

針對可擴展性的並行資料結構 設計與實作

The Design and Implementation for Scalable
and Concurrent Data Structures

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研究動機

- ▶ 在多核心環境中，可擴展性(**scalability**)是很重要的議題
- ▶ 針對提升 **scalability** 的手段進行探討與實作

研究內容 Lock-free linked list

- ▶ 主要針對 singly linked list
- ▶ 基於論文 Lock-Free Linked lists and Skip Lists 進行 lock-free 實作
- ▶ 透過實驗比較 lock-base 以及 lock-free 版本的效能差異

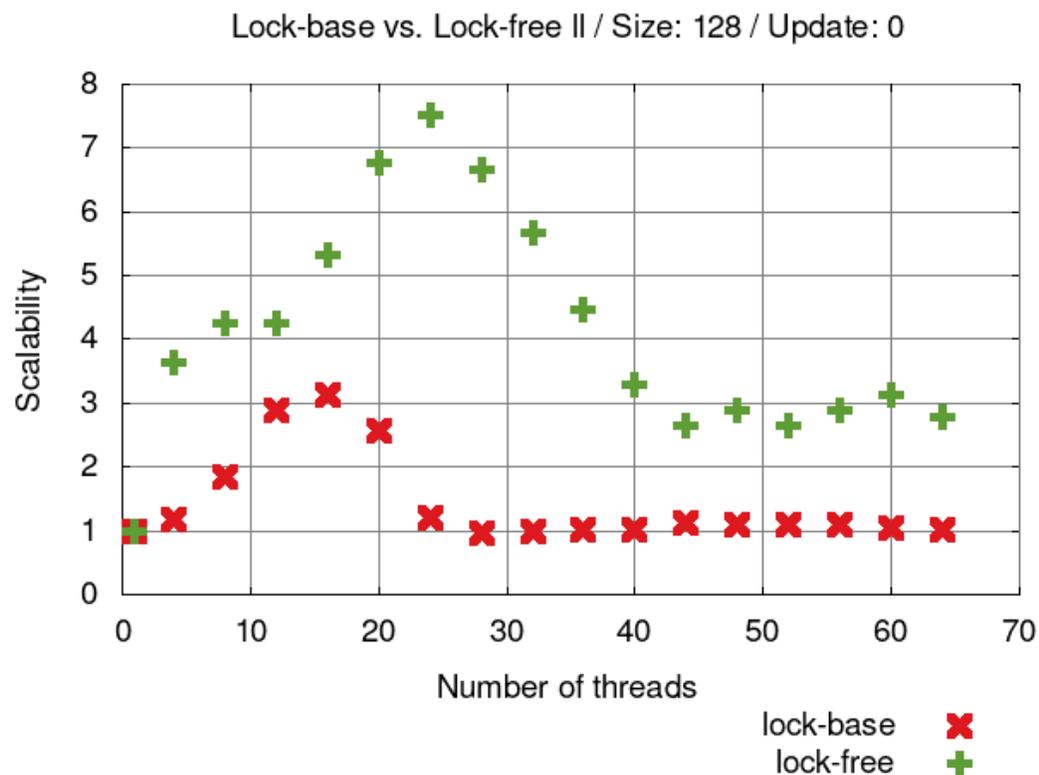
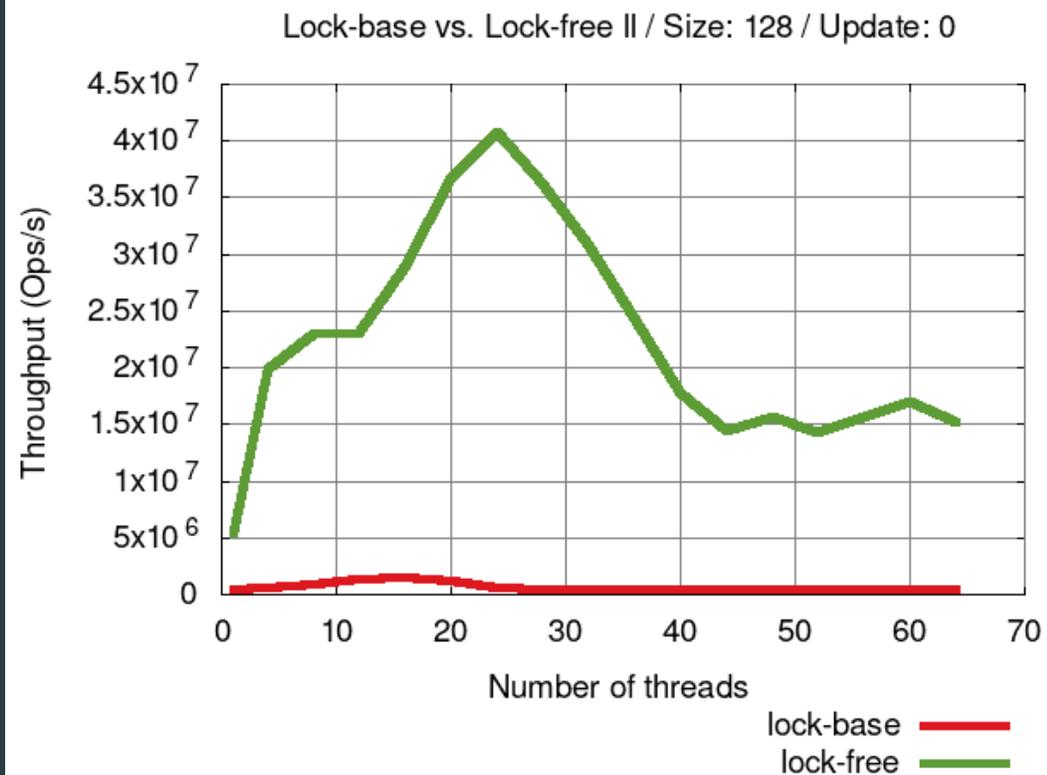
實驗環境

- ▶ Model name: ThunderX2
- ▶ Vendor : Cavium (2017年被 Marvell 併購)
- ▶ Arm, 4-way SMT
- ▶ 2 NUMA nodes
- ▶ 224 cores

