

Unlocking Energy

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Conference Dilemma: To Sleep or Not to Sleep?

For the next **25 minutes**



Do not sleep for such short duration

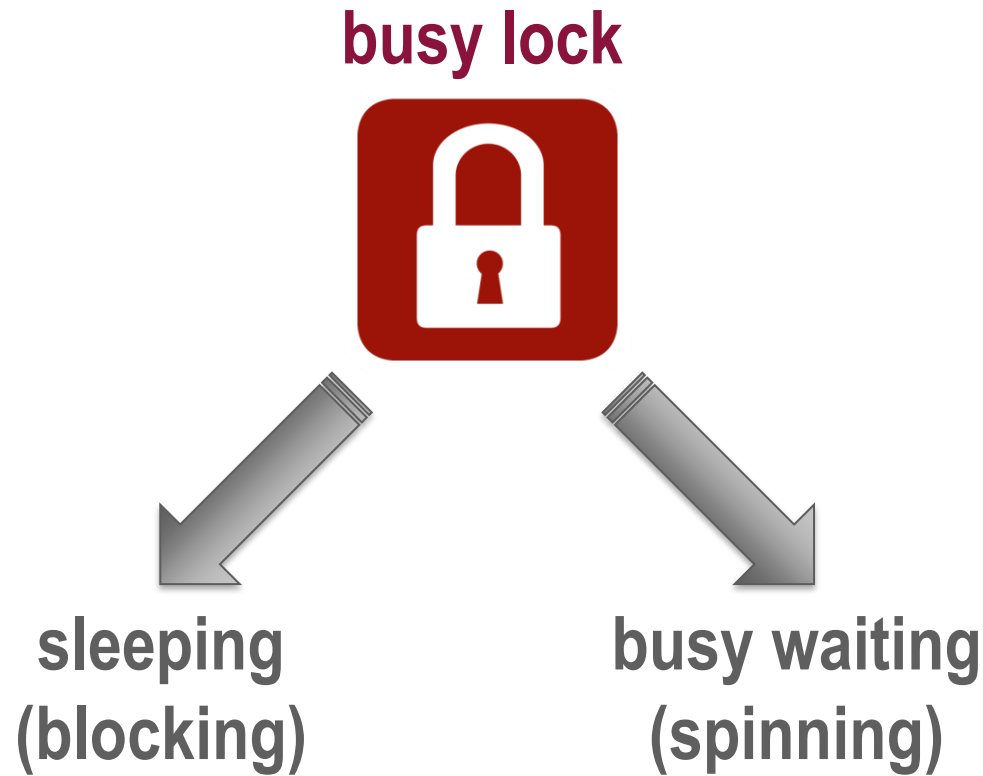
Energy Efficiency Through Synchronization (**Locking**)

Why lock-based synchronization?

1. Concurrent systems synchronize with locks
2. Locks are well-defined abstractions
→ lock() / unlock()
3. Locking strategies affect power consumption



