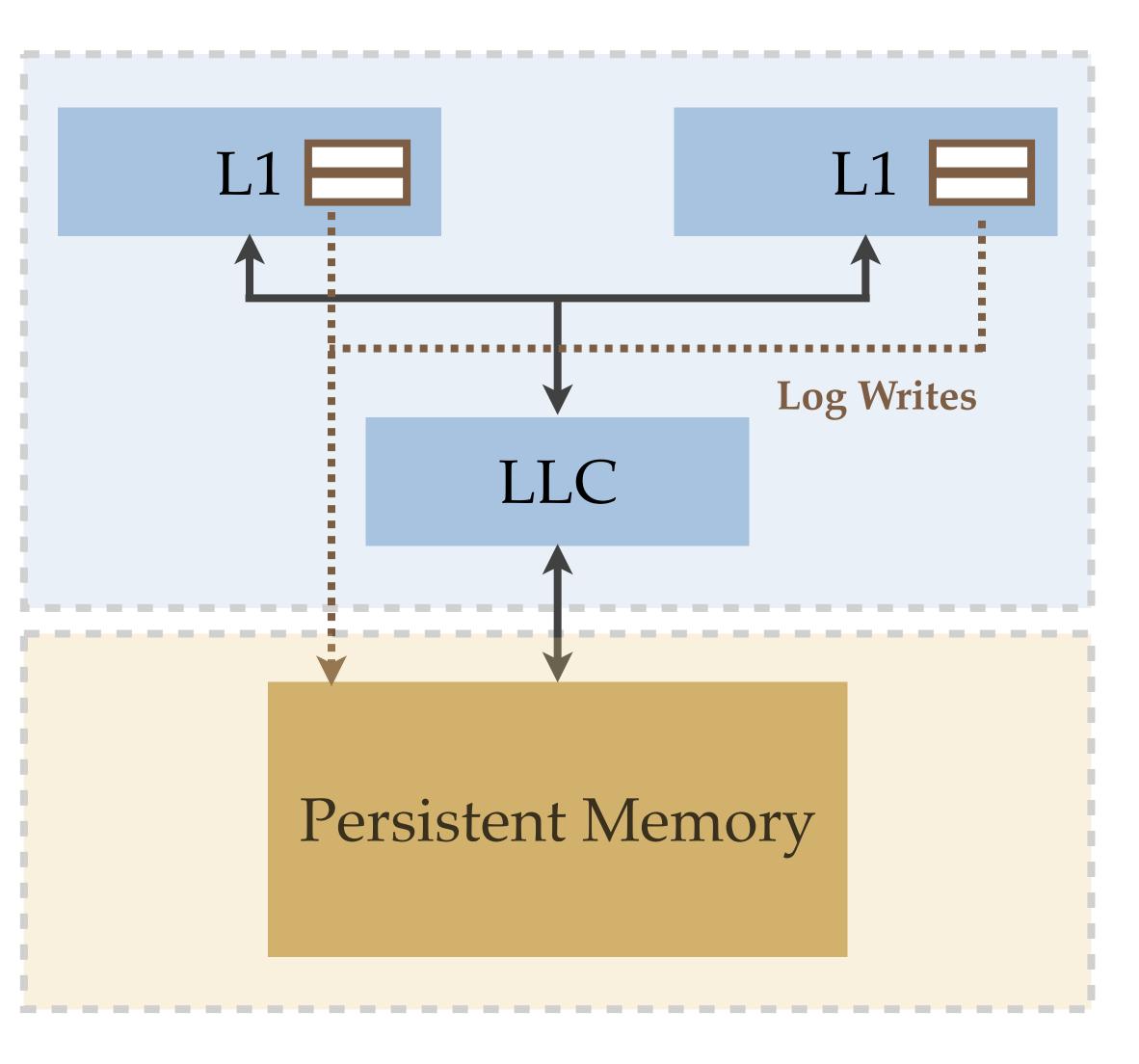
Redo Log Bandwidth Problem

- write a log entry for every store



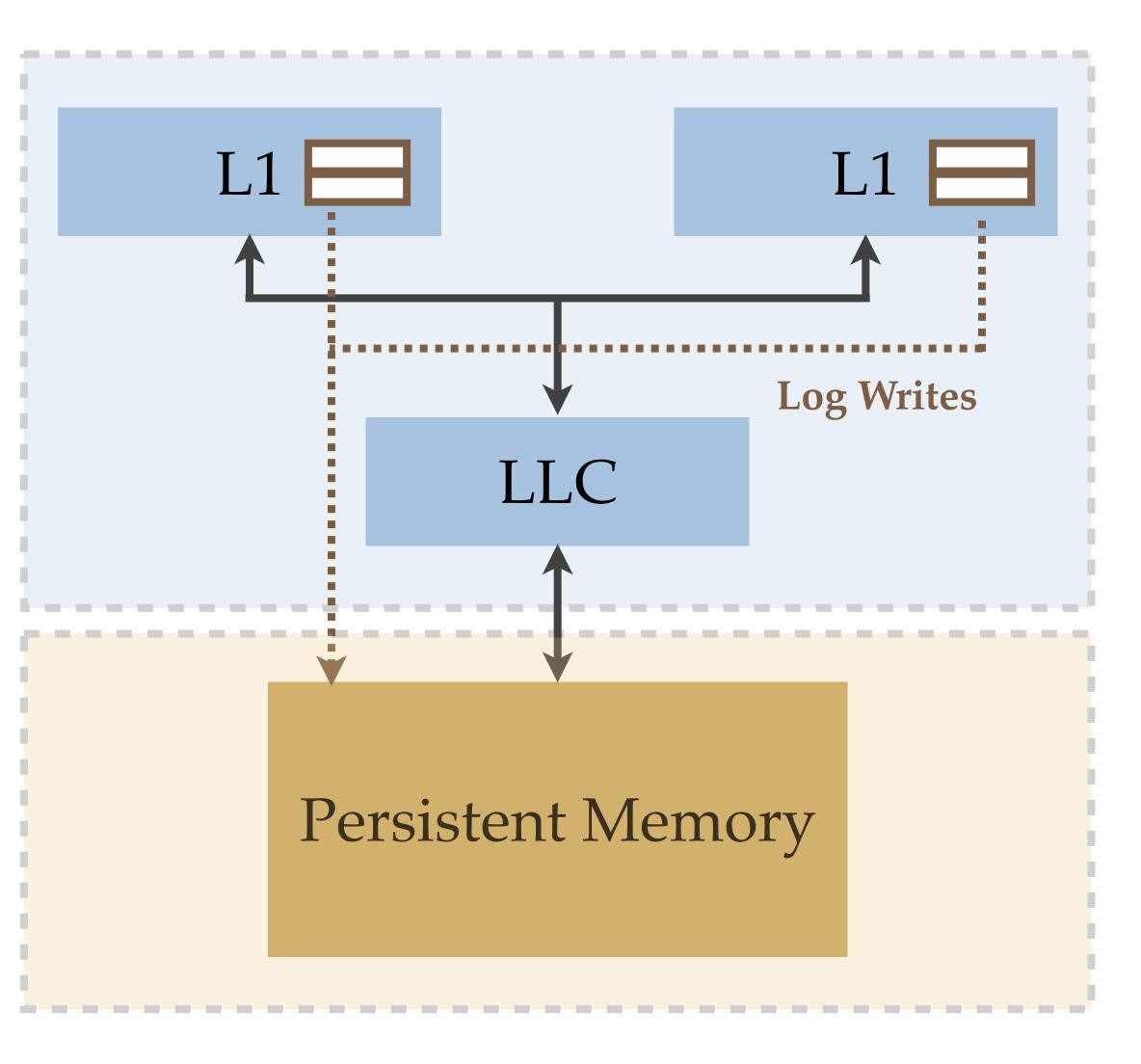
Redo Log Bandwidth Problem

- write a log entry for every store
- multiple stores create multiple log entries



Redo Log Bandwidth Problem

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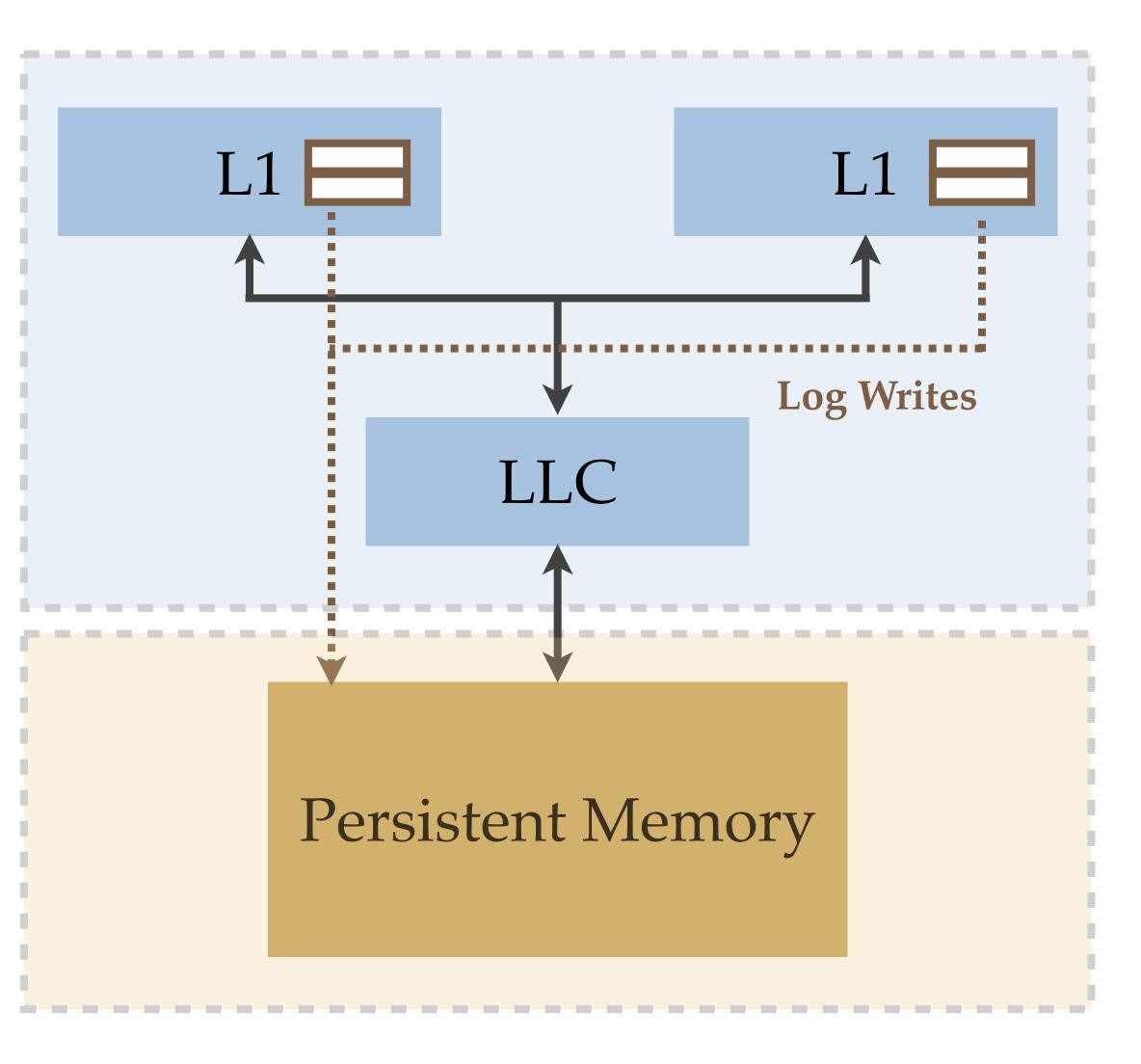


