Spirit: Fair Allocation of Interdependent Resources in Remote Memory Systems

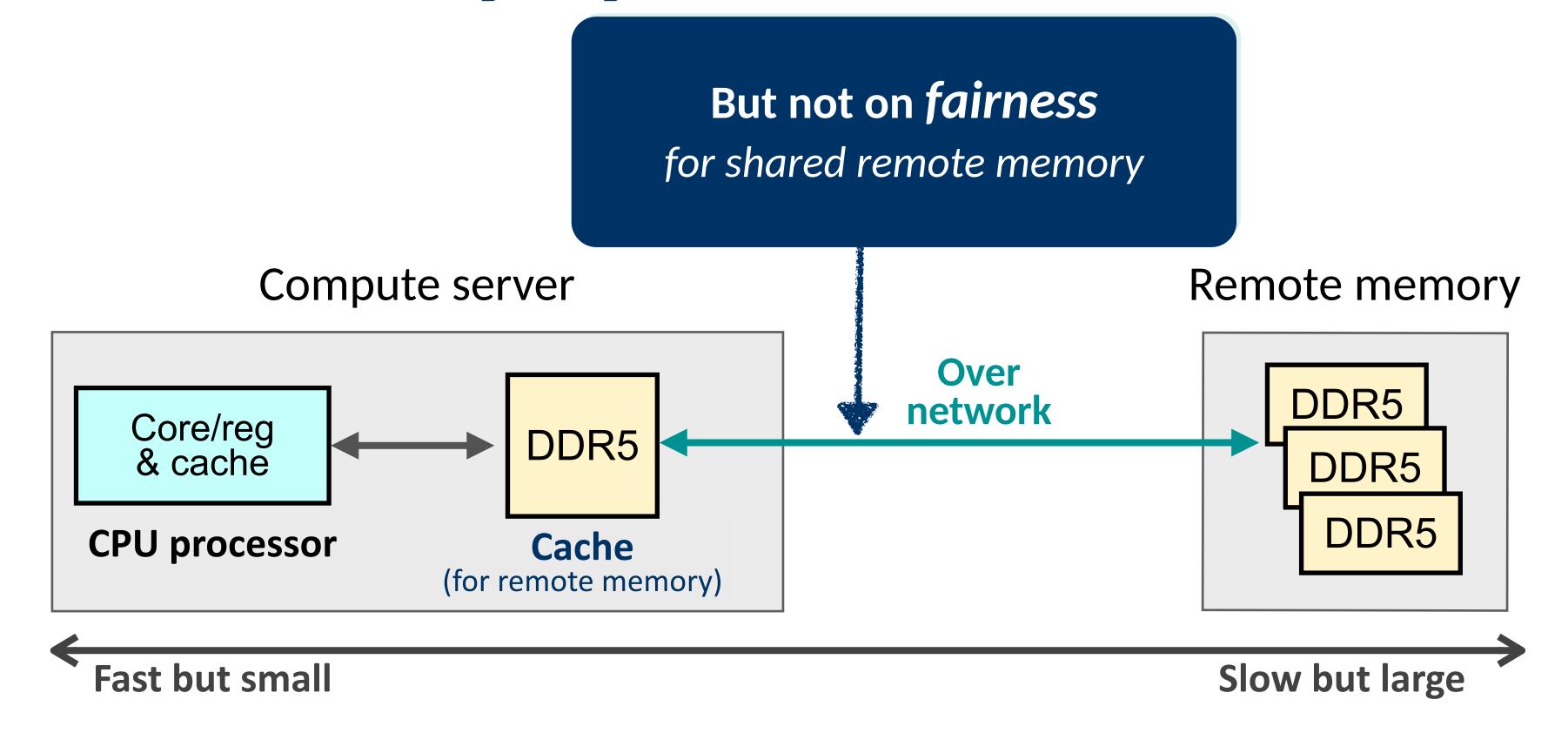
Seung-seob Lee, Jachym Putta, Ziming Mao*, Anurag Khandelwal