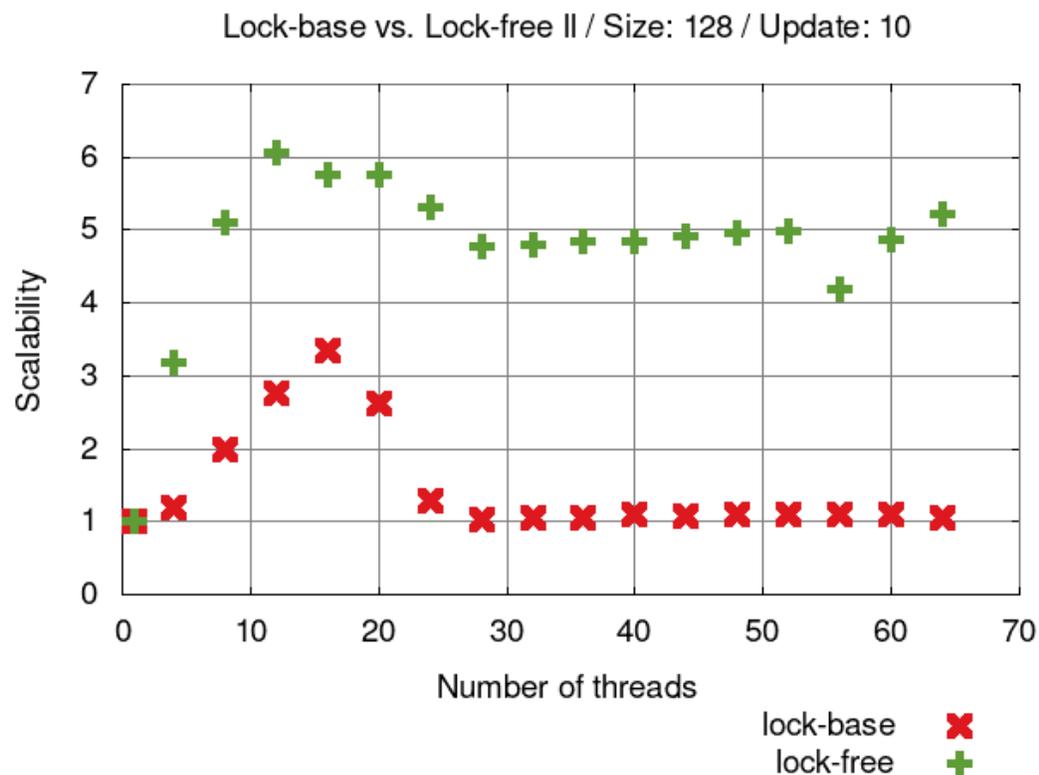
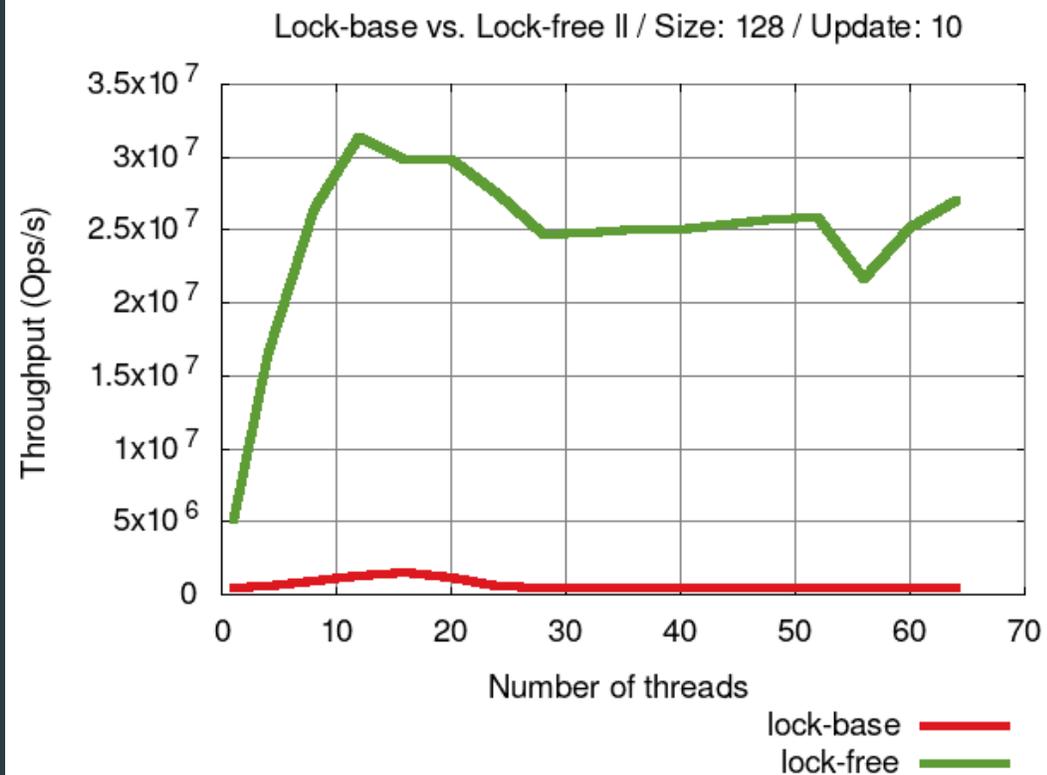
實驗參數

- ▶ Thread number: 1~64
- ▶ Linked list length: 128、1024、8192
- ▶ Update rate: 0%、10%、50%
- ▶ 每個執行緒都執行在固定的核，不會更換(thread affinity)

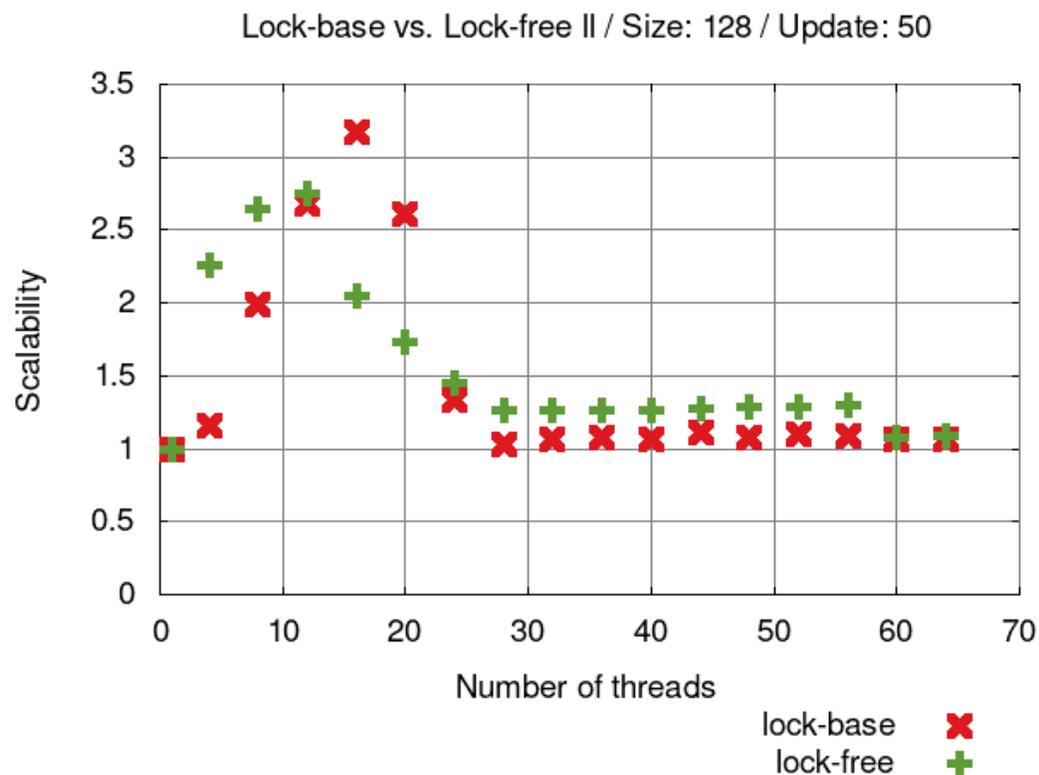
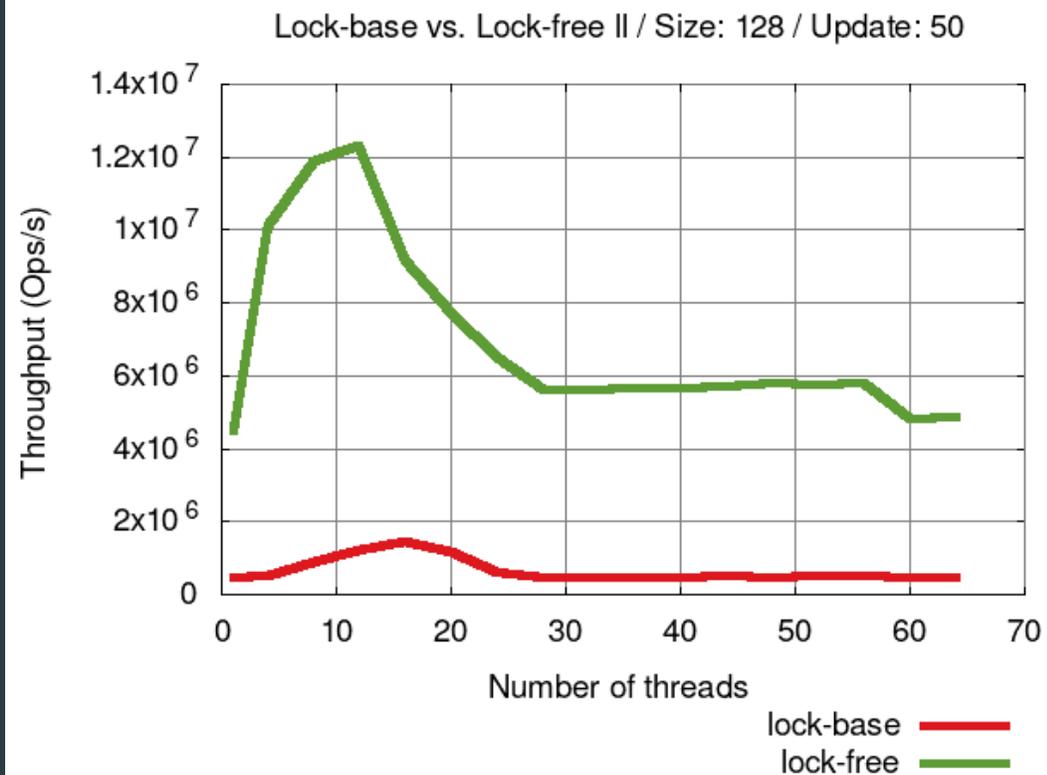
實驗結果



