



AccelFlow: Orchestrating an On-Package Ensemble of Fine-Grained Accelerators for Microservices

HPCA 2026, Sydney, Australia

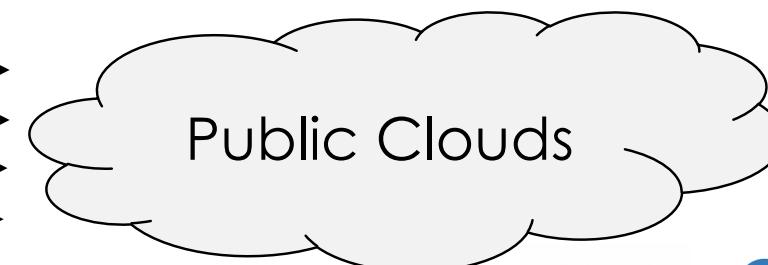
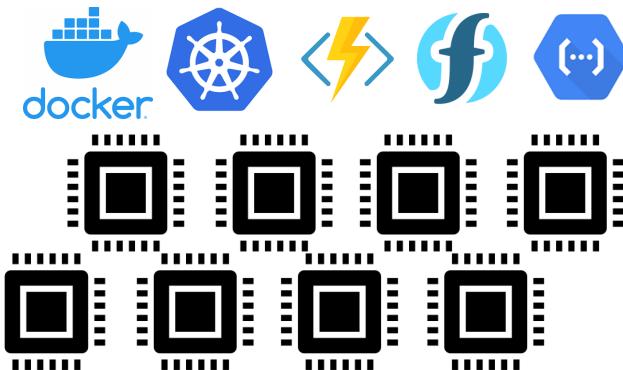
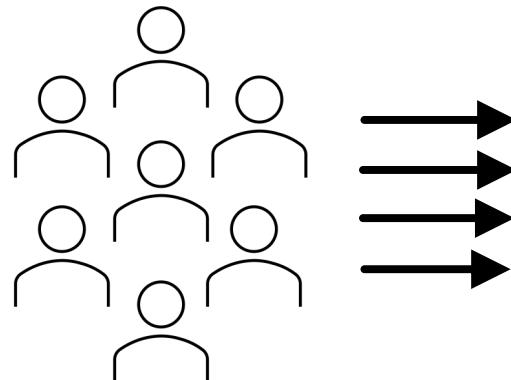
Jovan Stojkovic*, Abraham Farrell, Zhangxiaowen Gong[†], Christopher J. Hughes[†], Josep Torrellas

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, [†]Intel, *Joining UT Austin in Fall 2026

The Growth of Cloud Computing

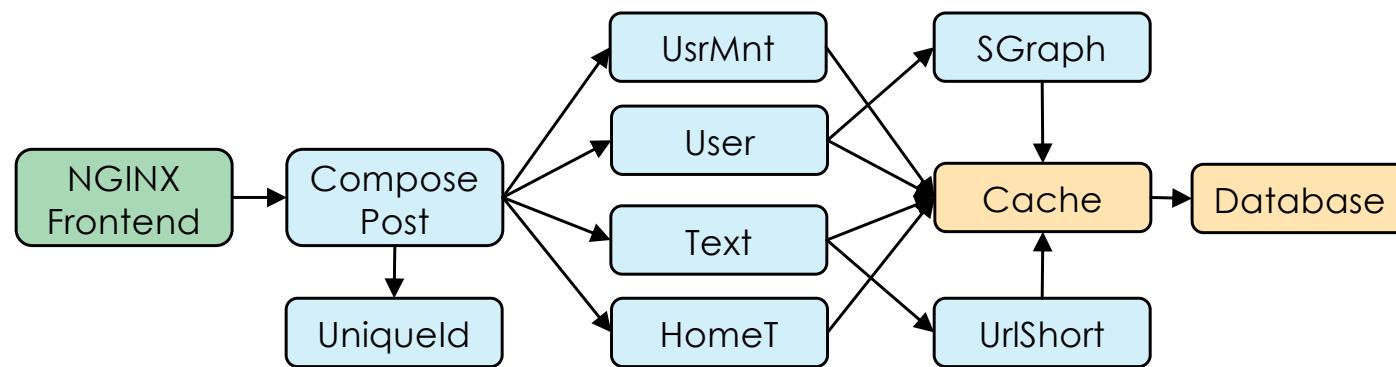
New Computing Paradigms:

- **Microservices**
- **Serverless or Function-as-a-Service (FaaS)**



Microservices

- Large monolithic applications decomposed into many small interdependent services
 - Each service implements separate functionality

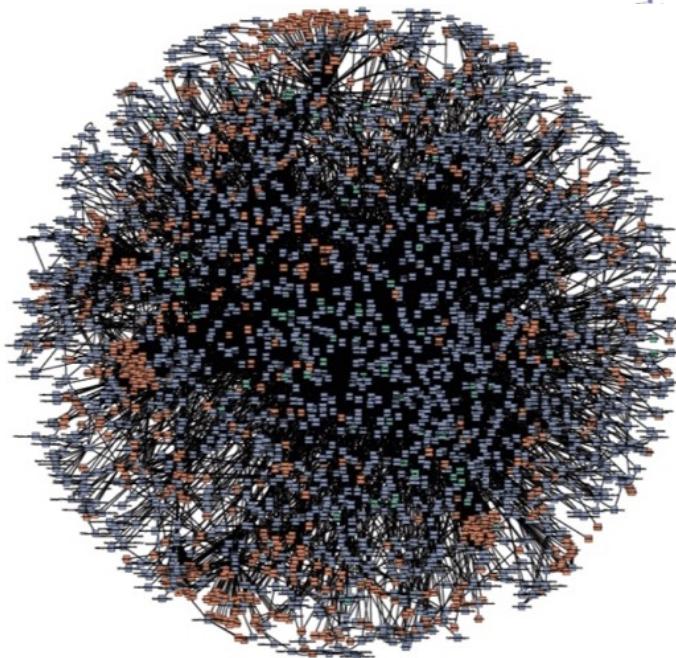
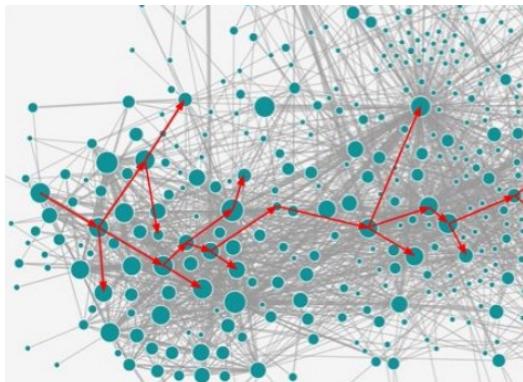


Benefits of Microservices

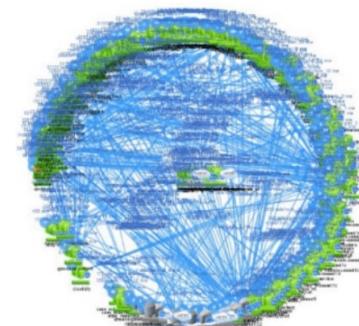
- Scalability
- Design simplicity
- HW management



Microservices are Widely Used



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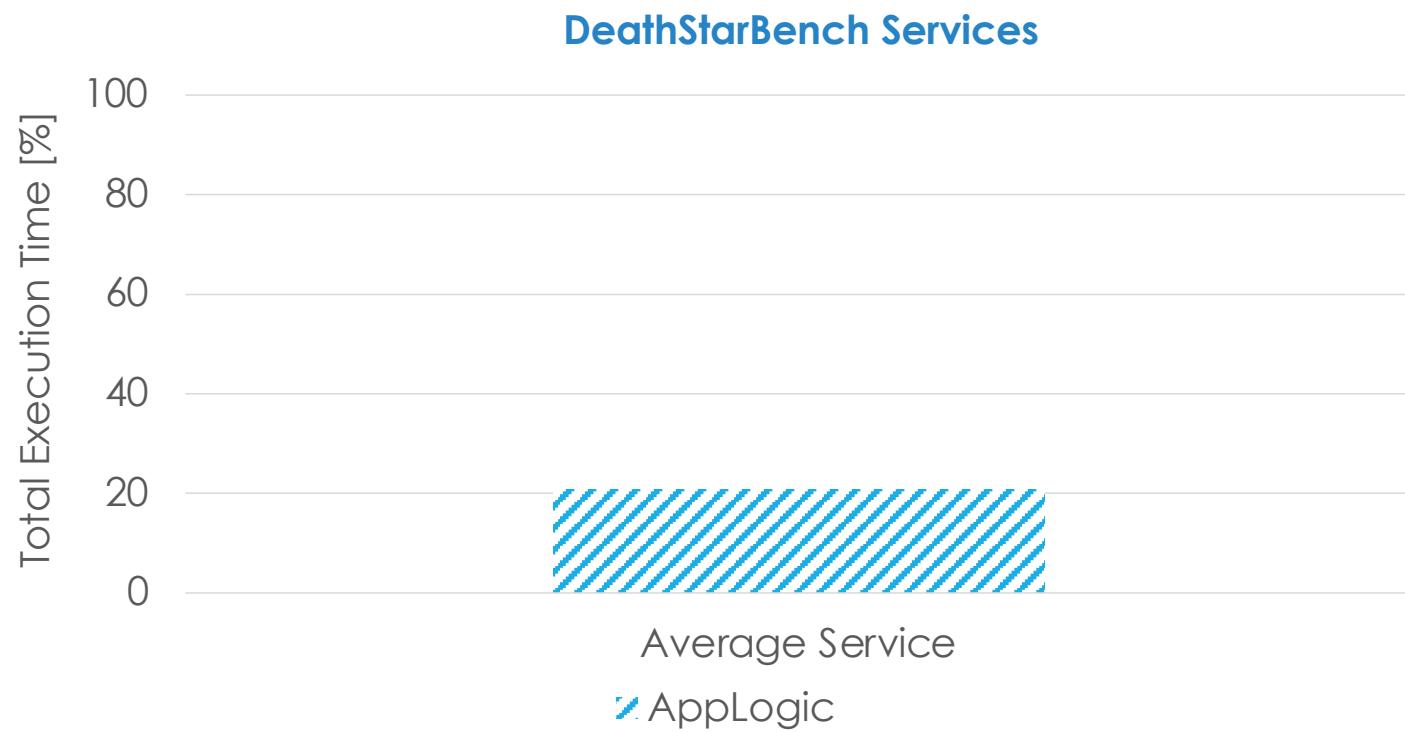


Actual Architecture

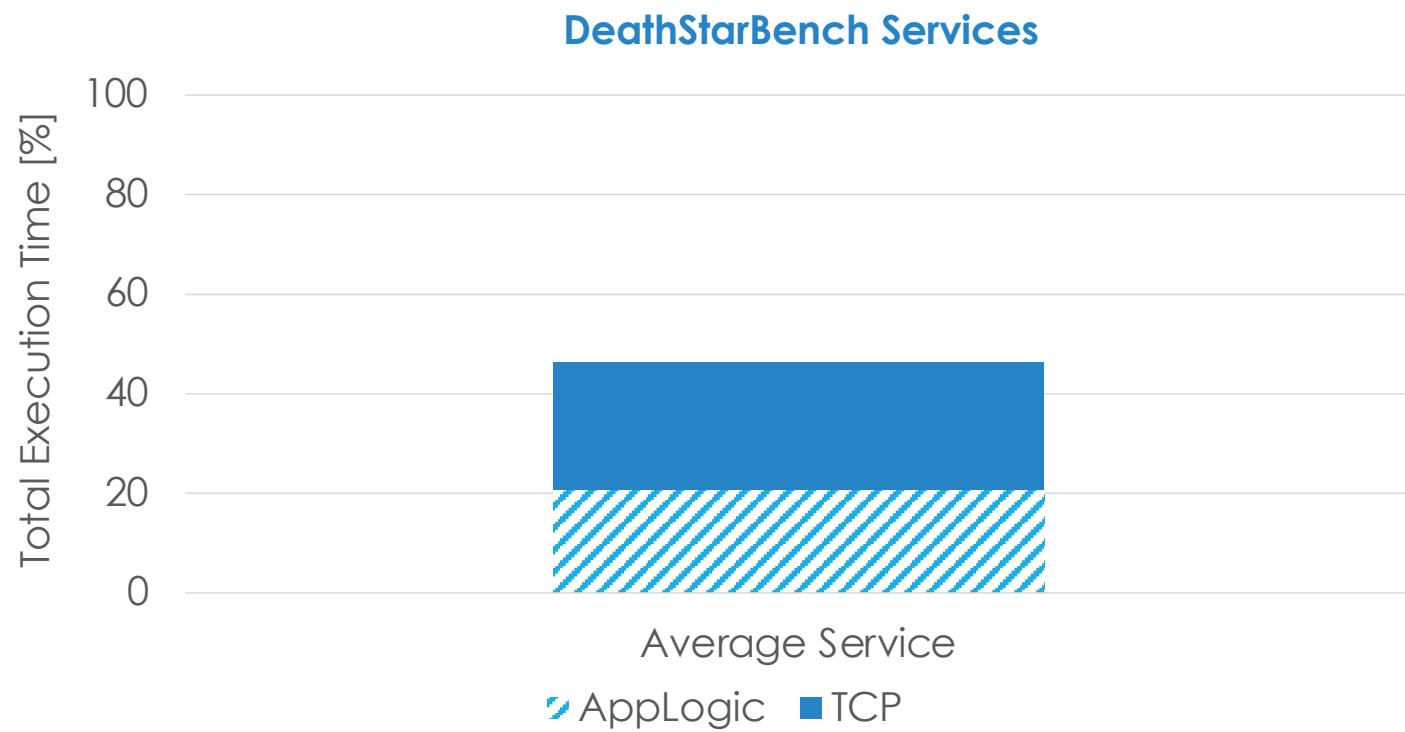
: simplified and actual scheme ([source](#))

