Original Hotspots detected

```
Command Shared Object
concurrent_read
concurrent_read
concurrent_read
concurrent_read_benchmark
                                                                                                           _ZN7terrier11transaction18TransactionManager16BeginTransactionEPNS0_24TransactionThreadContextE
_ZN7terrier11transaction18TransactionManager6CommitEPNS0_18TransactionContextEPFvPvES4_
                                            [kernel.kallsyms]
[kernel.kallsyms]
[kernel.kallsyms]
  89% concurrent_read
61% concurrent_read
                                                                                                   [k] syscall_return_via_sysret
[k] pvclock_clocksource_read
2.70% concurrent_read
                                                                                                             _schedule
                                                                                                           _ZN7terrier31LargeTransactionBenchmarkObject20PopulateInitialTableISt26linear_congruential_engineImLm16807ELm0ELm21474836
_ZNSt10_HashtableIN7terrier6common15StrongTypeAliasINS0_11transaction4tags23timestamp_t_typedef_tagEmEES6_SaIS6_ENSt8__de
                                                                                                   [k] cpuacct_charge
[.] _ZN7terrier7storage11StorageUtil17CopyWithNullCheckINS0_12ProjectedRowEEEvPKSt4bytePT_ht
[k] _raw_spin_lock
 .67% concurrent_read
                                             [kernel.kallsyms]
                                                                                                  [k] _row.spin.lock
[.] _sched_yield
[k] update_curr
[k] sys_sched_yield
[.] .0x000000000185cb
[k] yield_task_fair
[k] do.syscall_64
[k] pick_nest_task_fair
[k] _calc_delta
[k] entry_SYSCALL_64_after_hwframe
[k] entry_SYSCALL_64_stage2
[.] cfree
[.] zNSt17_Function_handler1FvvEZP
                                             libc-2.27.so
[kernel.kallsyms]
[kernel.kallsyms]
  .33% concurrent read
  .93% concurrent_read libtbb.so.2 concurrent_read [kernel.kallsyms] concurrent_read [kernel.kallsyms]
0.84% concurrent_read
                                            [kernel.kallsyms]
[kernel.kallsyms]
libc-2.27.so
.69% concurrent_read
                                                                                                           _ZNSt17_Function_handlerIFvvEZN7terrier31LargeTransactionBenchmarkObject22SimulateOneTransactionEPNS1_25RandomMorkloadTra
_ZN7terrier7storage11StorageUtil22CopyAttrIntoProjectionINS0_12ProjectedRowEEEvRKNS0_19TupleAccessStrategyENS0_9TupleSlot
_ZN7terrier7storage11StorageUtil17CopyWithNullCheckEPKSt4byteRKNS0_19TupleAccessStrategyENS0_9TupleSlotENS_6common15Stron
                                             concurrent_read_benchmark
           concurrent_read
          concurrent_read concurrent_read_benchmark
concurrent_read_benchmark
           concurrent_read
                                            concurrent_read_benchmark
[kernel.kallsyms]
                                                                                                           _ZNSt17_Function_handlerIFvjEZN7terrier31LargeTransactionBenchmarkObject12SimulateOltpEjjEUljE_E9_M_invokeERKSt9_Any_datapick_next_entity
```

The above image shows that BeginTransaction and Commit are the major contention hotspots in the TransactionManager.

Annotated BeginTransaction

This image shows the annotated instructions hotspot in the BeginTransaction function. We can see that the 'test %al %al' instruction takes up almost 92% of the execution time. If it doesn't succeed, a call is being made to 'sched_yield' which makes the thread to relinquish CPU. From the source code, I've seen that a single global latch 'curr_running_txns_latch_' is being used in both BeginTransaction and Commit, which can be replaced with per-thread data-structures and latches.

Perf report after the fix

The BeginTransaction and Commit are no longer the major bottlenecks in the system.

The new bottleneck in BeginTransaction

Implementation analysis

The existing code was using a global data-structure to maintain the list of all running and completed transactions across all workers and hence was using a global lock to secure access to these lists.

Instead of this, we can maintain this list of completed and running transactions inside the TransactionThreadContext and have per-thread locks. This will greatly reduce the bottleneck of locking in BeginTransaction, Commit and Abort. Although, CompletedTransactionsForGC and OldestTransactionTimestamp functions still need access to all the transactions.

CompletedTransactionsForGC has been changed to accumulate the completed transactions from one thread at a time into the global completed transactions list. This prevents the need to lock all the threads from beginning or committing transactions.

Similarly, OldestTransactionTimestamp can also be calculated with 1 thread at a time and then choosing the minimum timestamp value across all the threads. If a new transaction gets added to the thread which has been processed in this loop, it's guaranteed to have greater than the minimum timestamp of the overall transactions since timestamp only increases.