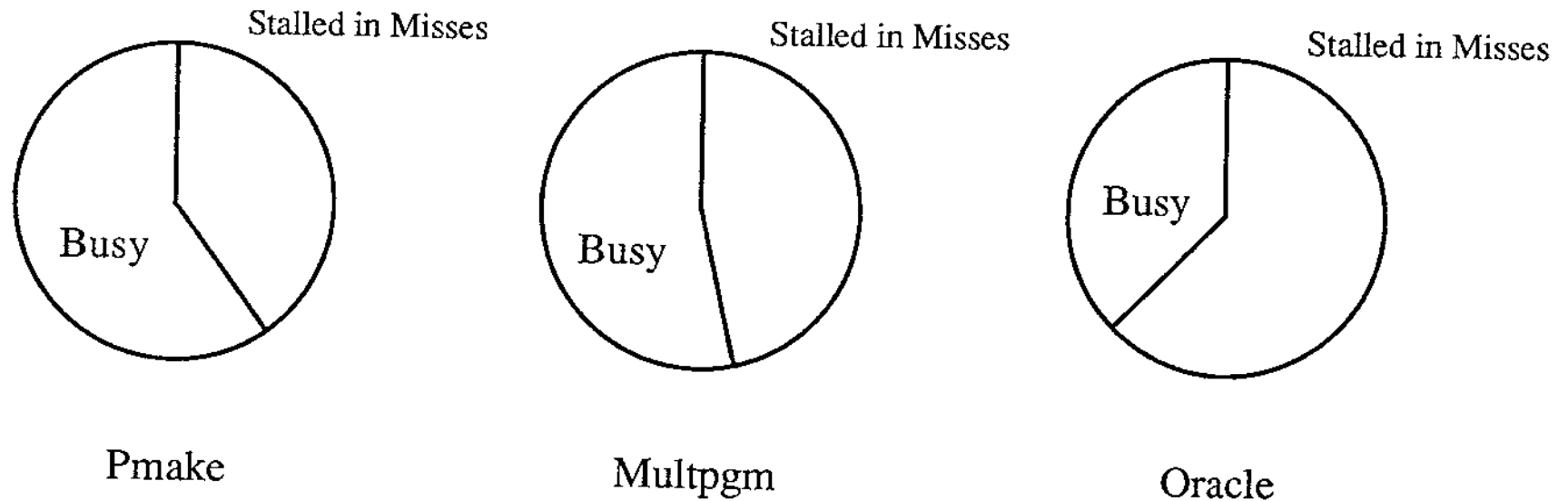


Losses Due to Misses in Shared-Memory Multiprocessors



What We Found Out

- OS Misses: Instructions, Block Ops., Migration
- OS Self-Interference in the I-Cache
- OS Synchronization: High Locality, Low Contention