Structure of microservices at Amazon. Looks almost like a Death Star but is way more powerful. 5

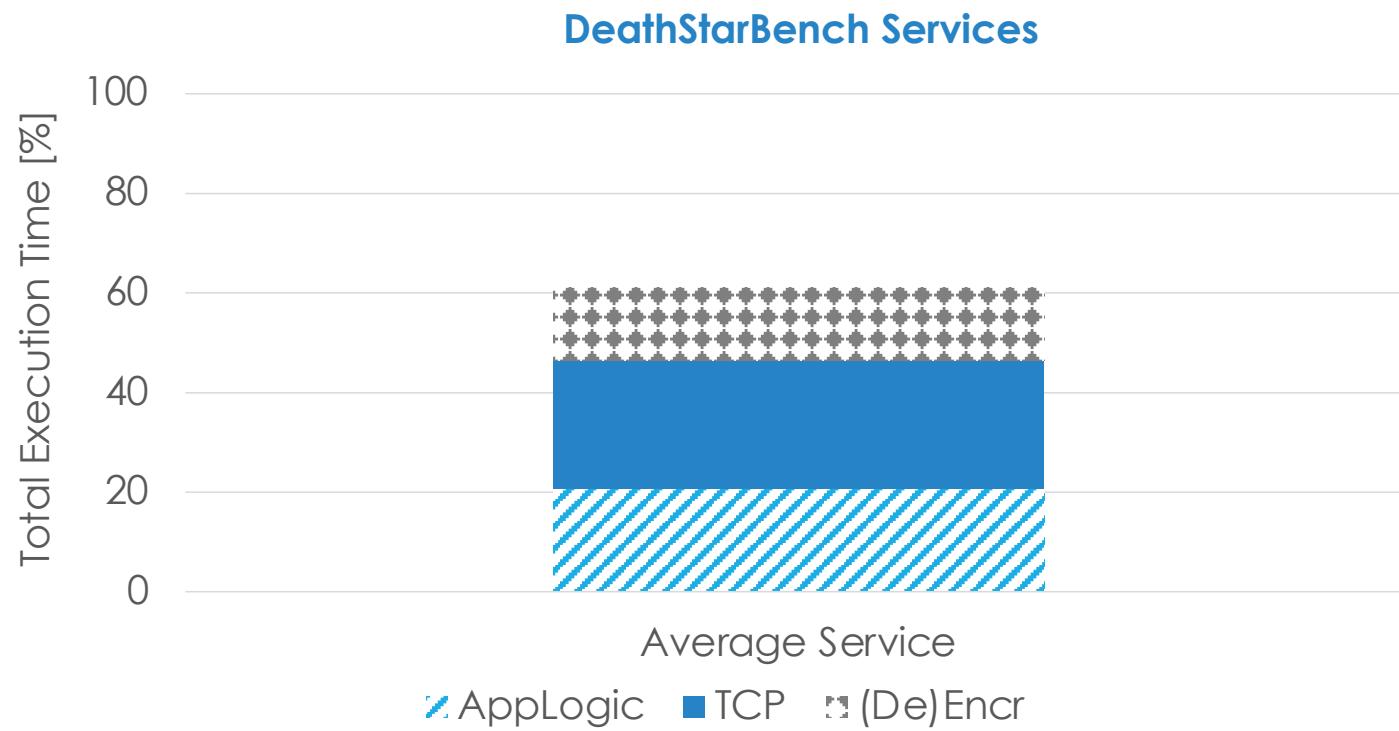
Datacenter Tax Dominates Execution



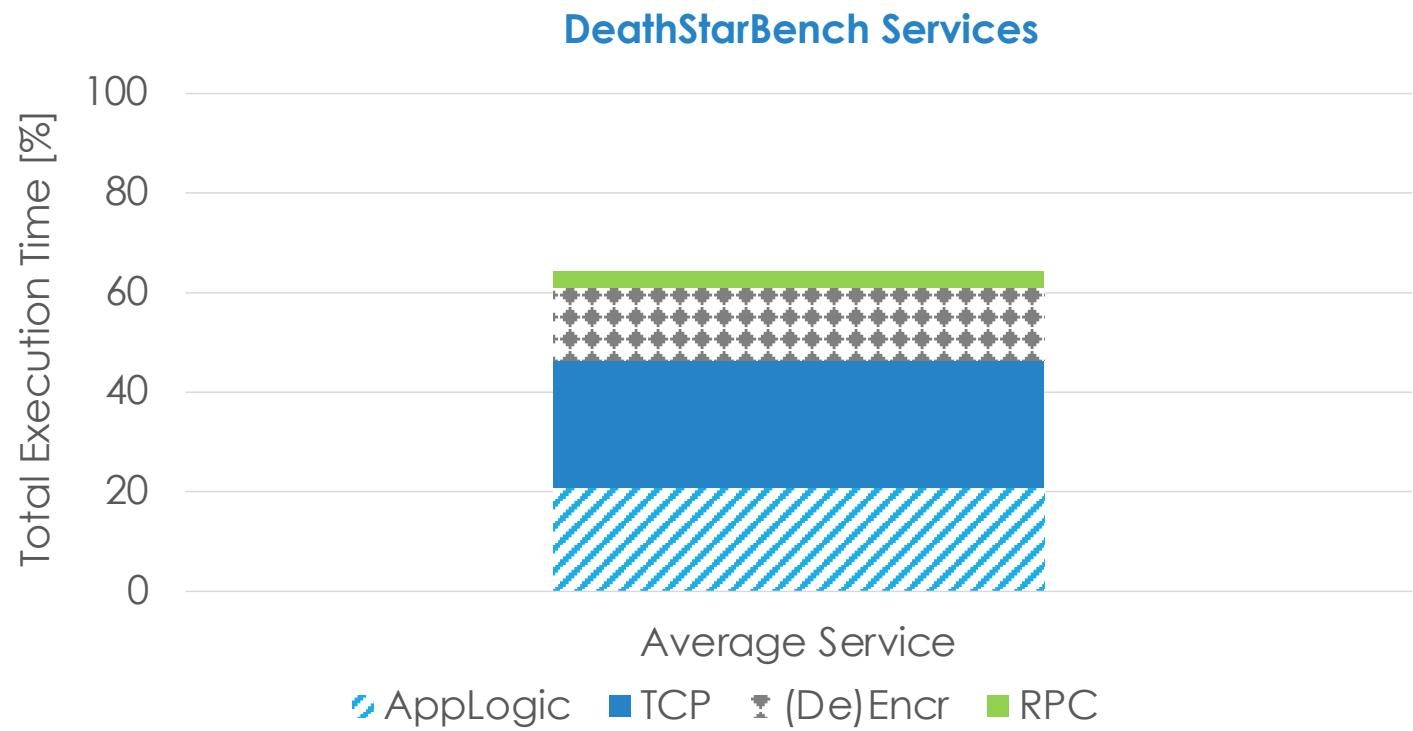
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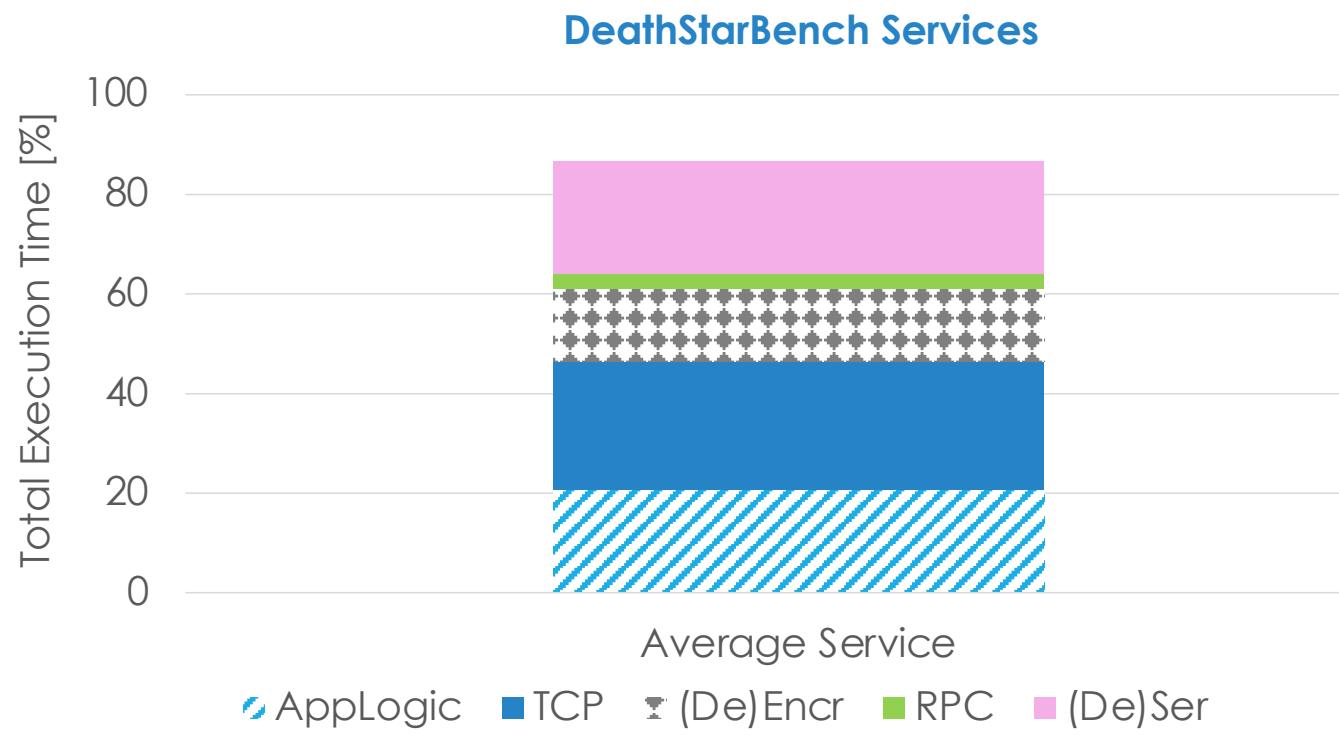
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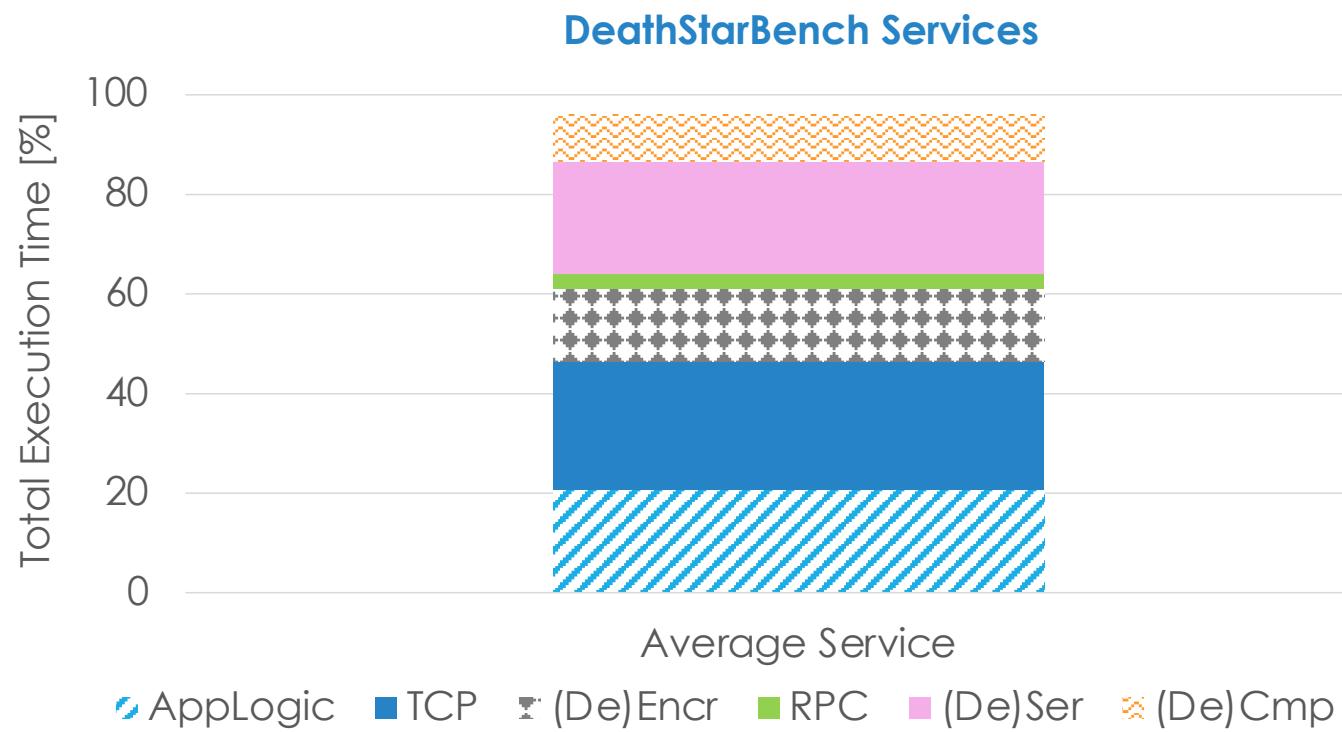
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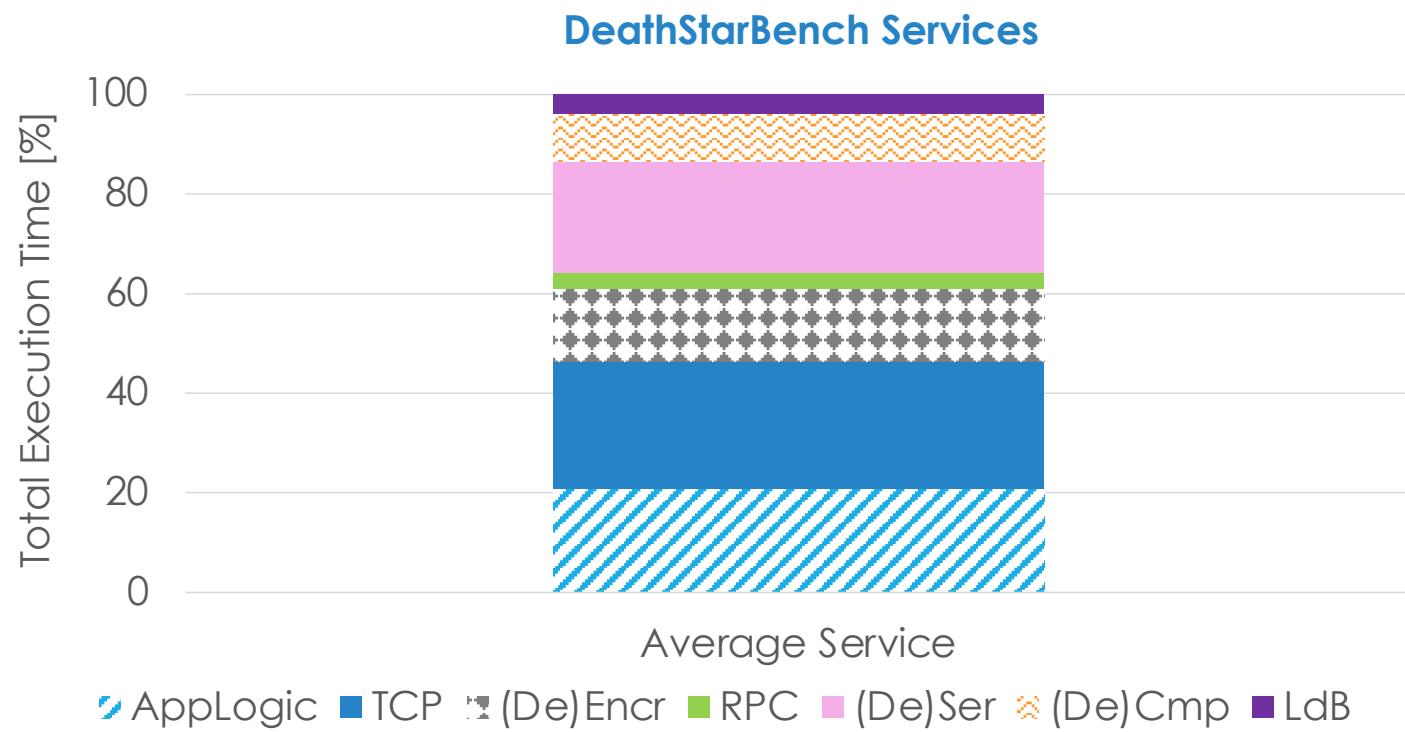
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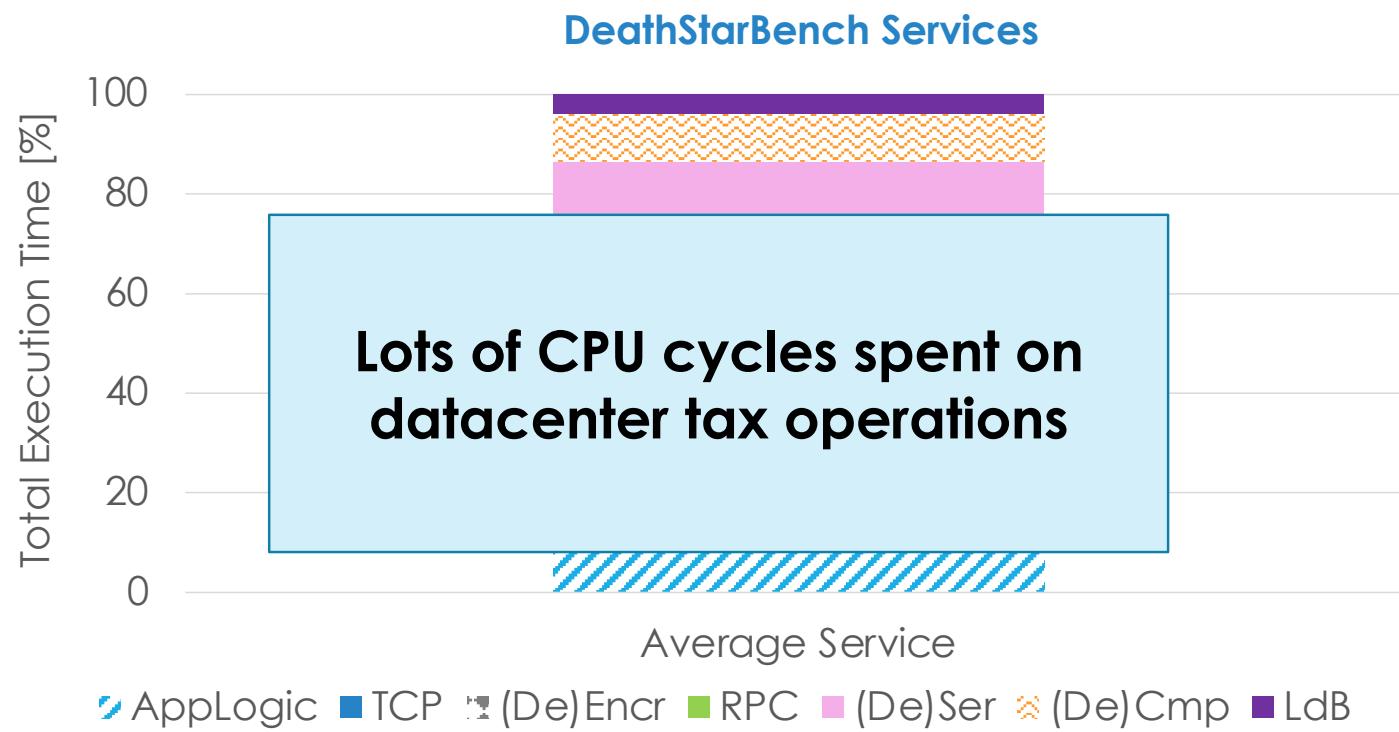
Datacenter Tax Dominates Execution