Redo Log Bandwidth Problem

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- multiple stores create multiple log entries

Solution: Log Buffer

- track cache lines being modified

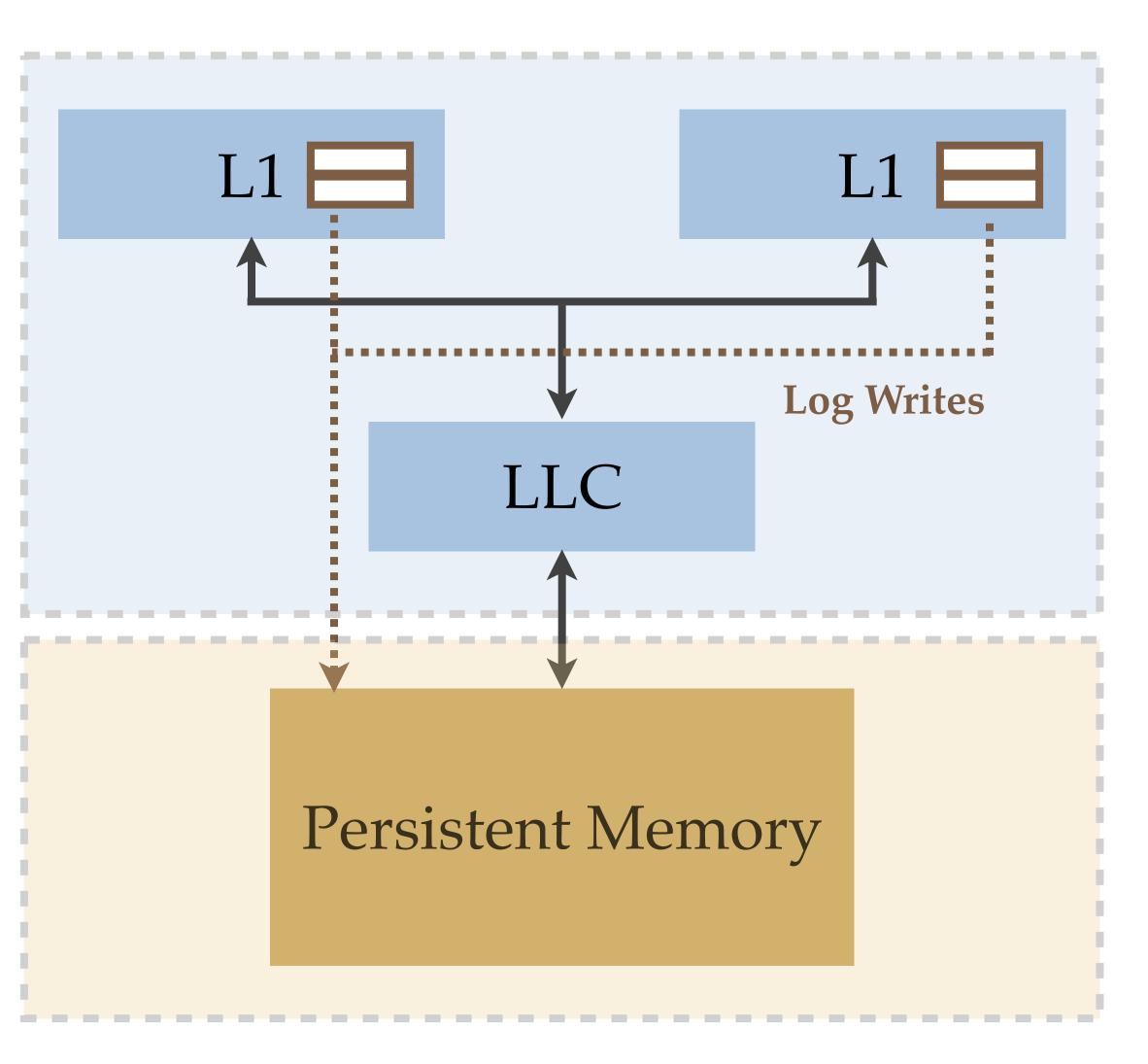


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Solution: Log Buffer

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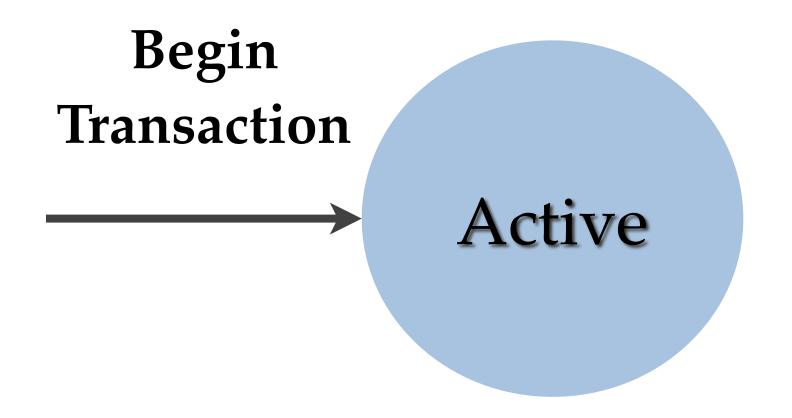