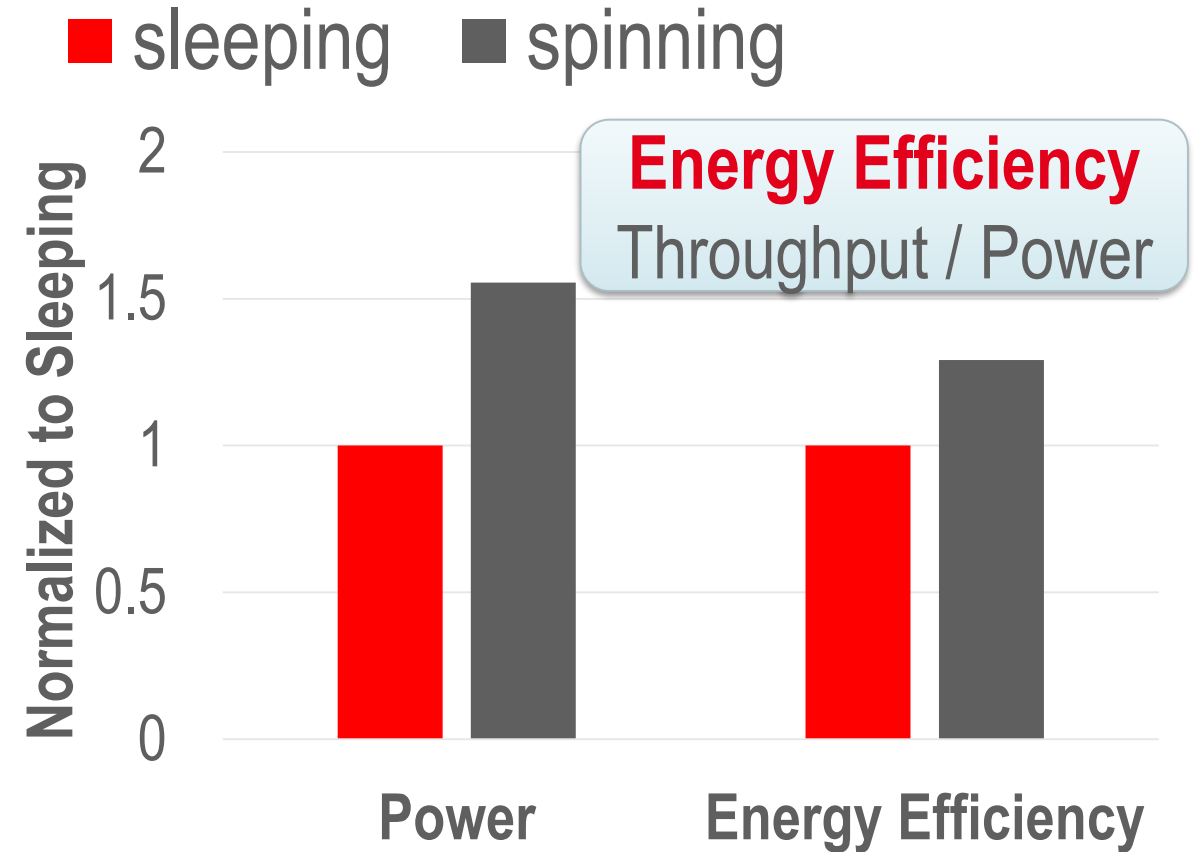
Lock Waiting Techniques



Q. Is sleeping energy-friendly?

Locking is a good candidate for reducing energy consumption

Java CopyOnWriteArrayList



Energy Efficiency By Improving Locking

1. Concurrent systems synchronize with locks
2. Locks are well-defined abstractions
3. Locking strategies affect power consumption

4.

***Energy efficiency and throughput go hand in hand
in the context of lock algorithms***

Outline

- Motivation

busy waiting → hurts power consumption

spin-then-sleep “cleverly”