Outline



1. Experimental Environment

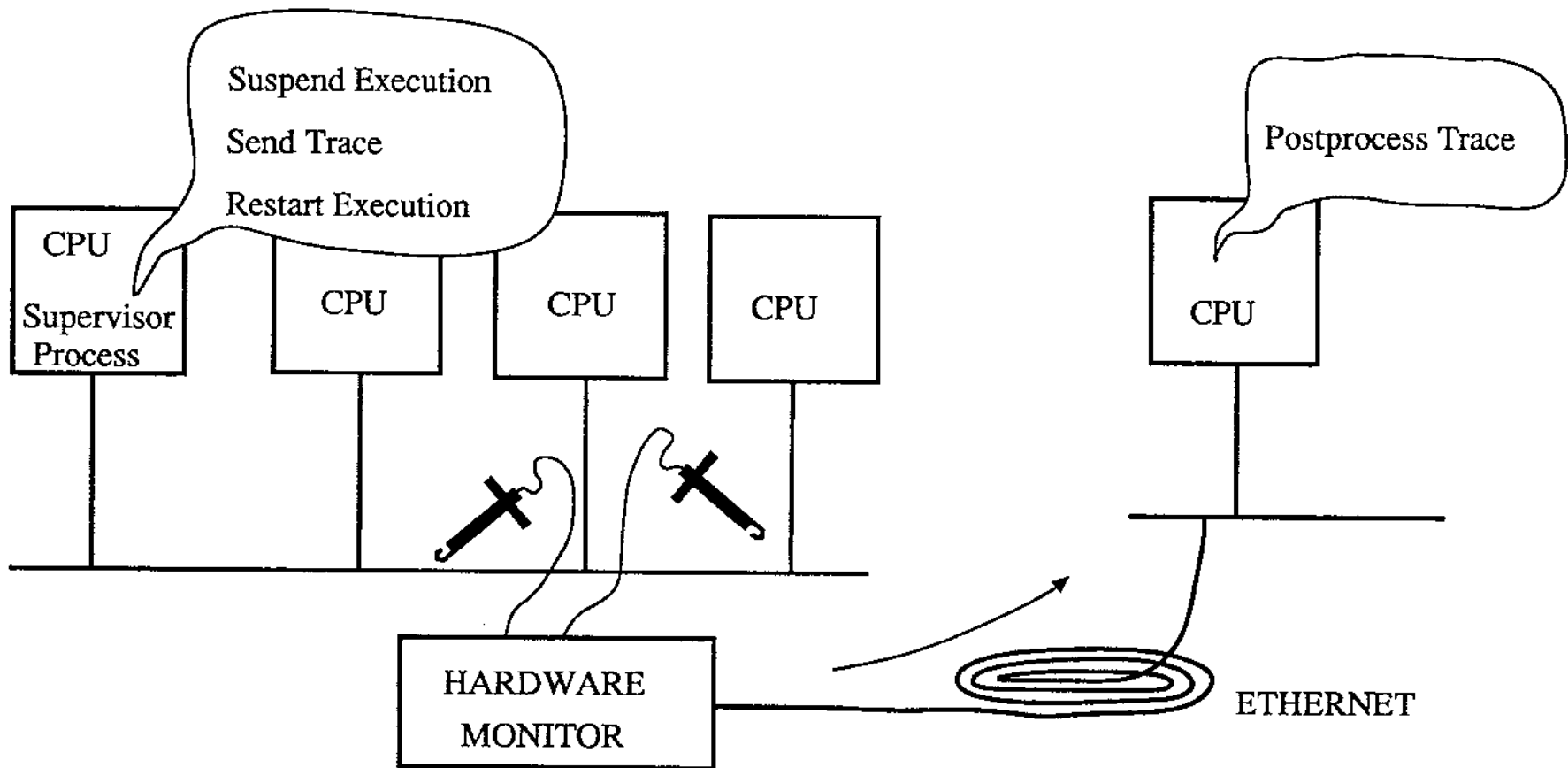
2. Characterization of OS Cache Performance

3. Characterization of OS Synchronization

Real Multiprocessor + Hardware Monitor

- 33-MHz 4-CPU Silicon Graphics Station (R3000 CPU)
 - Shared Memory
 - 64 KB I-Cache
 - 64 KB + 256 KB D-Cache
 - 30-Cycle Cache Miss Penalty
 - IRIX (UNIX System V): Multithreaded/Symmetric
- **Total Info: Hardware Monitor**

Collecting Address Traces



- 1-2 Minutes Worth of Uninterrupted Trace

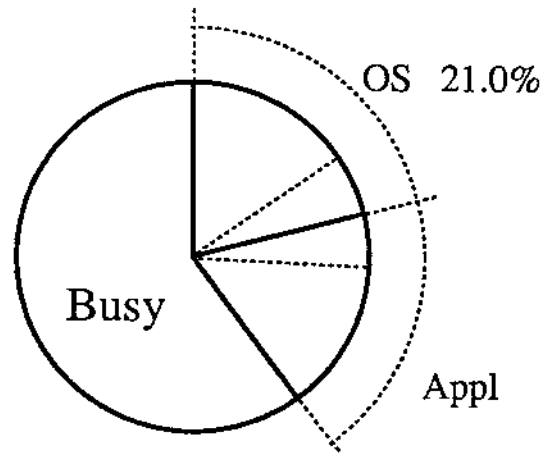
Parallel Workloads Traced

- **Pmake** Parallel Compile of 56 C Files / 480 Lines Each

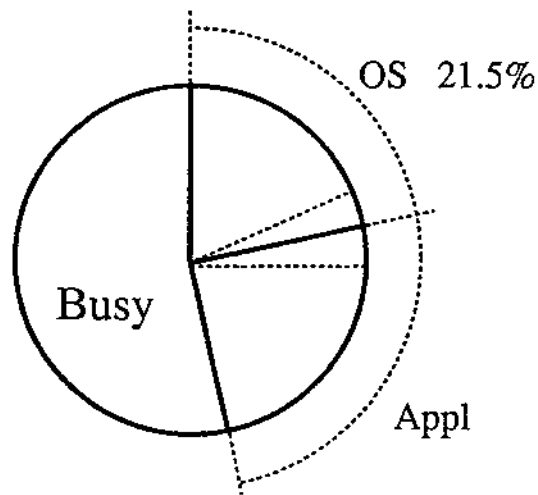
- **Multpgm** {
 - Pmake
 - +
 - 5 Screen Edit Sessions
 - +
 - Mp3d: 3-D Particle Simulator from Aeronautics