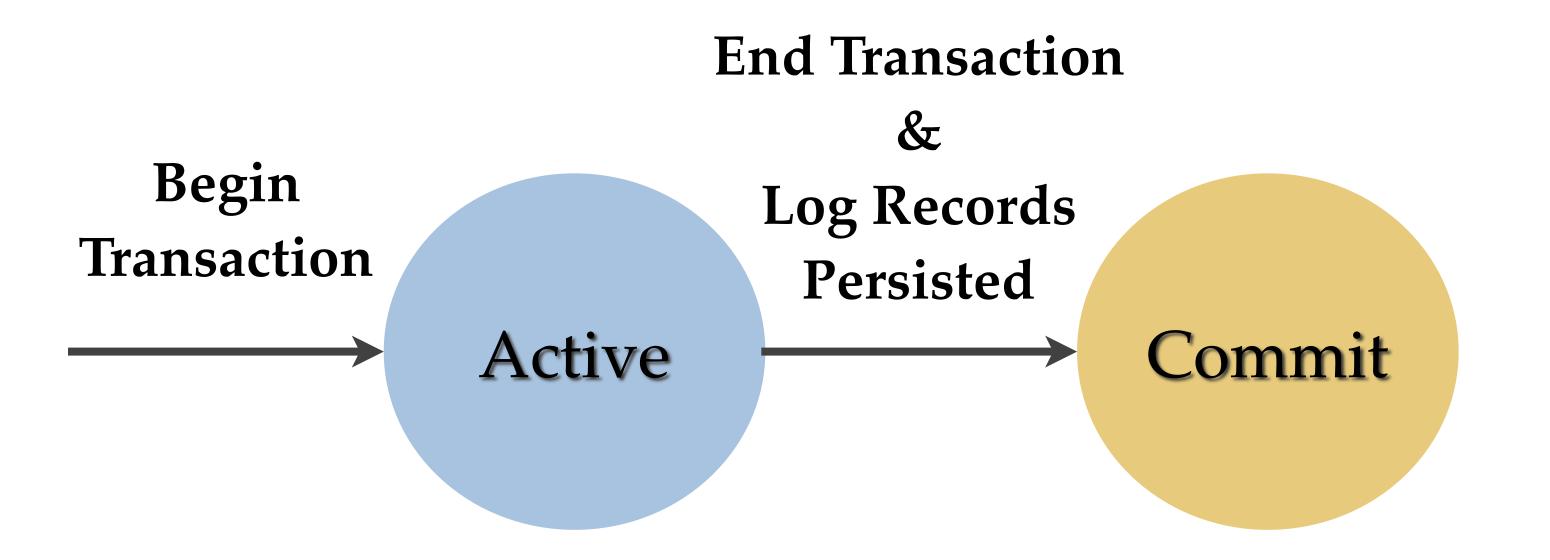
Redo Log Bandwidth Problem

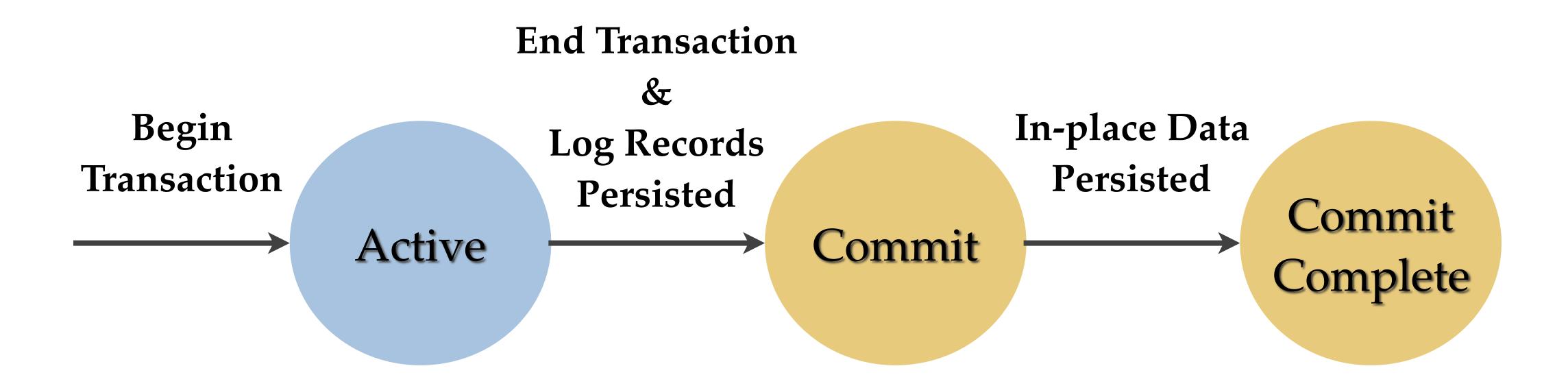
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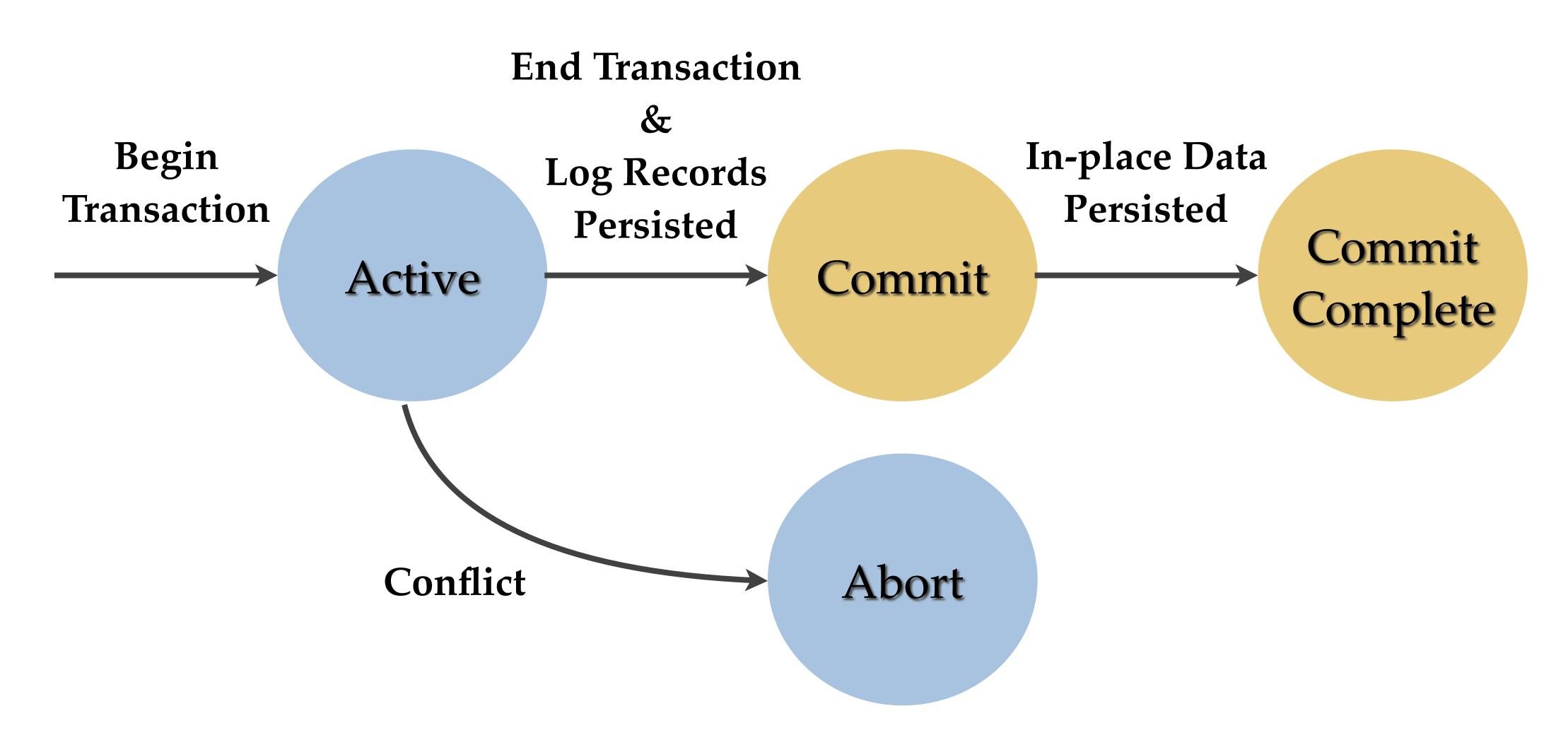
Solution: Log Buffer

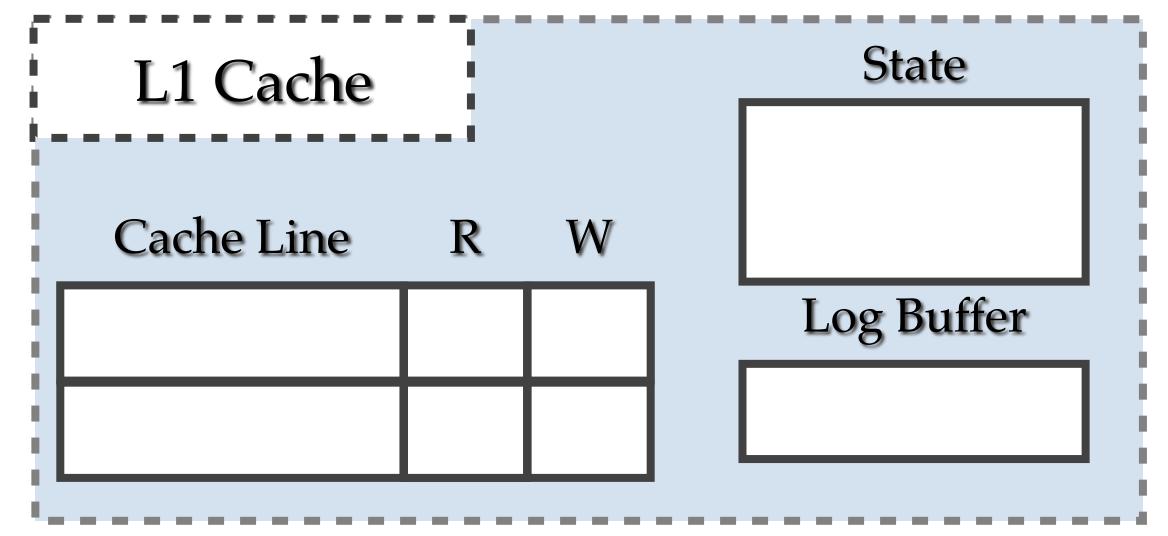
- track cache lines being modified
- multiple writes coalesced in a log entry
- log entry written to persistent memory on eviction from log buffer











Persistent Memory

In-place Values

$$A = 10$$

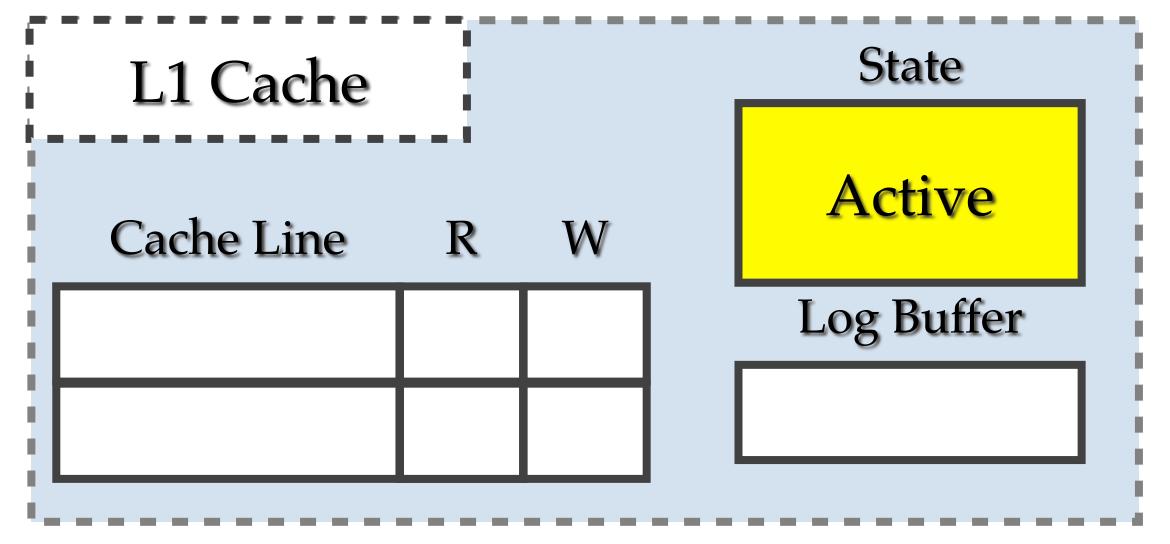
$$B = 20$$

$$C = 30$$





Begin_Transaction



Persistent Memory

In-place Values

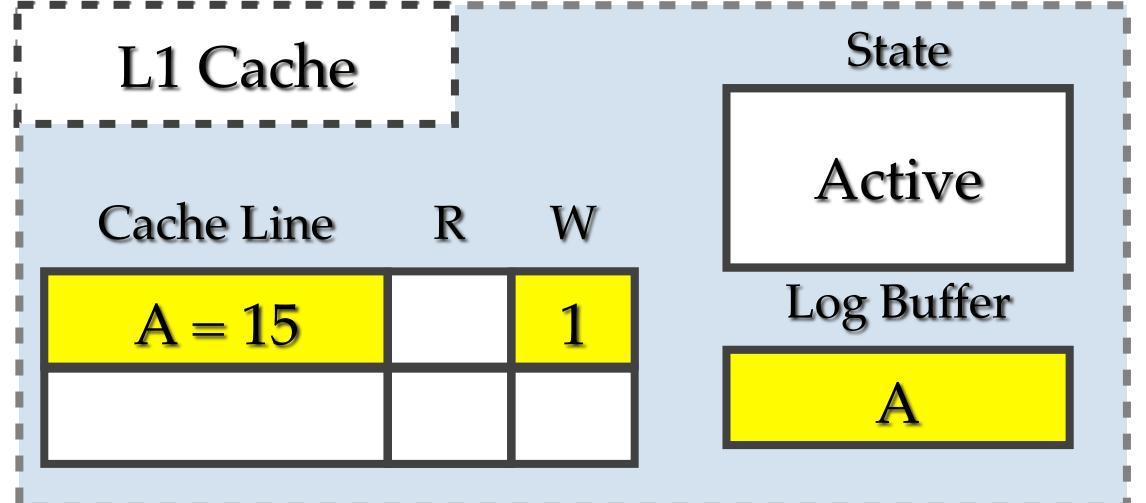
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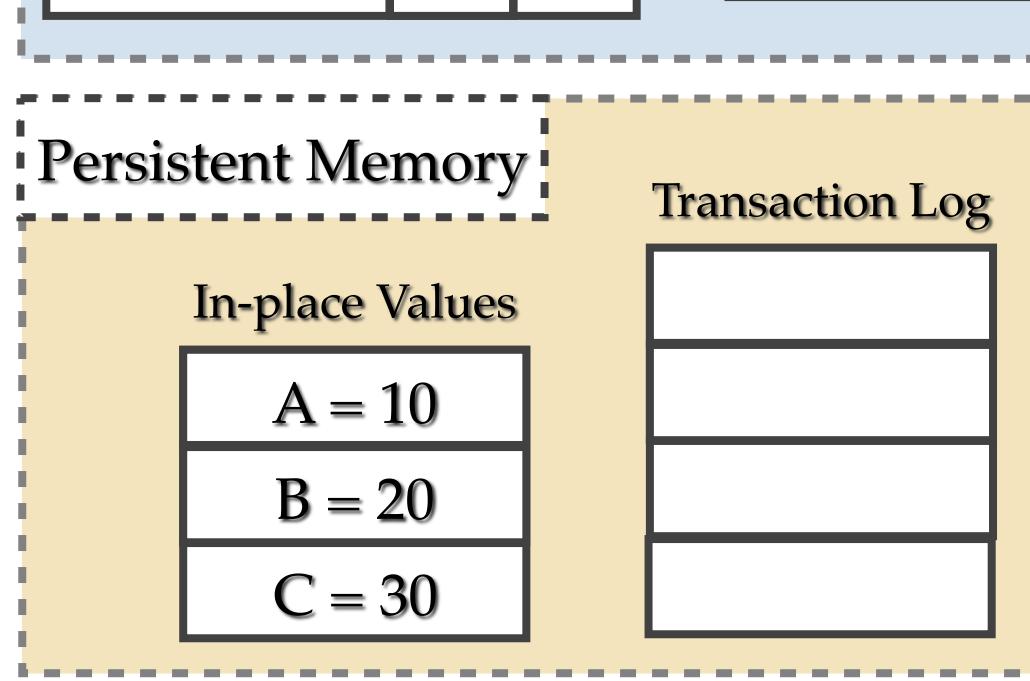
$$B=20$$

