On the design space of Parallel Nesting

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Introduction

Selling point of TM

Composability

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Composability

Parallel Nesting

Time complexity analysis may be deceiving in TMs

Outline

Compare three parallel nesting approaches

- JVSTM
- NesTM¹
- PNSTM²

¹W. Baek, N. Bronson, C. Kozyrakis, and K. Olukotun. Implementing and evaluating nested parallel transactions in software transactional memory. In SPAA '10.

²J. Barreto, A. Dragojević, P. Ferreira, R. Guerraoui, and M. Kapalka. Leveraging parallel nesting in transactional memory. In PPoPP '10.

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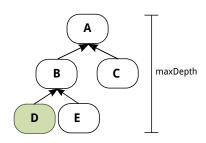
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Worst-case complexities - JVSTM

	JVSTM	
read	O(maxDepth)	
write	O(1)	
commit	O(r + children)	

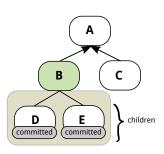
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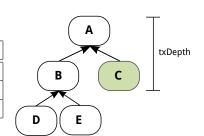


Worst-case complexities - NesTM

	JVSTM	NesTM	
read	O(maxDepth)	O(1)	
write	O(1)	O(txDepth)	
commit	O(r + children)	O(r+w)	

Worst-case complexities - NesTM

	JVSTM	NesTM
read	O(maxDepth)	O(1)
write	O(1)	O(txDepth)
commit	O(r + children)	O(r+w)



Worst-case complexities - PNSTM

	JVSTM	NesTM	PNSTM
read	O(maxDepth)	O(1)	O(1)
write	O(1)	O(txDepth)	O(1)
commit	O(r + children)	O(r+w)	O(1)

Worst-case complexities

	JVSTM	NesTM	PNSTM
read	O(maxDepth)	O(1)	0(1)
write	O(1)	$O(t \times Depth)$	0(1)
commit	O(r + children)	O(r+w)	0(1)

Best one?

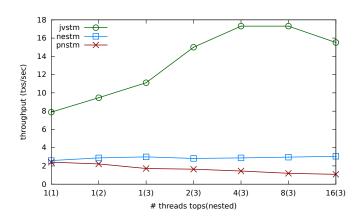
• STMBench7 - running given number of transactions

- STMBench7 running given number of transactions
- Implementation of STMs

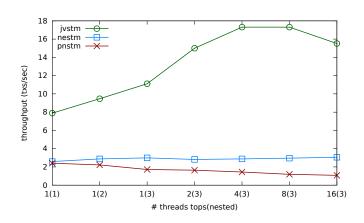
- STMBench7 running given number of transactions
- Implementation of STMs
- Same API

- STMBench7 running given number of transactions
- Implementation of STMs
- Same API
- 48 core machine

STMBench7

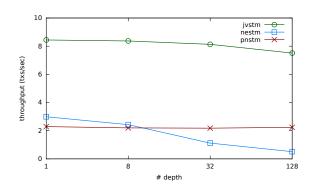


STMBench7



• 5 and 15 times with 48 threads/parallel nested

STMBench7 - Large depth count



Discussion

What is causing this?

Complexities of the fast-paths

	JVSTM	NesTM	PNSTM
read	0(1)	O(1)	O(1)
write	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)

Fast-paths occurrence

	Fast-path	Slow-path
JVSTM	0.99	0.01
NesTM	0.39	0.61
PNSTM	0.39	0.61

Fast-paths occurrence

	Fast-path	Slow-path	Time (μs)
JVSTM	0.99	0.01	1046
NesTM	0.39	0.61	5200
PNSTM	0.39	0.61	7357

Conflicts detected

	Conflicts
JVSTM	845
NesTM	1627
PNSTM	84496

Conflict detection

	JVSTM	NesTM	PNSTM
r-r	-	-	yes
r-w	yes	yes	yes
W-W	yes (if nested)	yes	yes

Conflict detection

	JVSTM	NesTM	PNSTM
r-r	-	-	yes
r-w	yes	yes	yes
W-W	yes (if nested)	yes	yes

Cheaper complexity bounds, more conflicts detected?

Summary

- Parallel nesting design is coupled with baseline TM
- Complexity analysis may be deceiving
- Average case and conflict detection

Thank you

Questions?

