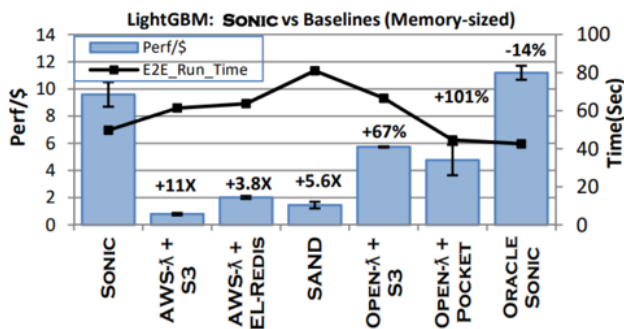


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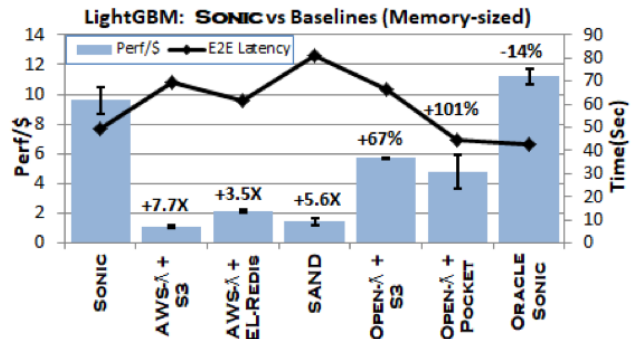
Errata Slip #1

In the paper “SONIC: Application-aware Data Passing for Chained Serverless Applications” by Ashraf Mahgoub, *Purdue University*; Karthick Shankar, *Carnegie Mellon University*; Subrata Mitra, *Adobe Research*; Ana Klimovic, *ETH Zurich*; Somali Chaterji and Saurabh Bagchi, *Purdue University* (Friday session, “But You Played with Me Yesterday: Serverless Computing and Consistency,” pp. 973–988 of the Proceedings), the authors have provided the following correction.

Original figure:



Corrected figure:



Original text (page 980, section 5.4):

For LightGBM and MapReduce Sort applications, we do not see a significant improvement in Perf/\$ for AWS-λ baselines with the latency-optimized configuration, since the memory footprint of these applications is close to the 3GB limit to begin with leaving very little room for over-provisioning. For AWS-λ, using ElastiCache-Redis as the remote storage achieves 18% lower latency than using S3. However, ElastiCache-Redis increases the cost significantly, causing a reduction of Perf/\$.

Corrected text (page 980, section 5.4):

For the MapReduce Sort application, we do not see a significant improvement in Perf/\$ for AWS-λ baselines with the latency-optimized configuration when using S3 as the remote storage. This is because the memory footprint of this application is close to the 3GB limit to begin with, leaving very little room for over-provisioning. However, for the LightGBM application, AWS-λ + ElastiCache-Redis outperforms AWS-λ + S3 due to its lower latency. SONIC still achieves 3.5X and 2.8X in terms of the Perf/\$ metric over AWS-λ + ElastiCache-Redis in memory-sized and latency-optimized configurations respectively, as ElastiCache-Redis increases the cost significantly.