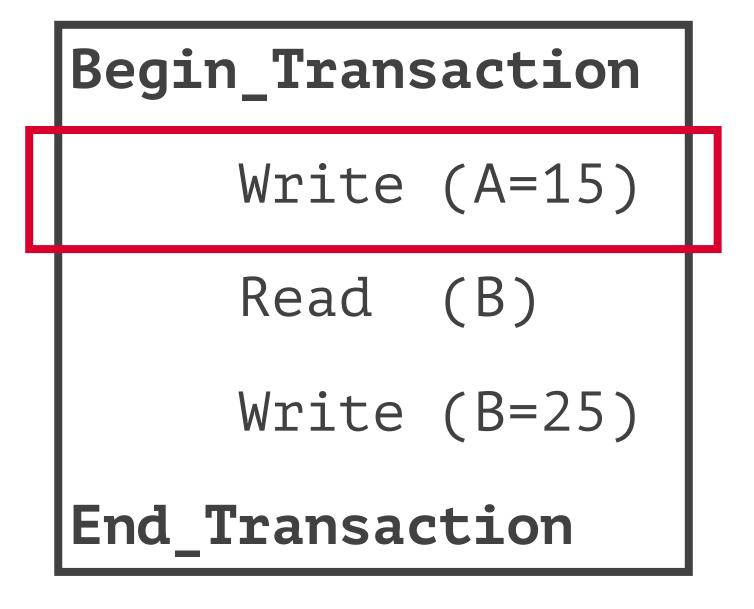
$$C = 30$$

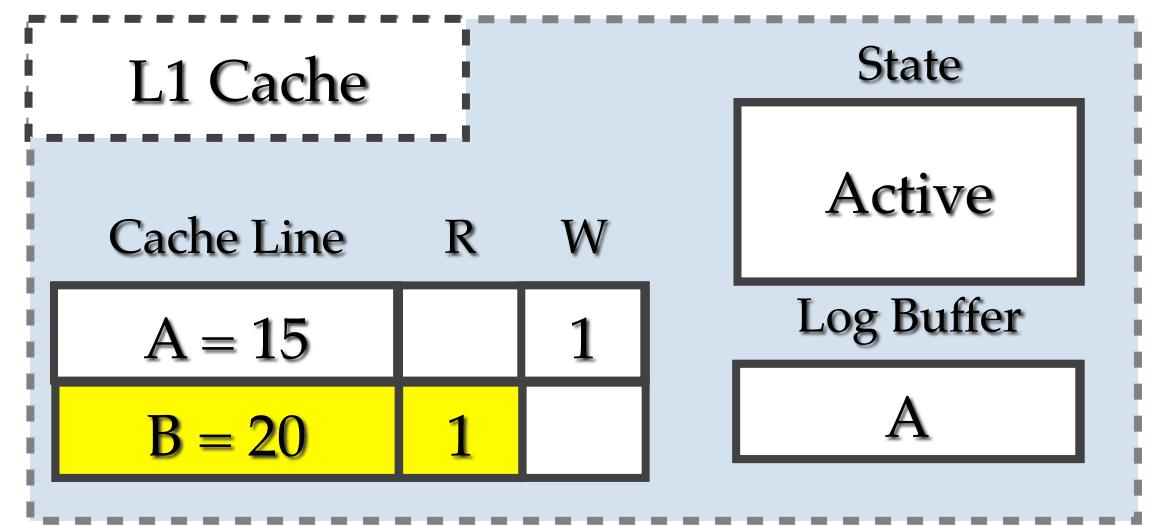
Transaction Log











Persistent Memory

In-place Values

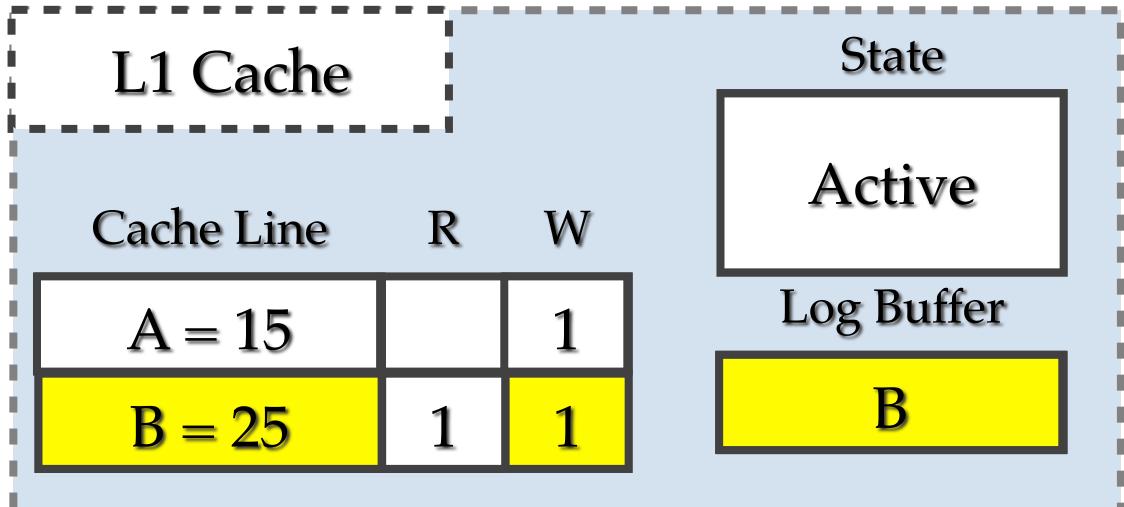
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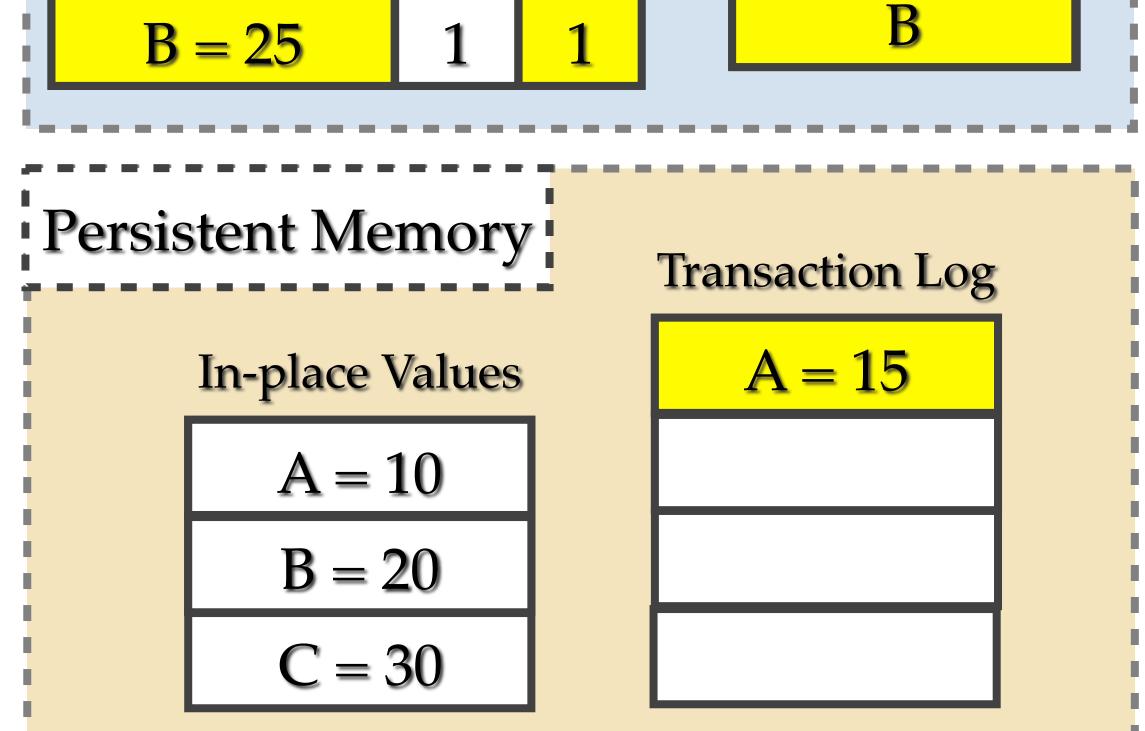
$$B = 20$$

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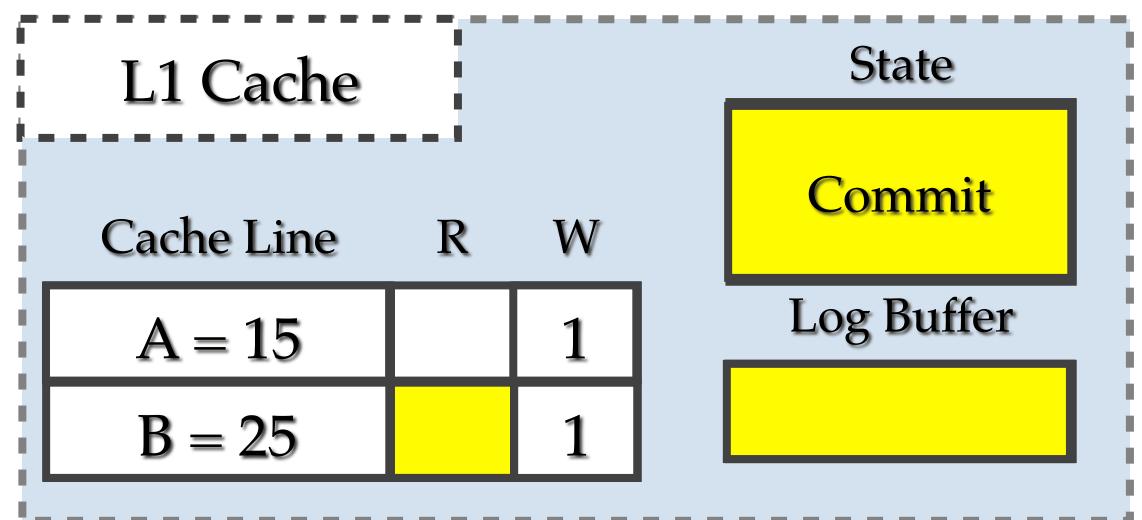
Transaction Log