sleeping → saves power, but hurts throughput

- Improving the energy efficiency of systems

busy lock

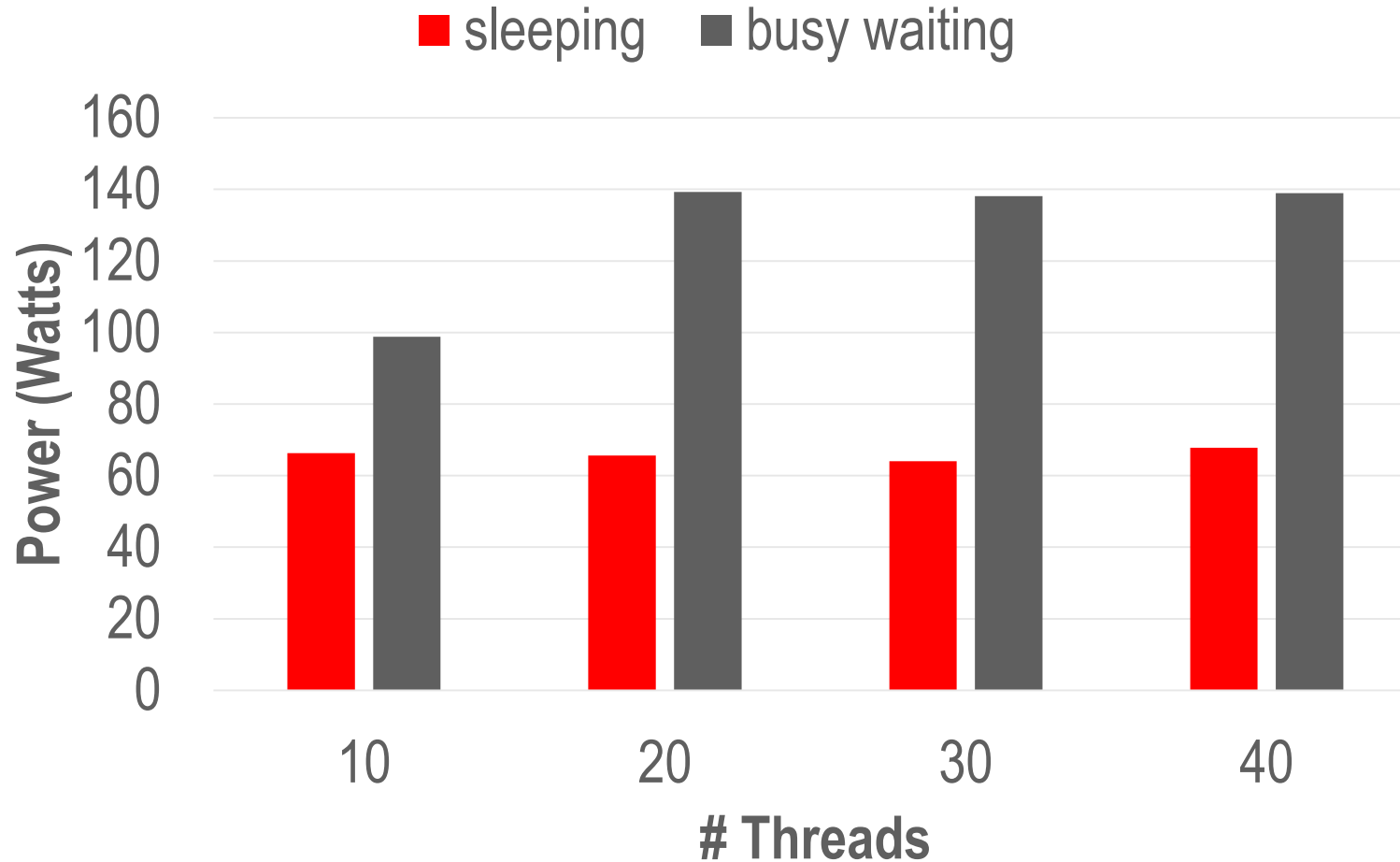


Target platform

2-socket Intel Ivy Bridge
20 cores, 40 hyper-threads

Power Consumption of Waiting

1 lock, never released



Observations

1. Sleeping power-friendly
2. Busy waiting

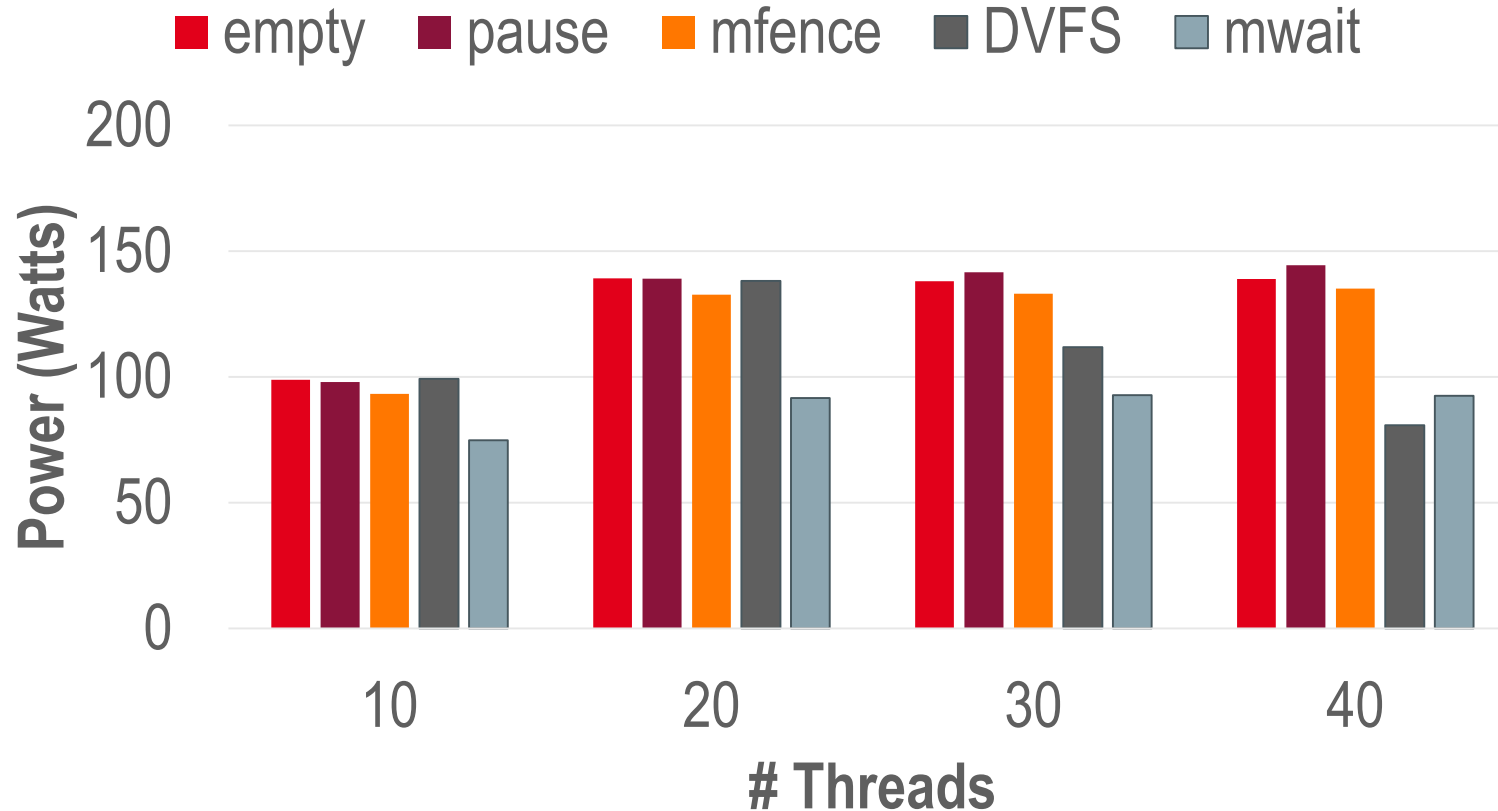
```
while (*lock != FREE) { }
```

Busy waiting is very power hungry

Reducing Power of Busy Waiting

1 lock, never released

```
while (*lock != FREE) { ?? }
```



Observations

1. empty: 1 iteration / cycle
2. Intel docs: use pause
3. pause not ideal
4. mfence > pause
5. Still, mfence ~5% better
6. DVFS and mwait are **not practical** (details in the paper)

Power consumption of busy waiting cannot be practically reduced

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busy lock



spin-then-sleep “cleverly”

