

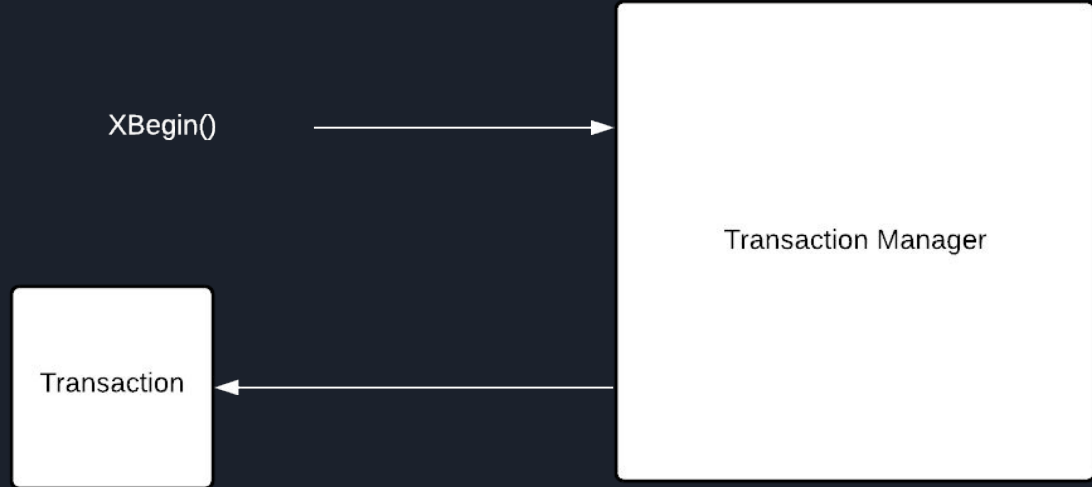


Transactional Memory Simulator

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Transaction Manager API

```
/**  
 * Begin memory transaction  
 * @return transaction  
 */  
Transaction XBegin();
```





Transaction API

```
/**
 * Store value at address for transaction
 *
 * @tparam T type of value
 * @param address location to Store value
 * @param value value to Store
 *
 * @throws TransactionAbortException
 */
template<typename T>
void Store(T *address, T value);

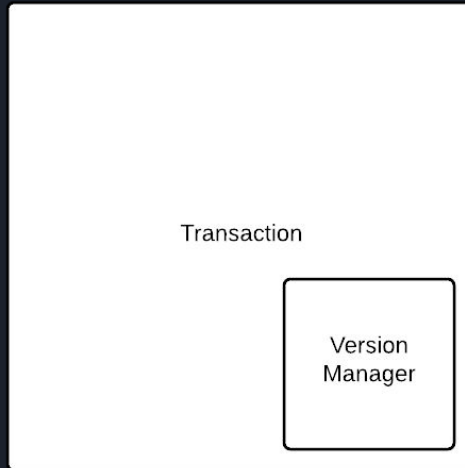
/**
 * Loads value from address for transaction
 *
 * @tparam T type of value
 * @param address location that value is stored
 *
 * @return value stored at address
 *
 * @throws TransactionAbortException
 */
template<typename T>
T Load(T *address);

/**
 * Commit memory transaction
 *
 * @param transaction_id id of transaction to commit
 *
 * @throws TransactionAbortException
 */
void XEnd();
```



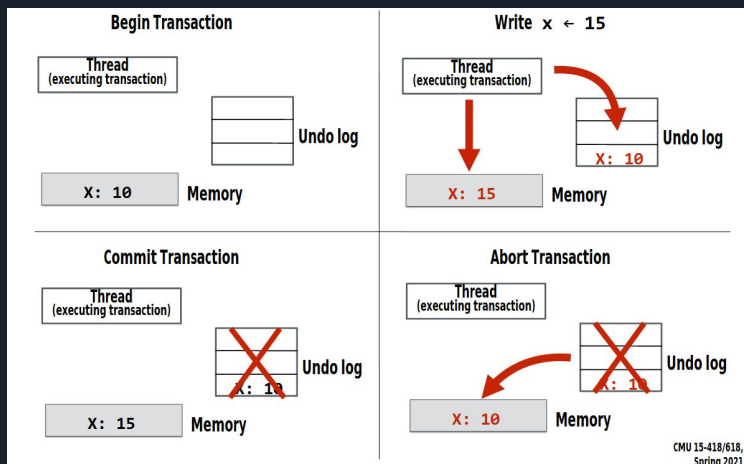
Version Manager

- Maintains versions of the values at each address for each transaction
- Each transaction maintains its own version manager