Datacenter Tax Dominates Execution



Datacenter Tax Dominates Execution



Datacenter Tax Reported by Major Hyperscalers

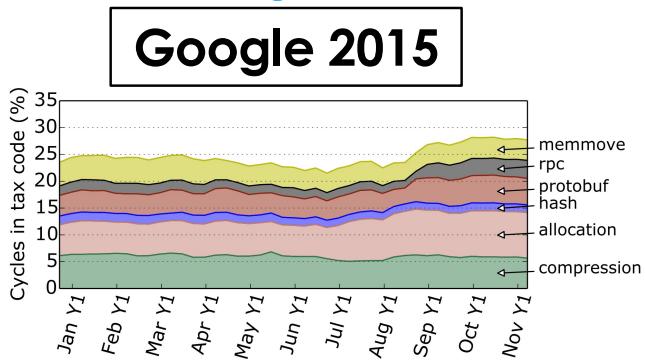


Figure 4: 22-27% of WSC cycles are spent in different components of “datacenter tax”.

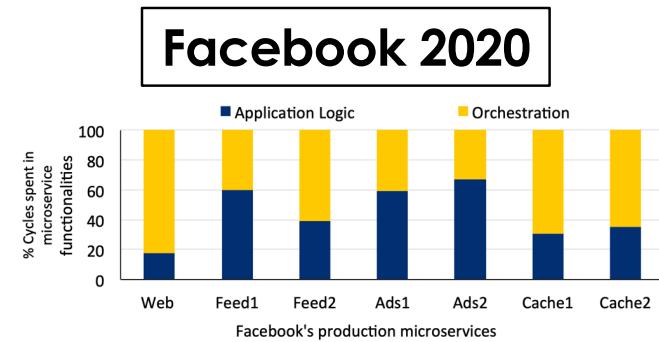


Figure 1. Breakdown of cycles spent in core application logic vs. orchestration work: orchestration overheads can significantly dominate.

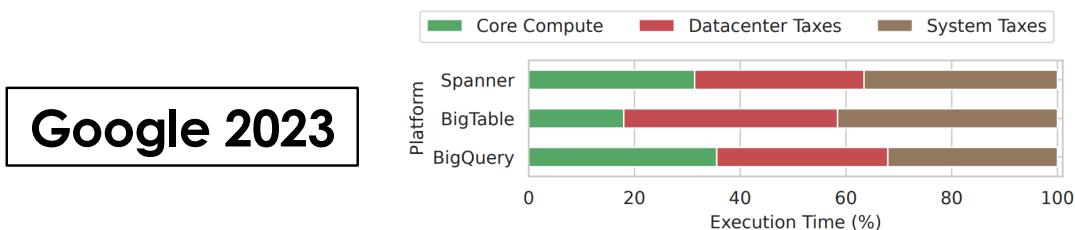


Figure 3: High-Level Application-Level Cycle Breakdown

Many Proposals for Individual Accelerators

CDPU: Co-designing Compression and Processing Units for Hyperscale

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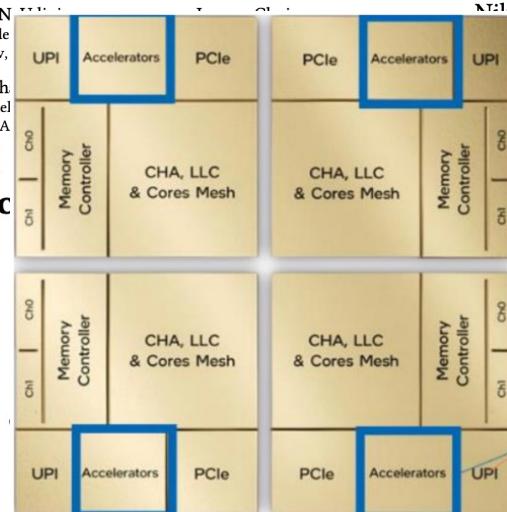
F4T: A Fast and TCP Ac

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Intel's SoC

Fast RPCs in Cloud Microservices with Memory Reconfigurable NICs

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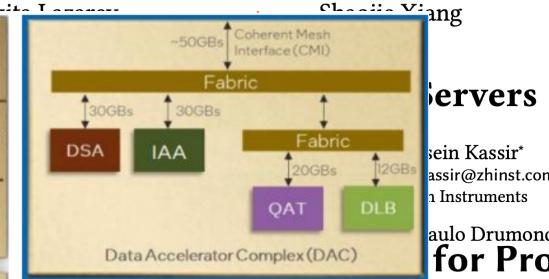
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for Protocol Buffers

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Parthasarathy Ranganathan
UC Berkeley
USA