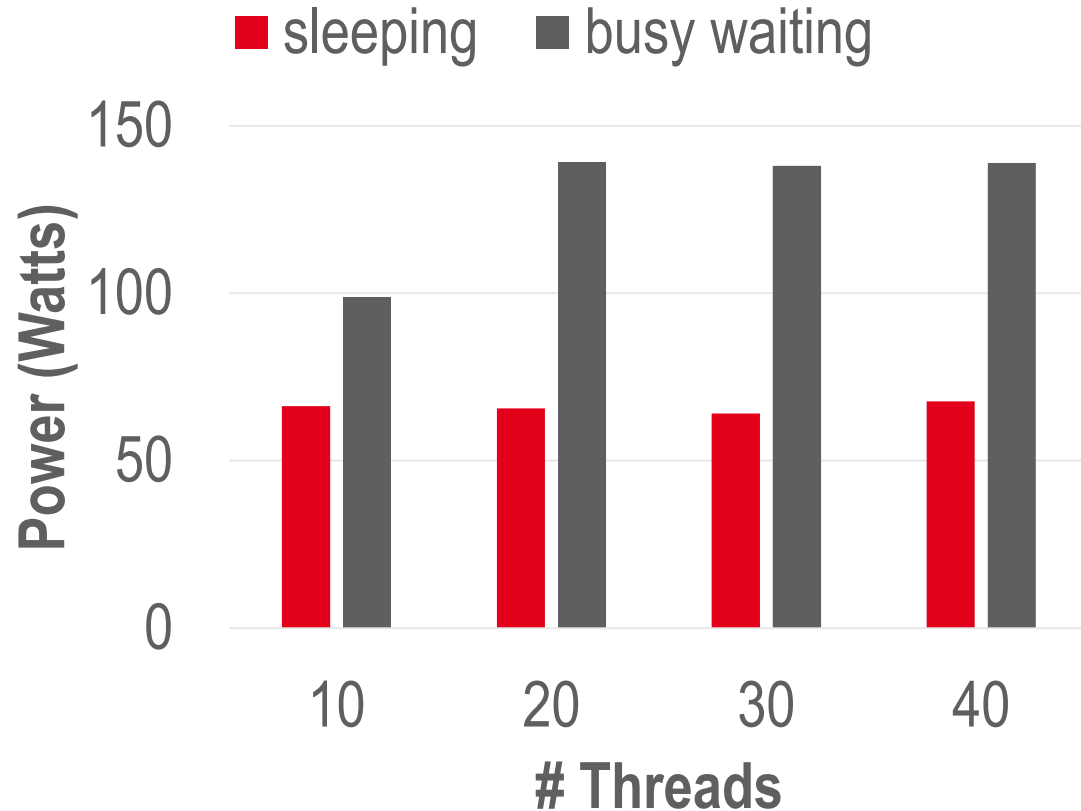
sleeping → saves power, but hurts throughput

- Improving the energy efficiency of systems

Sleeping Might Be Necessary (For Two Reasons)