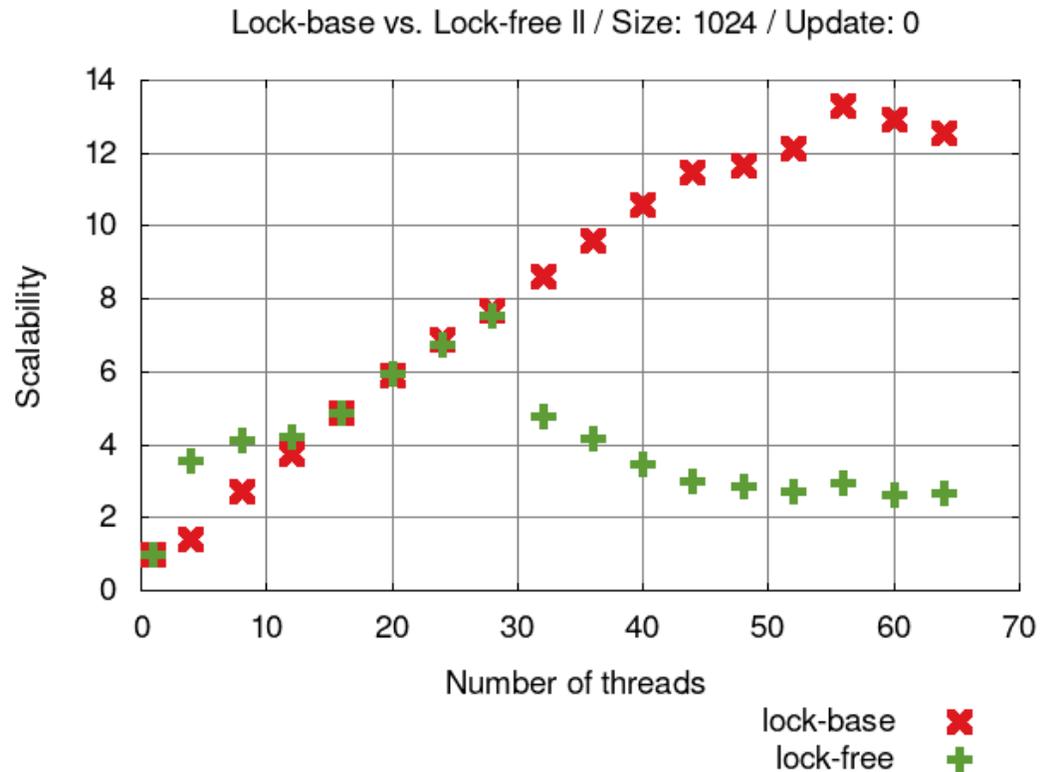
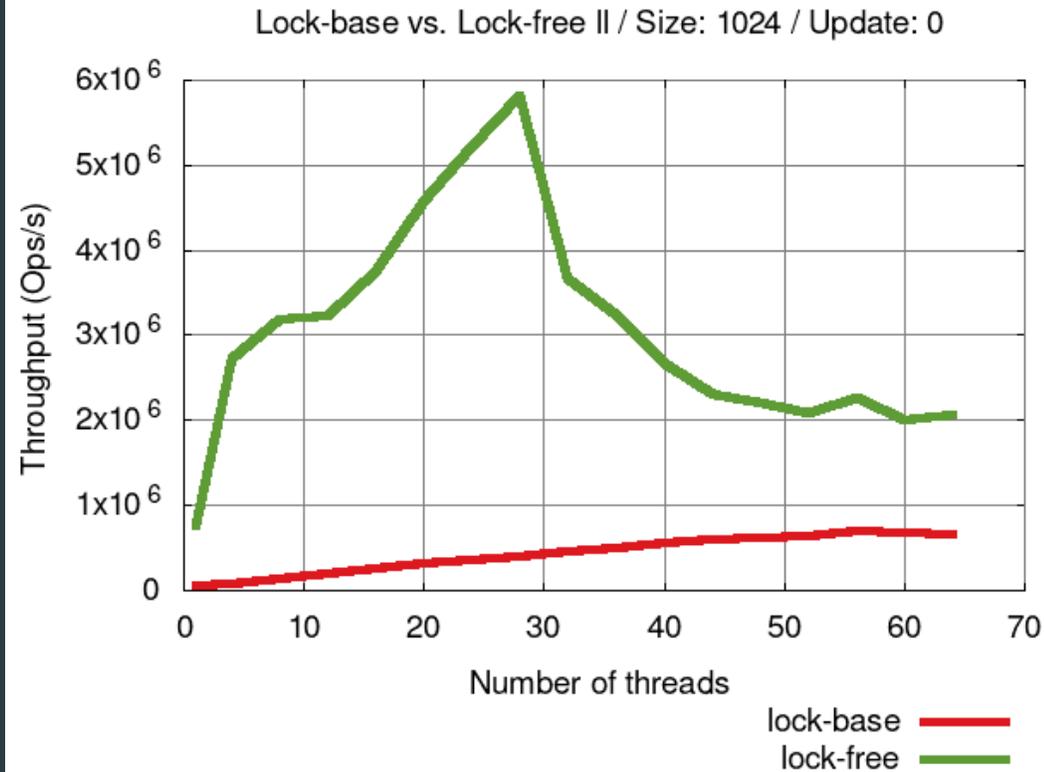
實驗結果