Yale University, *UC Berkeley



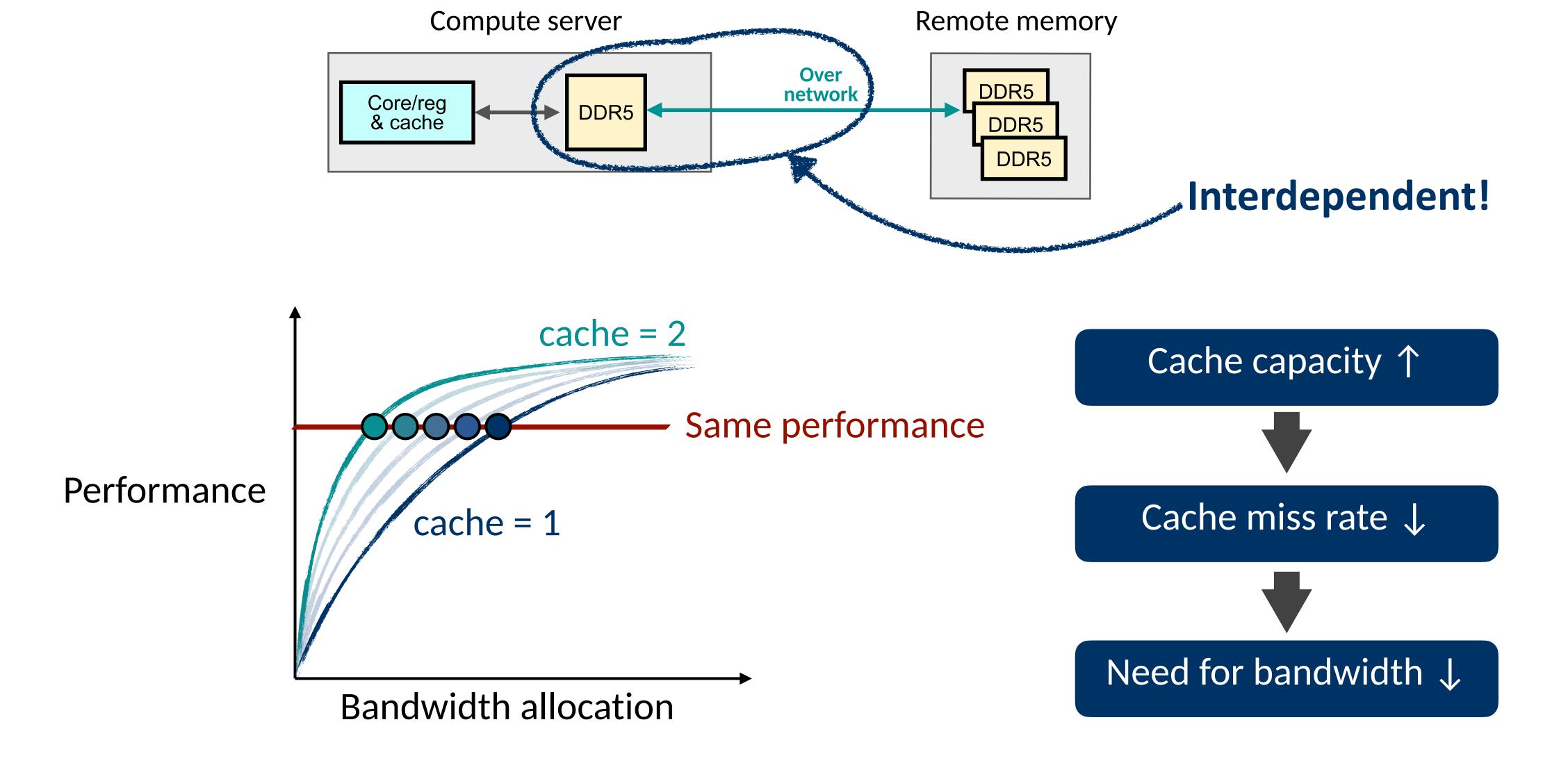


Remote Memory System

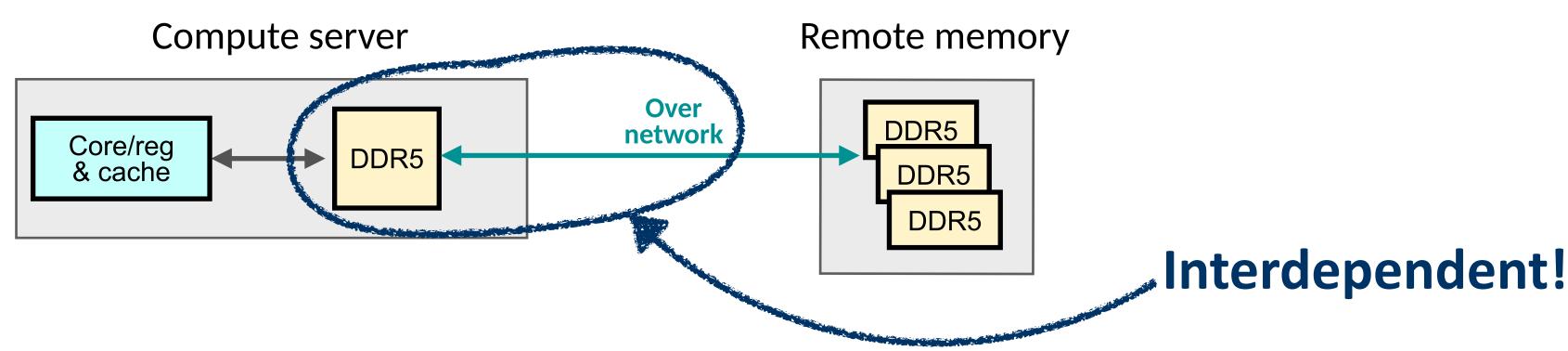


Remote memory enables higher resource utilization by decoupling *memory* from *CPU allocation*