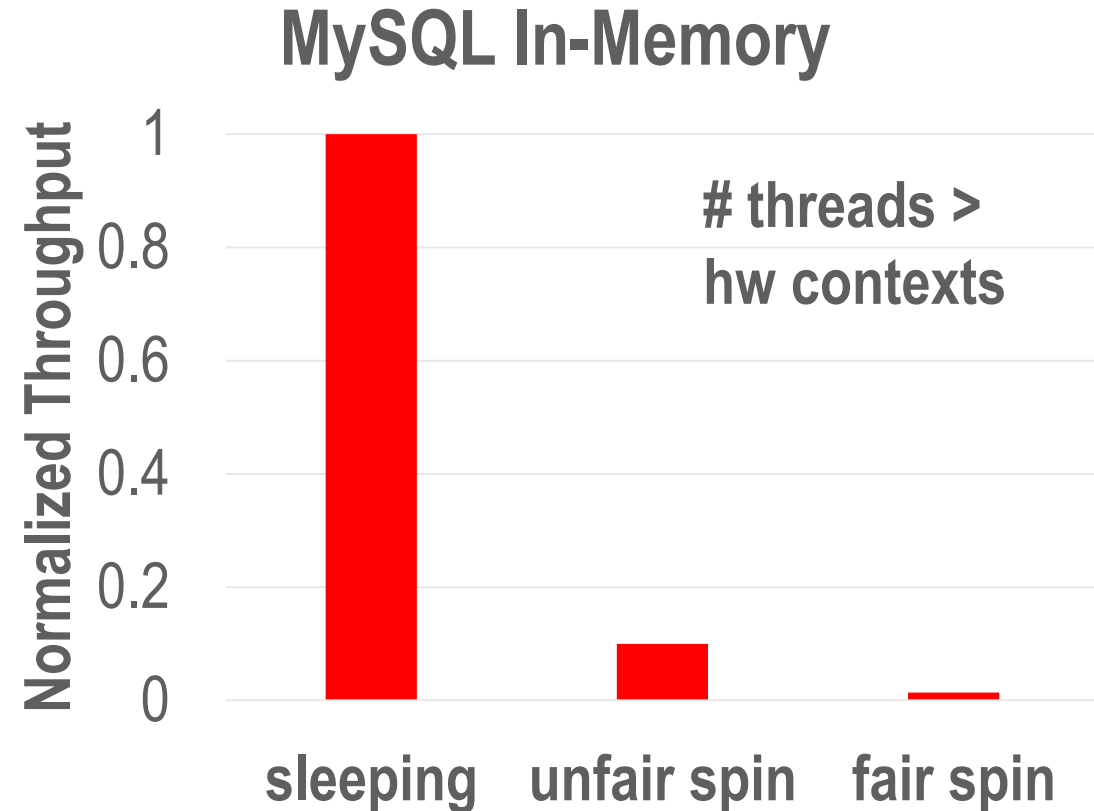
1

Power Consumption—Waiting



2

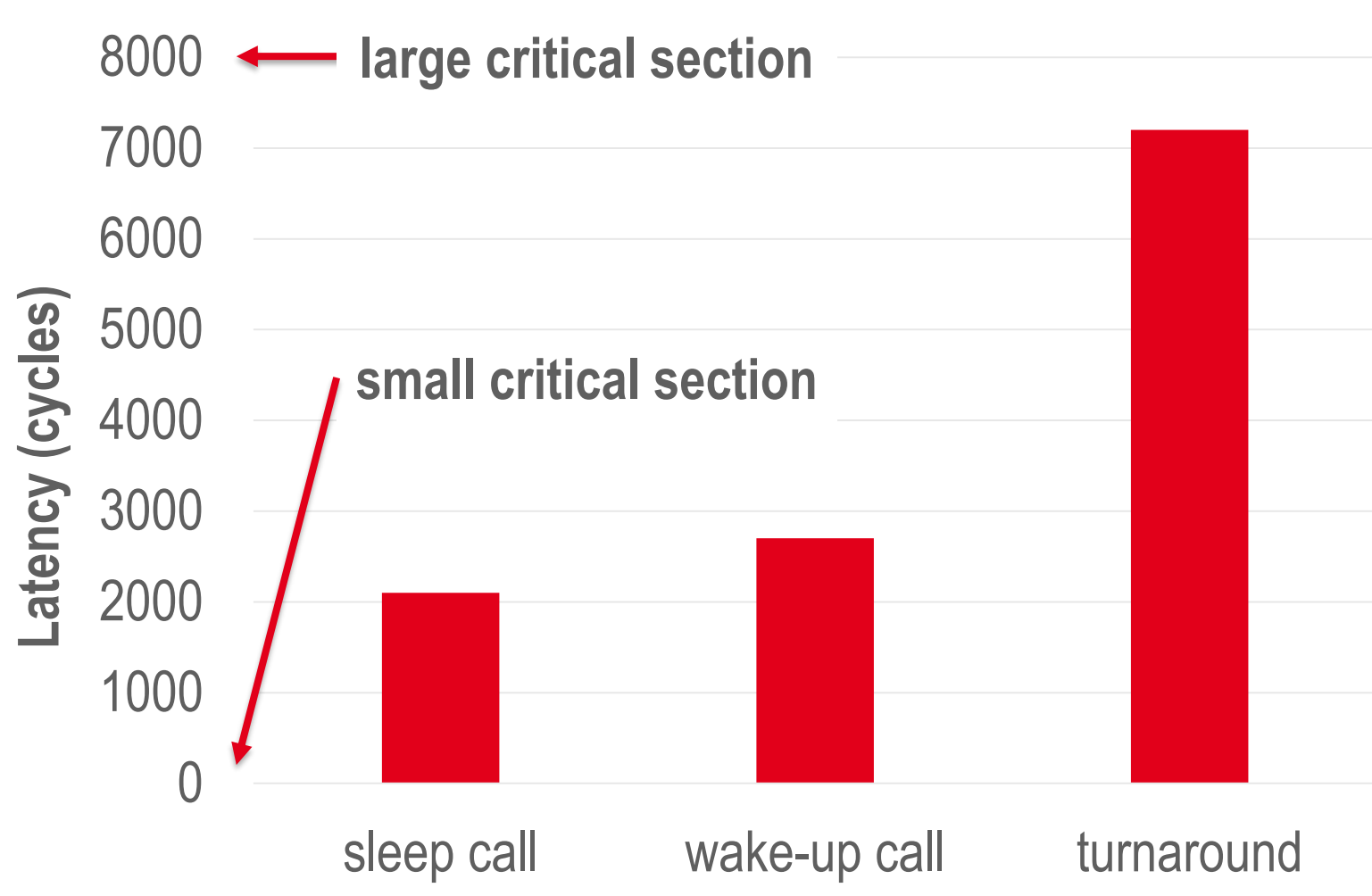
Locks with Multiprogramming



Sleeping can reduce power consumption (and more)

Latency: The Price of Sleeping

2 threads invoke futex
1 sleeps, 1 wakes up



Observations

1. **Sleep** call:
release context
2. **Wake-up** call:
to handover the lock
3. **Turnaround** latency \approx
lock handover latency

Frequent sleep/wake-up calls reduce throughput without saving energy

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spin-then-sleep “cleverly”