- **Oracle** Cached TP1 Benchmark on an Oracle Database

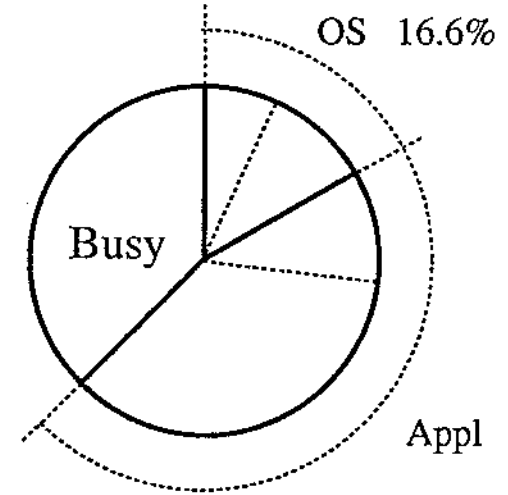
OS Misses: Stall Time



Pmake



Multpgm



Oracle

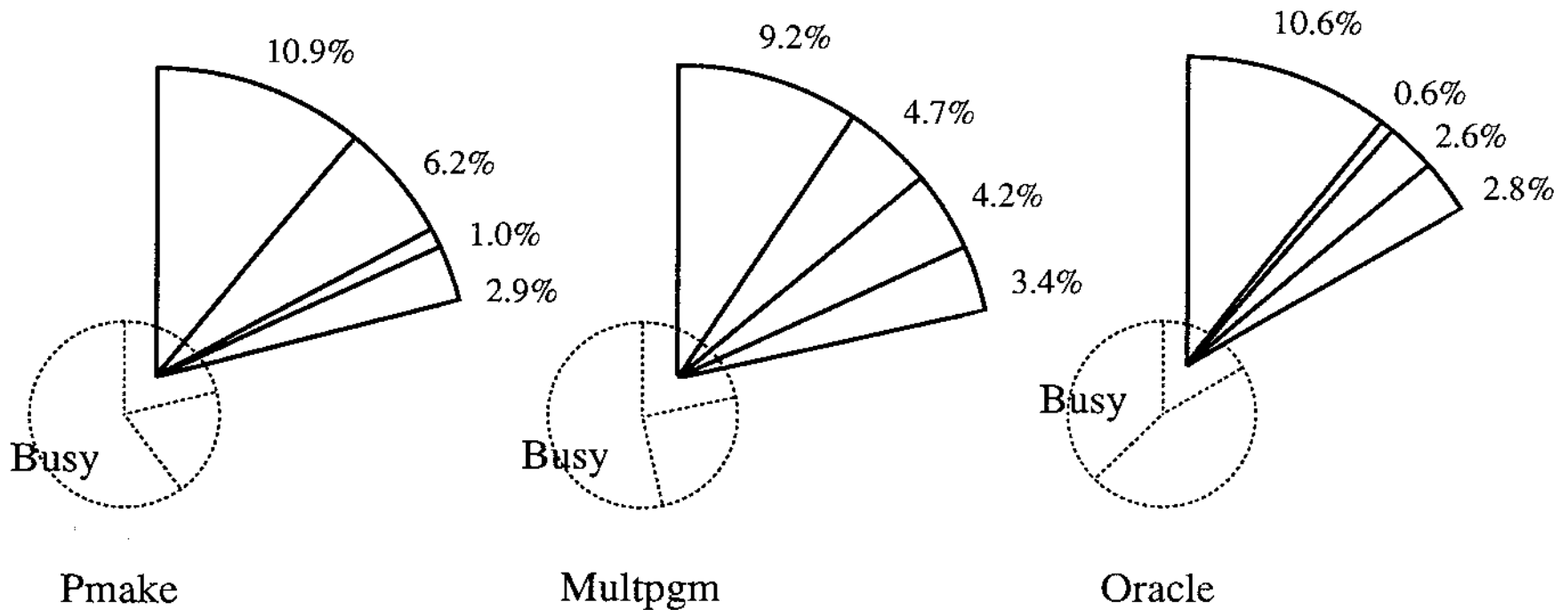


OS Suffers Appl Interference



Appl Suffers OS Interference

OS Misses: Components of the Stall Time



I-Misses



D-Misses: Block Ops.