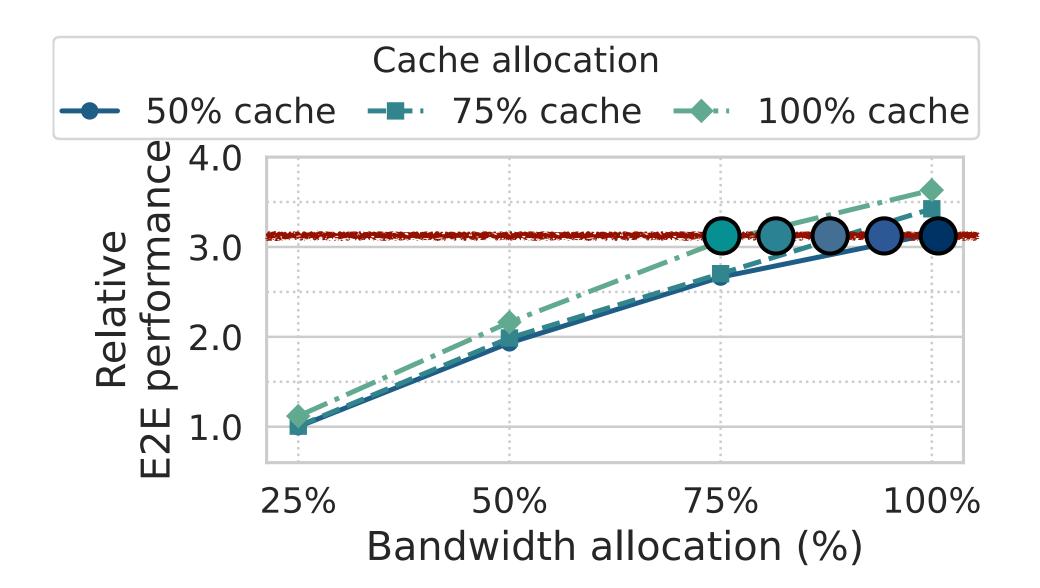
Cache and Bandwidth are Interdependent

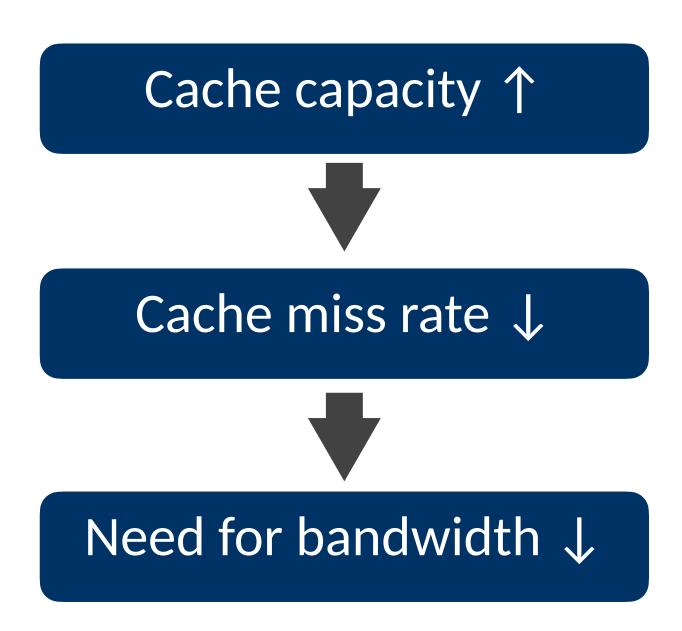


Cache and Bandwidth are Interdependent



StreamBench

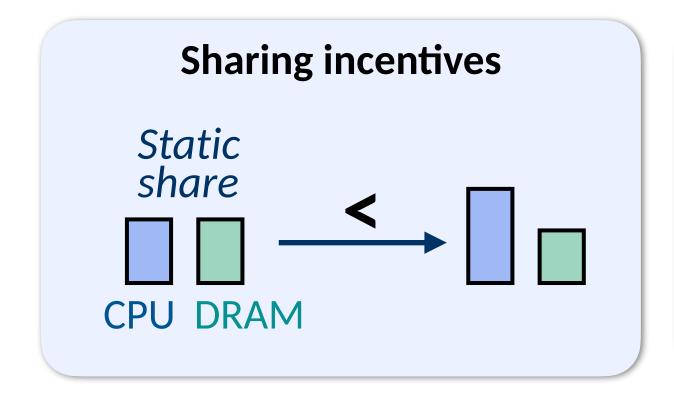


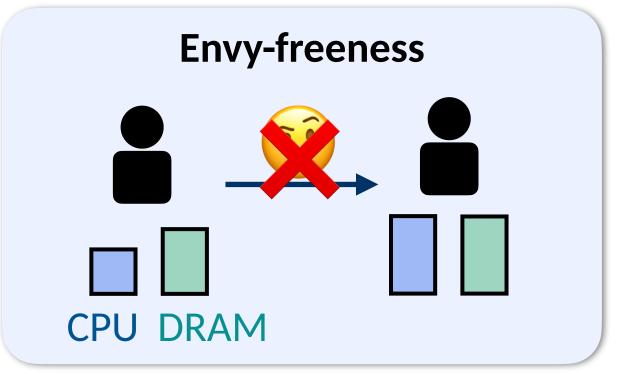


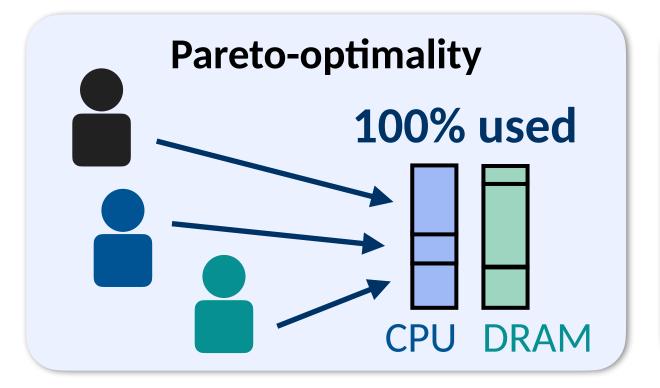
Prior Approaches for Fair Multi-resource Allocation

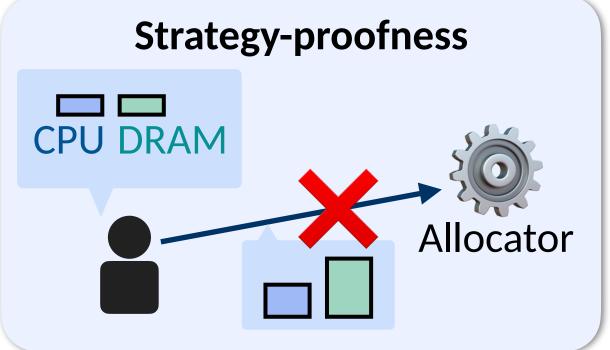
• Independent resources—E.g., DRF (NSDI'11)