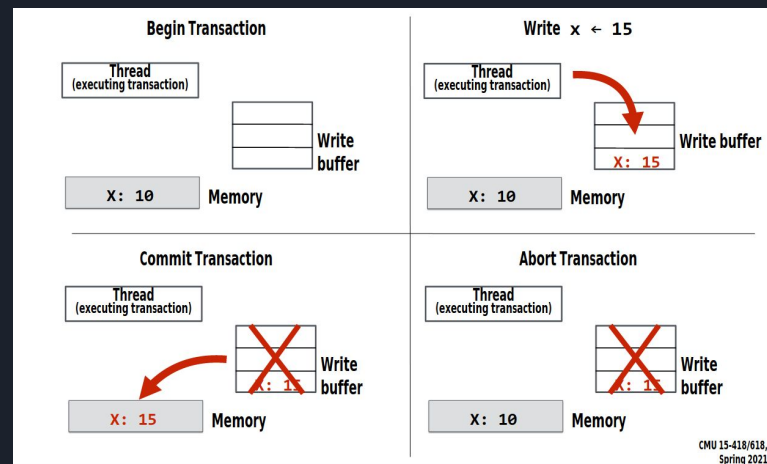


Eager vs Lazy Version Manager

Eager



Lazy





Transaction Manager

- Acts as conflict detection manager
- Handles conflicts as they're detected

Transaction Manager

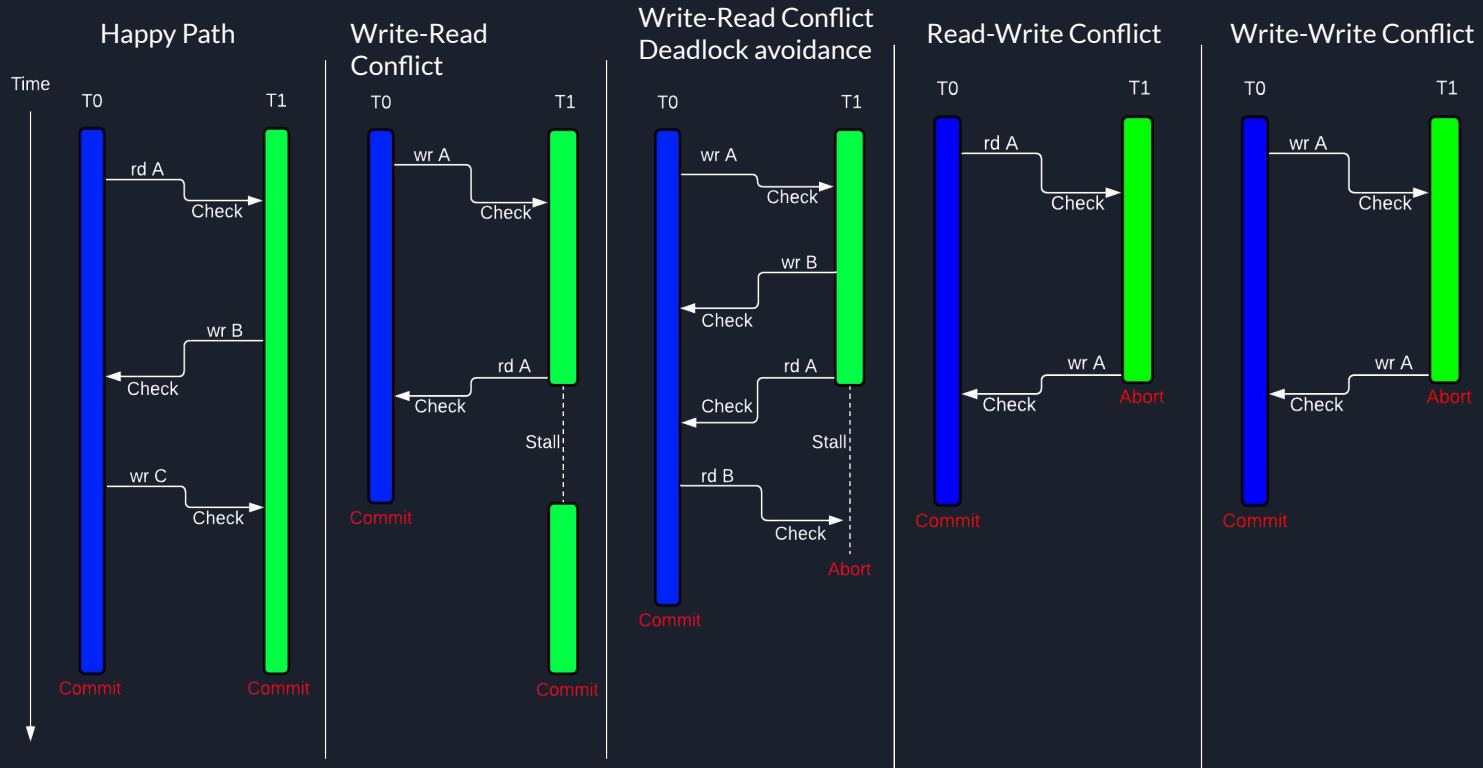
Read Set

```
{  
  address: {transaction1,  
            transaction2,...}  
}
```