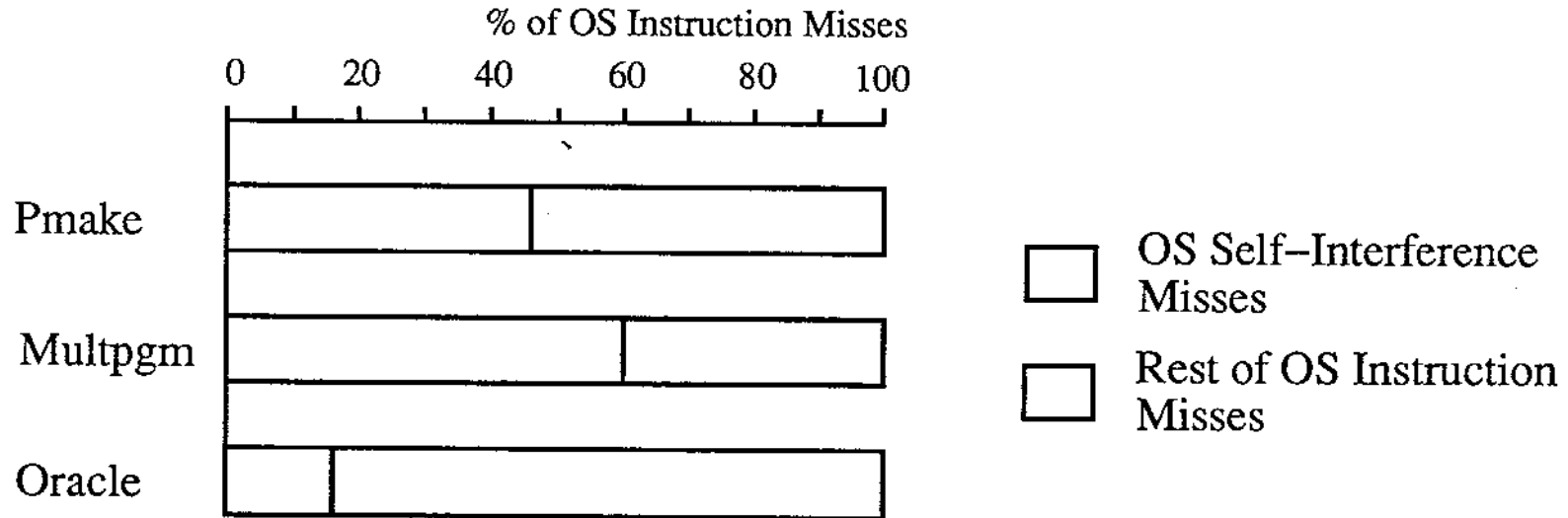


D-Misses: Proc. Migration



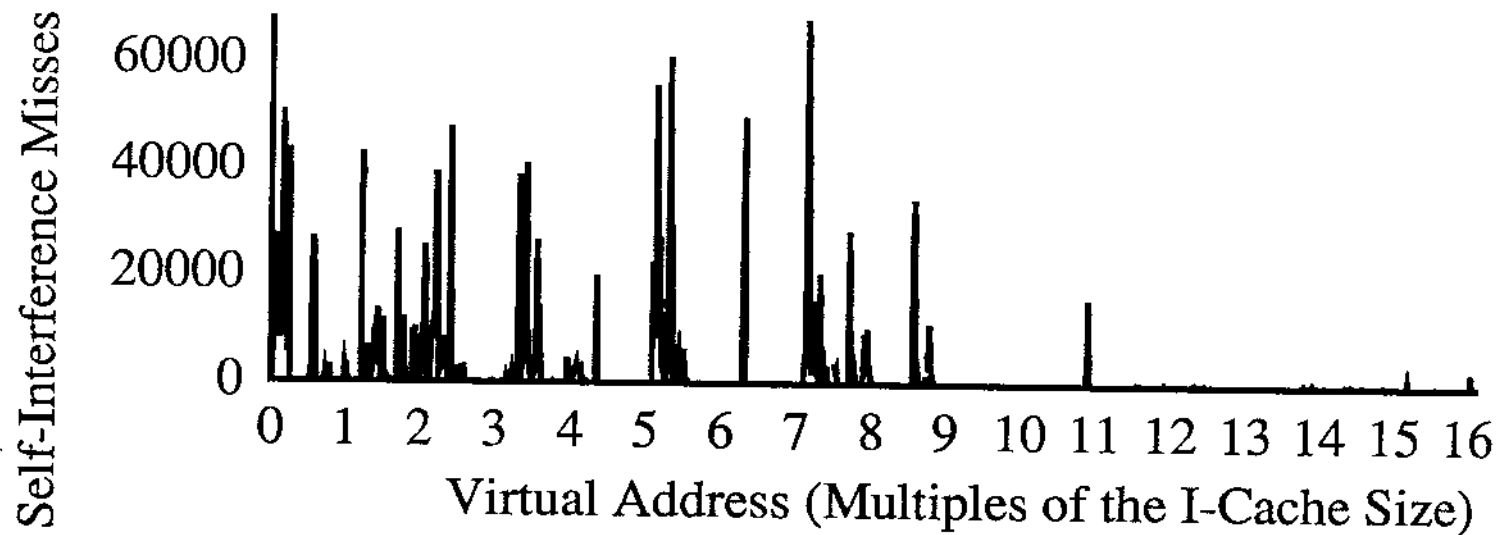
D-Misses: Other