Begin_Transaction Write (A=15) Read (B) Write (B=25)



Persistent Memory

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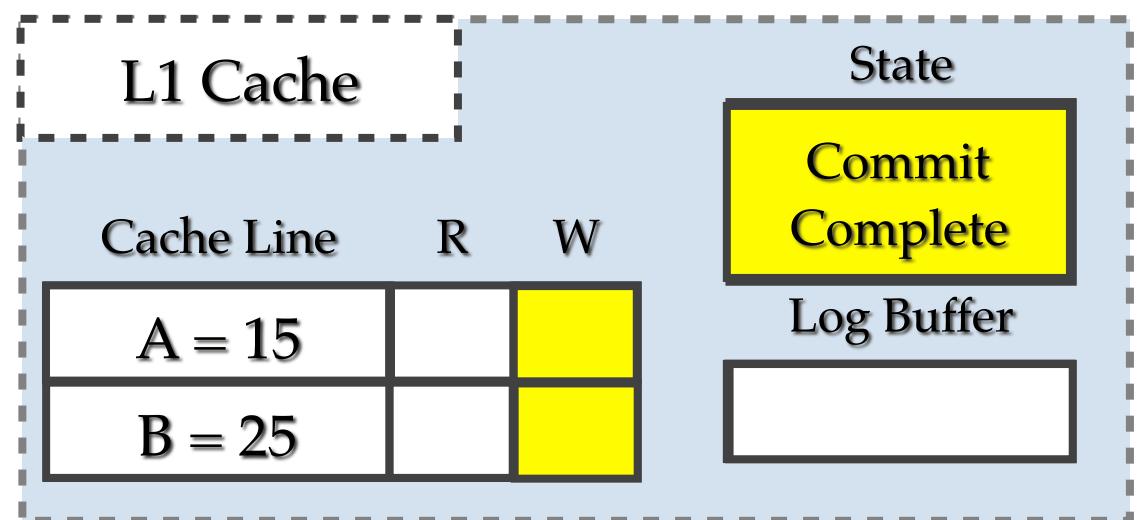
Transaction Log

$$A = 15$$

$$B=25$$

Commit

Begin_Transaction



Persistent Memory

In-place Values

$$A = 15$$

$$B=25$$

$$C = 30$$

Transaction Log

$$A = 15$$

$$B=25$$

Commit

Complete

Begin_Transaction

Problems with Overflow:

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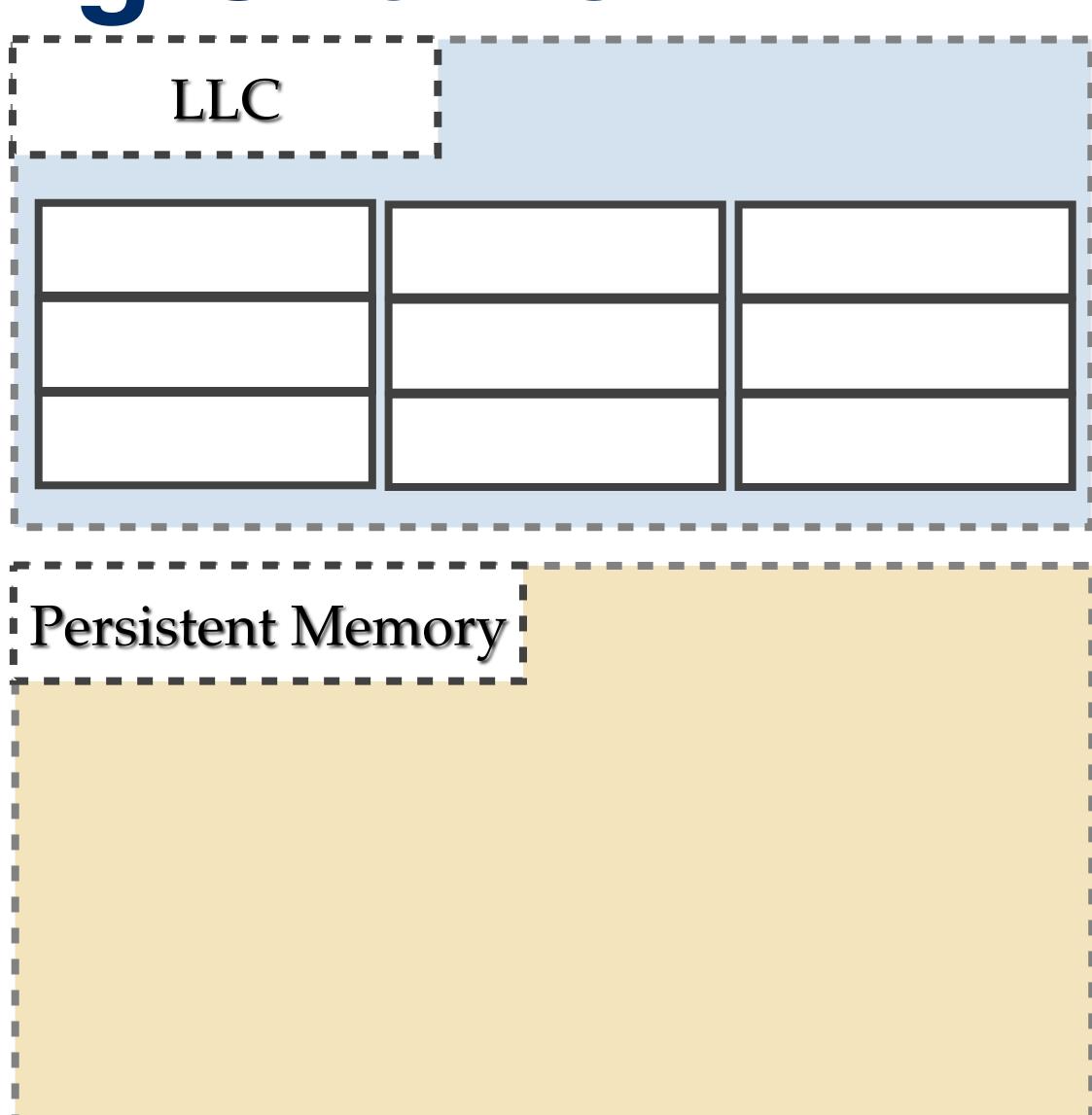
- Version Management:
 - global operation on write-set on a commit/abort
 - overhead infeasible in larger caches (beyond L1)

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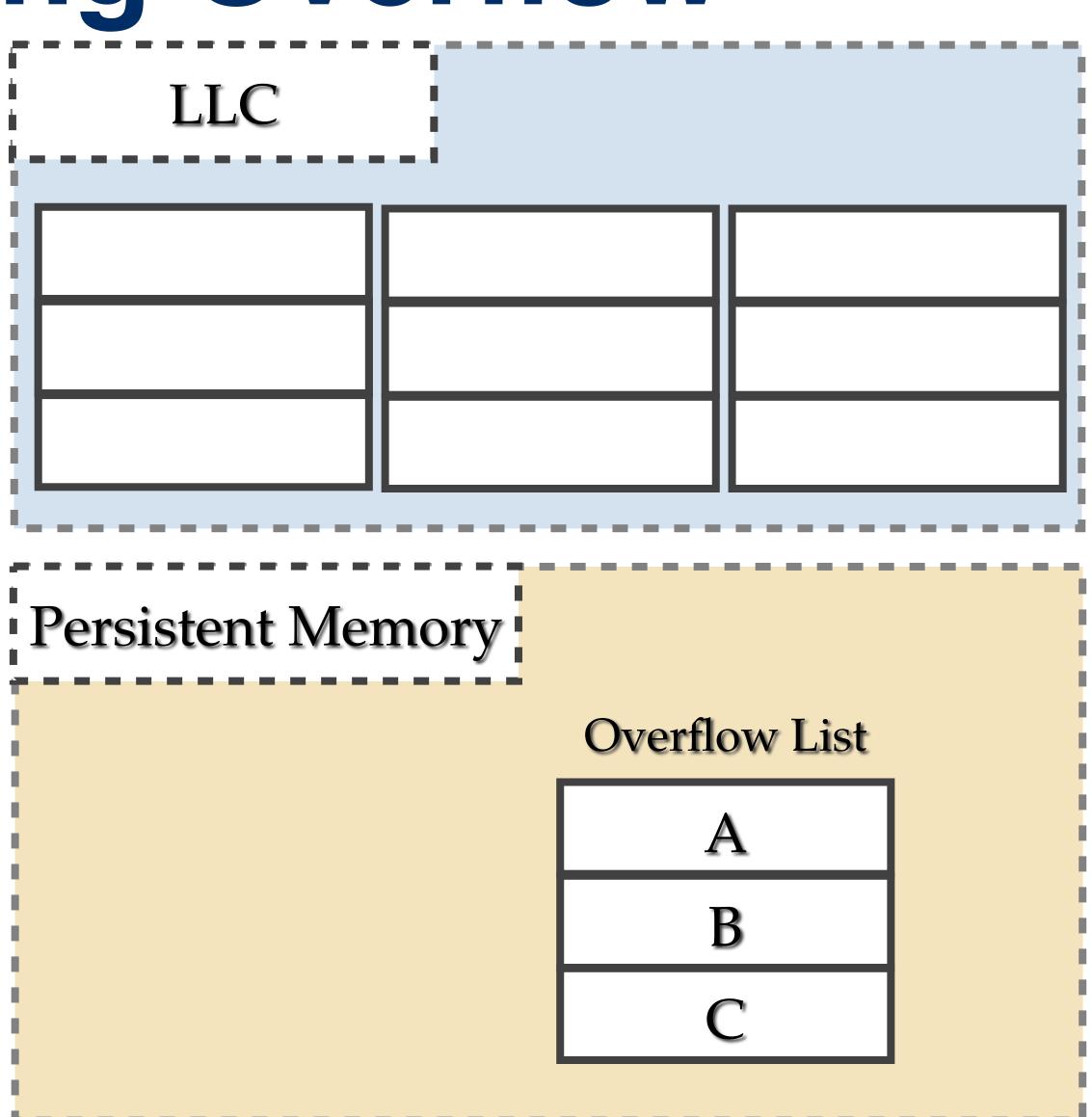
- Version Management:
 - global operation on write-set on a commit/abort
 - overhead infeasible in larger caches (beyond L1)
- Conflict Detection:
 - additional metadata to detect conflicts
 - increased complexity due to NACK based protocols