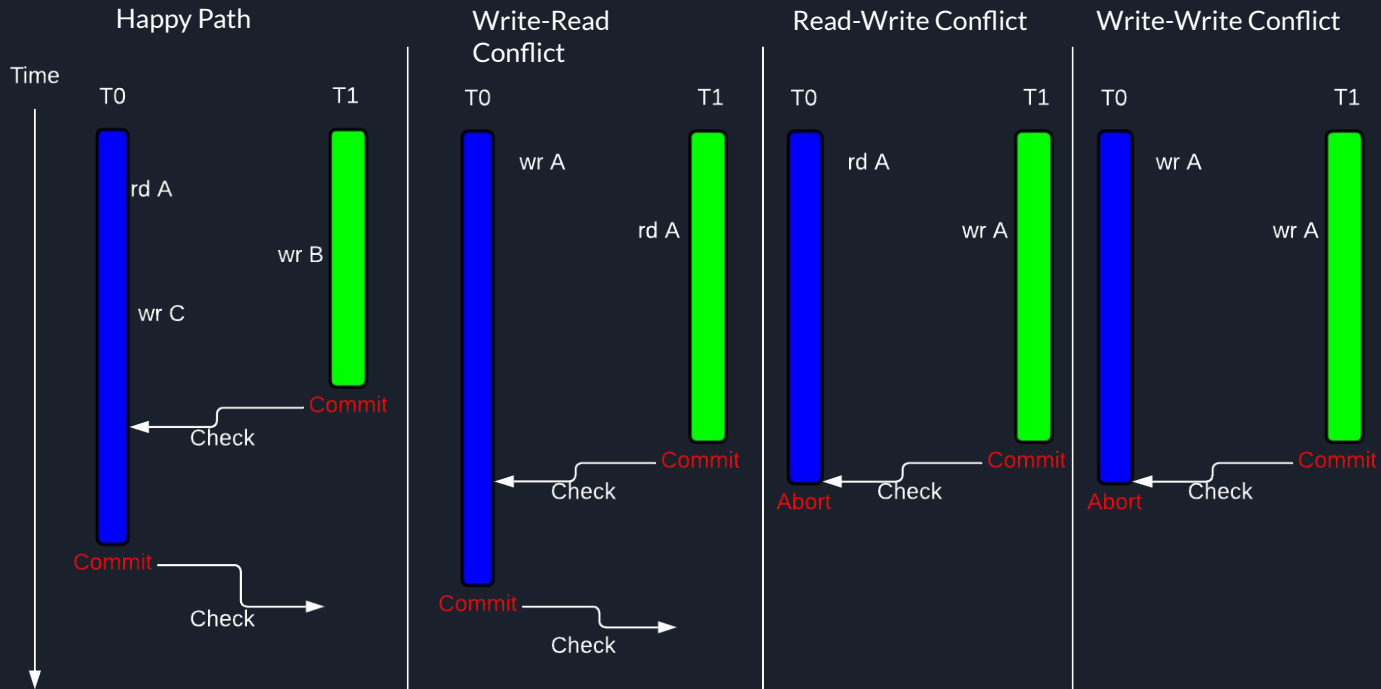
Write Set

```
{  
  address: {transaction1,  
            transaction2,...}  
}
```