A Closer Look at OS Instruction Misses



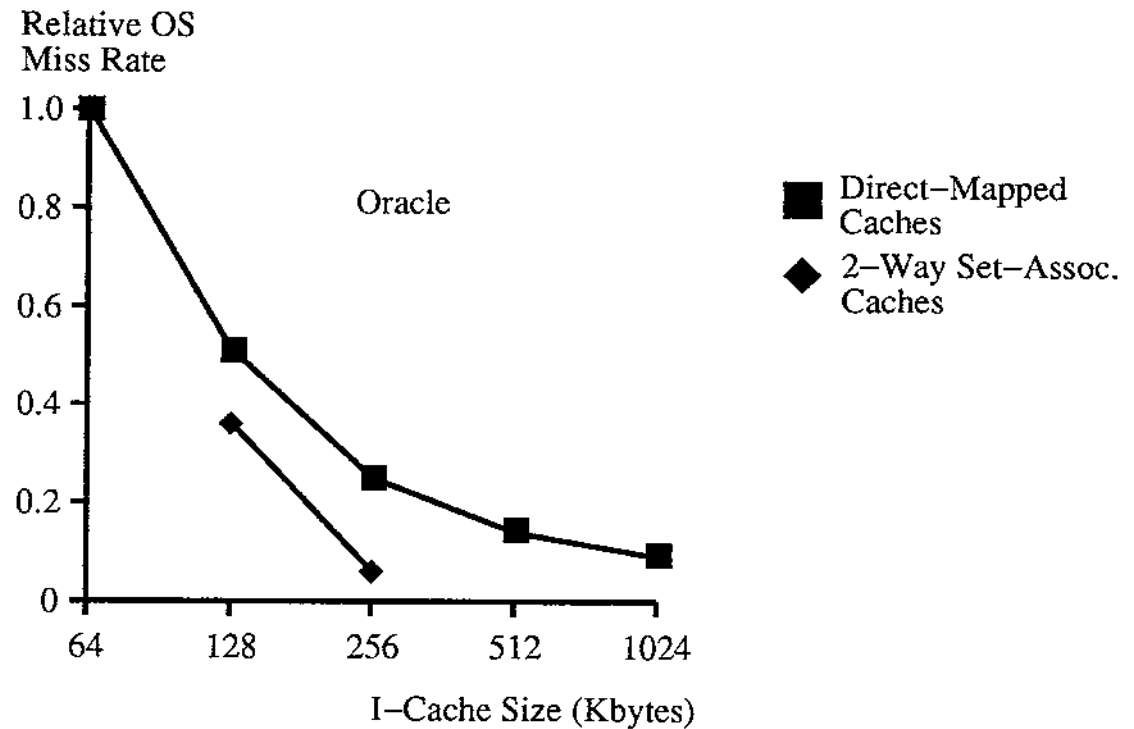
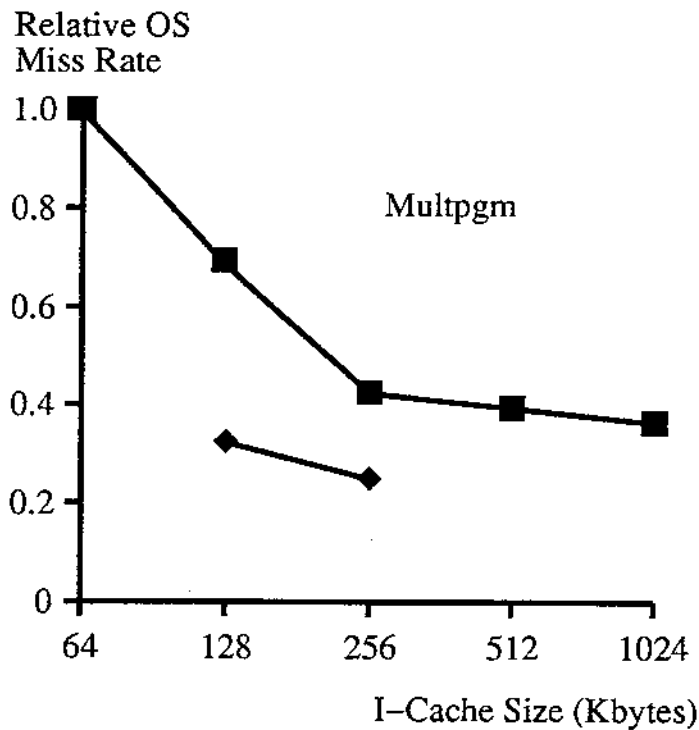
- OS Code often Self-Interferes in the Cache