4 vCPU and 16 GB of DRAM per Memcached continer

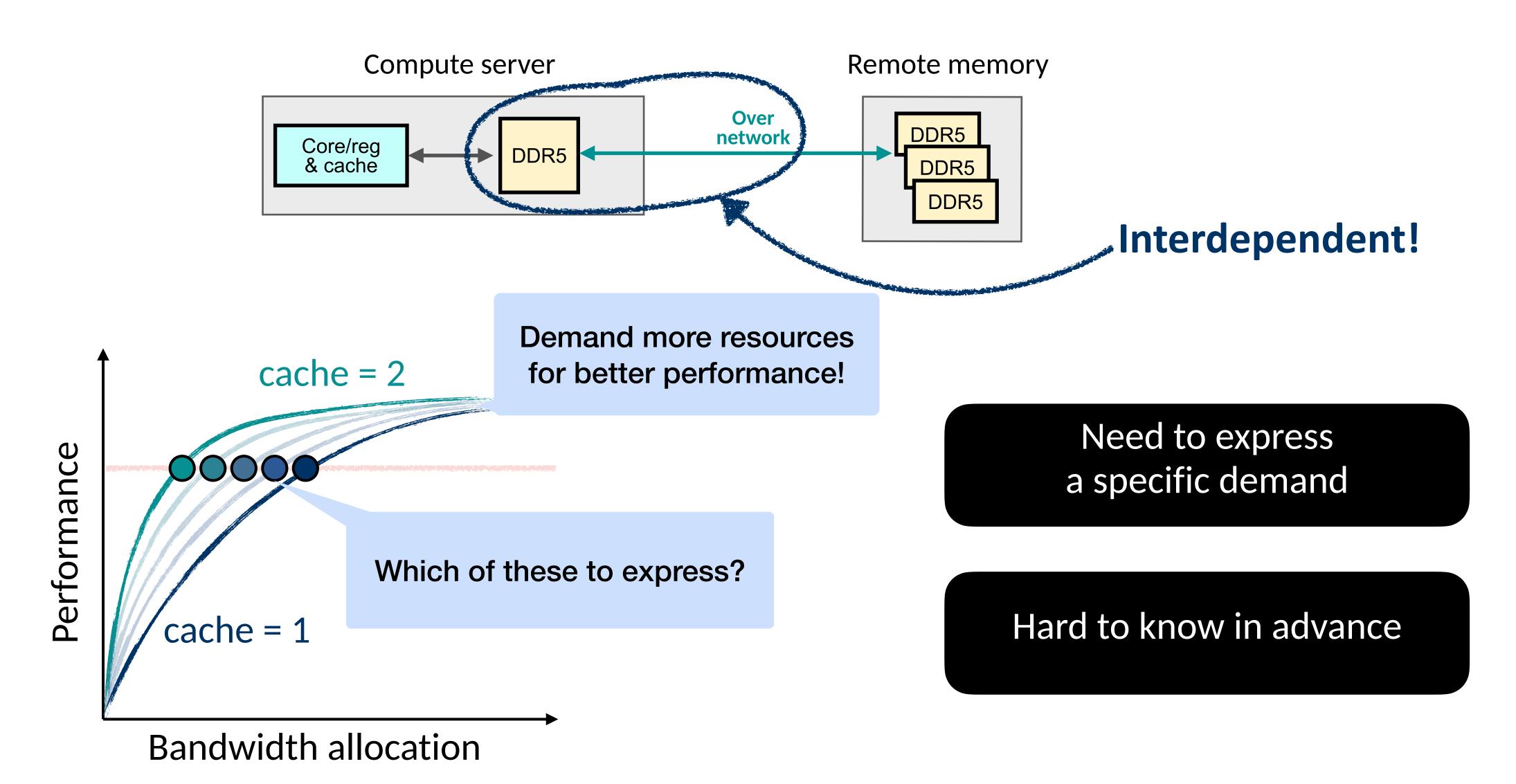




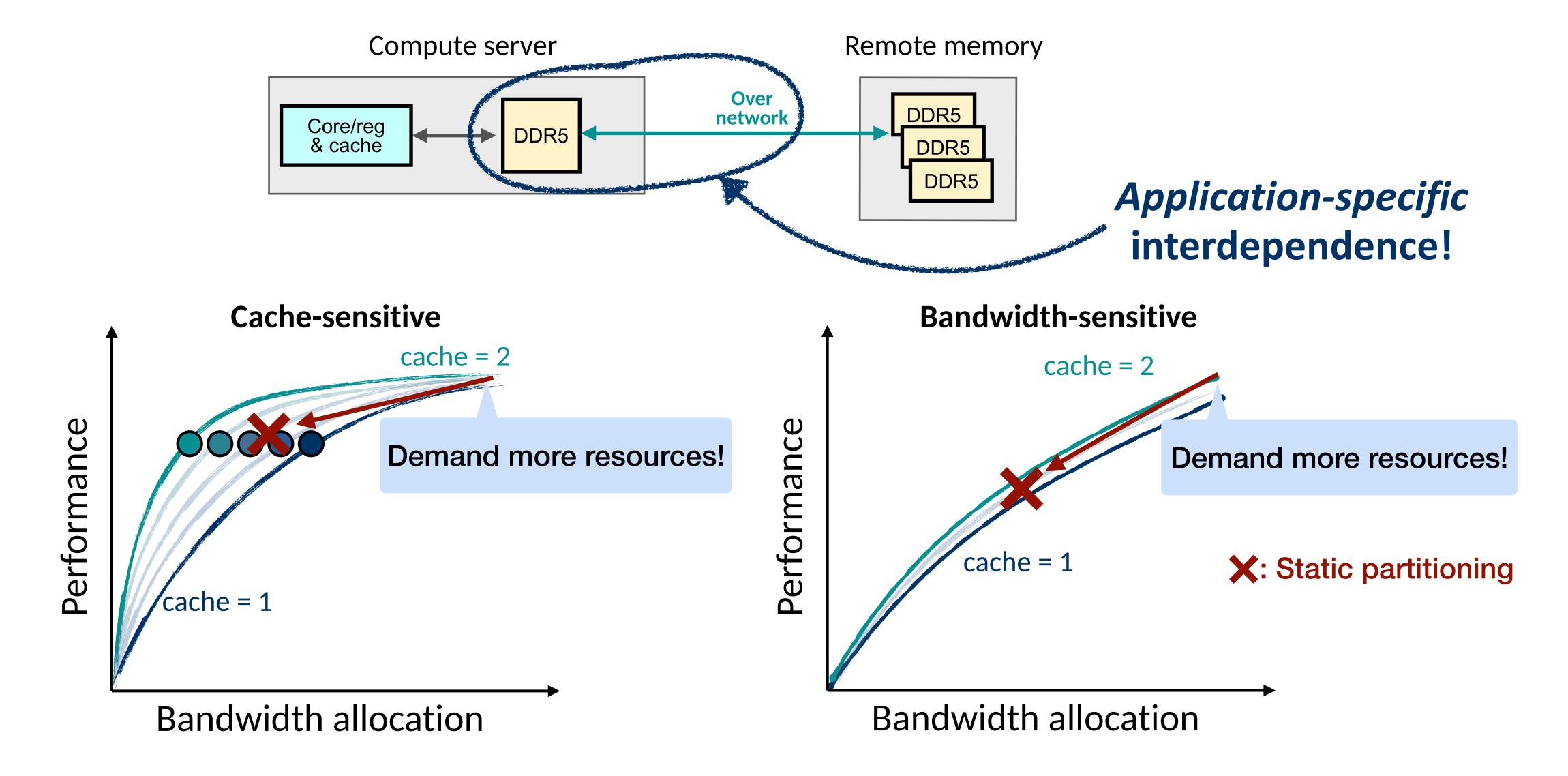




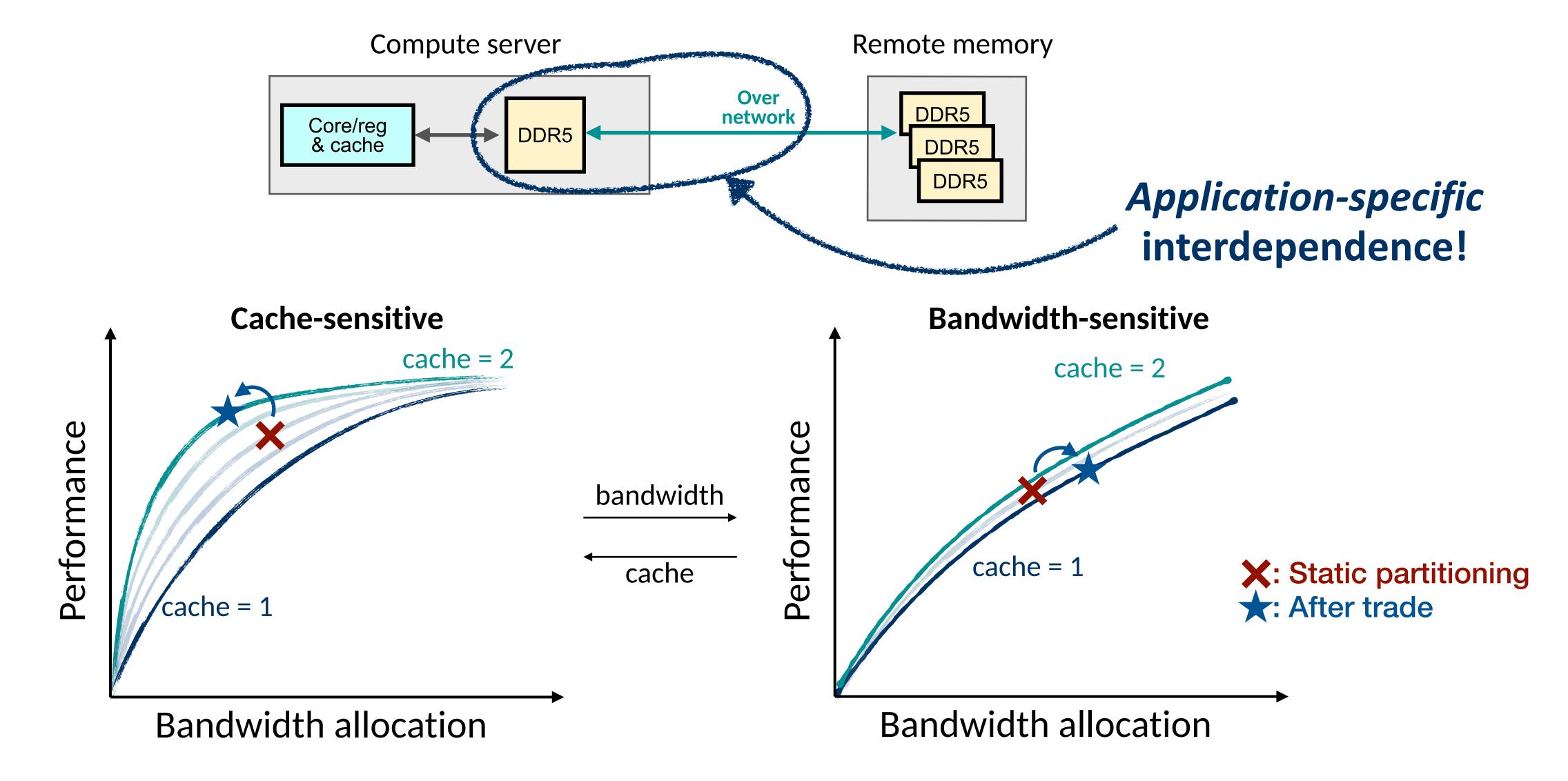
Prior Schemes are Insufficient



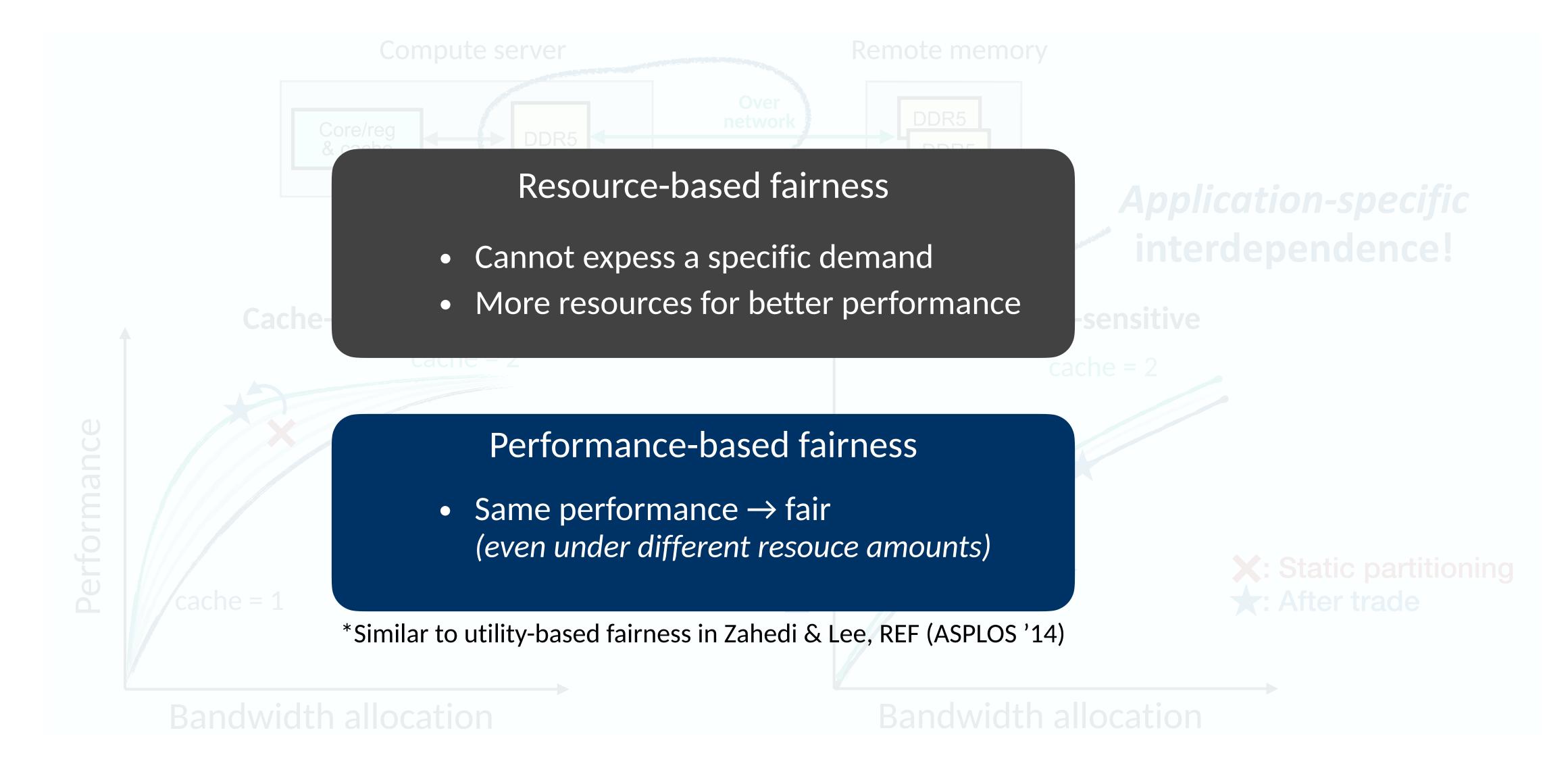
Prior Schemes are Insufficient

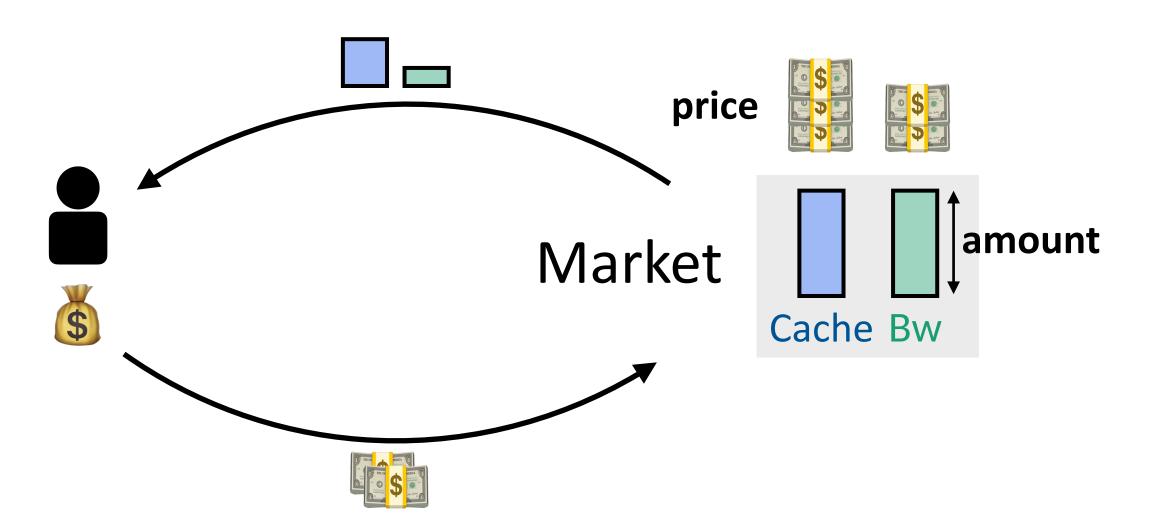