Pessimistic Conflict Detection



Optimistic Conflict detection

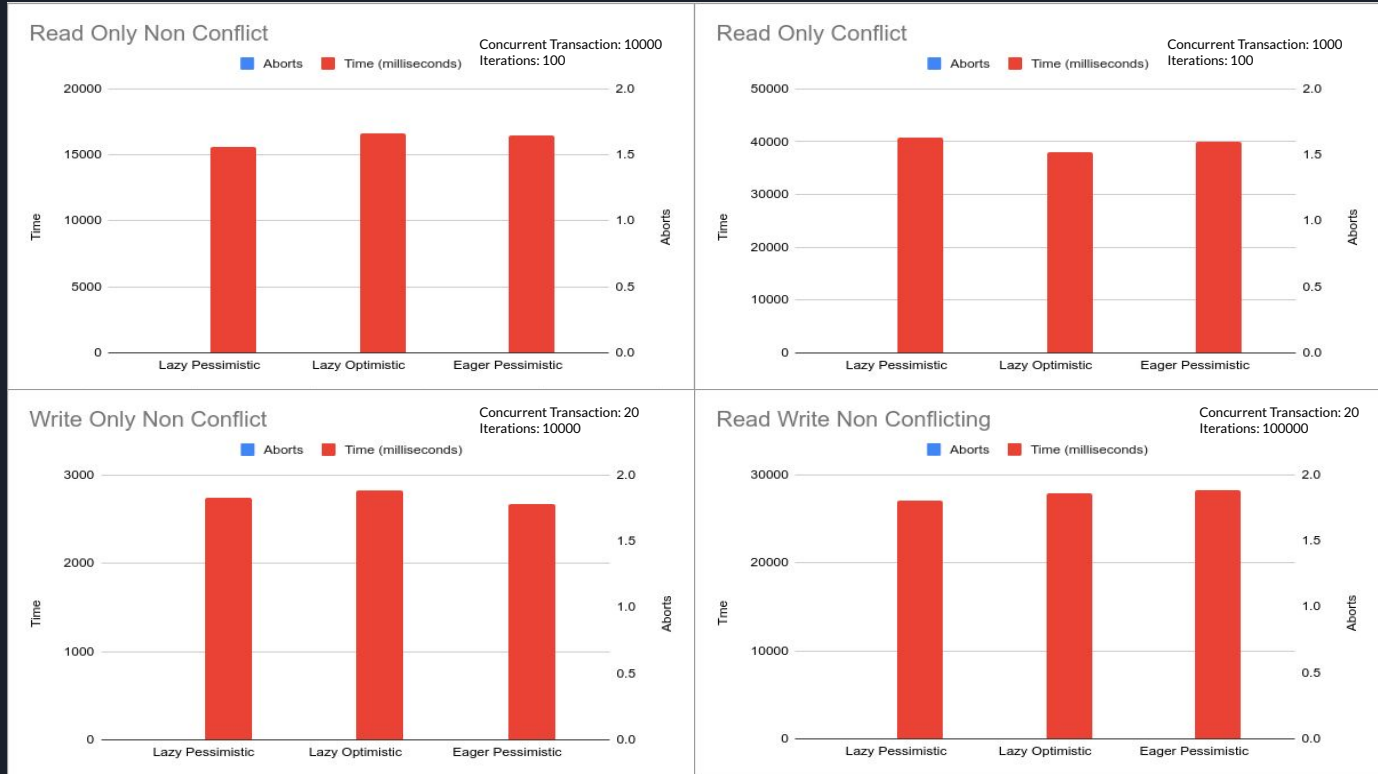




Benchmark

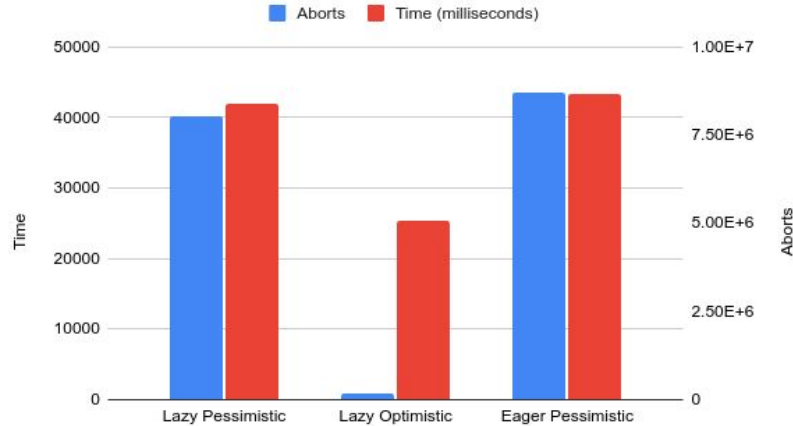
- Simulate bank transactions by using a map of account name to account value
- Two categories of workloads:
 - Conflict: Every transaction performs an action on every account in map
 - Non-Conflict: Every transaction performs an action on a unique subset of the accounts in map
- Three types of workloads:
 - Read only: transactions read values of accounts
 - Write only: transactions blindly write values to accounts
 - Read-Write: transactions read values of accounts and then adds/subtracts some value to that account.
- Tunable parameters for benchmark:
 - Concurrent transactions: number of transactions executing at once
 - Iterations: number of times to repeat the benchmark

Results Non-Conflict



Results Conflict

Write Only Conflict



Read Write Conflict