Data Accelerator Complex

UC Berkeley
USA

Many Proposals for Individual Accelerators

CDPU: Co-designed Processing

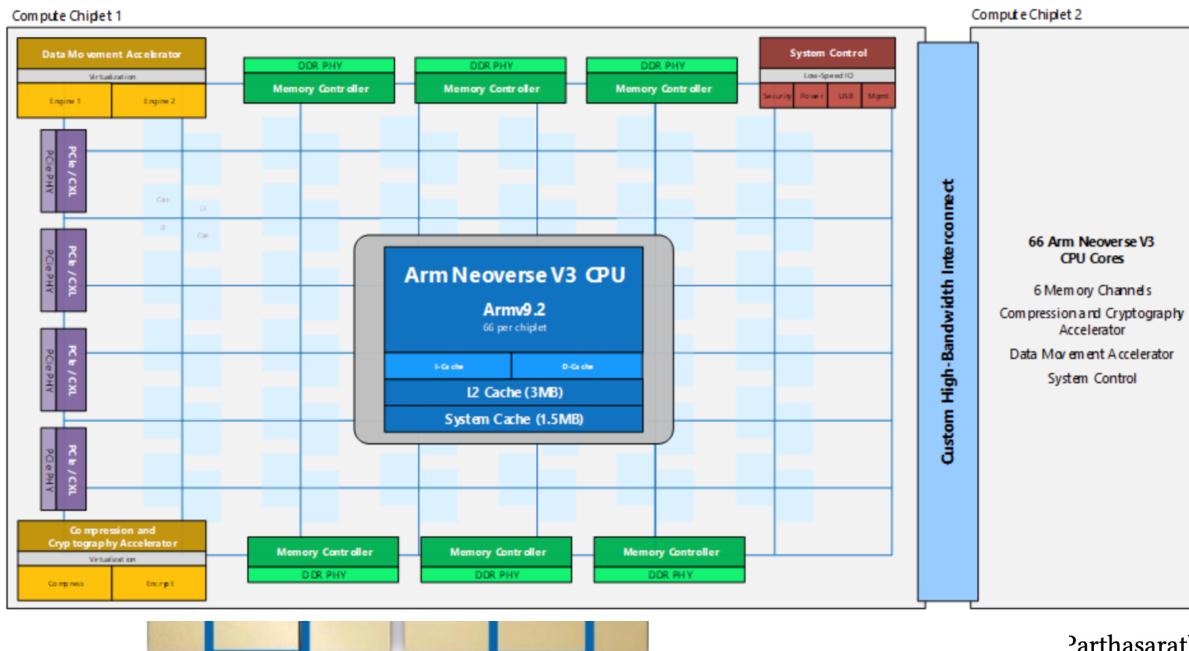
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Microservices with e NICs

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Local Buffers

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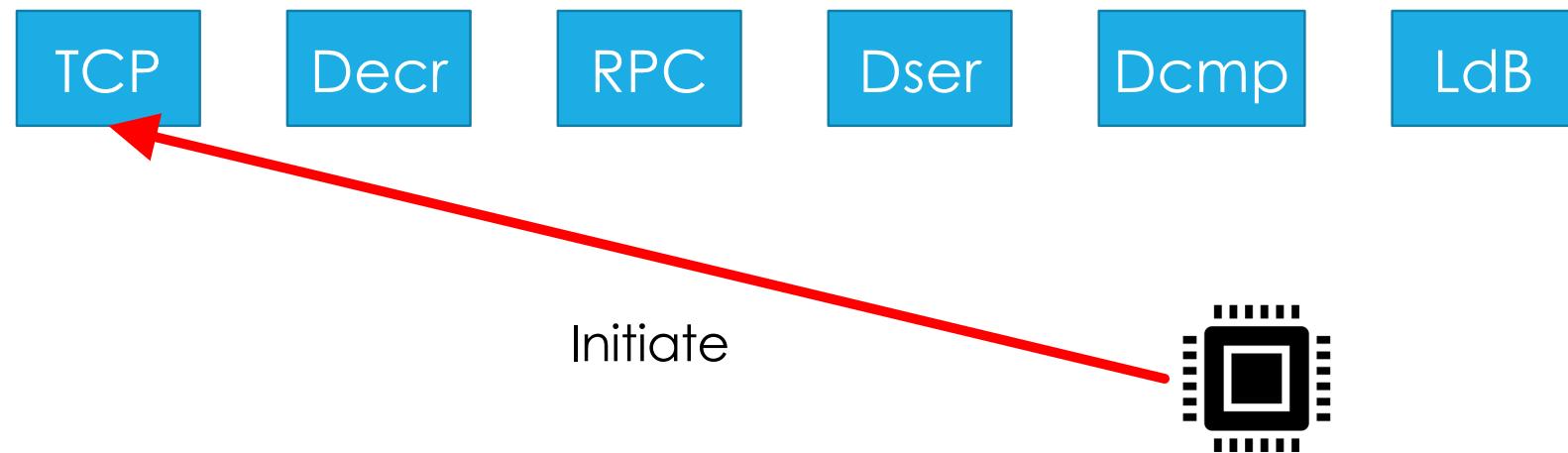
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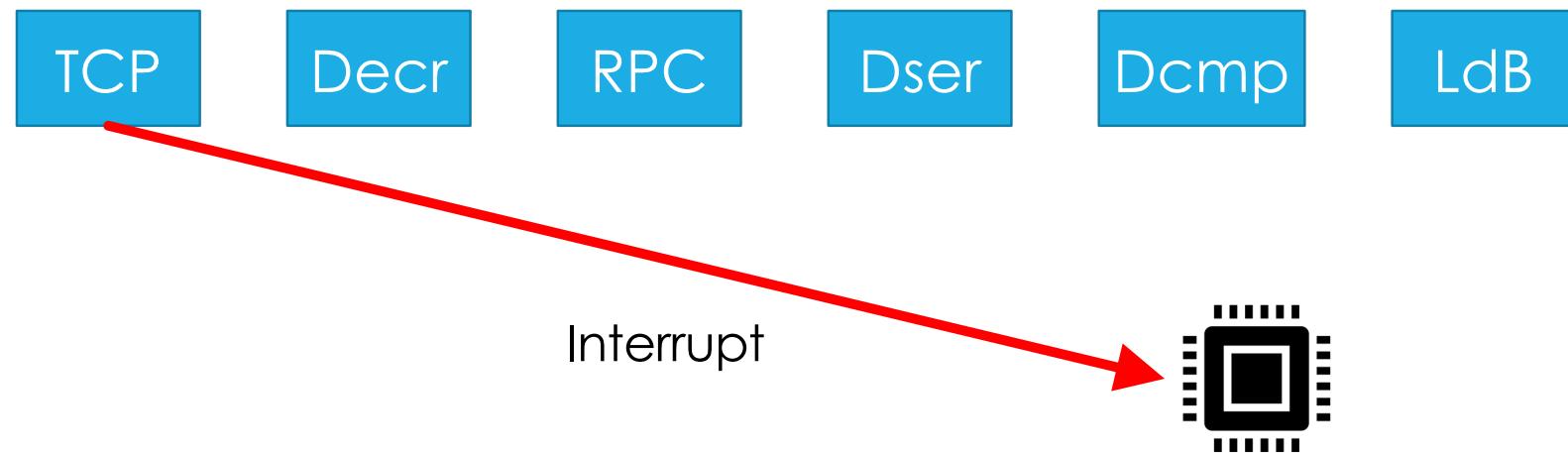
How to Orchestrate Many Accelerators?

- Many individual accelerators proposed – how to manage them?

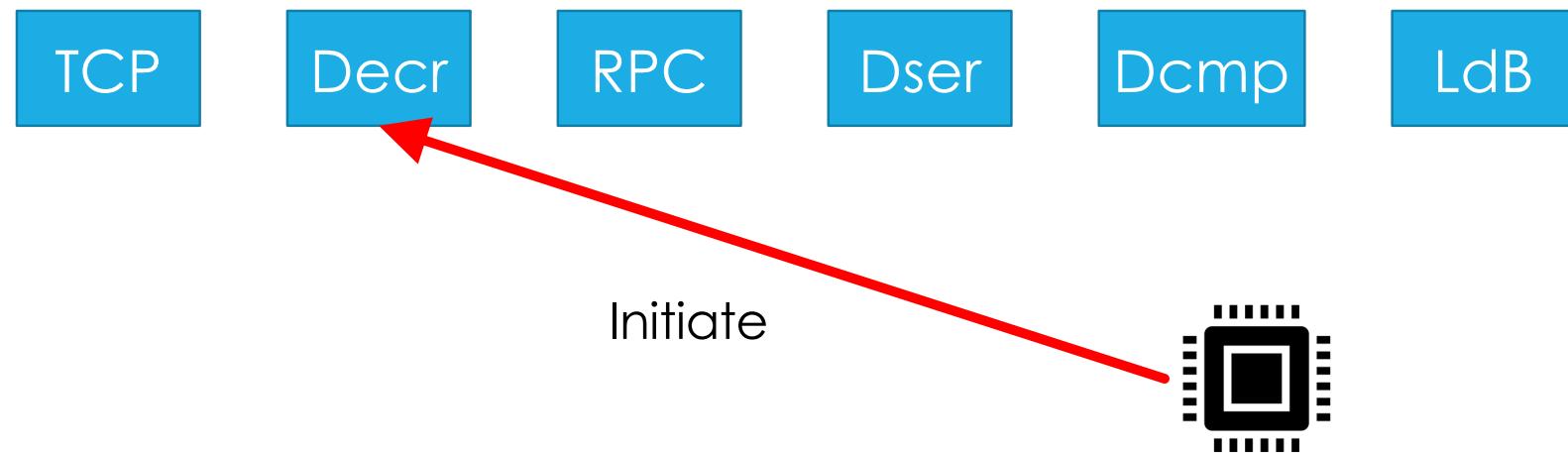
Orchestrate Many Accelerators: CPU-Centric



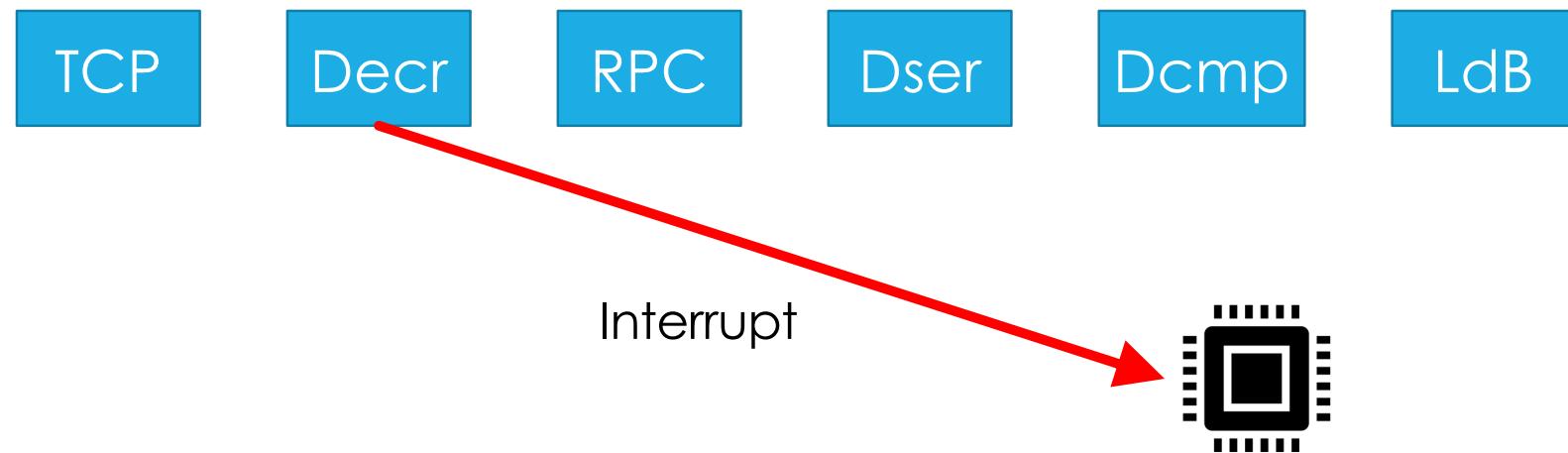
Orchestrate Many Accelerators: CPU-Centric