OS Self-Interference Misses: Spatial Distribution



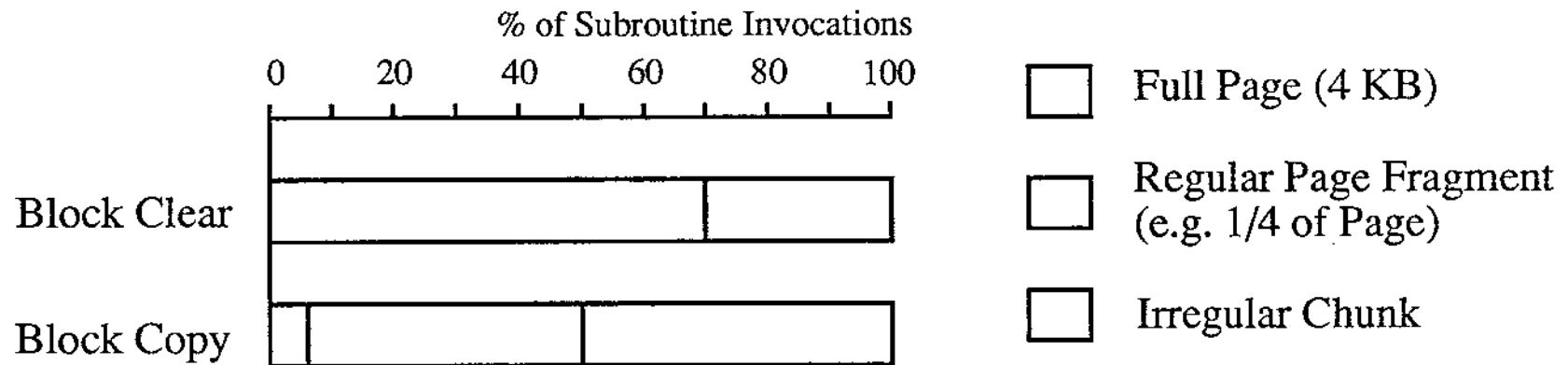
- Concentrated in Certain Routines: Try Placement Opts.