實驗結果

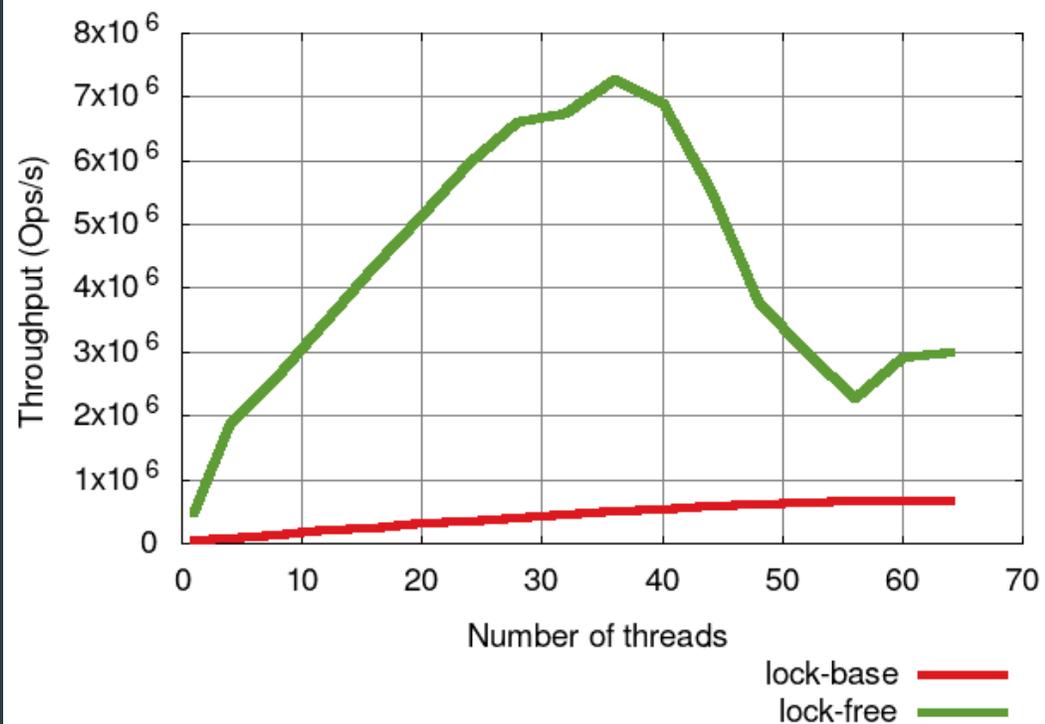


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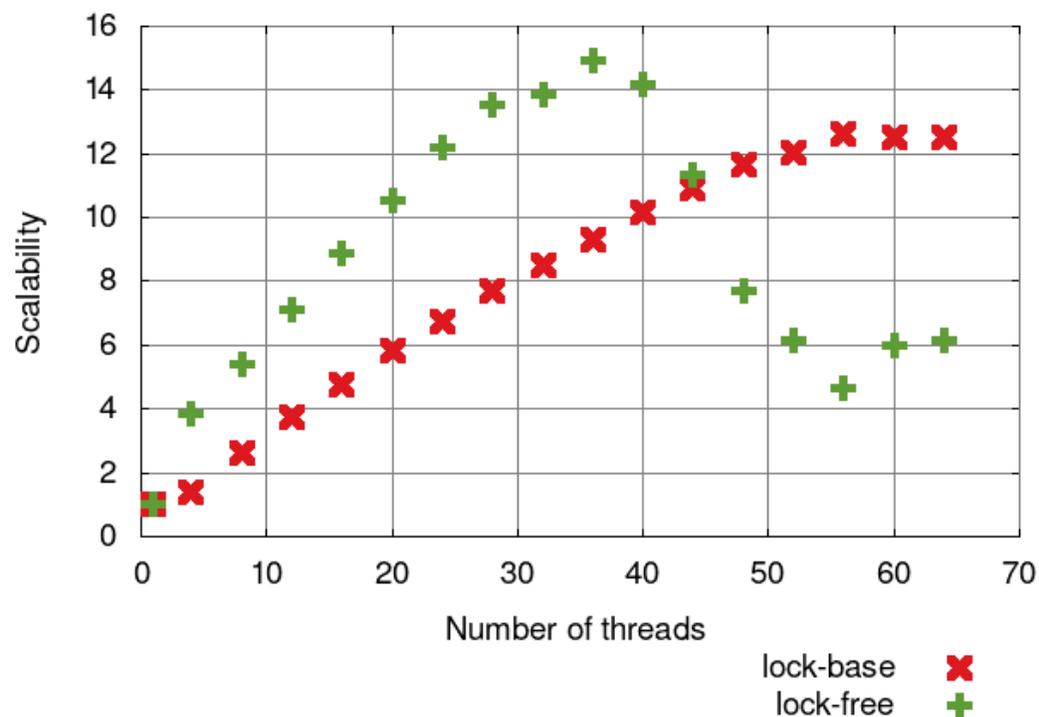


實驗結果

Lock-base vs. Lock-free II / Size: 1024 / Update: 10

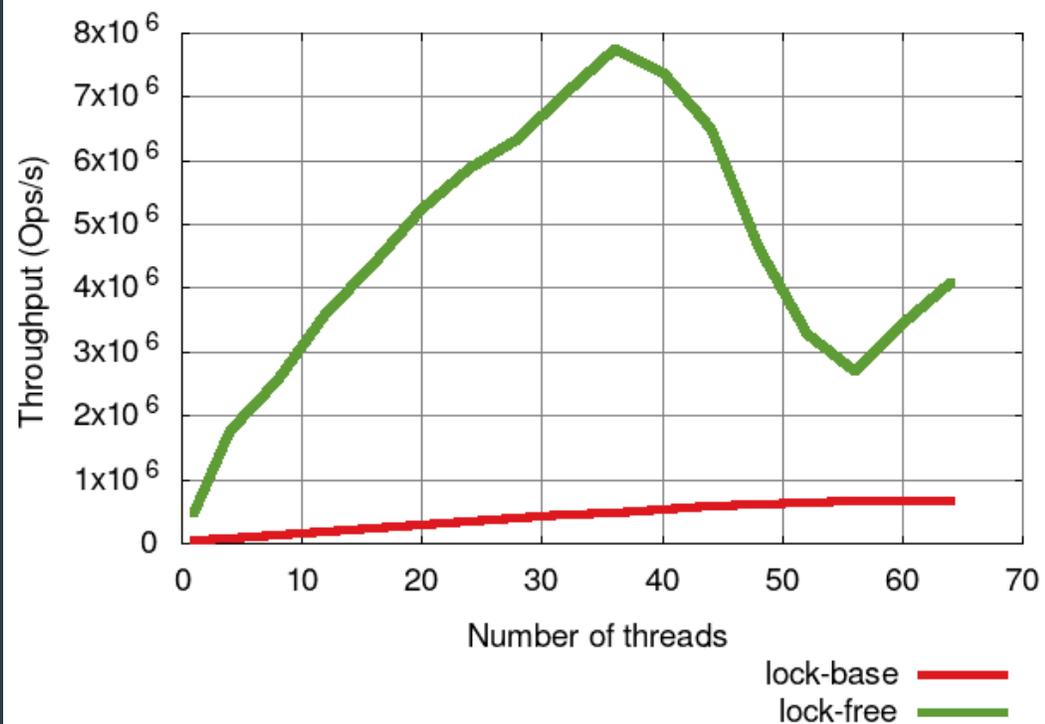


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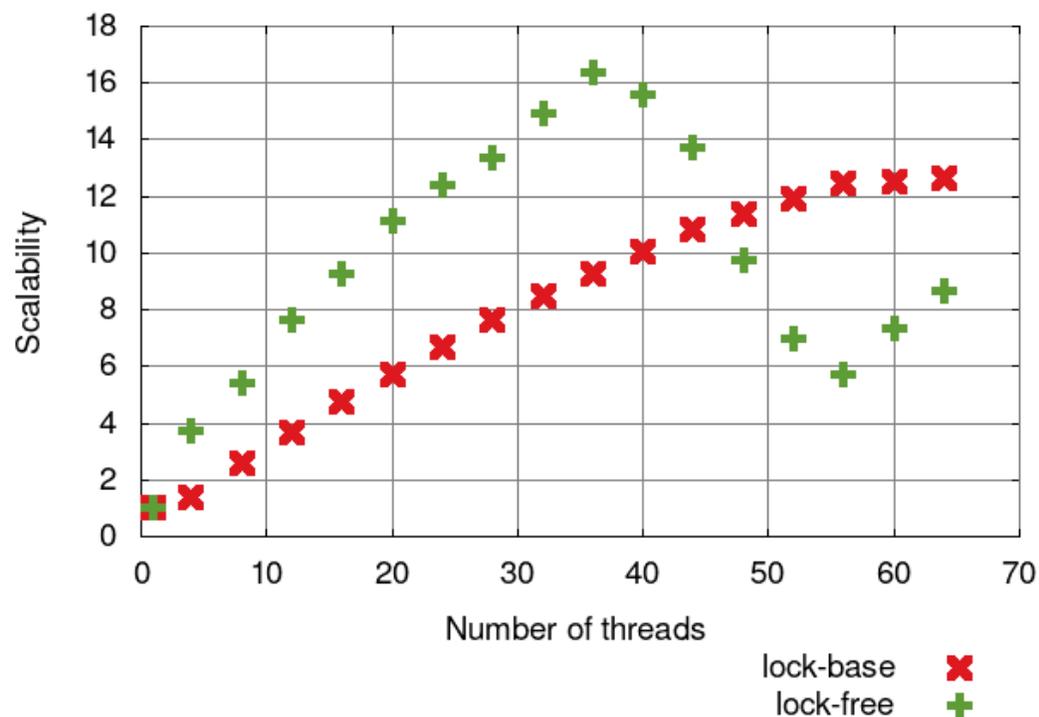