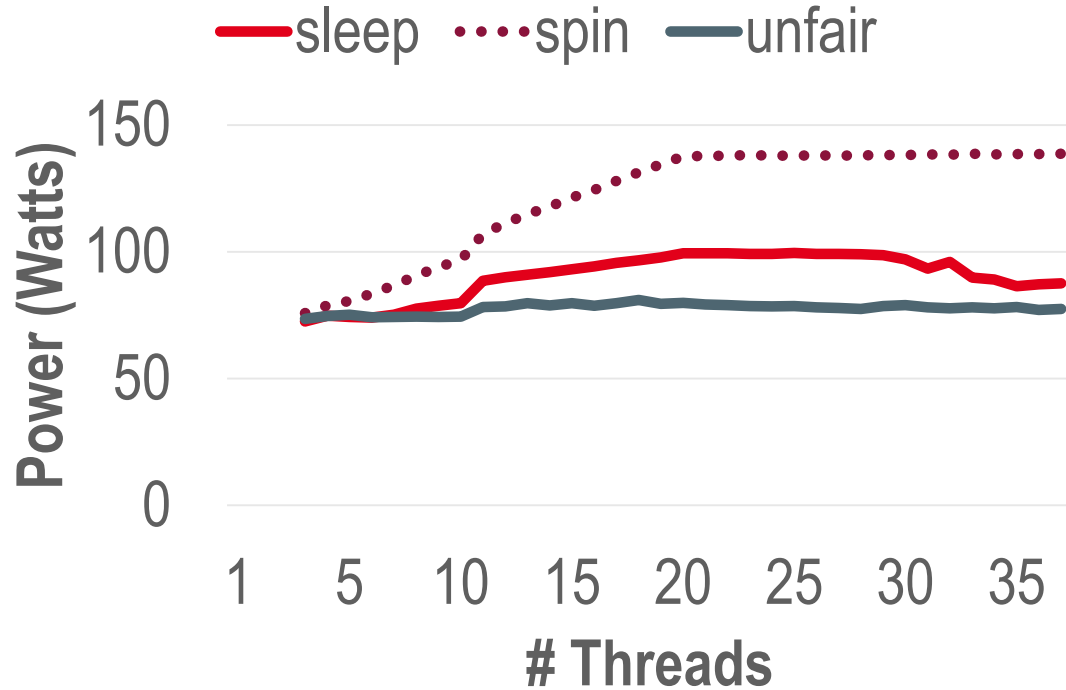
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- Improving the energy efficiency of systems

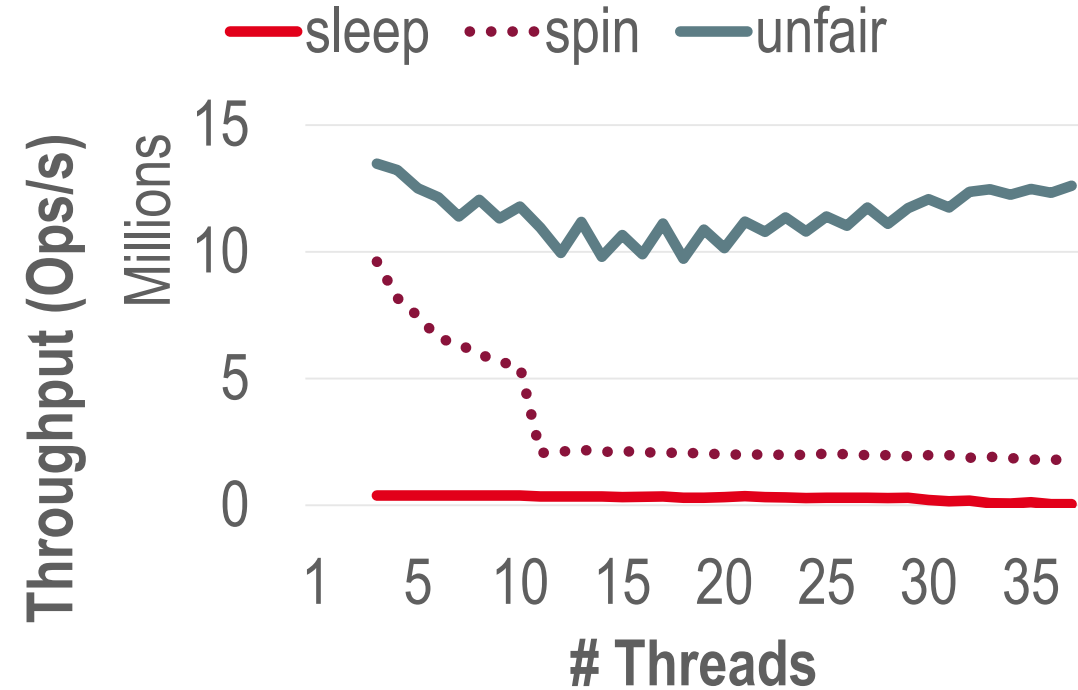
Reducing Fairness: Sleeping for Long Durations

