

Heterogeneous Memory Management

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MAX PLANCK

Heterogeneity in the cloud



Problem statement



Problem statement



Heterogeneous memory does not offer a unified way to access it.

Problems with heterogeneous memory

TEEs double the amount of memory that you need to differentiate

Deal with different memory types in different ways

Difficult to upgrade between different technologies

Our proposal

Toast: A Heterogeneous Memory Management System

Design goals:

- Programmability
- Portability
- Performance
- Protection

Outline

Motivation

• Design

- Design challenges
- Programming model
- Compiler
- Protection Library
- Overview
- Evaluation

Design challenges



#1 Memory region How to manage multiple memory regions?

Design challenges



<u>#1 Memory region</u> How to manage multiple memory regions?



#2 Heterogeneity How to deal with different memory types?

Design challenges



<u>#1 Memory region</u> How to manage multiple memory regions?



<u>#2 Heterogeneity</u> How to deal with different memory types?



<u>#3 Performance</u> How to maximize the performance?

Example

```
RDMA:
network_loop:
    //Waiting and receiving data
    poll(rx)
    char * buf = get_buf(rx)
    process(*buf)
    char * extra = next free buf()
    swap(buf, extra)
```

Toast:

network_loop:

//Waiting and receiving data
[["toast::net"]] char * buf = get_buf(rx)
process(*buf)







Design - ToastPtr



- Pointer type has memory type information
- Epoch is used for revocation
- System pointer sized

Design - Compiler



Design - Protection Library



Design - Protection Library



Design - Capability storage

ToastPtr



Design - MPK protection



Design - Toast overview



Outline

- Motivation
- Design
- Evaluation

Experimental setup

- 5x Server Machines
 - i9-9900K (5 GHz, 8c/16t)
 - 64 GiB RAM
 - XL710 40GbE QSFP+ (rev 02)
- 40 GbE switch
- For MPK experiments:
 - Intel Xeon Gold 5317 (3GHz, 12c/24t)
 - 256 GiB RAM

Evaluation - Secure replication protocol



Read ratio

Toast performance is comparable to hand optimized version

Evaluation - In-memory KV store



Performance trade-off between different protection levels

Evaluation - LOC

Application	Original	Toast	Reduction [%]	
Secure in-memory KVS	110	105	4.5	
Replication protocol	893	852	4.6	
Persistent log	123	120	2.4	
Persistent KVS	225	182	19.1	

Toast reduces the amount of code, while increasing code maintainability

Conclusion

A compiler-based heterogeneous memory abstraction

Properties:

- Portability
- Programmability
- Safety
- Performance

Contributions:

- Uniform access
- Uniform error handling
- Protection libraries



Code available at: https://github.com/TUM-DSE/toast

Backup!

Application Code	Library	Memory type	
000.0			

Paper diagrams





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