# Atomic Dynamic Upgrades Using Software Transactional Memory

Luís Pina João Cachopo luis.pina@ist.utl.pt joao.cachopo@ist.utl.pt

INESC-ID/Instituto Superior Técnico

June 03, 2012

Fourth Workshop on Hot Topics in Software Upgrades

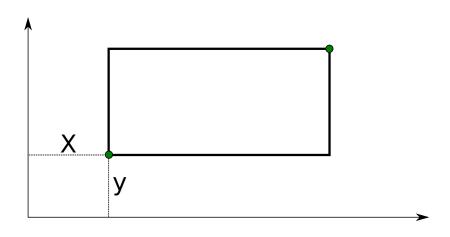
### Atomic Dynamic Upgrades

• Immediate upgrade semantics

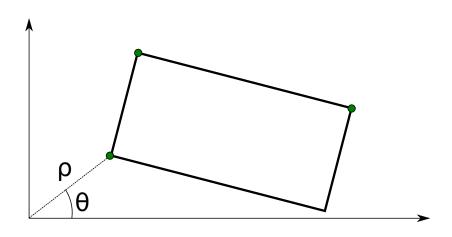
• Lazy state migration

Low disruption when upgrading

## Application Example

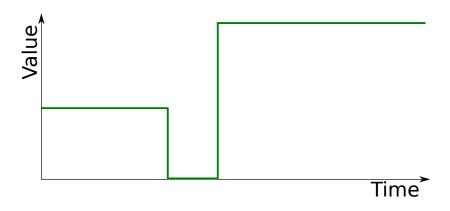


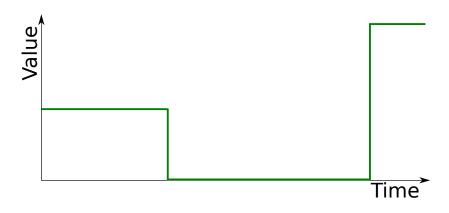
## Upgrade Example



Version n Upgrade Version n+1







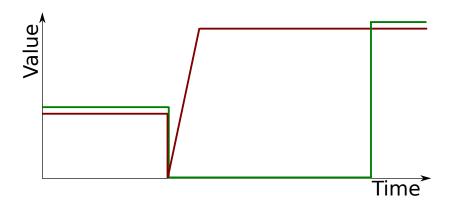
### Lazy Semantics



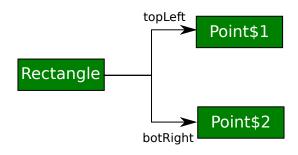
### Lazy Semantics

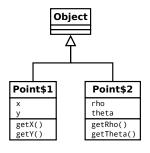


## Lazy Semantics

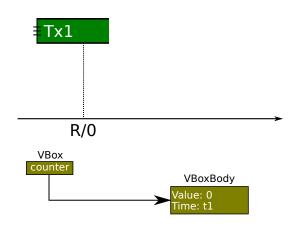


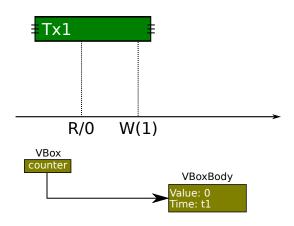


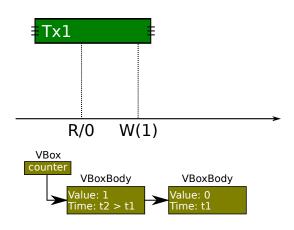


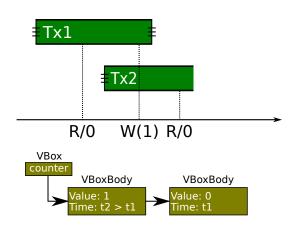


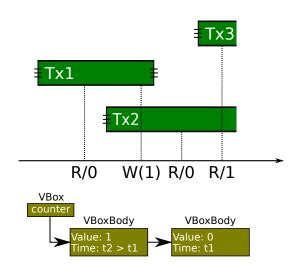
# Keep old versions

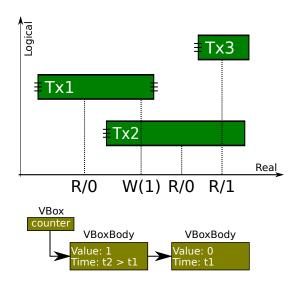


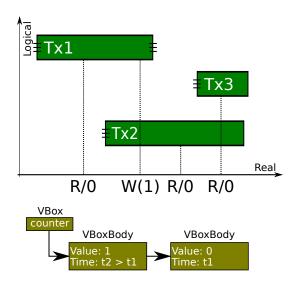