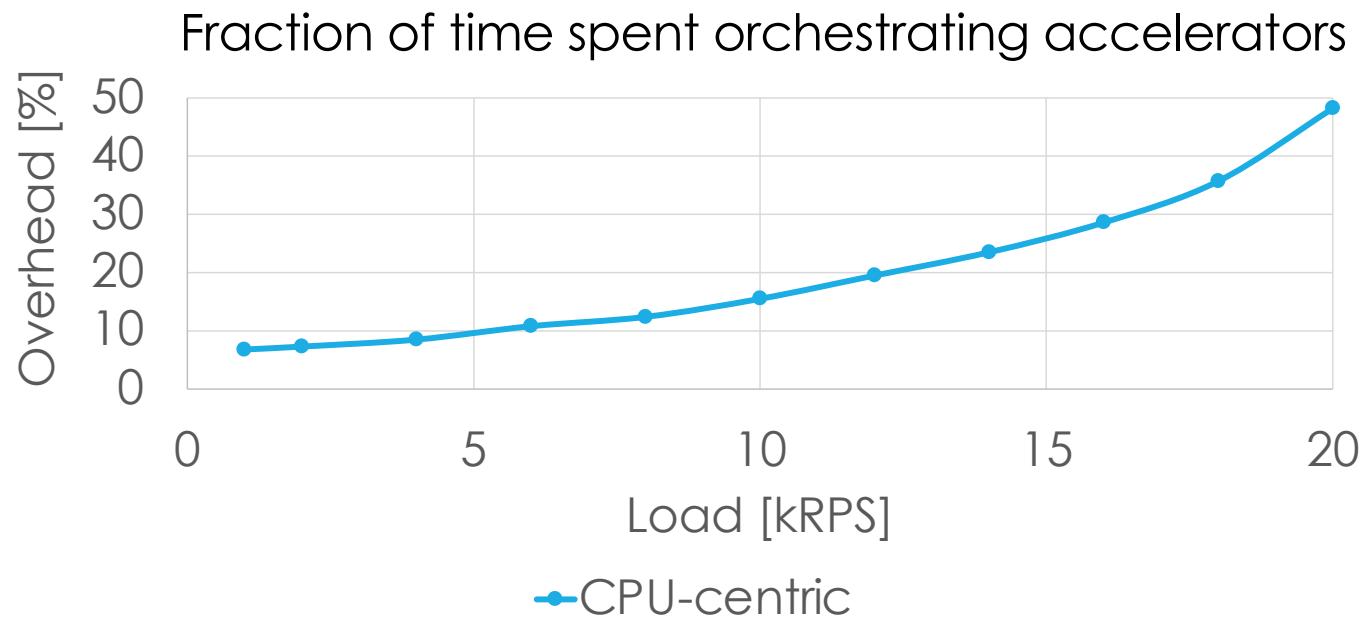
Orchestrate Many Accelerators: CPU-Centric



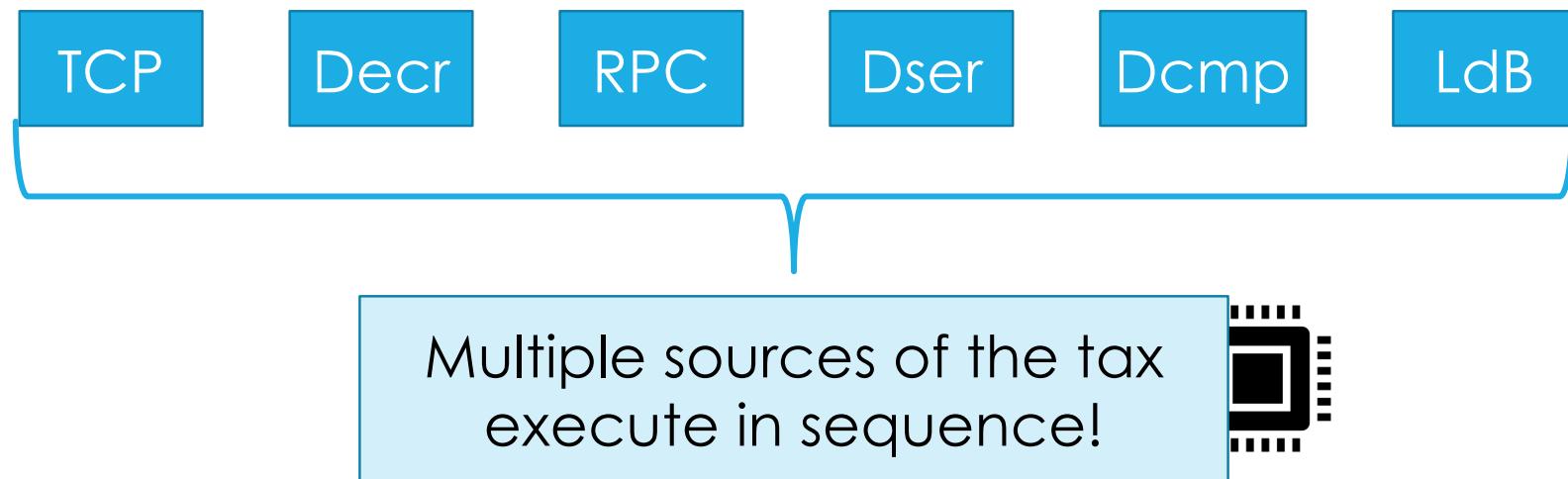
Orchestrate Many Accelerators: CPU-Centric



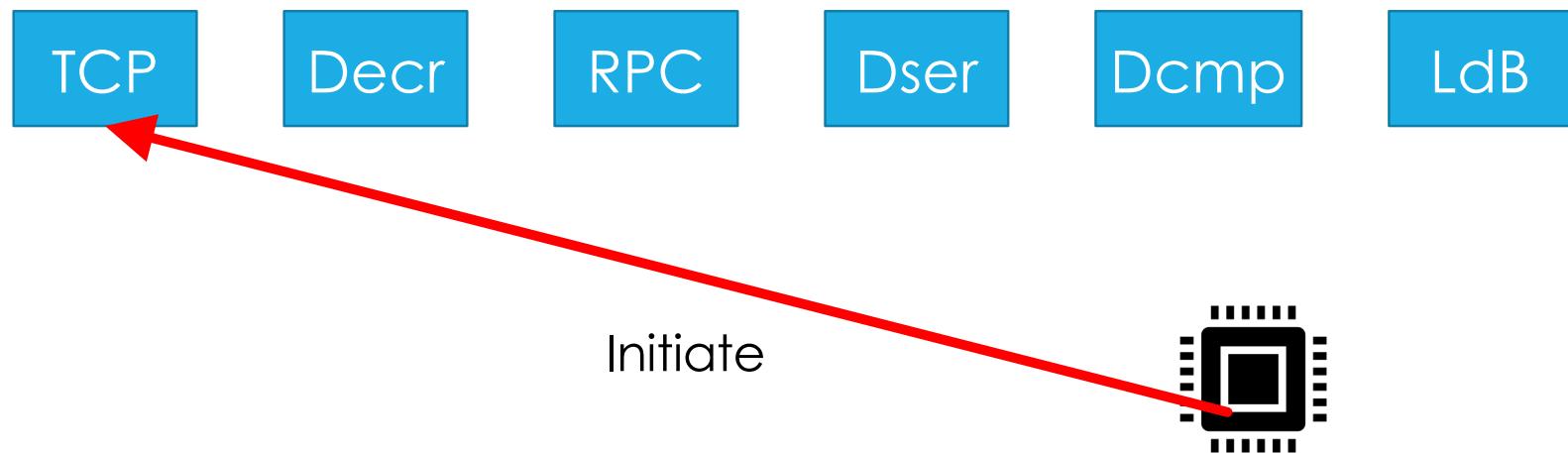
Repeated Interrupts → High Overhead



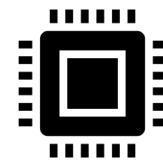
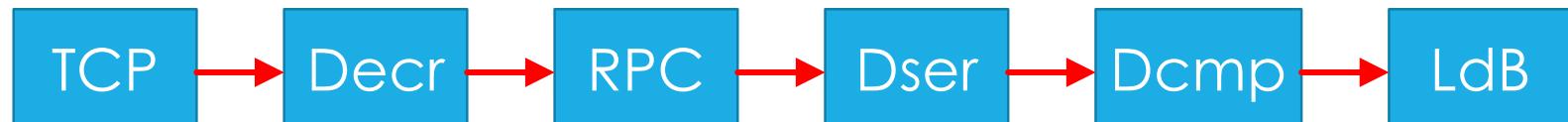
Orchestrate Many Accelerators: Direct Chain