Eliminating I-Misses by Changing Cache Parameters



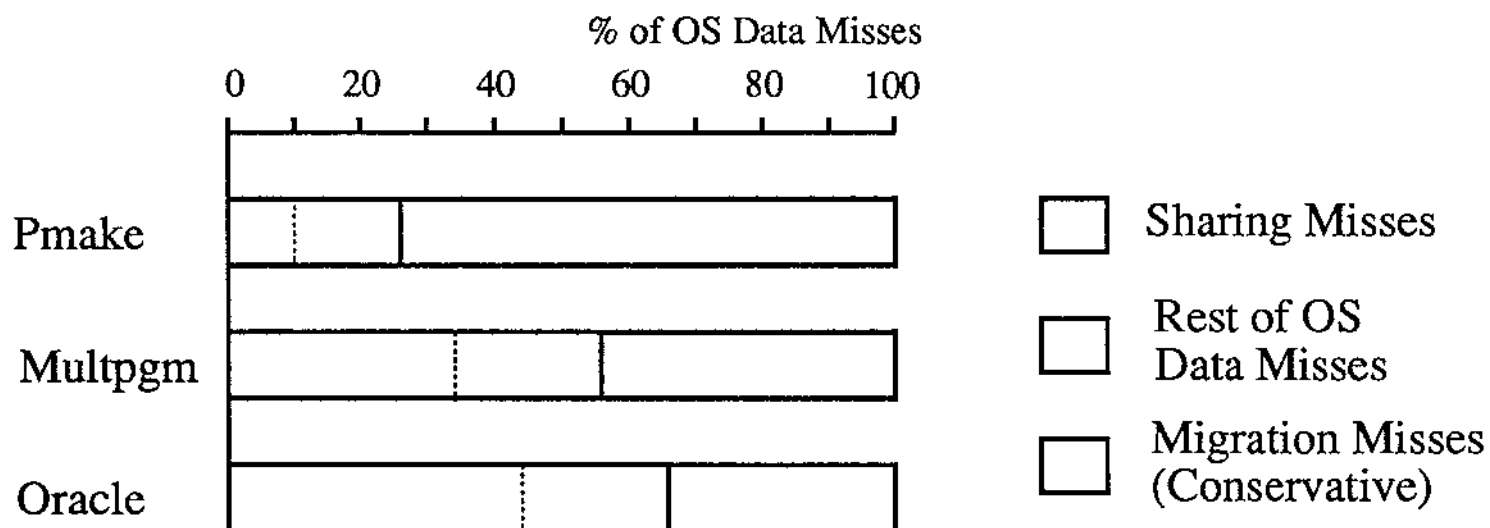
- Associativity Has Noticeable Impact

OS Block Operations: Sizes of the Blocks



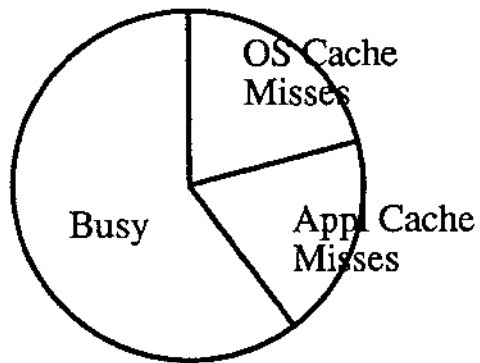
- Large Regular Blocks Dominate: Try Data Prefetching
- Try Cache Bypassing

OS Data Misses: Sharing and Migration

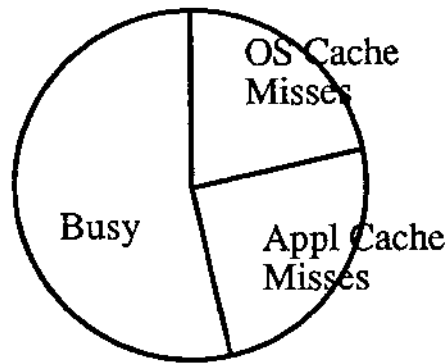


- Sharing Misses => Big Caches less Effective than Expected
- Migration Misses => Try Cache Affinity Scheduling