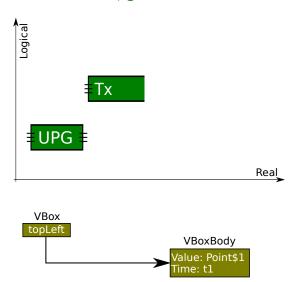


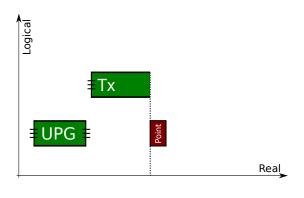




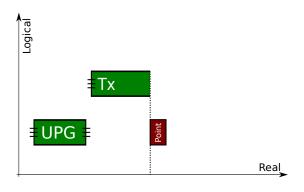


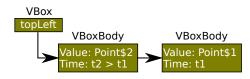


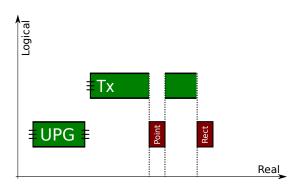


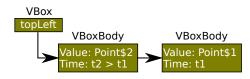


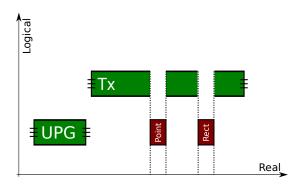


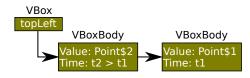












### **Implementation**

Upgradable Types

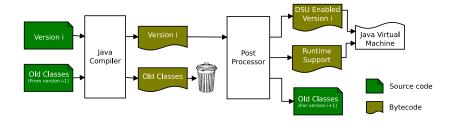
Upgradable Code

(e.g. Point)

Execution Platform

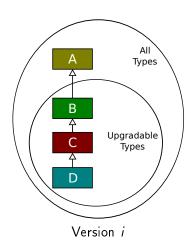
(e.g. java.lang.String)

# Implementation Development Process



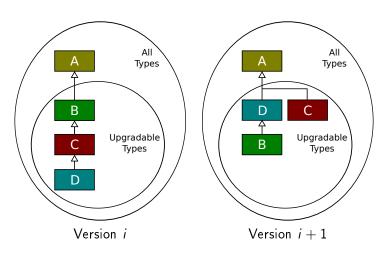
### Implementation

Flexibility

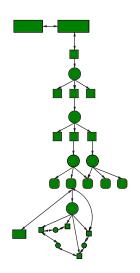


#### **Implementation**

#### Flexibility

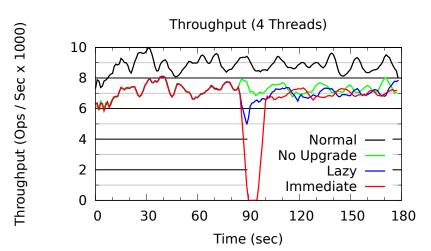


# Experimental Evaluation STMBench7

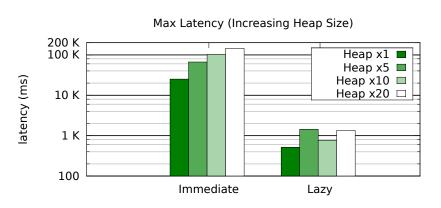


#### Experimental Evaluation

Throughput



# Experimental Evaluation Latency



#### Conclusion

Immediate semantics

• Lazy implementation

• Unaffected maximum latency

# Thank you!

Q&A