Orchestrate Many Accelerators: Direct Chain

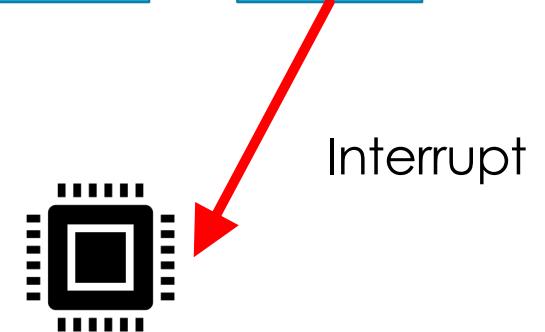


Orchestrate Many Accelerators: Direct Chain

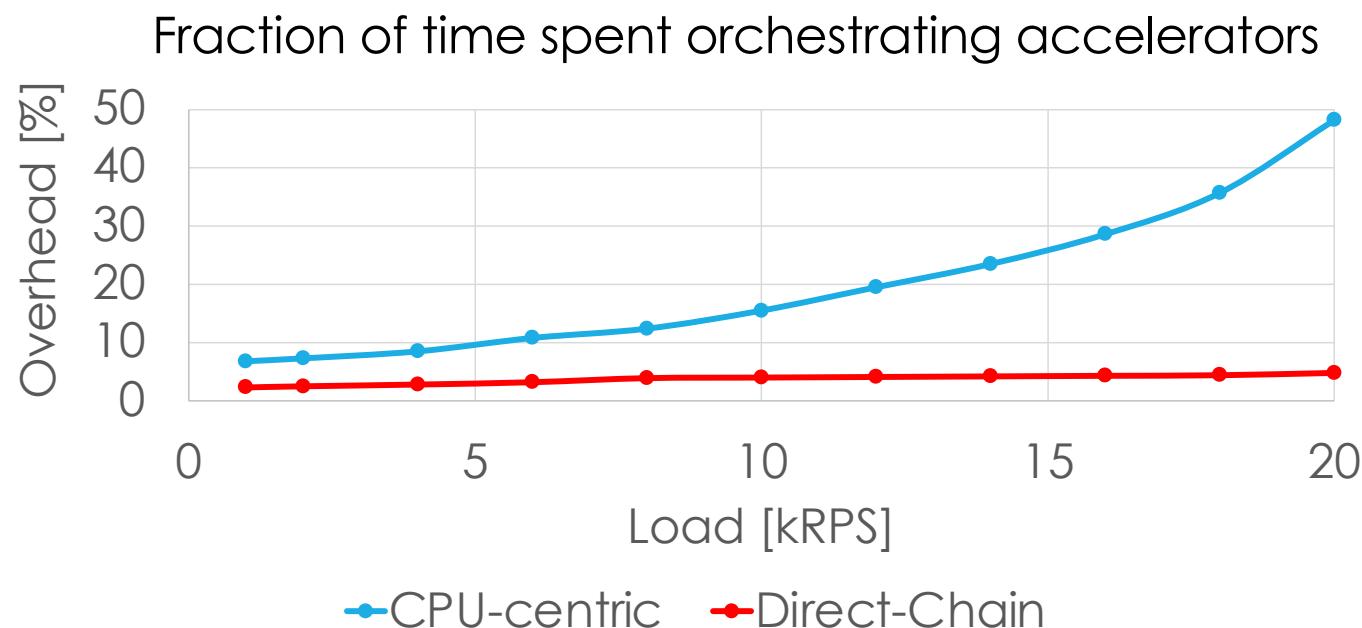


Orchestrate Many Accelerators: Direct Chain

TCP Decr RPC Dser Dcmp LdB



Direct Chaining Significantly Reduces Overheads

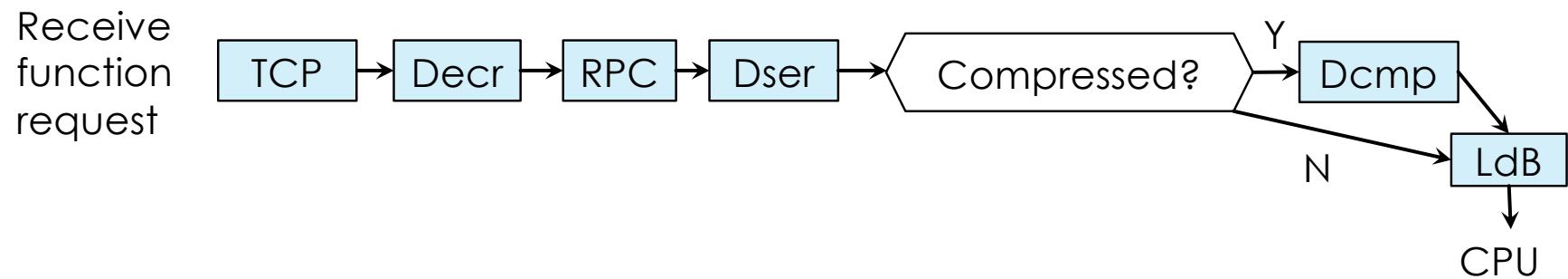


Challenges of Direct Chaining

- Control-flow divergences

Challenges of Direct Chaining

- Control-flow divergences



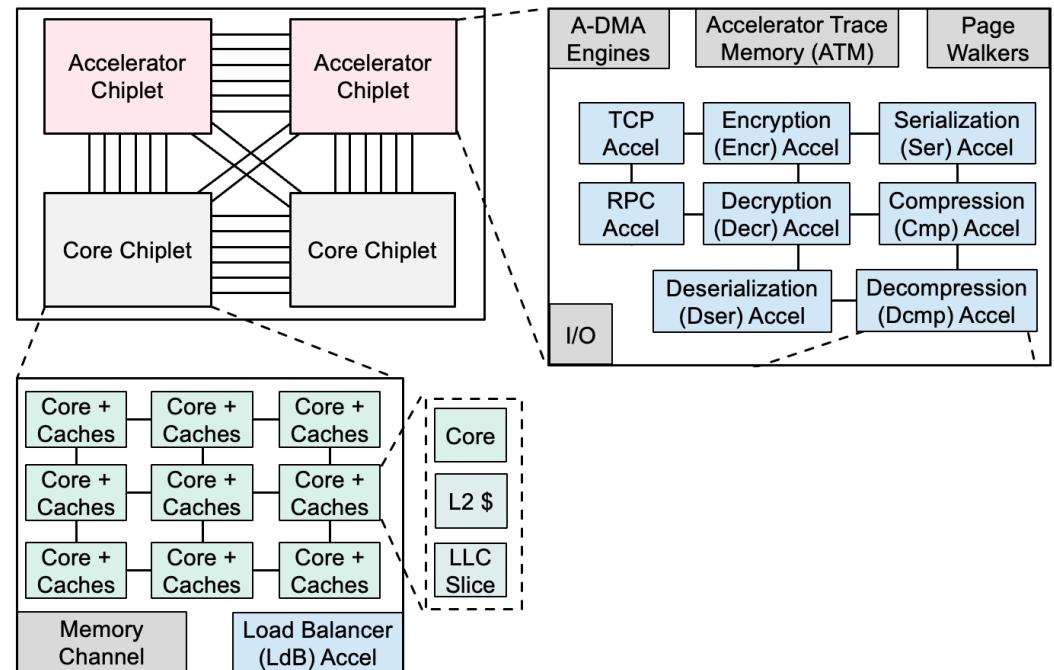
Challenges of Direct Chaining

- Control-flow divergences
- Data format transformations



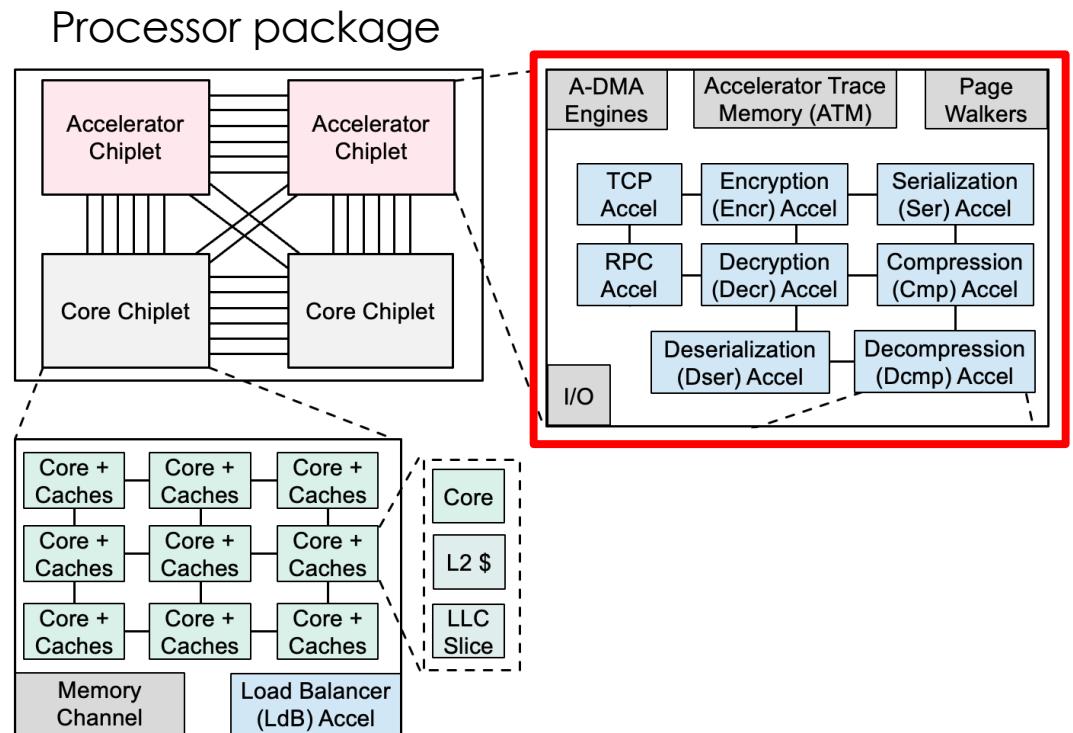
AccelFlow: Accelerator Orchestration Framework

Processor package



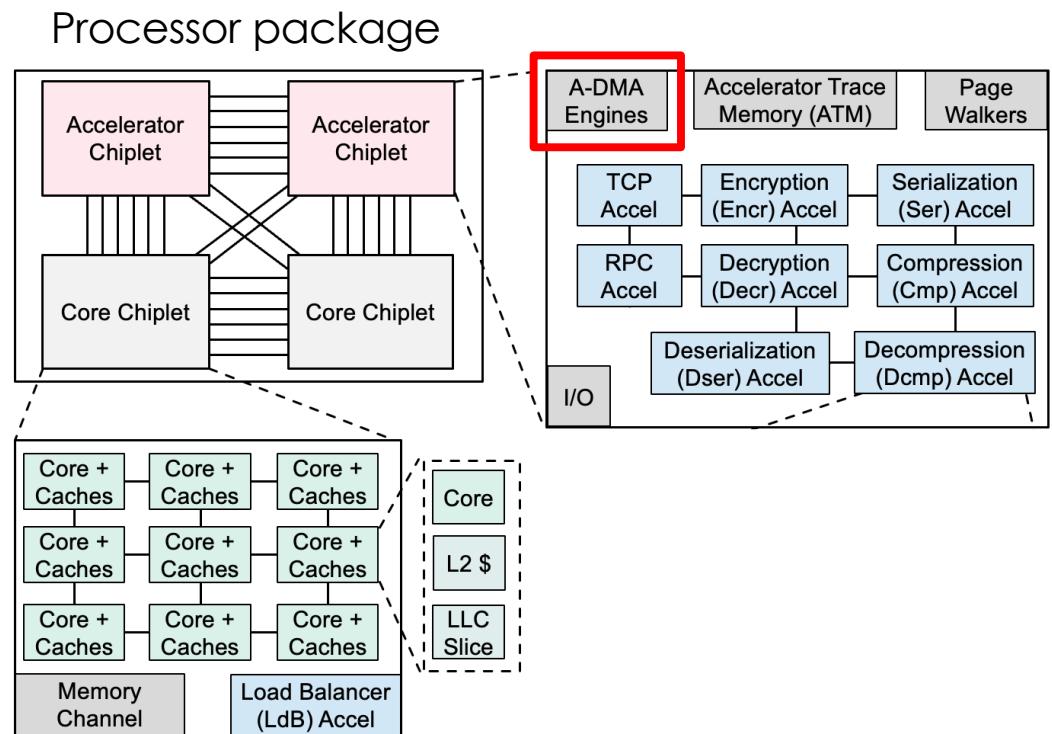
AccelFlow: Accelerator Orchestration Framework

- Ensemble of accelerators



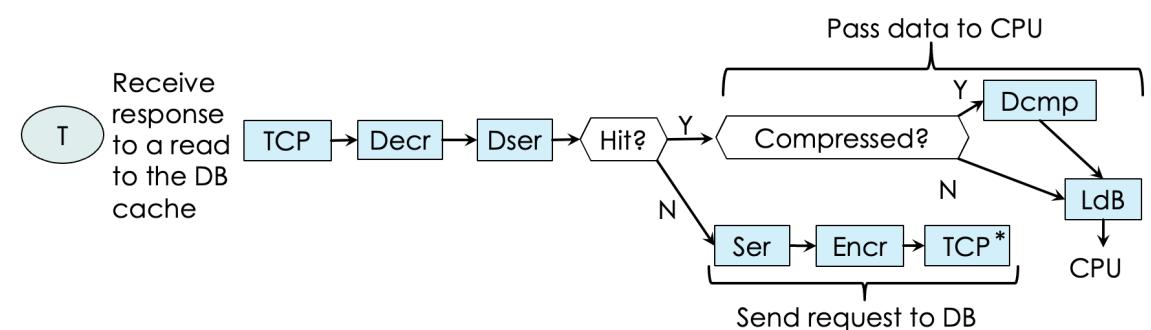
AccelFlow: Accelerator Orchestration Framework

- Ensemble of accelerators
- Direct inter-accelerator chaining



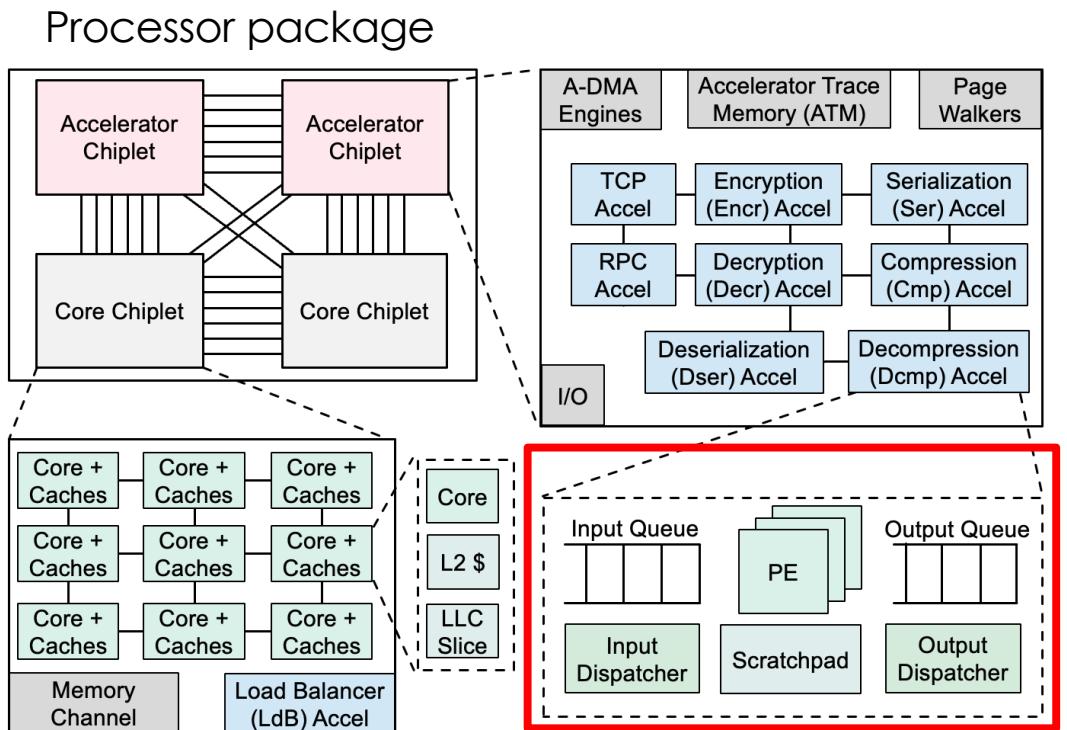
AccelFlow: Accelerator Orchestration Framework

- Ensemble of accelerators
- Direct inter-accelerator chaining
- Sequence of accelerators stored in **Software “Traces”**



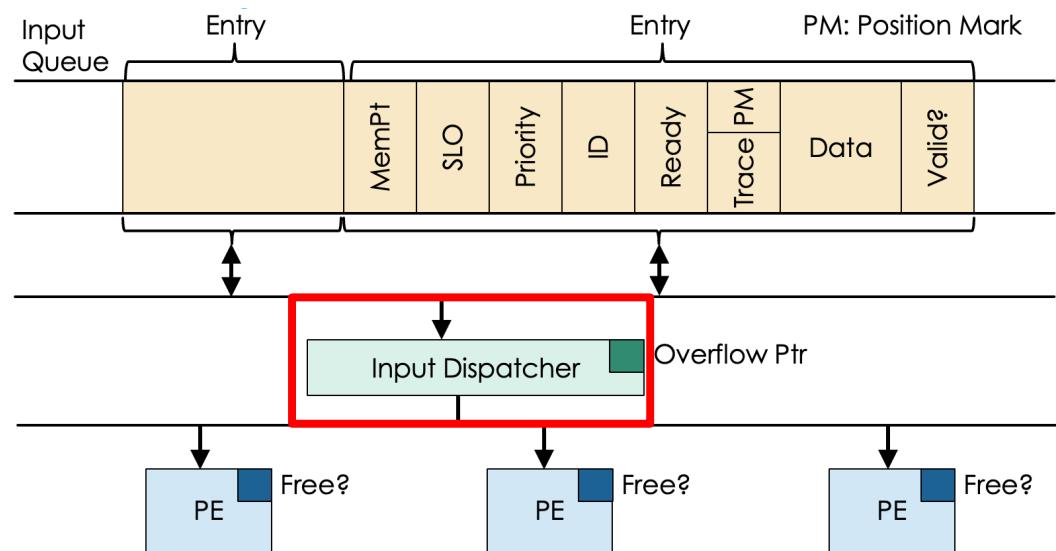
AccelFlow: Accelerator Orchestration Framework