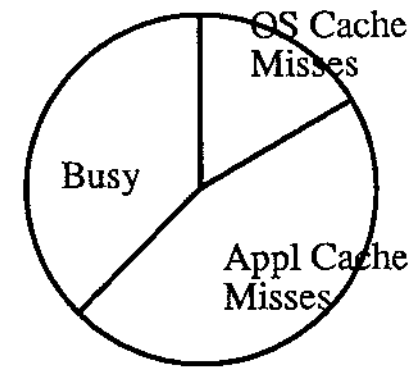
OS Synchronization Accesses: Stall Time



Pmake



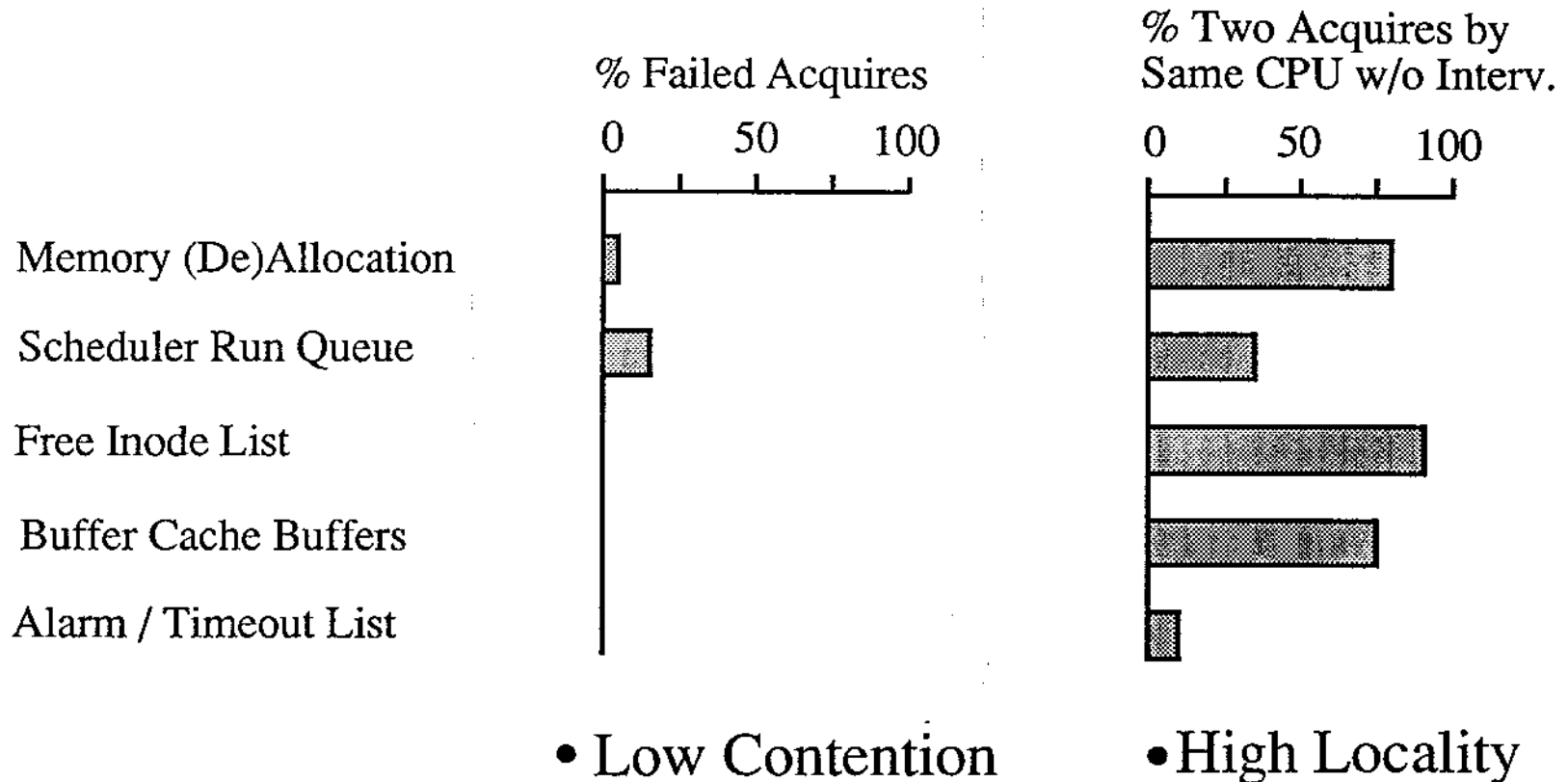
Multipgm



Oracle

Patterns of Access to OS Locks

What the Lock Protects:



Summary

- **OS Misses:** Instructions → Code Layout / Associat.
Block Ops. → Prefetching / Bypassing
Migration → Affinity Scheduling
- **OS Synch.:** Small Cost → Cache Support for Locks

Implications for Hierarchical Machines

- Replicate OS Executable across Clusters
- Support Efficient Intercluster Block Transfers
- Distribute Run Queue across Clusters
- Distribute Popular Locks across Clusters