Solution

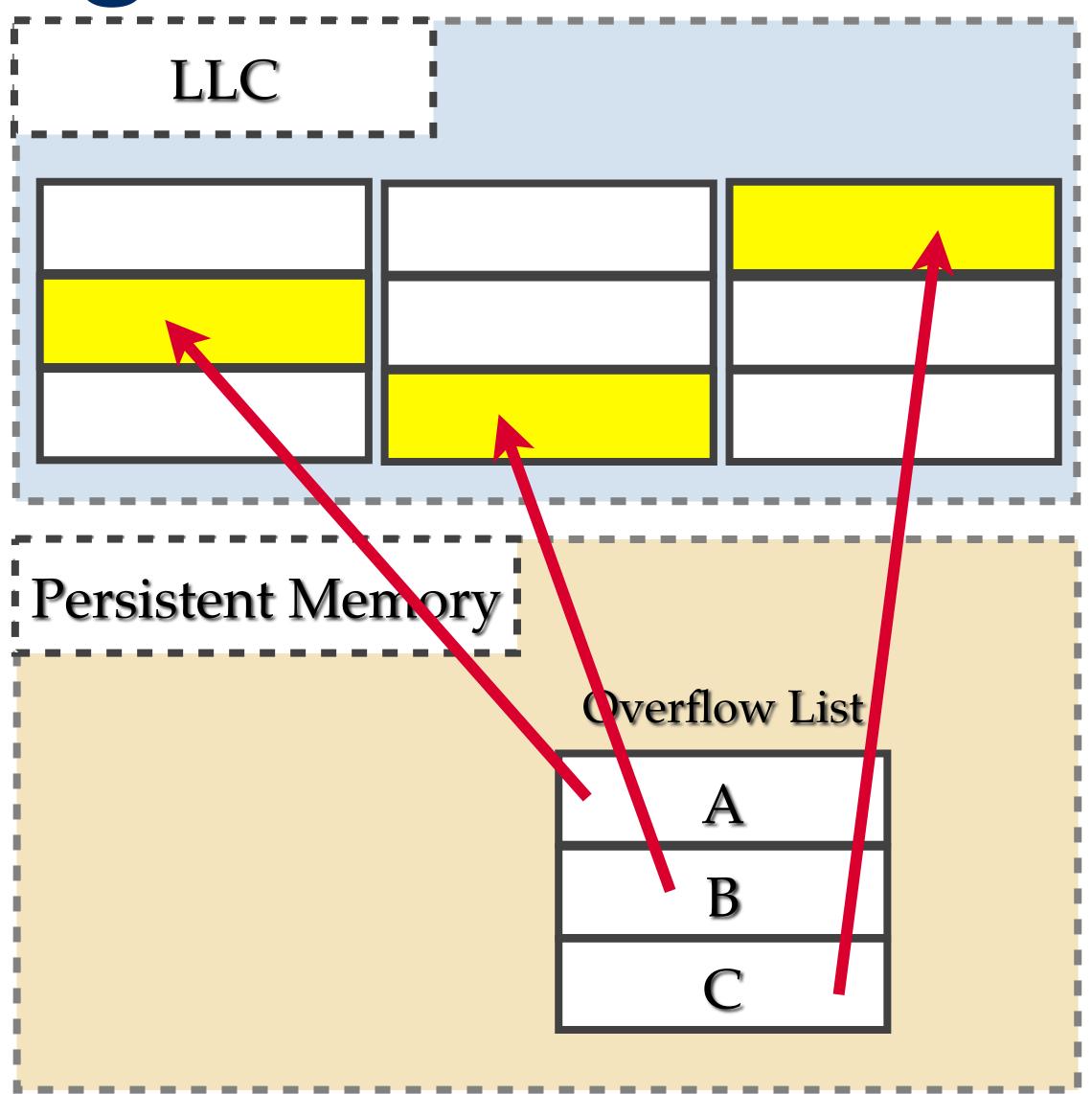
- Solution
 - Version Management:
 - Overflow List



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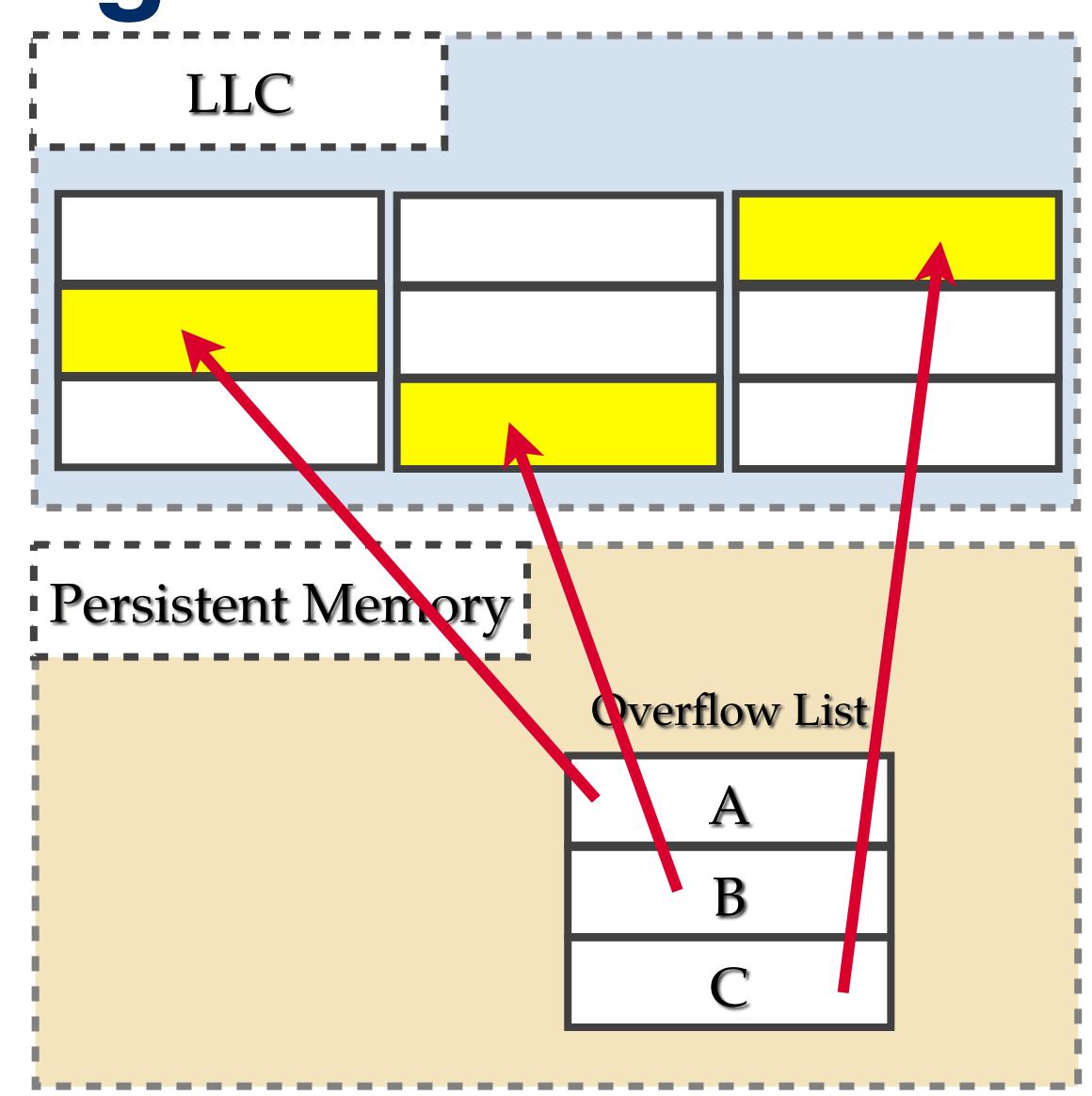


- Solution
 - Version Management:
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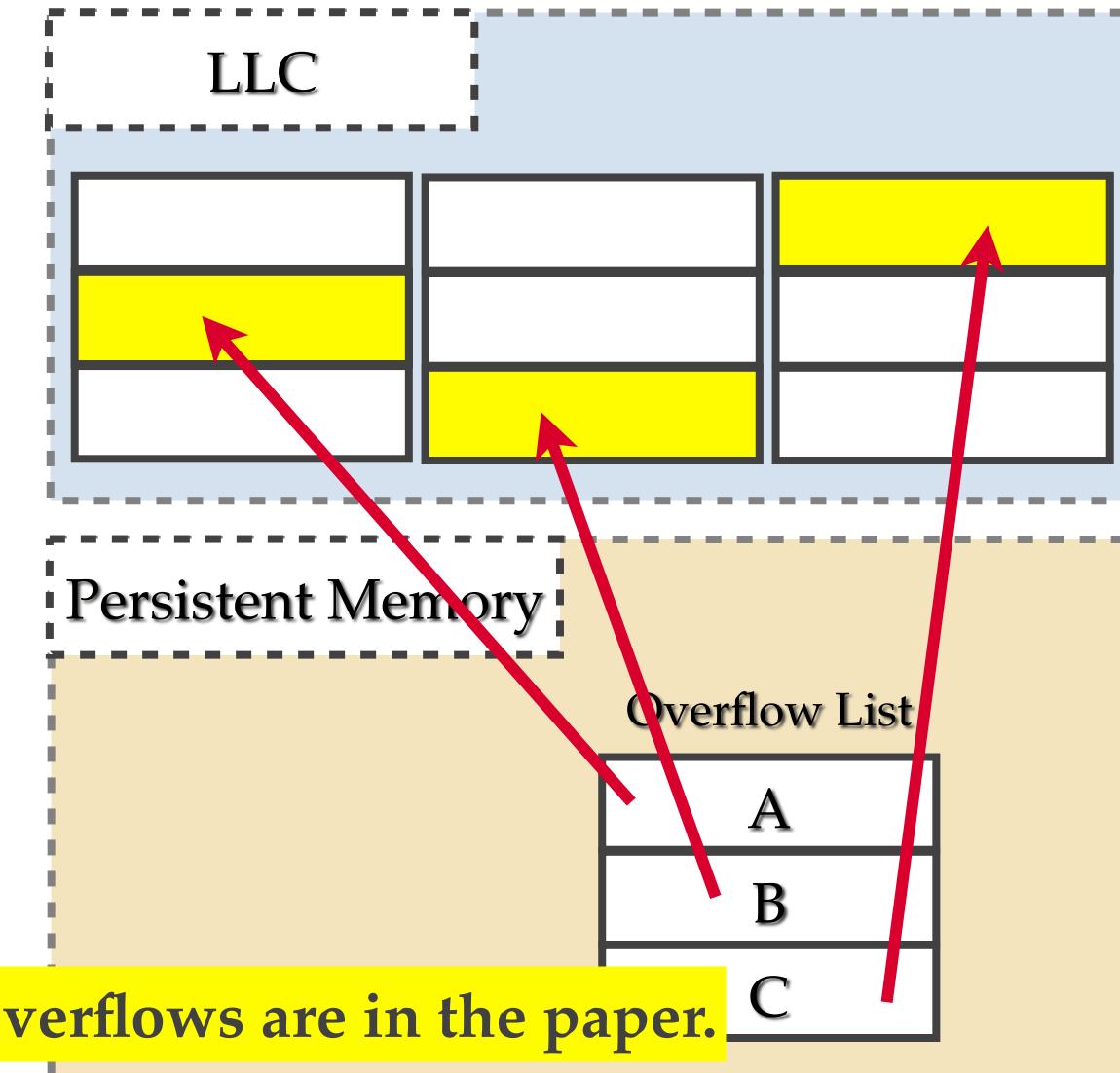
Solution