- Ensemble of accelerators
- Direct inter-accelerator chaining
- Sequence of accelerators stored in software “traces”
- Standard interface
 - Input and output queues and dispatchers



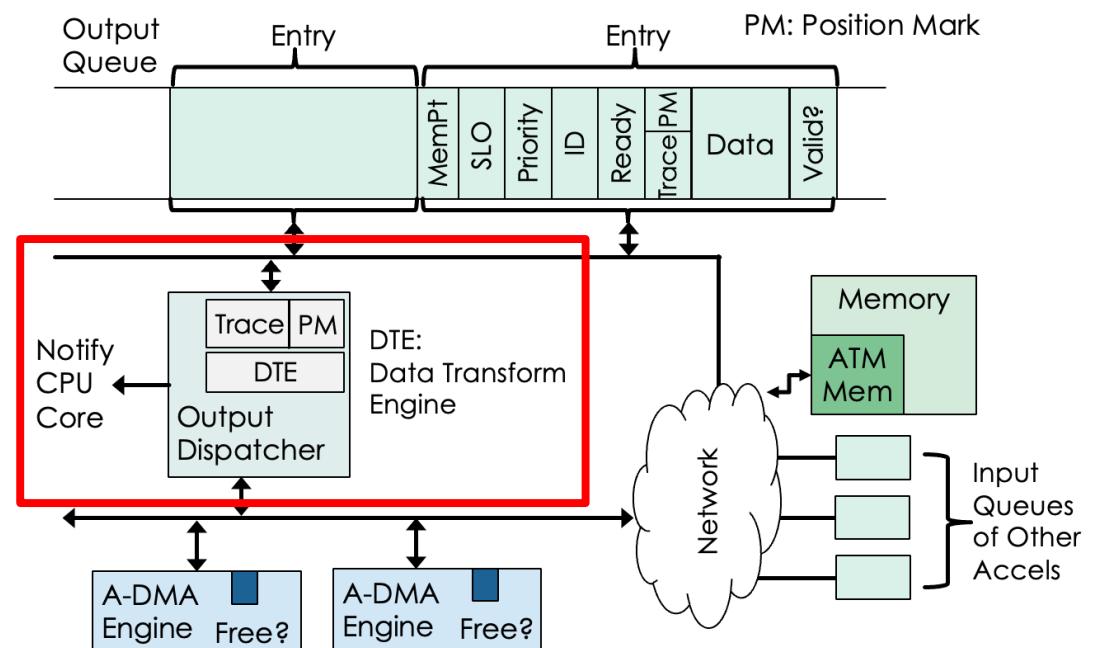
Input Dispatcher

- Schedules the requests from Input Queue to PEs
- Fetches large input payloads from memory
- Simple Finite State Machine



Output Dispatcher

- Forward the request + data to next accelerator or to the CPU
- Compute branch conditions
- Perform data transformations



Programming AccelFlow

- AccelFlow API allows programmers to construct new traces:
 - Define a linear chain of accelerators

```
from AFlow import Trace, seq, branch, transform
trace = Trace() # Define trace
pipeline = seq( # Compose trace
    "TCP", "Decr", "RPC", "Dser",
    branch(condition_op="out['compressed'] == 1",
        on_true=seq(trans("JSON", "str"), "Dcmp"),
        on_false=None),
    "LdB")
trace.build(pipeline) # Attach pipeline to trace
trace.register(name="func_req") # Register trace
```