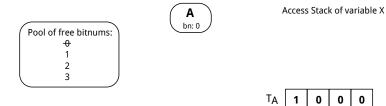
Pool of free bitnums:
0
1
2
3



Pool of free bitnums:

0
1
2
3

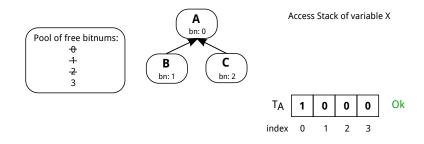




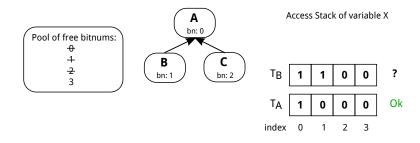
 T_A reads X

index

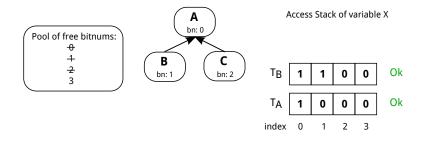
Ok



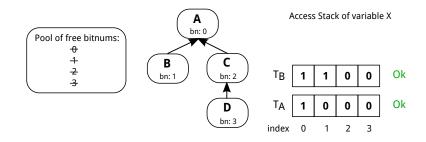
 T_A spawns two children



 T_B reads X

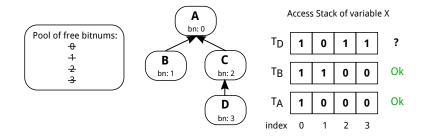


 T_B reads X



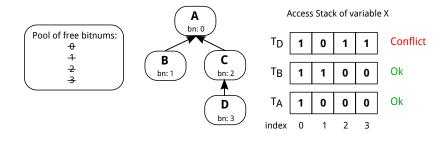
 T_B spawns a child

PNSTM



 T_D reads X

PNSTM



 T_D reads X

NesTM



global clock: 0

	timestamp	tid
variable X:	0	0

NesTM



global clock: 0

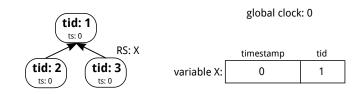
	timestamp	tid	_
variable X:	0	1	Ok

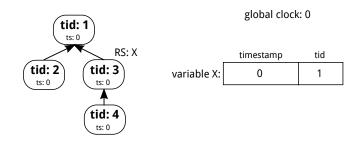
NesTM



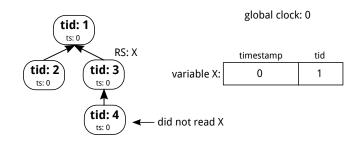
 \mathcal{T}_1 spawns two children

NesTM - read operation

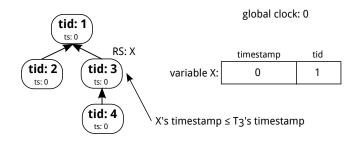


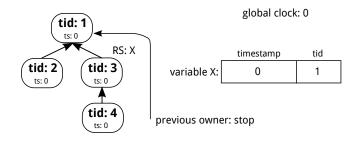


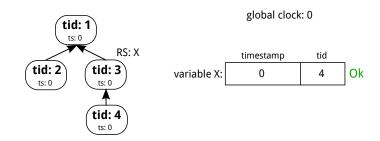
 T_3 spawns a child



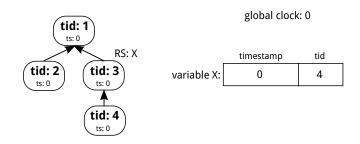
 T_4 writes to X





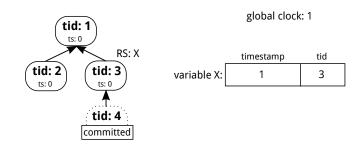


NesTM - commit operation



 T_4 prepares commits

NesTM - commit operation

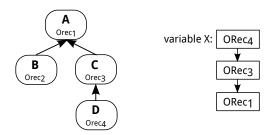


 T_4 commits

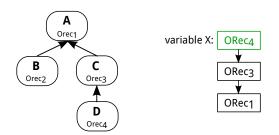


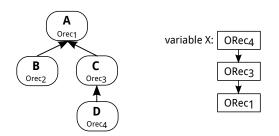


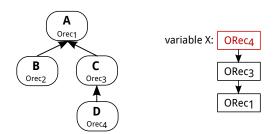


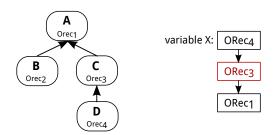


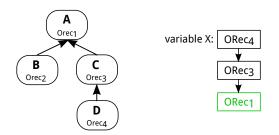
 T_D is spawned and writes to X



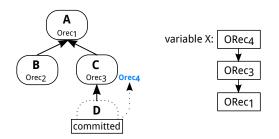




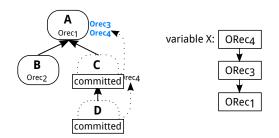




JVSTM - commit operation



JVSTM - commit operation



Evaluation - Top-level txs only