- Version Management:
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 - maintain sticky state on overflow (similar to LogTM)
 - avoid NACK by restricting overflow to LLC



Solution

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 - Overflow List
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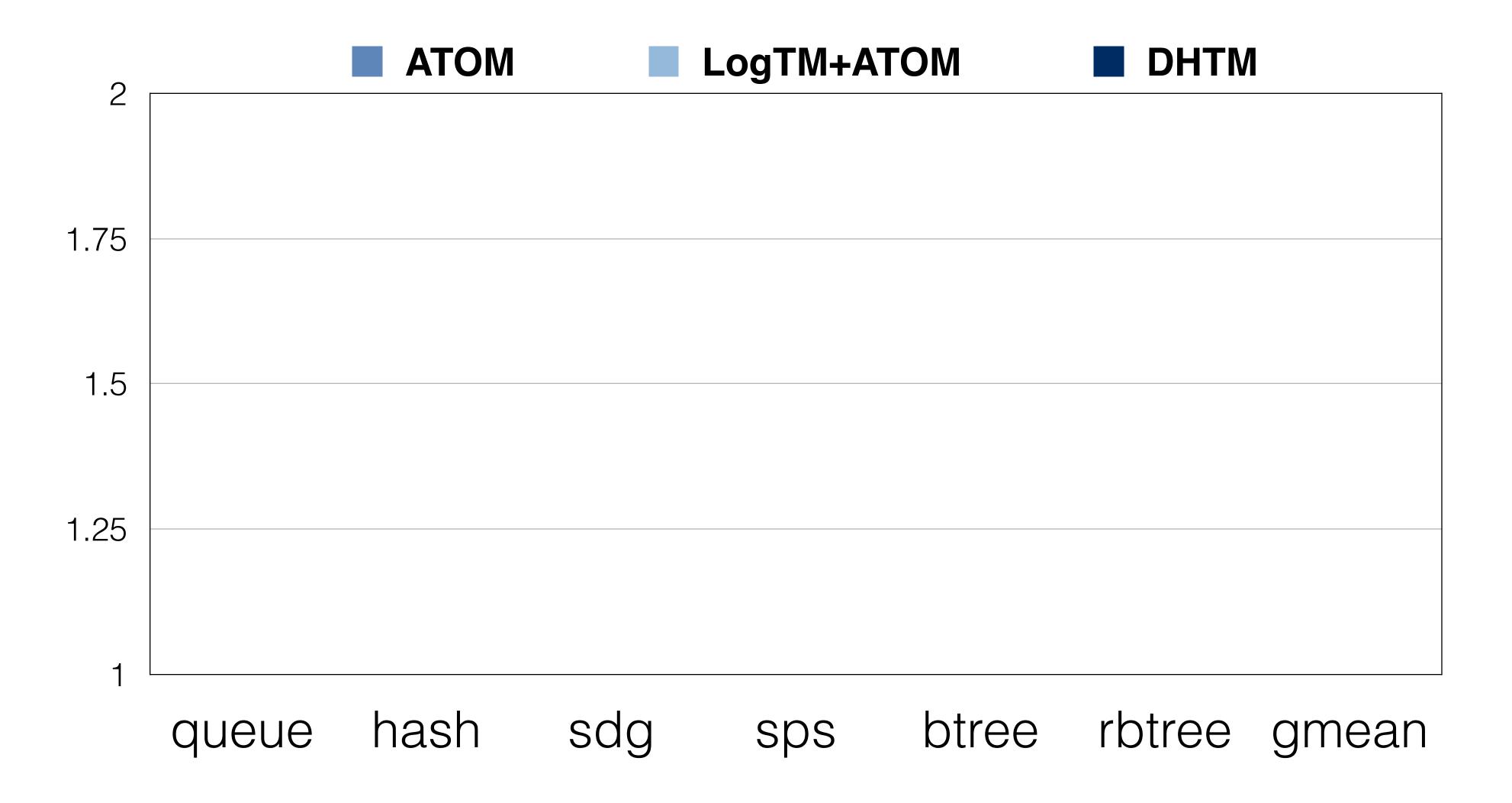


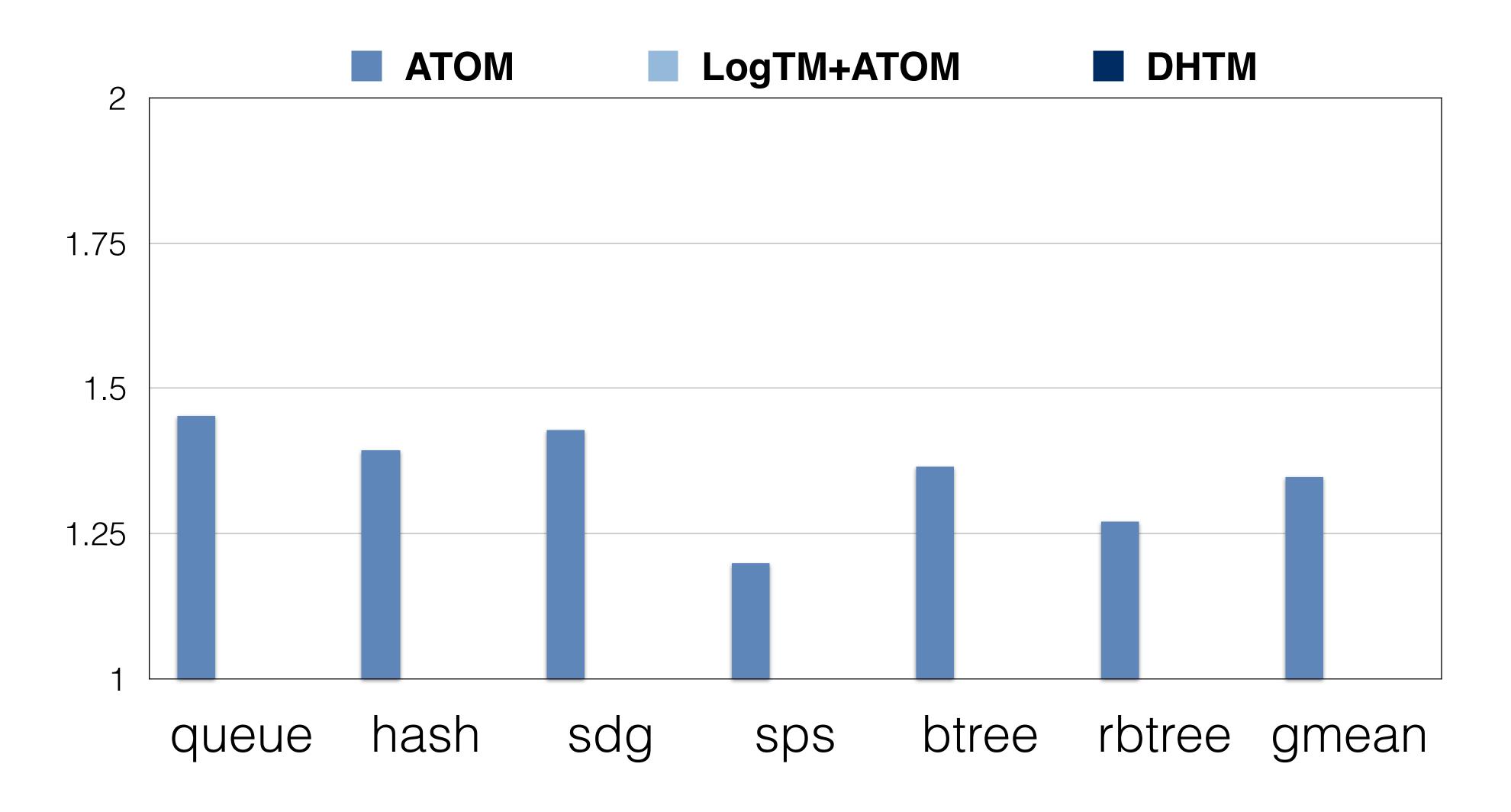
Further details on supporting overflows are in the paper.

