



SIMD Acceleration for Index Structures

Marten Wallewein-Eising Otto von Guericke Univerity, Magdeburg January 22, 2018





Agenda

Motivation

B⁺- and Radix-Trees

SIMD Style Processing

Adapted Tree structures

 $\mathsf{Seg}\text{-}\mathsf{Tree}/\mathsf{Trie}$

FAST

VAST

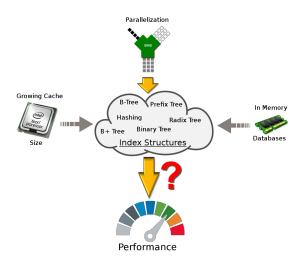
ART

Evaluation





Motivation







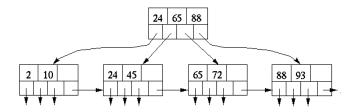
B⁺- and Radix-Trees







B⁺-Tree

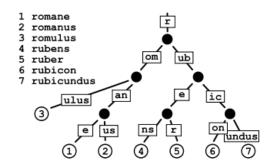


- N-ary tree with large number of children per node
- Only leaf nodes contain values, inner nodes only children
- Leaf nodes often linked for range based scans





Radix-Tree

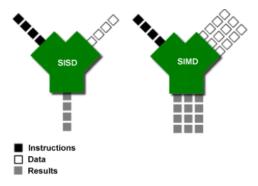


- Space optimized prefix tree
- Number of children of every inner node is at least the radix r
- Each node that is the only child is merged with its parent





Single Instruction Multiple Data

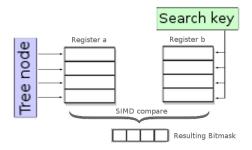


• __m128i _mm_cmpgt_epi32 (__m128i a, __m128i b)
Compares 4 signed 32-bit integers in a and 4 signed 32-bit integers in b for greater-than.





Horizontal Vectorization



- Compare one search key to multiple keys of the index structure
- Opposite: Vertical vectorization
 - Not possible, since sequential data storage in main memory is needed





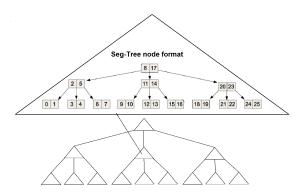
Adapted Tree structures

- Seg-Tree/Trie
- FAST: Fast Architecture Sensitive Tree
- VAST: Vector-Advanced and Compressed Structure Tree
- ART: Adaptive Radix Tree





Seg-Tree/Trie

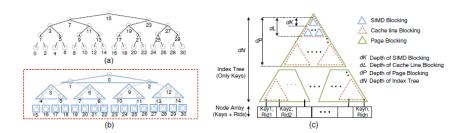


- Each node is a k-ary search tree
- $k = \frac{|SIMD|}{|Ke_V|}$, k keys are compared in parallel





Fast Architecture Sensitive Tree



- Based on binary tree
- Hierarchical blocking: SIMD, cache line and page blocks
- Efficient cache line and page usage







Vector-Advanced and Compressed Structure Tree

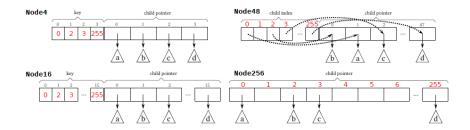


- Layer P_{32} same blocking structure as FAST, 32 Bit keys
- Layer P_{16} and P_8 compressed keys to 16 and 8 Bit (lossy)
- Leaf nodes compressed lossless





Adaptive Radix Tree



- Different node formats and sizes
 - More flexible
- Horizontal Vectorization on keys of Node16
- Lazy expansion and path compression







Evaluation

Important criteria for performance increase:

- · Horizontal vectorization
- Minimized key size
- Adapted node sizes and types
- Decreased branch misses
- Full use of cache line using blocking and alignment
- Usage of compression
- Adapt search algorithm for linearised nodes





Evaluation

Implementation of the considered performance criteria and their impact:

Criterium	Seg-Tree/Trie	FAST	ART	VAST	Impact
Horizontal vectorization	X	X	X	X	high
Minimized key size	0	-	X	X	high
Adapted node sizes and types	-	X	-	X	low
Decreased branch misses	-	X	-	X	medium
Full use of cache line using blocking and alignment	-	X	-	X	medium
Usage of Compression	o	-	X	X	medium
Adapt search algorithm for linearised nodes	X	-	-	-	low

Legend: x: implements the issue, o: partially implements the issue,

-: not implements the issue





Sources

- http://infolab.stanford.edu/~nsample/cs245/ handouts/hw2sol/sol2.html
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radix_tree
- https://www.clker.com/clipart-bosque.html





Thank you for your attention!