Passing a “token”
from thread to thread

Power Consumption



Communication Throughput



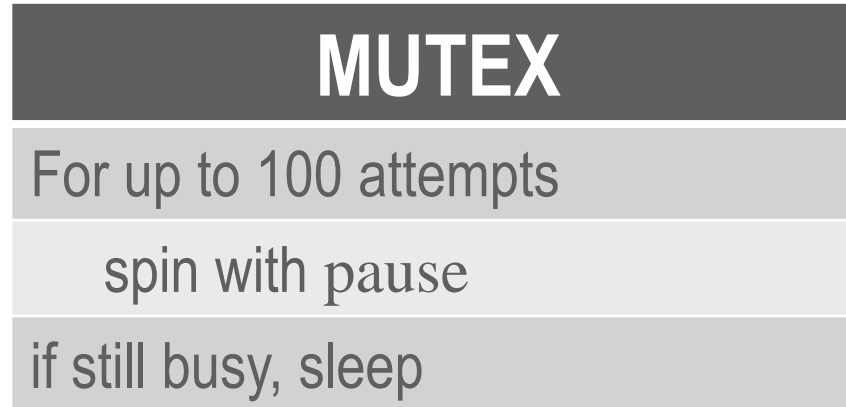
unfair: 1000:1 spin-to-sleep ratio (while 2 threads spin, the rest sleep)

Trade fairness for energy efficiency

How can we use these results in designing locks?

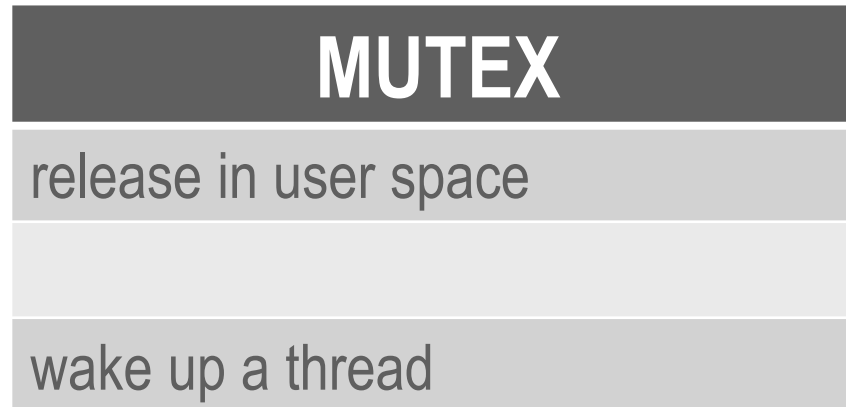
Problems of Pthread MUTEX lock

lock()



- 1. Spins less than sleep latencies
- 2. Spins with pause

unlock()



- 3. Always wakes up a thread

Pthread MUTEX does not take into account the sleep overheads

MUTEXEE: An Optimized MUTEX Lock

lock()

MUTEX	MUTEXEE
For up to 100 attempts	For up to ~8000 cycles
spin with pause	spin with mfence
if still busy, sleep	

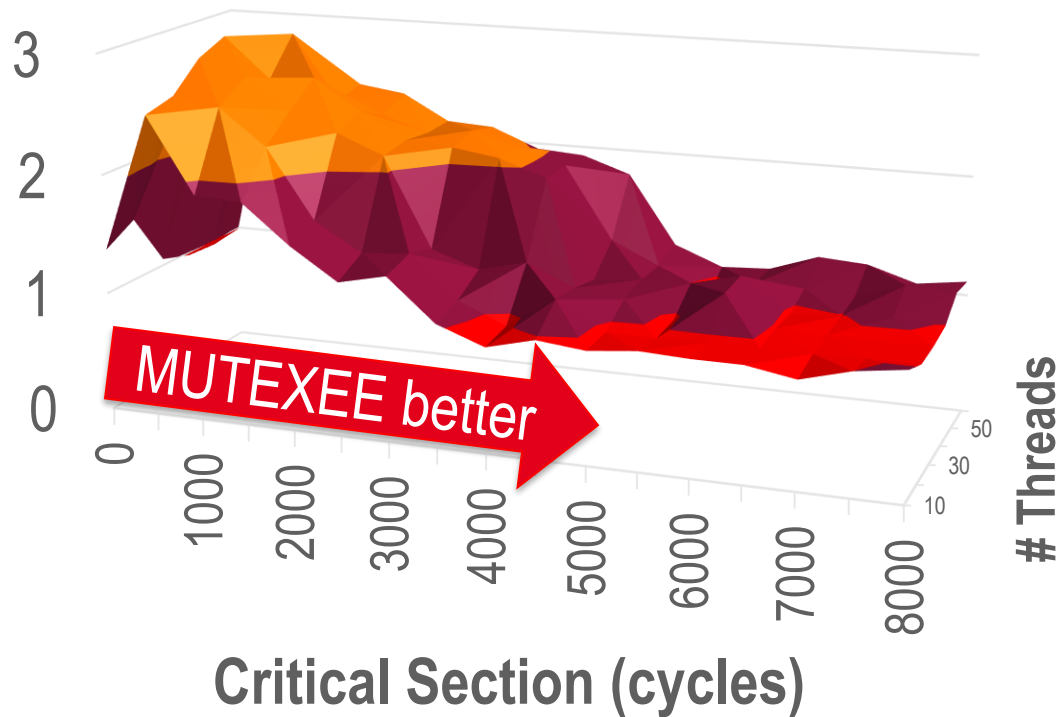
unlock()

MUTEX	MUTEXEE
release in user space (lock->locked = 0)	
	wait in user space (~300 cycles)
wake up a thread	