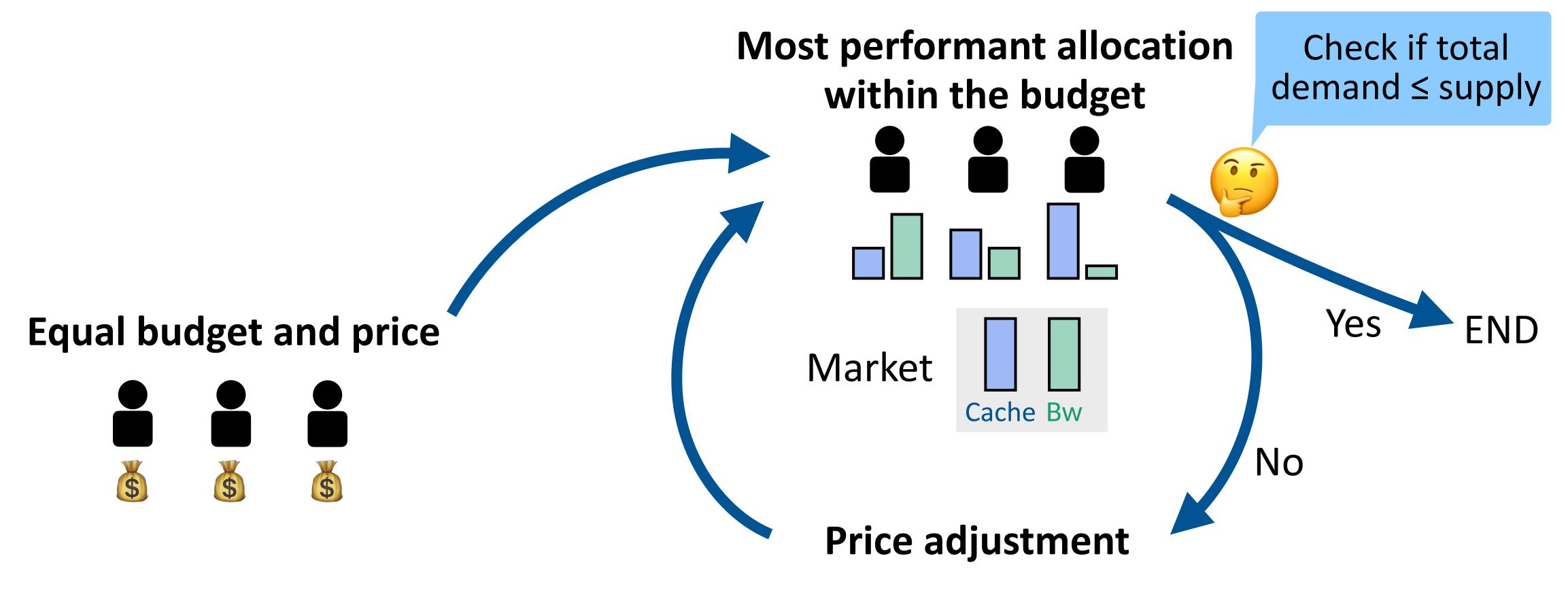
Key Ideas: Trading for Mutual Benefit



Key Ideas: Trading for Mutual Benefit

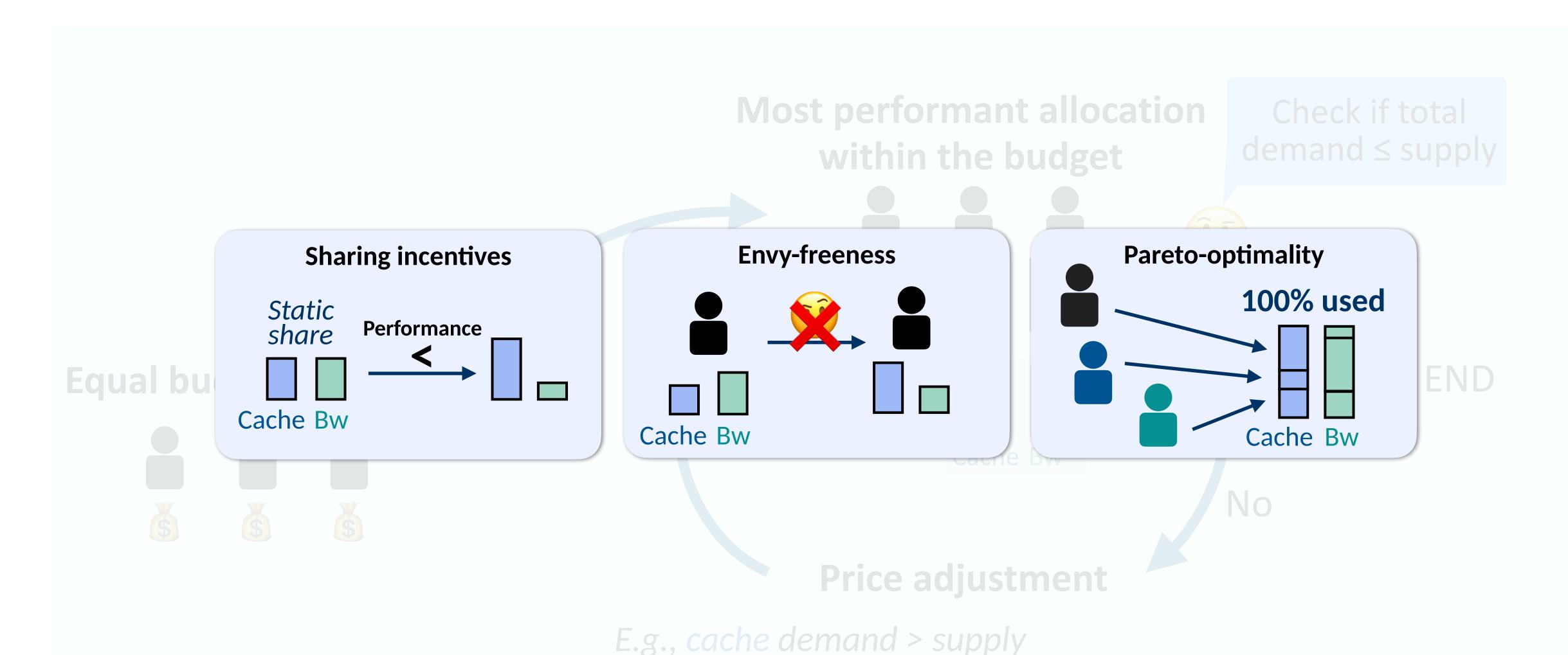






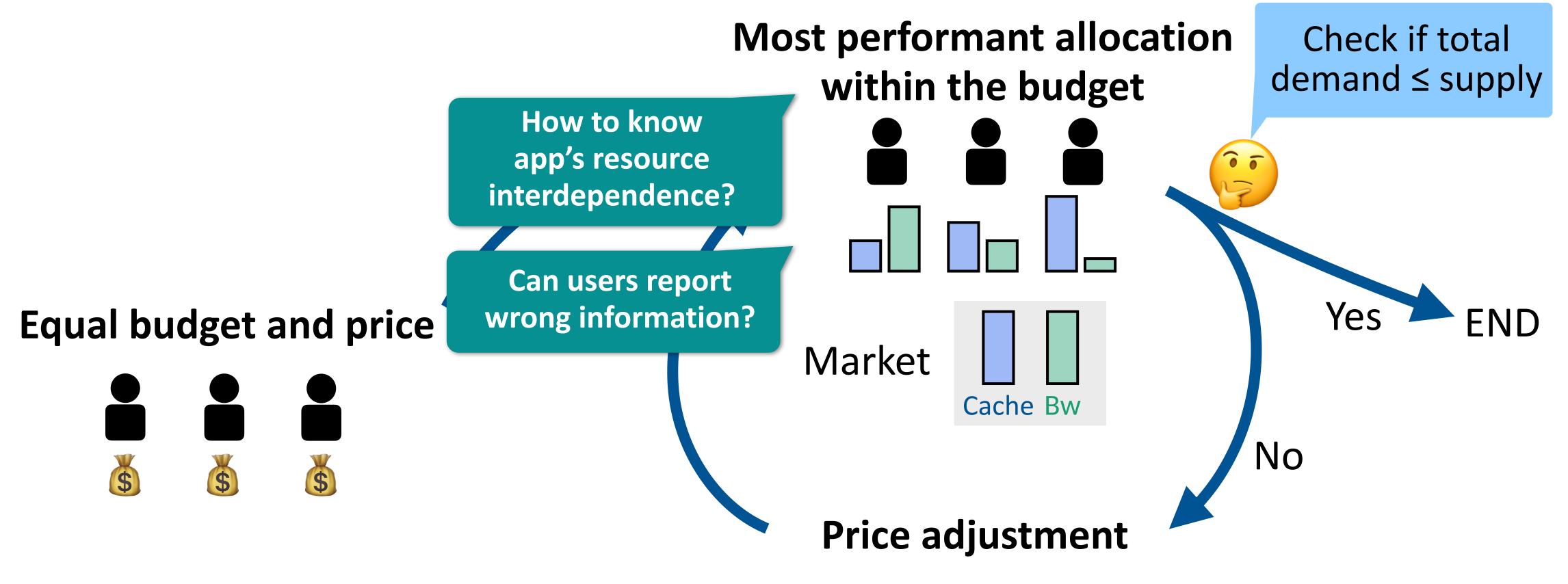
E.g., cache demand > supply

→ increase cache price, decrease bandwidth price



→ increase cache price, decrease bandwidth price