Programming AccelFlow

- AccelFlow API allows programmers to construct new traces:
 - Define a linear chain of accelerators
 - Add a conditional control flow

```
from AFlow import Trace, seq, branch, transform
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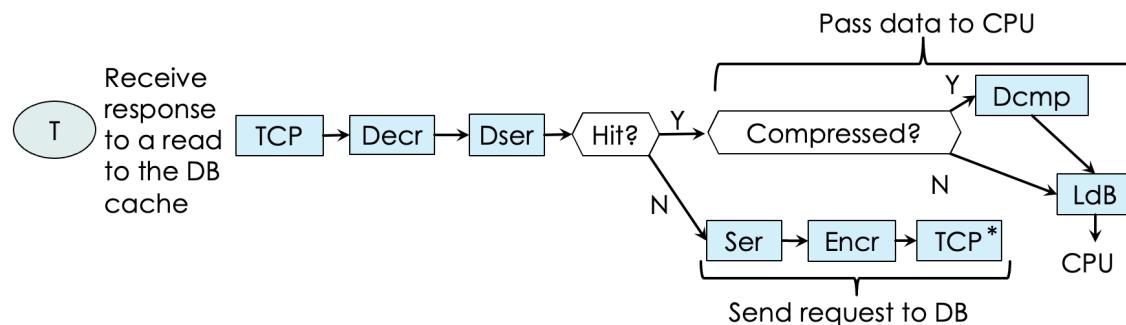
Programming AccelFlow

- AccelFlow API allows programmers to construct new traces:
 - Define a linear chain of accelerators
 - Add a conditional control flow
 - Transform the format of the data from one representation to another

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```

AccelFlow Summary

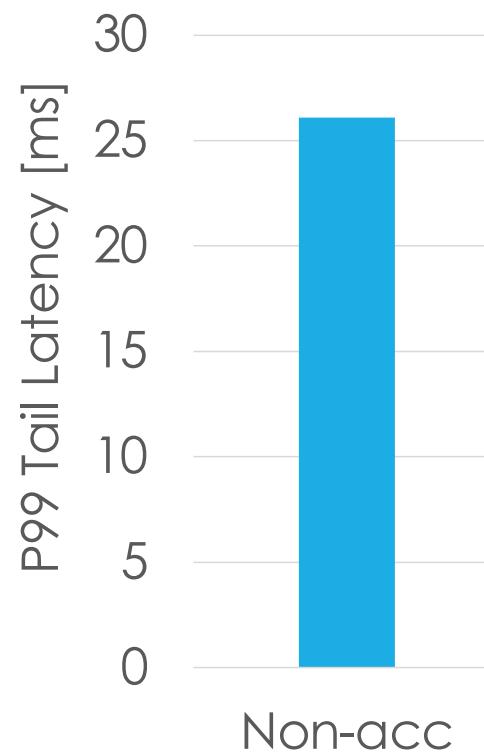
- Many on-chip accelerators to reduce datacenter tax
- Accelerators communicate directly with each other
- Small hardware engines
 - Schedule requests onto accelerator PEs
 - Compute branch conditions
 - Perform simple data transformations



Evaluation Methodology

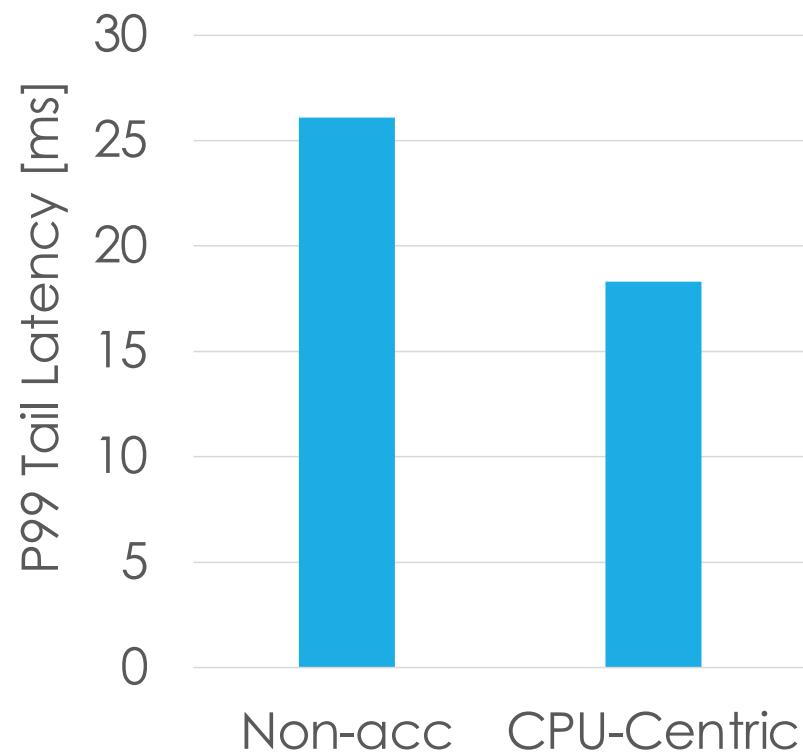
- Cycle-accurate full-system simulations: SST + QEMU
- DeathStarBench services with Alibaba's production invocation traces
- Systems evaluated
 - **CPU-centric:** accelerators orchestrated by CPU cores
 - **RELIEF (HPCA'24):** accelerators orchestrated by a dedicated and centralized hardware manager
 - **Cohort (ASPLOS'23):** links pairs of accelerators that frequently go together, but otherwise relies on the cores to orchestrate the accelerators
 - **AccelFlow:** our proposal

AccelFlow Significantly Reduces Tail Latency

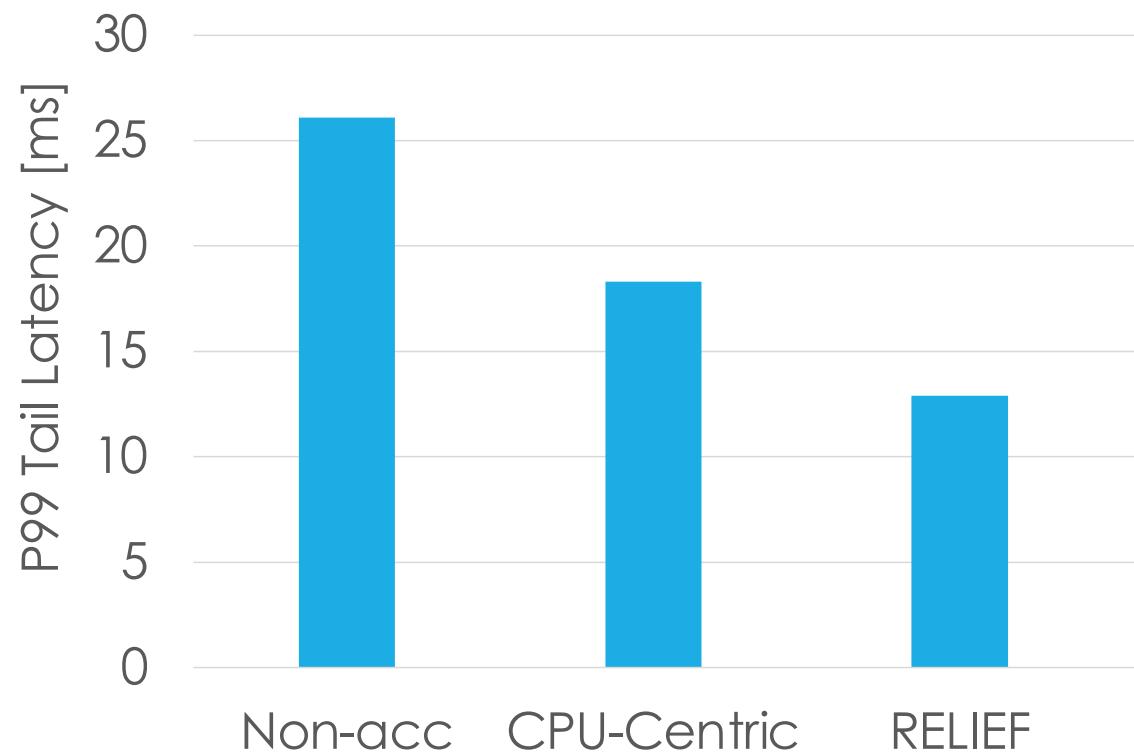


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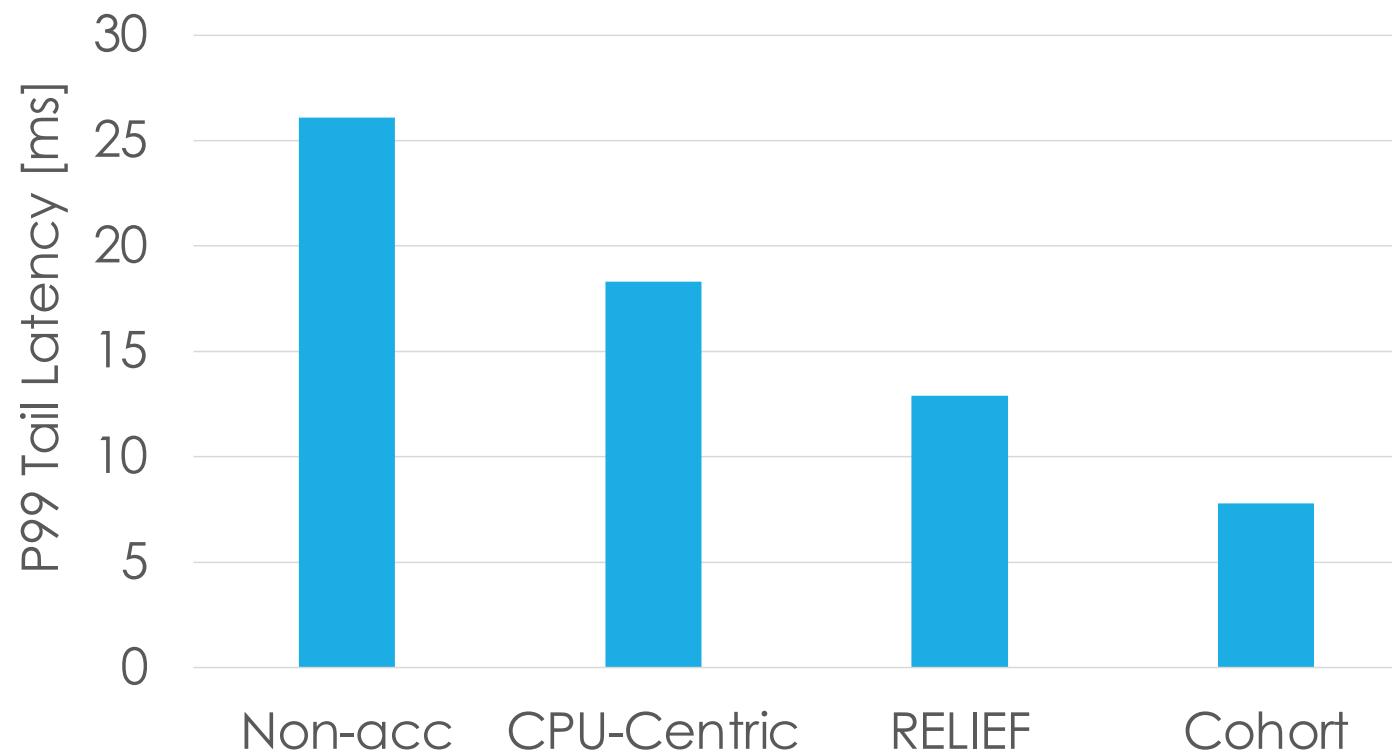
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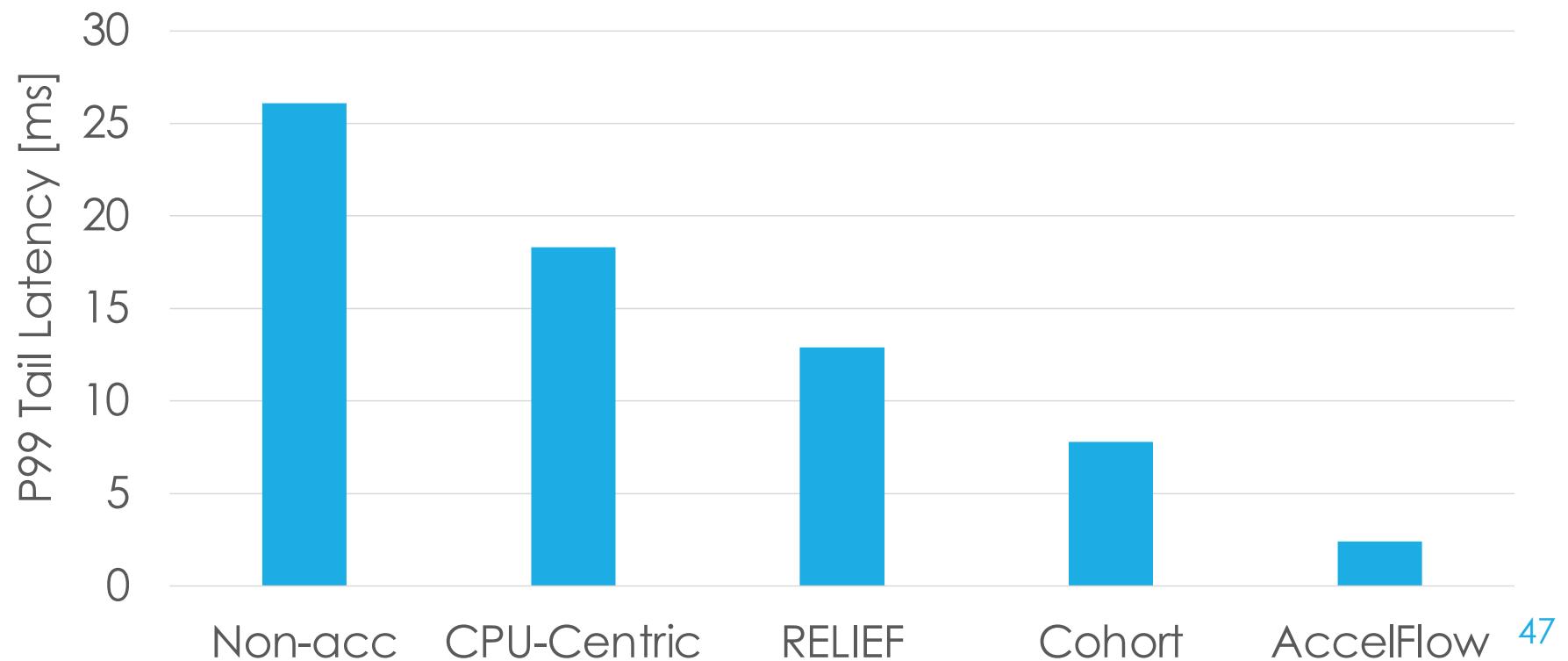
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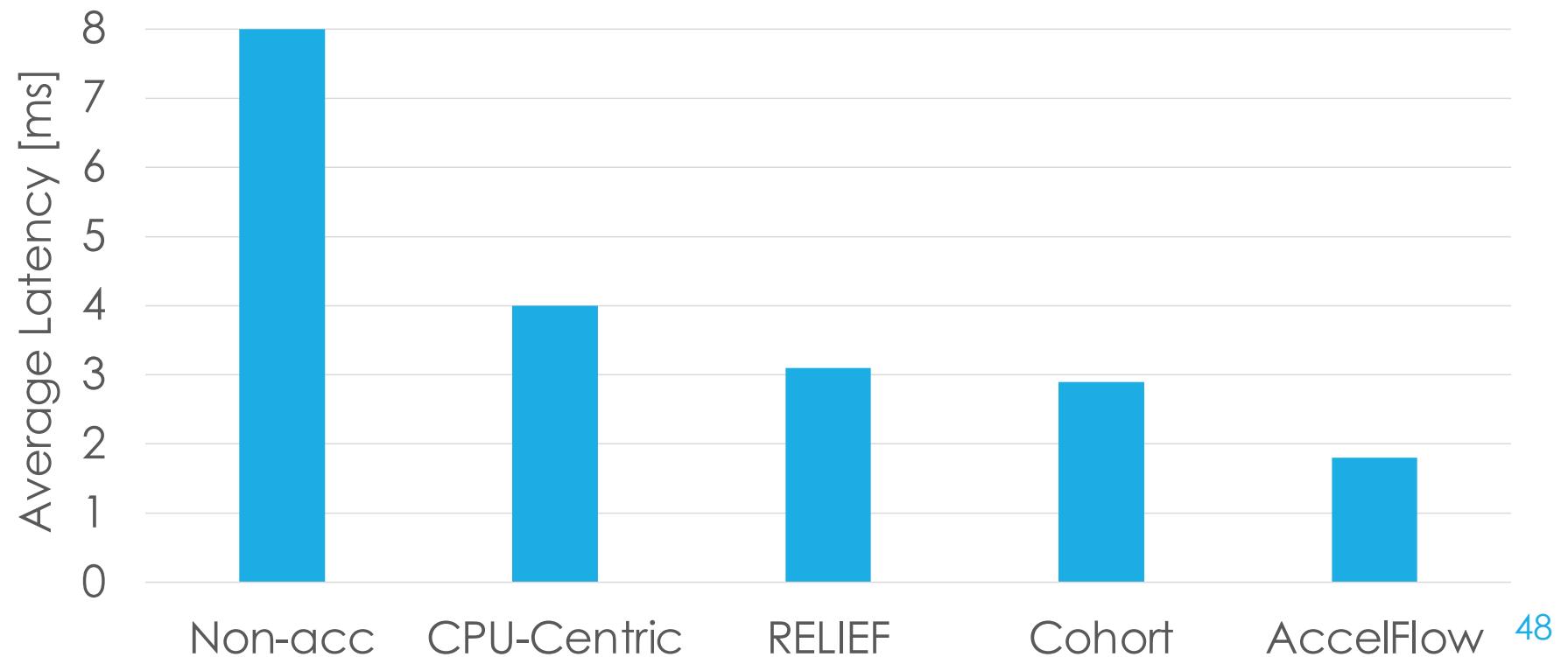
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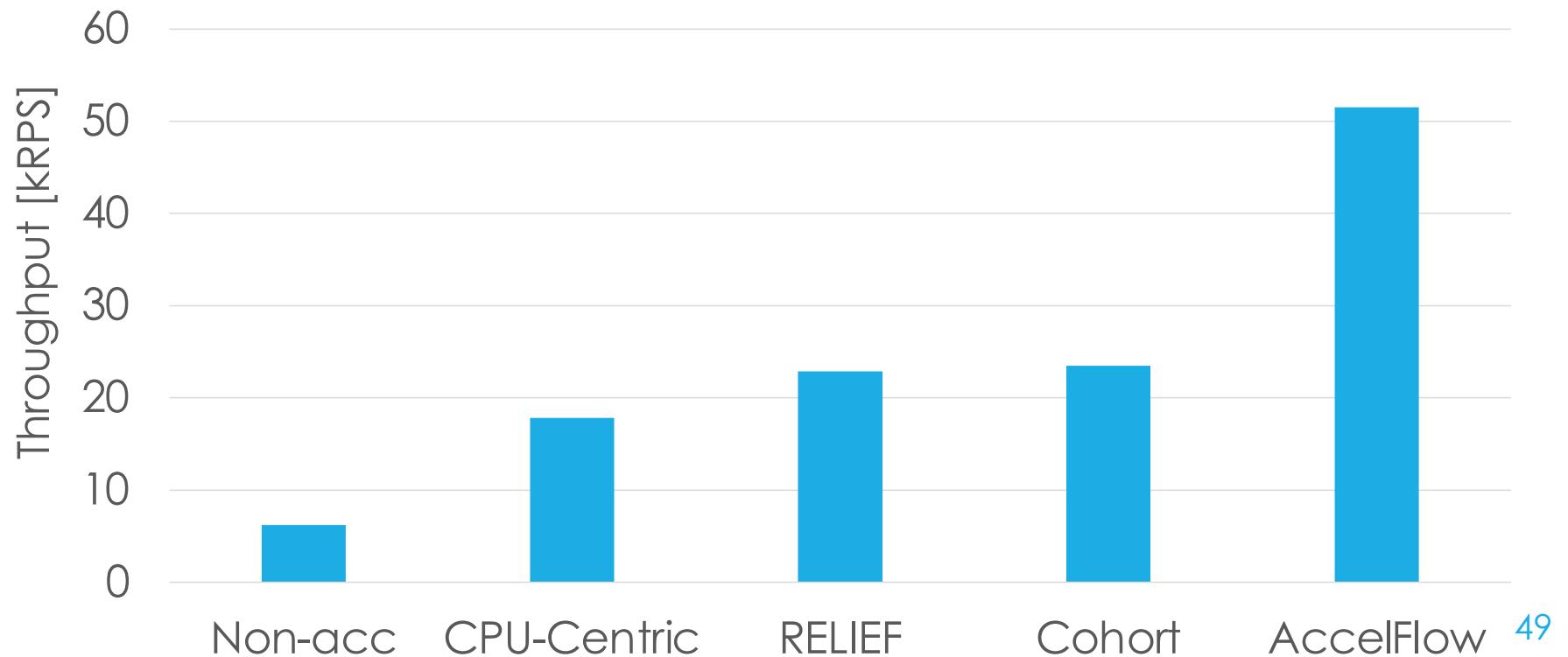
AccelFlow Significantly Reduces Tail Latency



AccelFlow Reduces Average Latency

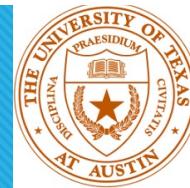


AccelFlow Improves Throughput



Conclusion

- An ensemble of domain-specific accelerators for "datacenter tax" has the potential to improve the efficiency of microservices
- Realizing these benefits requires an orchestration framework that can keep up with the fine-grained and dynamic microservices
- **AccelFlow:** the first accelerator-orchestration framework for on-chip accelerators targeting microservices
 - 70% lower tail latency
 - 38% lower average latency
 - 2.2x higher throughput



AccelFlow: Orchestrating an On-Package Ensemble of Fine-Grained Accelerators for Microservices

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