實驗結果

Lock-base vs. Lock-free II / Size: 1024 / Update: 50

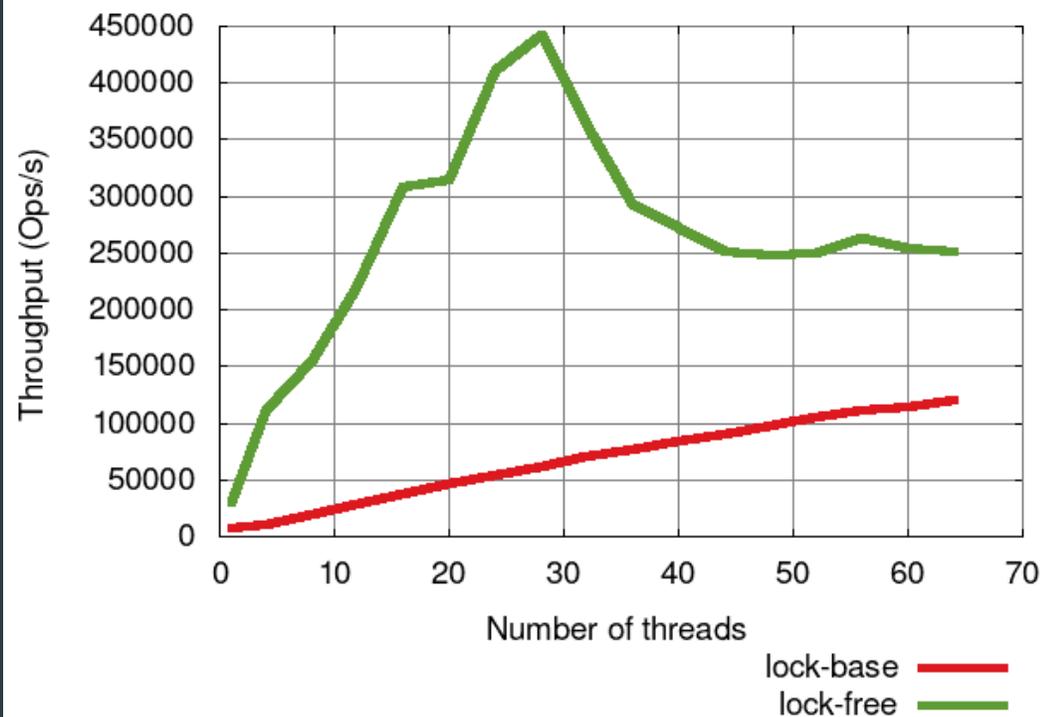


Lock-base vs. Lock-free II / Size: 1024 / Update: 50

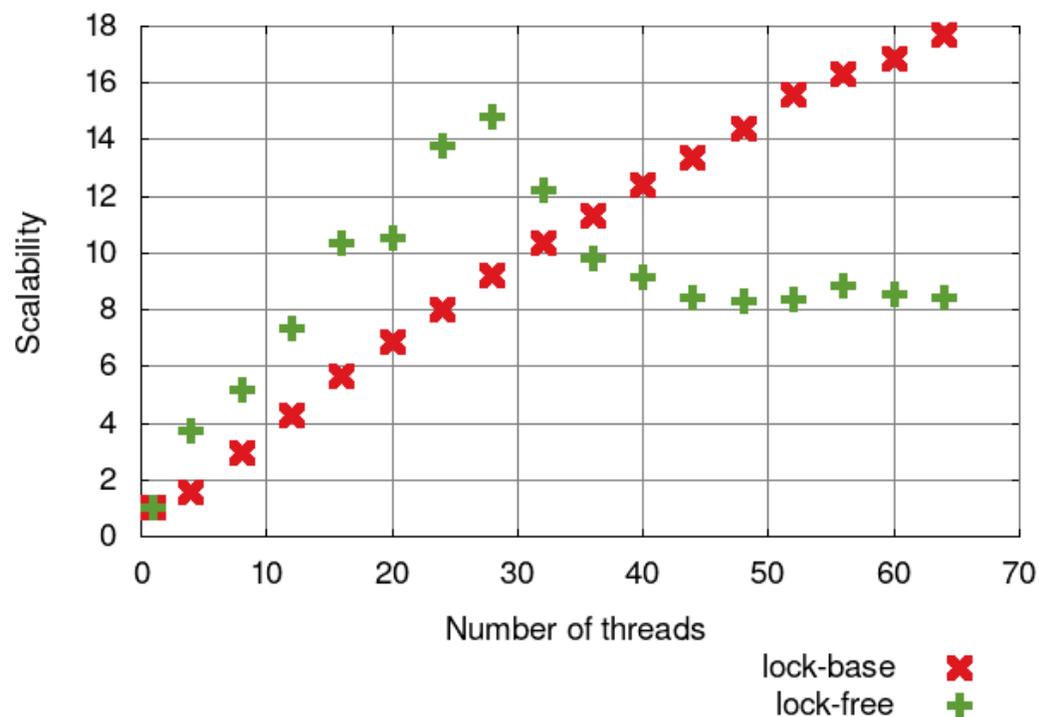


實驗結果

Lock-base vs. Lock-free II / Size: 8192 / Update: 0

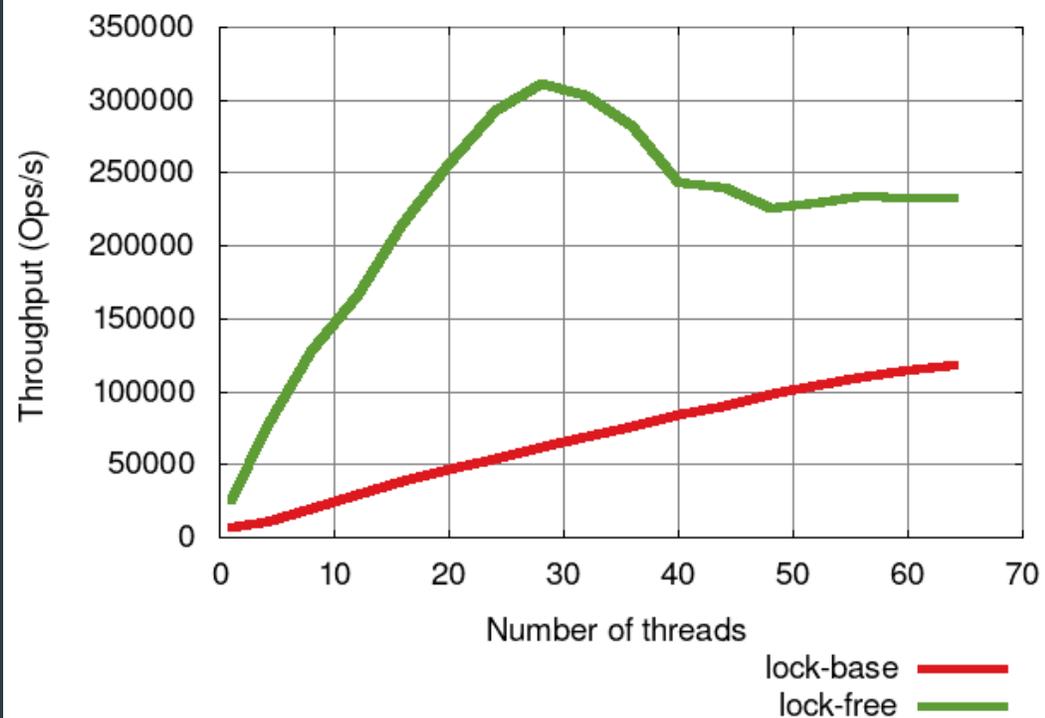