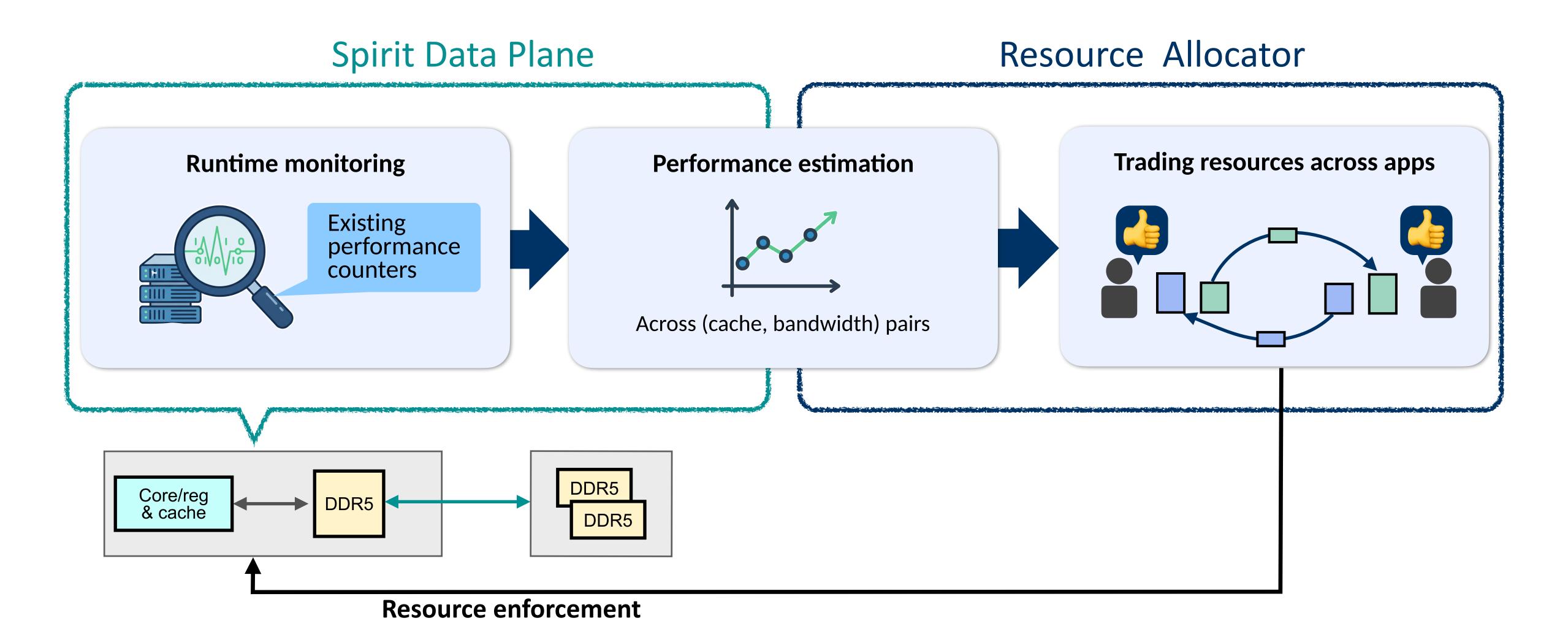
12



E.g., cache demand > supply

→ increase cache price, decrease bandwidth price

Spirit Design



Spirit Design

Resource Allocator Spirit Data Plane Runtime noise & dynamics Trading resources across apps Instability of measured performance Resource enforcement w/o OS modifications Estimation overhead & more → see our paper for details! DDR5 Core/reg & cache DDR5 Resource enforcement

Performance Evaluation

Evaluation setup

Modeling AWS EC2 instance (m5a.8xlarge), Linux v6.13

- 32 vCPU, 128 GB memory, and 7.5 Gbps bandwidth
- 10 to 20 GB as local memory (among 128 GB)

