FAKULTÄT FÜR
INFORMATIK

SIMD Acceleration for Index Structures

Marten Wallewein-Eising

Otto von Guericke Univerity, Magdeburg

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Agenda

Motivation

Short information about B^+- and Radix-Trees

SIMD Style Processing

Adapted Tree structures

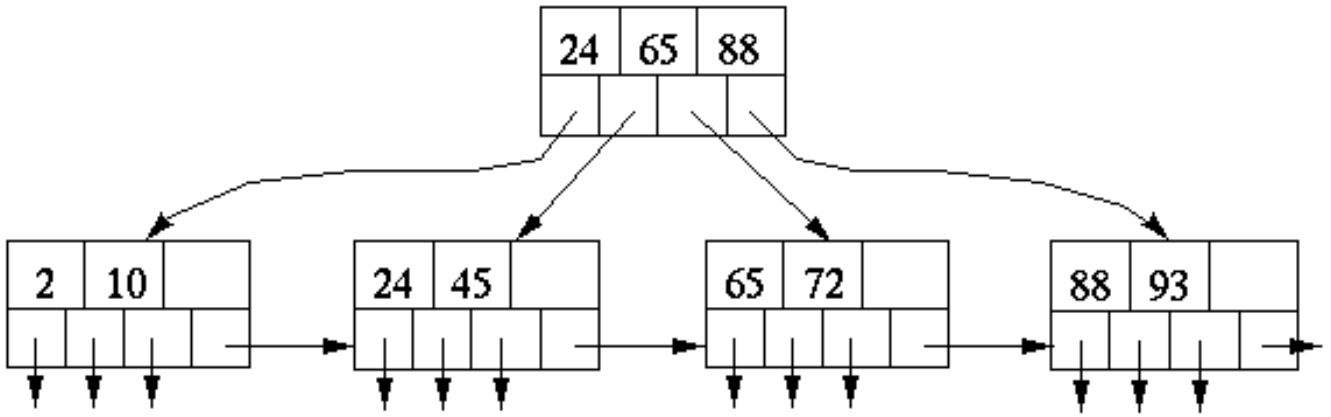
- Seg-Tree/Trie
- FAST
- VAST
- ART

Evaluation

Motivation

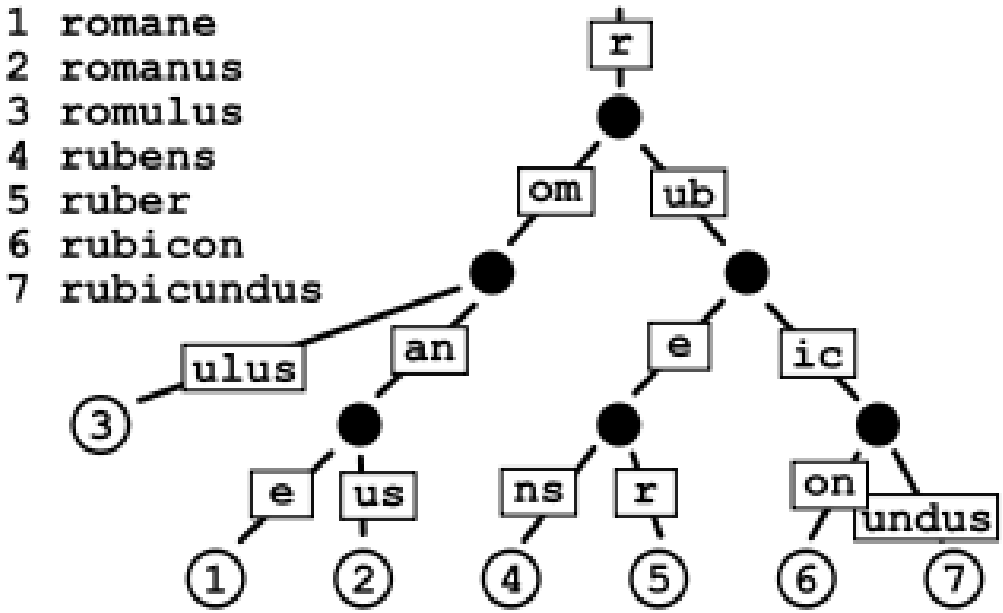
TODO: Insert Big Picture here...

B$^+$-Tree



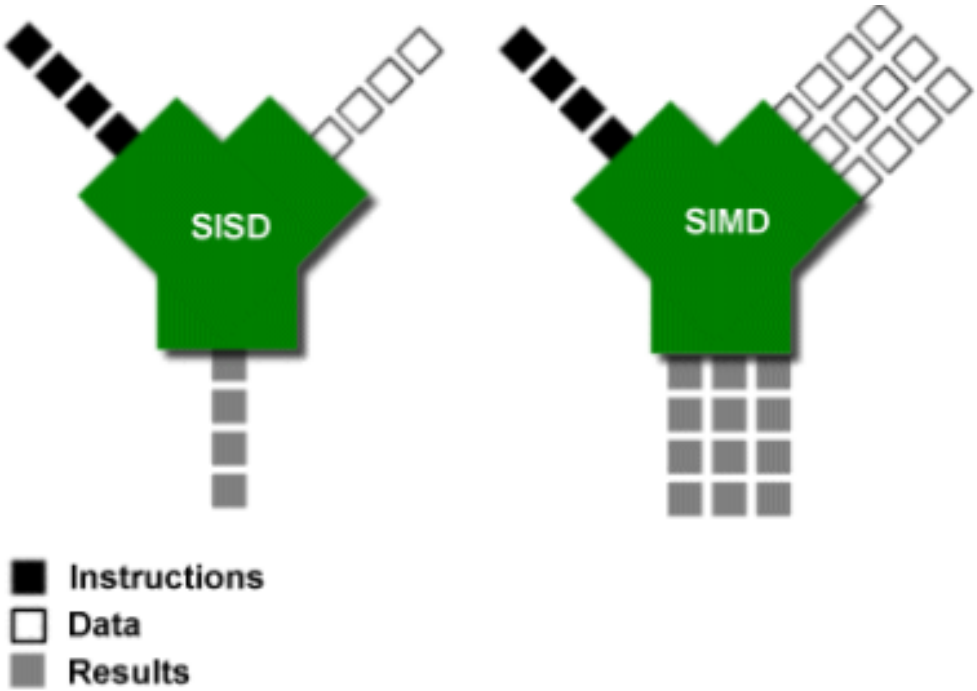
- N-ary tree with large number of children per node
- Only leaf nodes contain values, inner nodes only children
- Leaf nodes often linked for range based scans

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

TODO: Insert Graphic here

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	o	-	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

Thank you for your attention!