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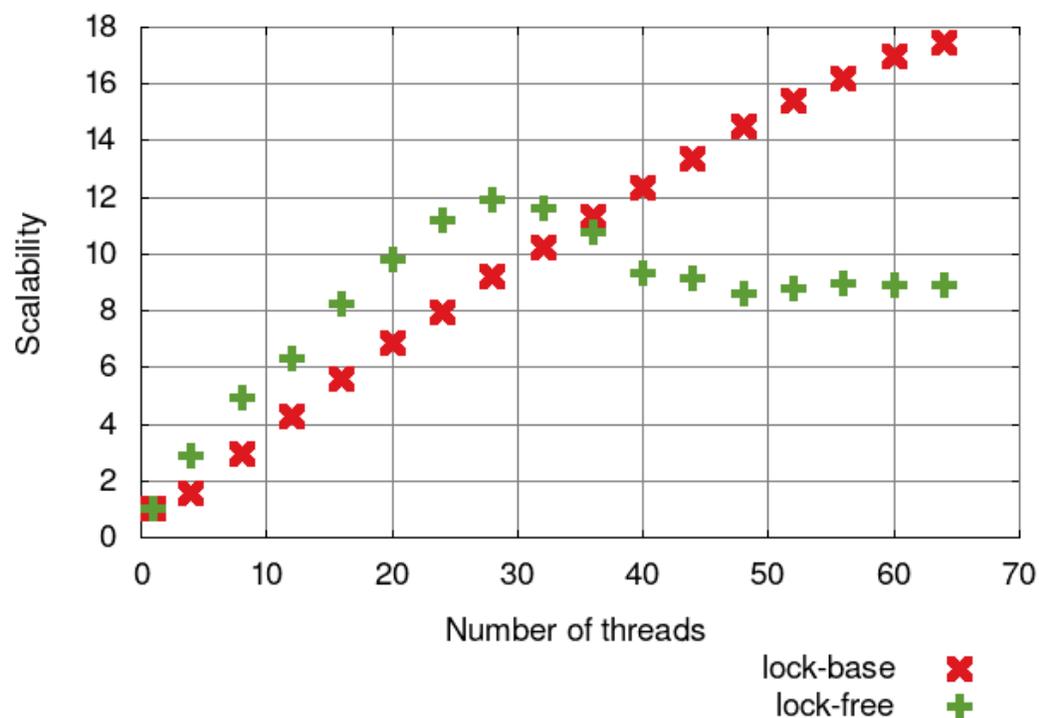


實驗結果

Lock-base vs. Lock-free II / Size: 8192 / Update: 10

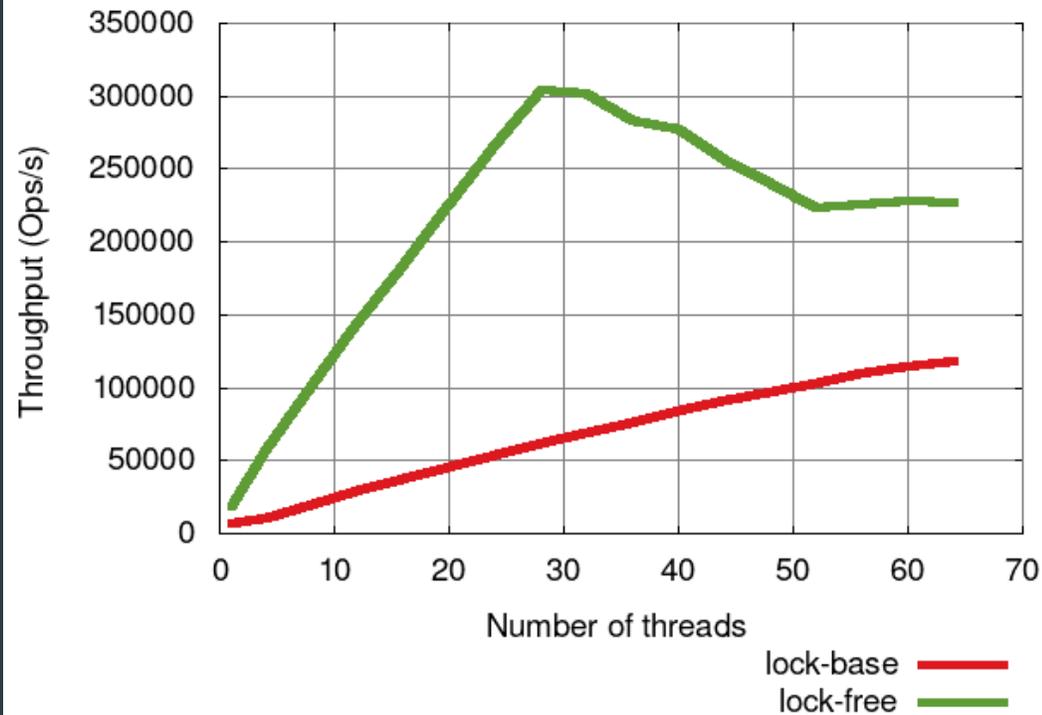


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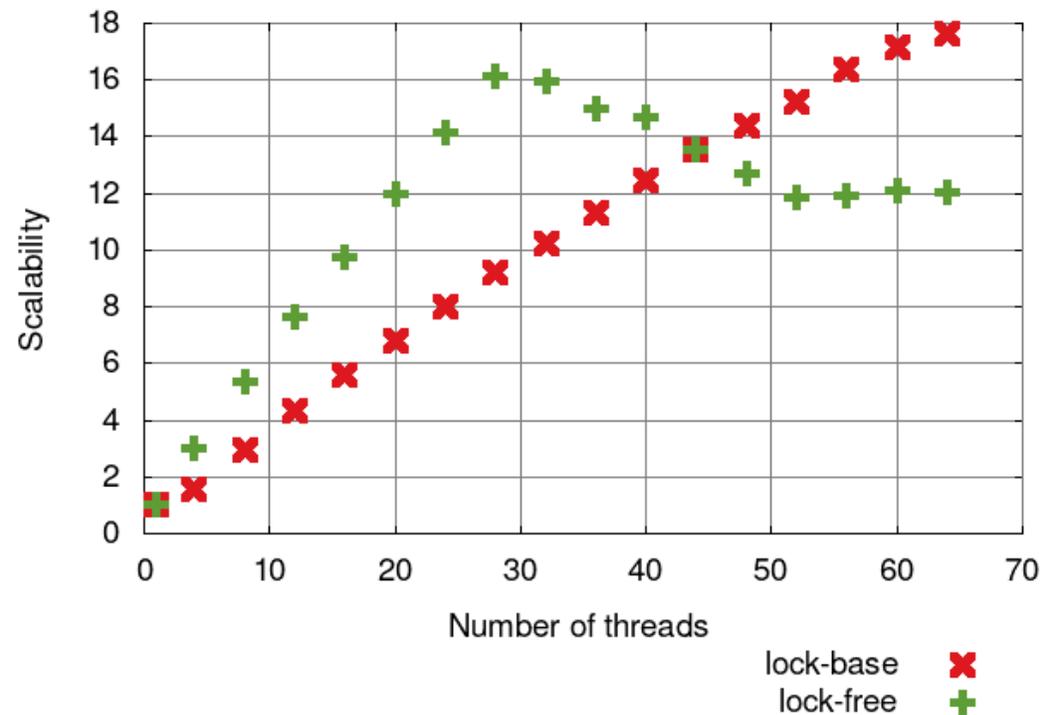


