

1. Traffic Management: A Holistic Approach to Memory Placement on NUMA Systems

The modern NUMA architecture has congestion on memory controllers and interconnects problem, caused by data-intensive application. This requires new techniques beyond locality optimization. So, this paper proposes a novel memory placement algorithm, called Carrefour, that addresses this problem. The Carrefour improves performance of up to 3.6X relative to the Linux kernel on NUMA. But, I think that the Carrefour needs to be added locality optimization strategy.

2. Regularities Considered Harmful: Forcing Randomness to Memory Accesses to Reduce Row Buffer Conflicts for Multi-Core, Multi-Bank Systems

This paper proposes a new kernel-level memory allocator, called M3. The M3 has two features for the scalable memory allocation. First, The M3 introduces a memory container that is the granularity of memory allocation assigning a minimum number of page frames to each core to parallelize memory allocation. Second, The M3 manages page frame allocation so that each page is allocated randomly, that helps reducing inter-thread access interference on the row buffer. I think that the M3 could increase time to access page frame because of its random allocation characteristic. So, I want to propose a scheme that can decrease access time.