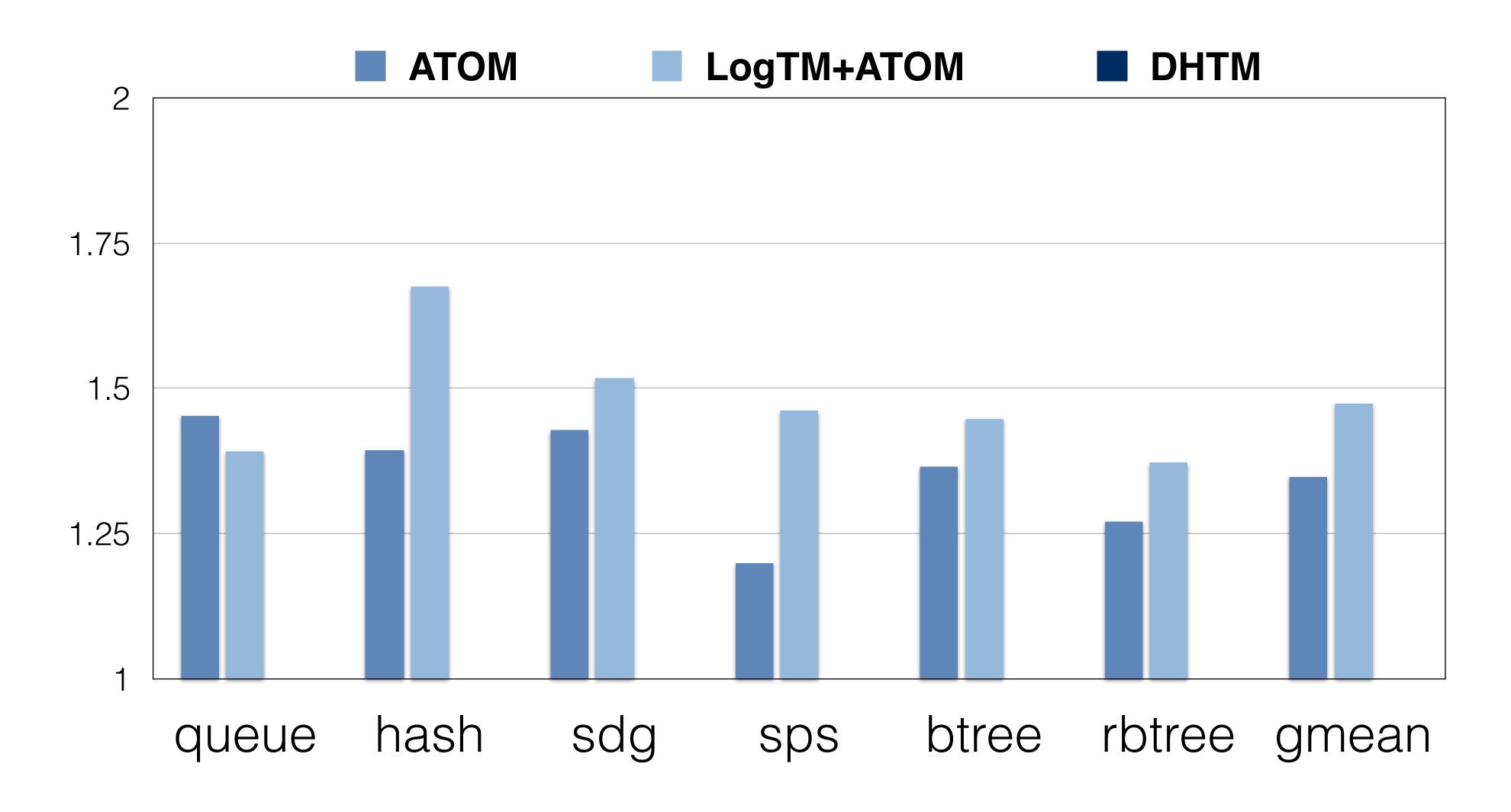
	Atomic Visibility	Atomic Durability
ATOM	Locks	Hardware Undo Log
LogTM+ATOM	HTM (LogTM)	Hardware Undo Log
DHTM	HTM	Hardware Redo Log (Log Buffer)

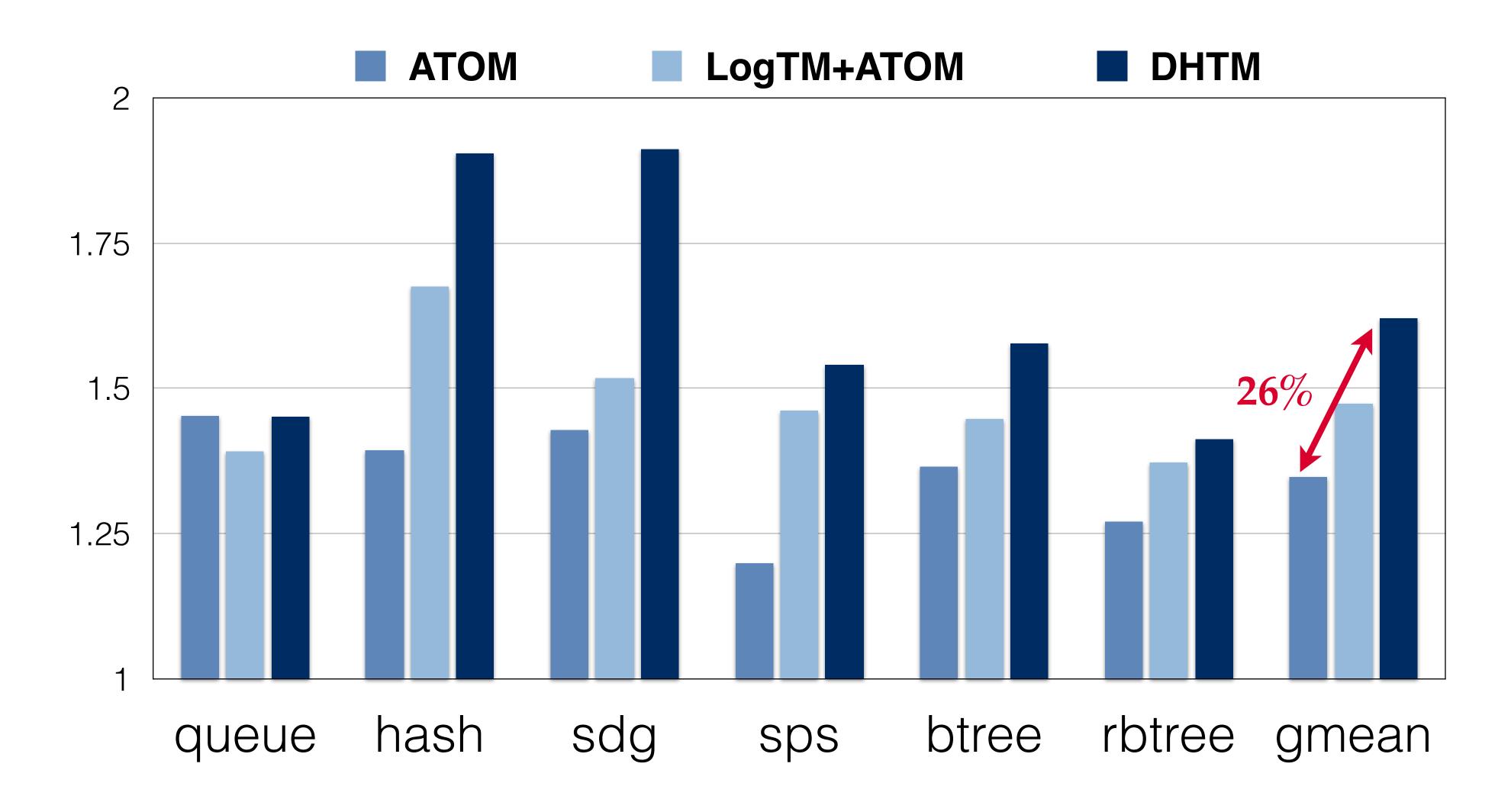
System Configuration

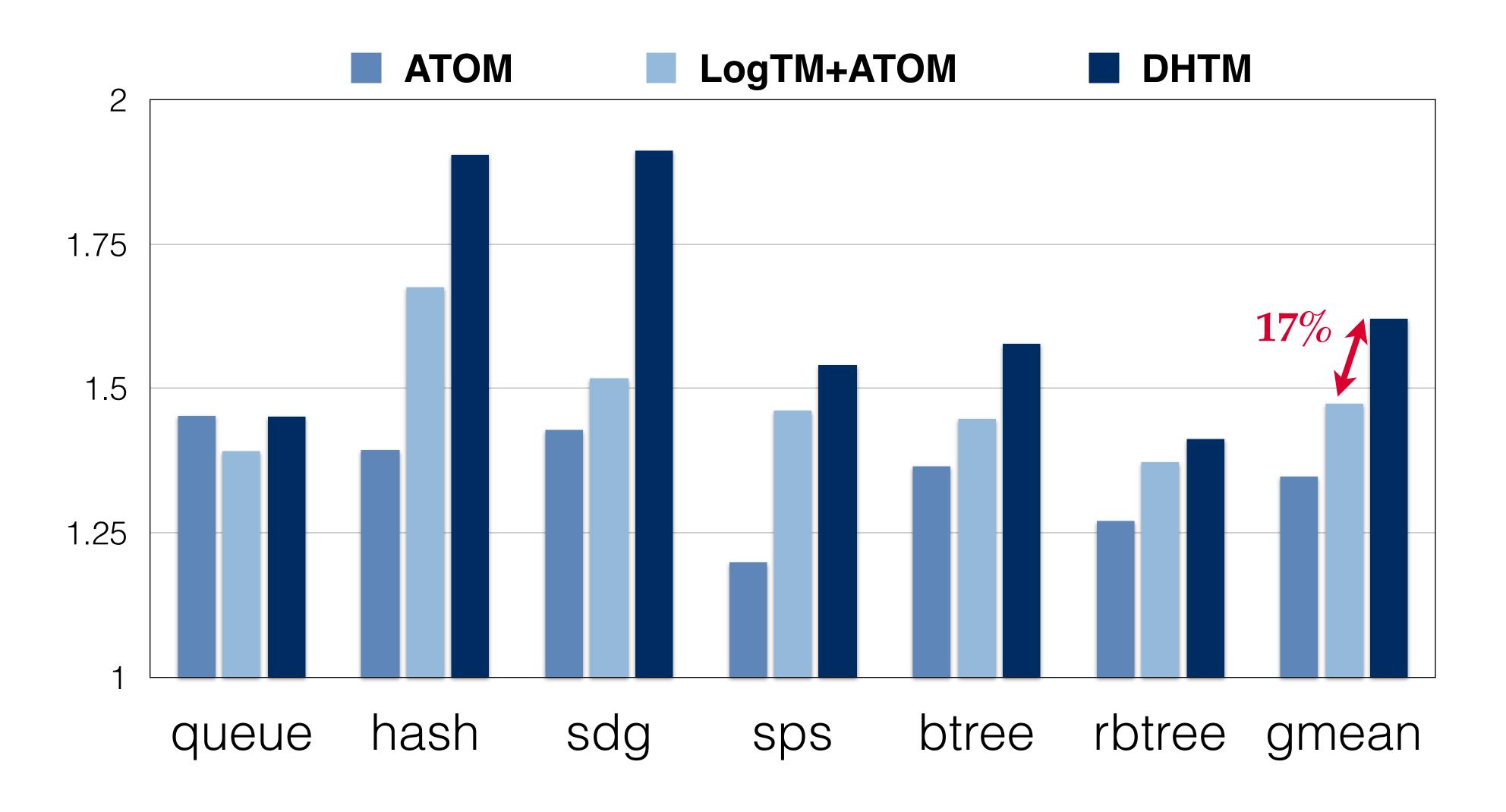
- We evaluate an 8-core machine with a 2-level cache hierarchy
- HTM's implement (first) writer wins conflict resolution policy











Conclusion

- Persistent memory systems require crash consistency
- ACID Transactions: widely understood crash consistency mechanism
- DHTM: ACID transactions in hardware
 - Atomic Visibility: commercial HTM
 - Atomic Durability: bandwidth optimized hardware redo log
 - Leverage hardware logging to extend transaction size unto LLC

DHTM: Durable Hardware Transactional Memory

Arpit Joshi, Vijay Nagarajan, Marcelo Cintra, Stratis Viglas

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