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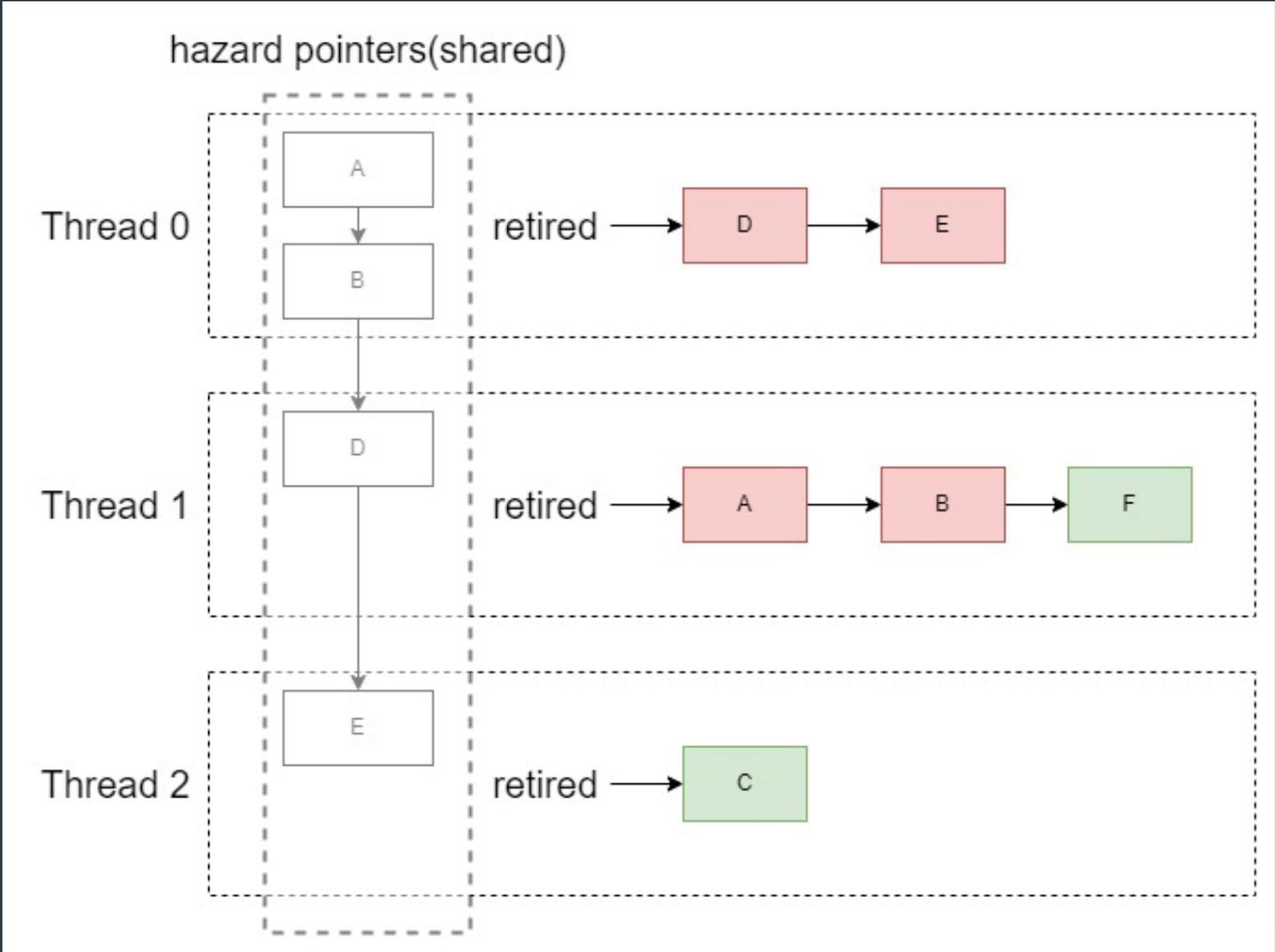
Lock-base vs. Lock-free II / Size: 8192 / Update: 50



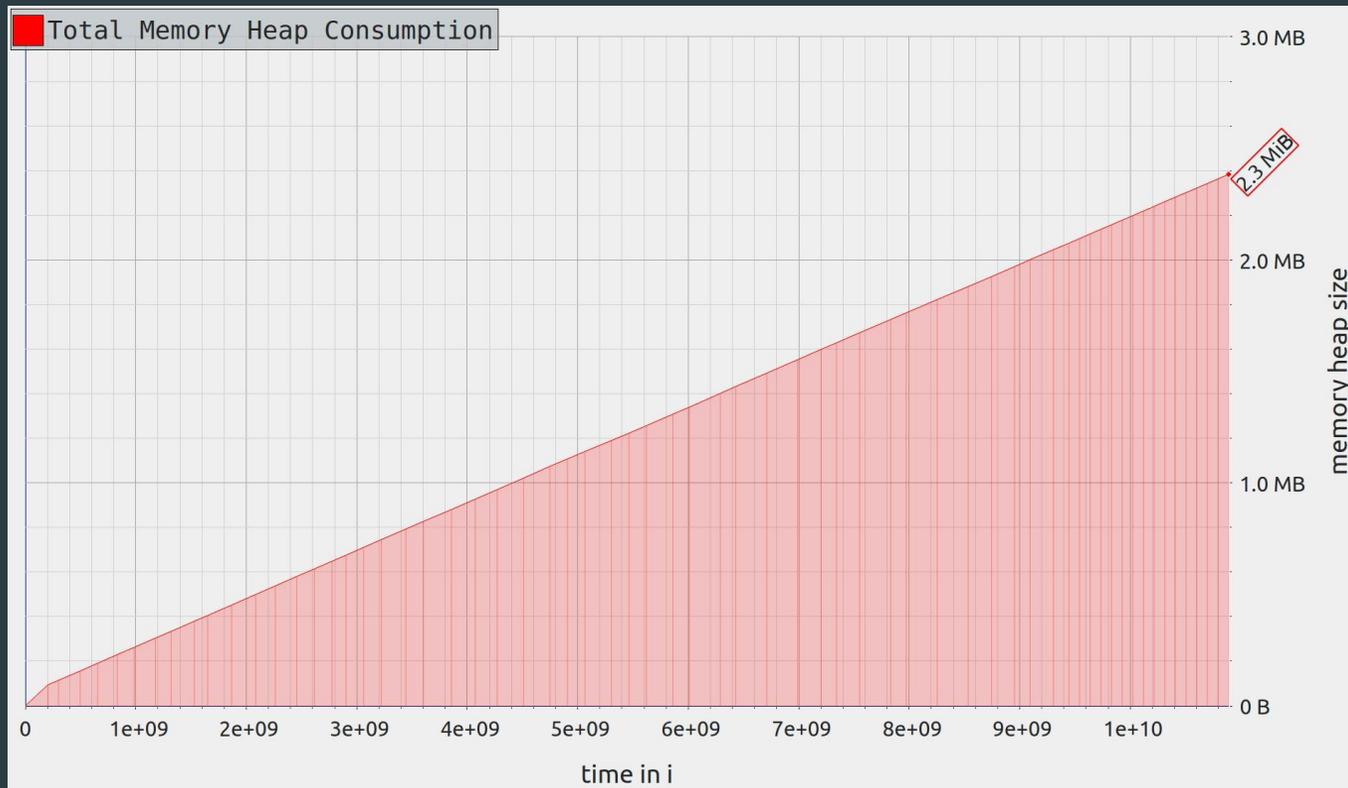
研究內容 Memory reclamation

- ▶ Lock-free 程式在回收動態記憶體時較 Lock-base 困難
- ▶ 需確保待釋放的記憶體沒有其他執行緒在讀取
- ▶ 實作論文 Lock-Free Data Structures with Hazard Pointers 並引入