Diverse applications & sensitivity

• STREAM : sensitive to cache & bw

Memcached : sensitive to cache

SocialNetwork : sensitive to cache

• DLRM (omitted) : compute-intensive

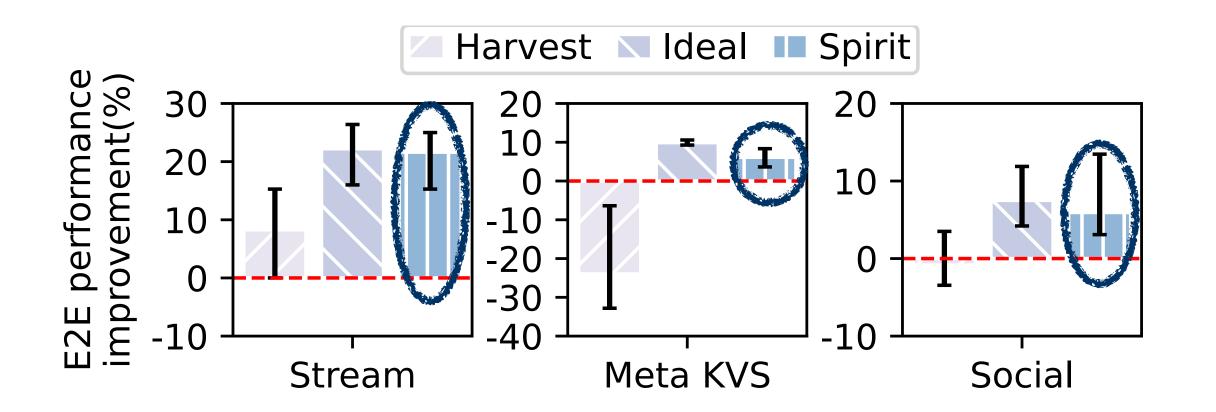
Compared schemes

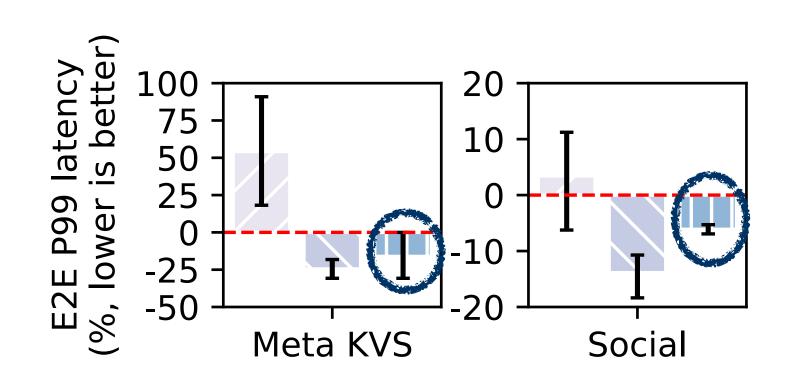
- **Baseline**: static allocation (~prior schemes under interdependence)
- Harvest: harvest from the most performant and reassign to the least* (No fairness)
- Ideal: hand-picked best solution

*Chen et al., PARTIES, ASPLOS '19

Performance Evaluation

Spirit improves throughput and latency, providing fairness (10 GB of \$)



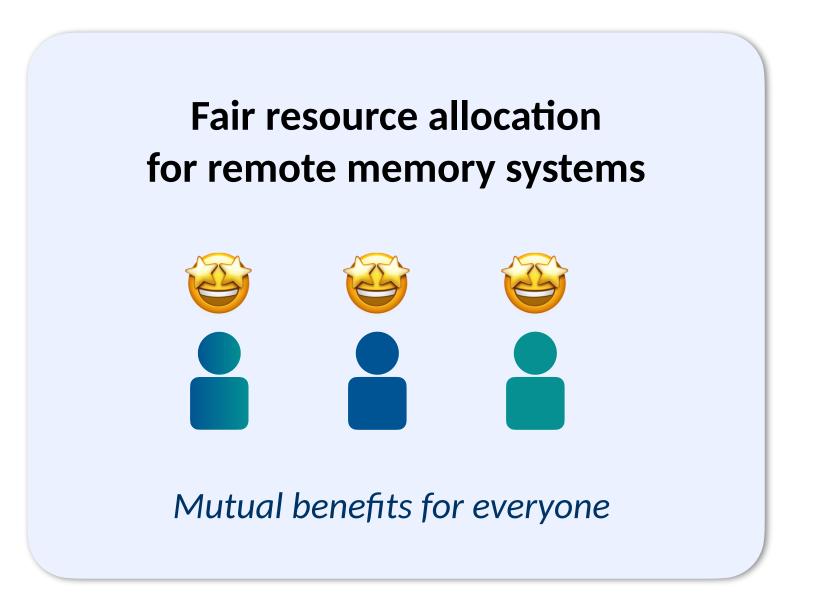


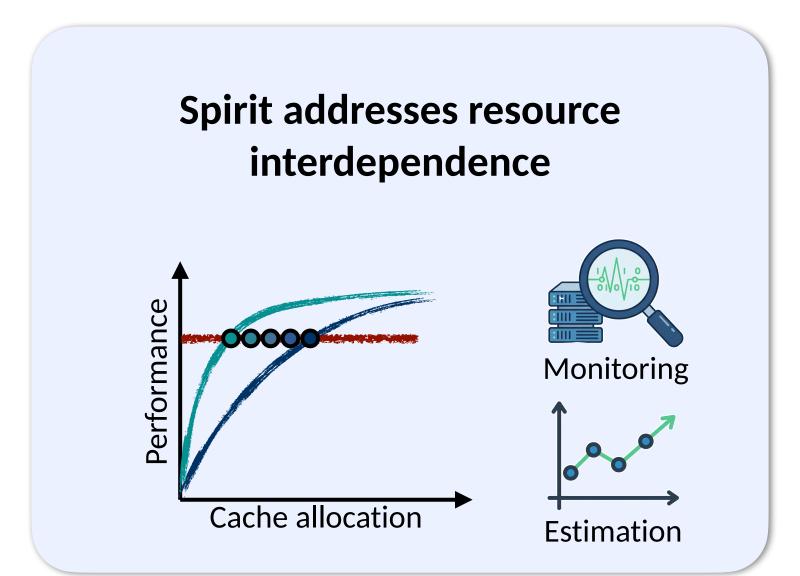
- End-to-end performance improves up to 21.6%, preserving fairness across applications
- Spirit reduces P99 latency by up to 16.8%

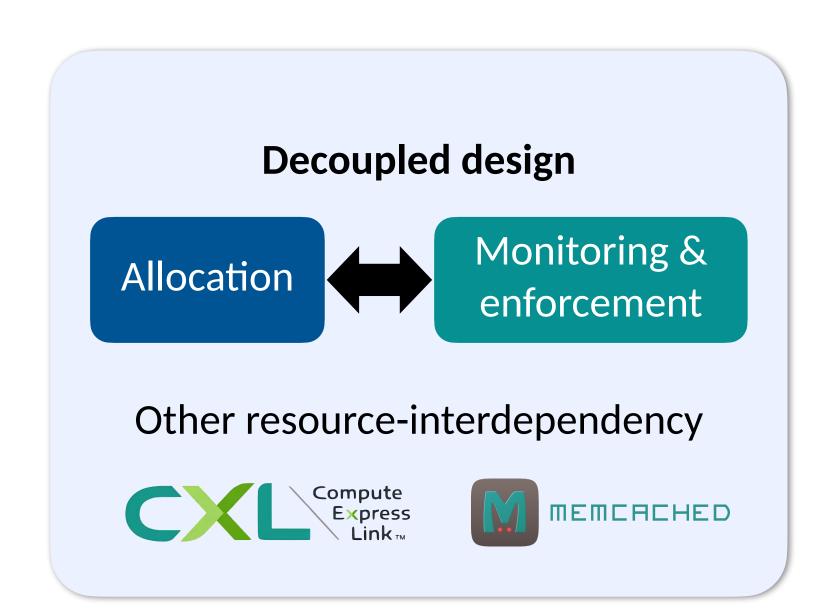
Spirit's trading enables mutual benefits for everyone

Conclusion

Summary and future directions







Available at https://github.com/yale-nova/spirit