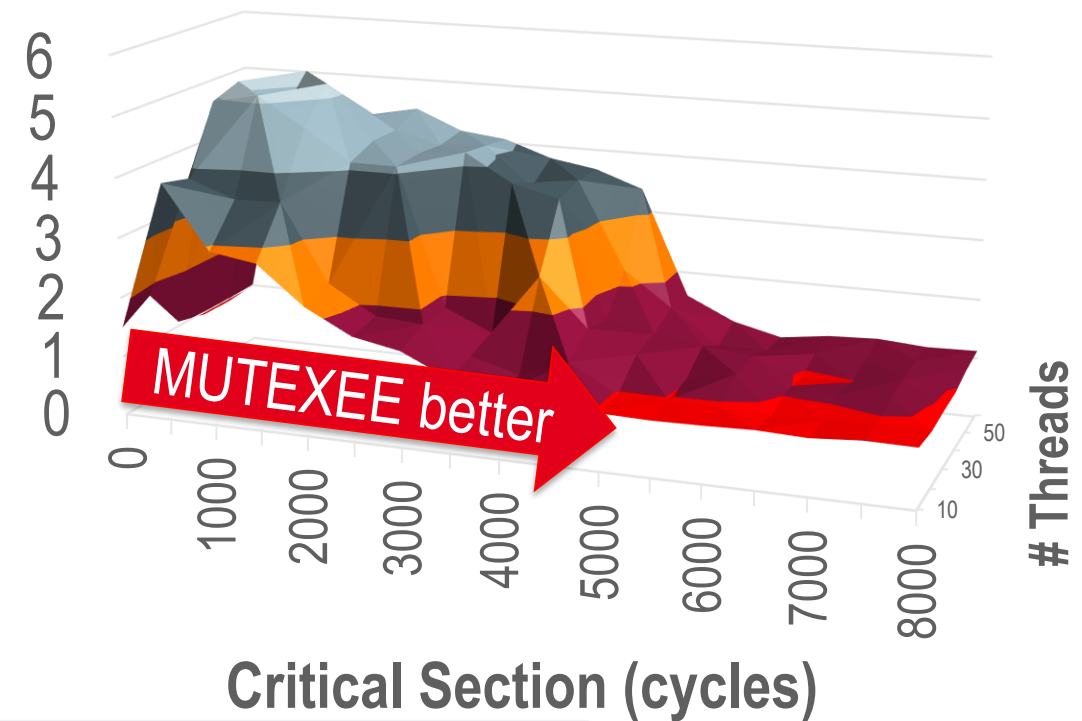
Performance of MUTEXEE over MUTEX

One lock

Throughput



Energy Efficiency



Fairness: results and analysis in the paper

MUTEXEE fixes the problematic cases of MUTEX

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Evaluation: Improving Energy Efficiency of Systems Through Locks

Six modern software systems

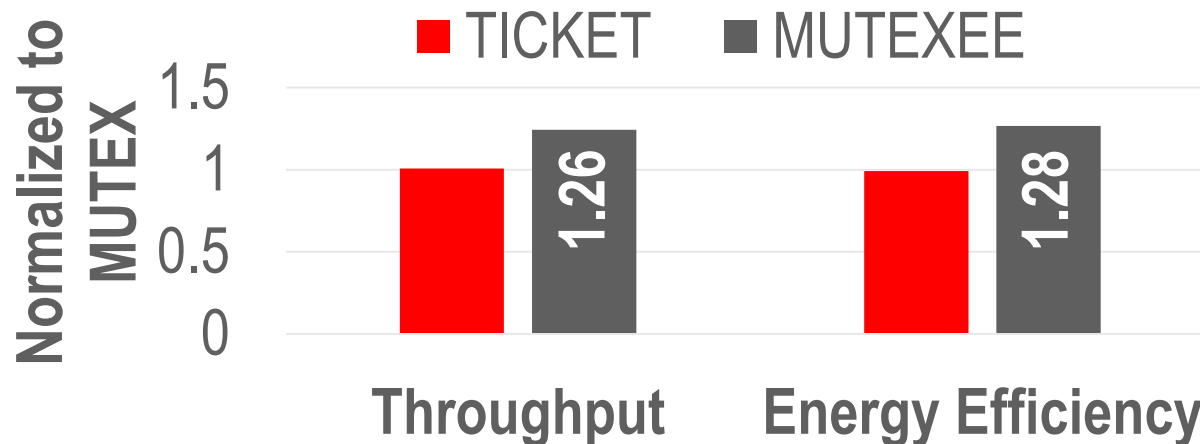
– Overload pthread mutex

Hamster DB
embedded database

Kyoto
Cabinet



Average Throughput and Energy Efficiency



Results

1. **Benefits:** Avoid sleeping
2. Sleeping is sometimes necessary
3. Throughput-driven benefits
4. MUTEXEE >> MUTEX

Locking can indeed be used to improve the energy efficiency of systems

Concluding Remarks

- An analysis of the energy efficiency of lock-based synchronization
 - Energy efficiency of locks goes hand in hand with throughput
 - **MUTEXEE**: an optimized MUTEX lock

→ Locking can be used to improve the energy efficiency of systems

- **LOCKIN**: <https://github.com/LPD-EPFL/lockin>

THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?