Hazard pointers



實驗結果: 未使用 hazard pointers

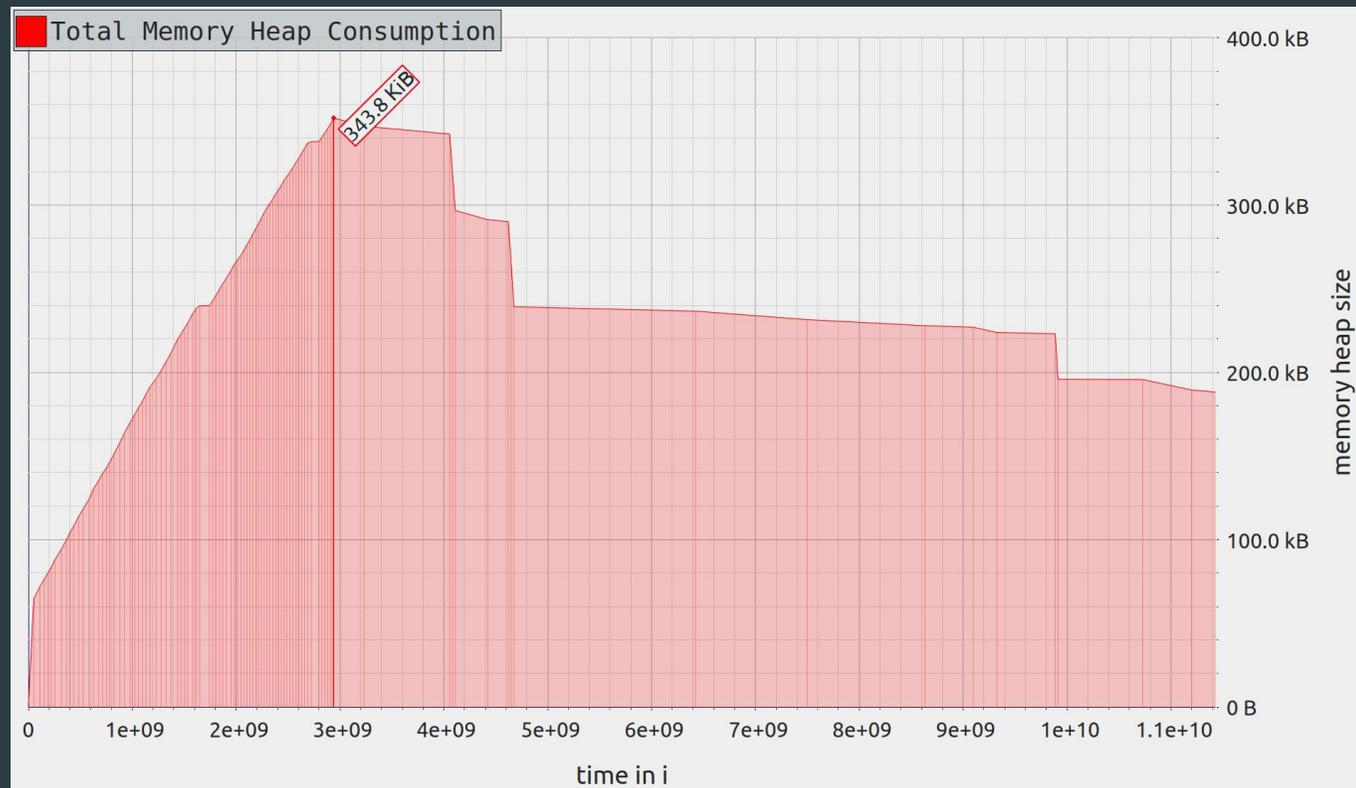


Heap size 呈線性增長

最大超過 2 MB

工具: valgrind

實驗結果: 使用 hazard pointers



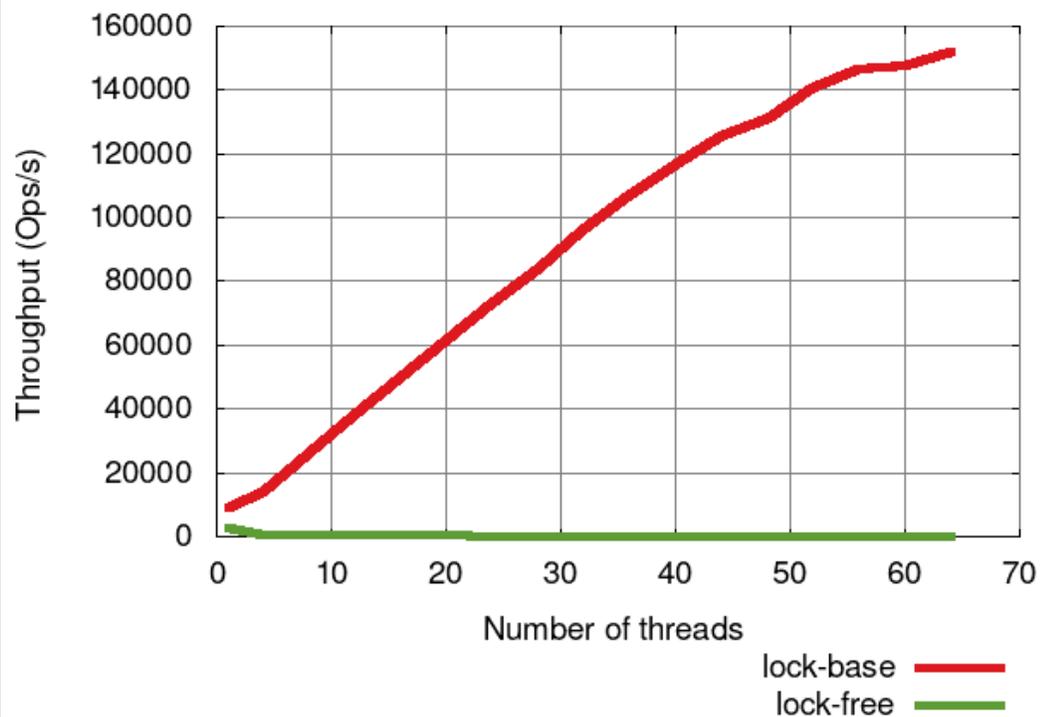
Heap size 受到限制

不超過 400 KB

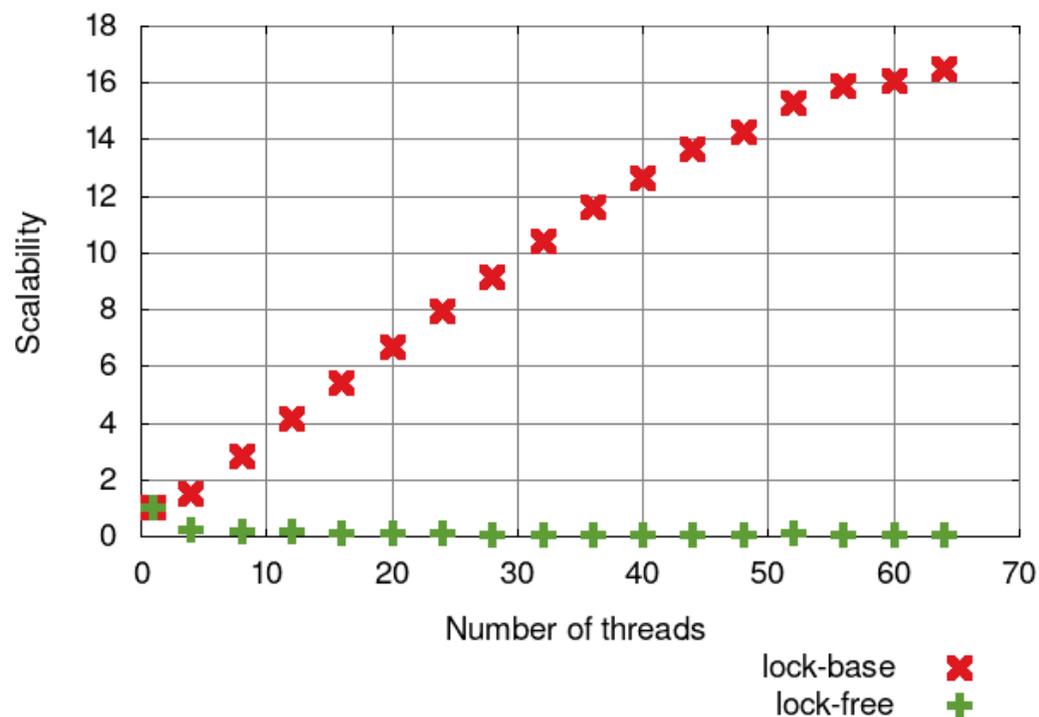
工具: valgrind

實驗結果

Lock-base vs. Lock-free II / Size: 8192 / Update: 50



Lock-base vs. Lock-free II / Size: 8192 / Update: 50



總結

- ▶ 在不考慮 memory reclamation 的情況下，lock-free 在 throughput 上會比 lock-base 表現還好
- ▶ 目前的 lock-free linked list 搭配 hazard pointers 實作效能極差，可能須考慮其他手段，或改善現有實作

Reference

- ▶ [Lock-Free Linked Lists and Skip Lists](#)
- ▶ [Lock-Free Data Structures with Hazard Pointers](#)
- ▶ <https://github.com/sysprog21/concurrent-ll>
- ▶ <https://github.com/kdnvt/hazard-pointer>
- ▶ <https://github.com/kdnvt/concurrent-ll/tree/project>

感謝聆聽