



How to Deal with Lock-Holder Preemption

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Spinlock Basics



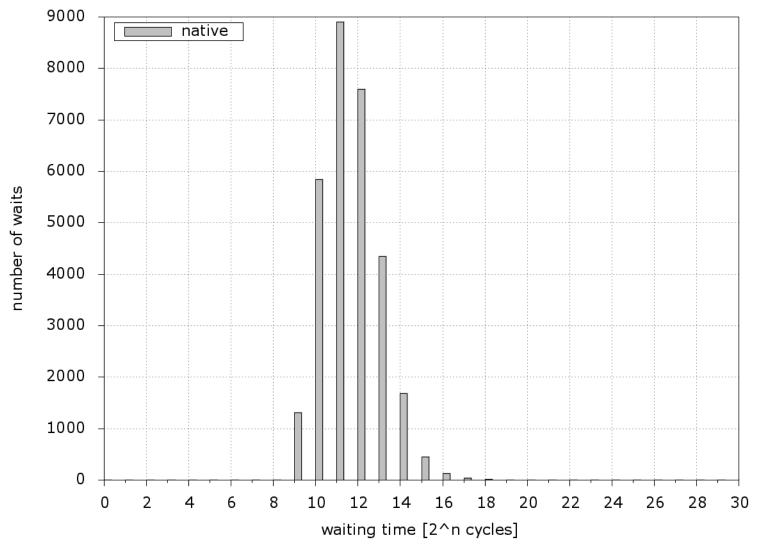
Spinlocks wait actively as opposed to sleeping locks

Used for short critical sections

Spinlock Wait Times – Kernbench

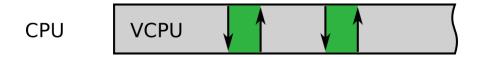


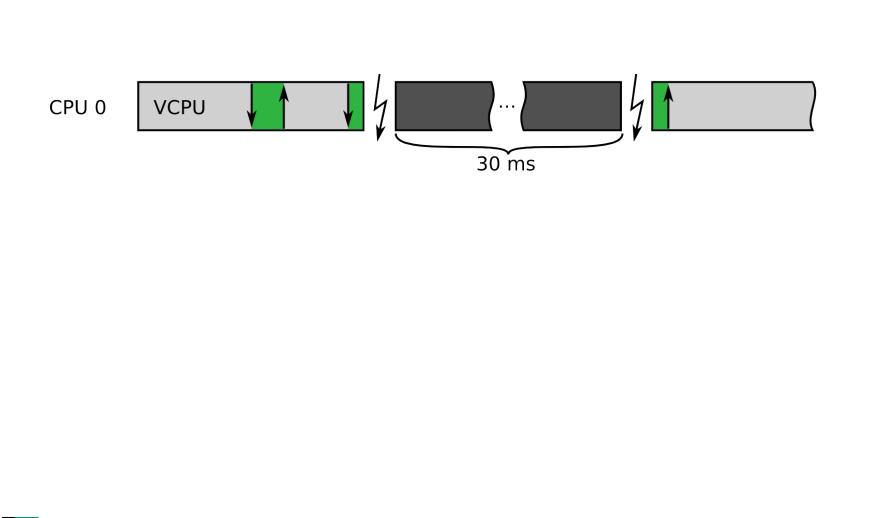
number of waits



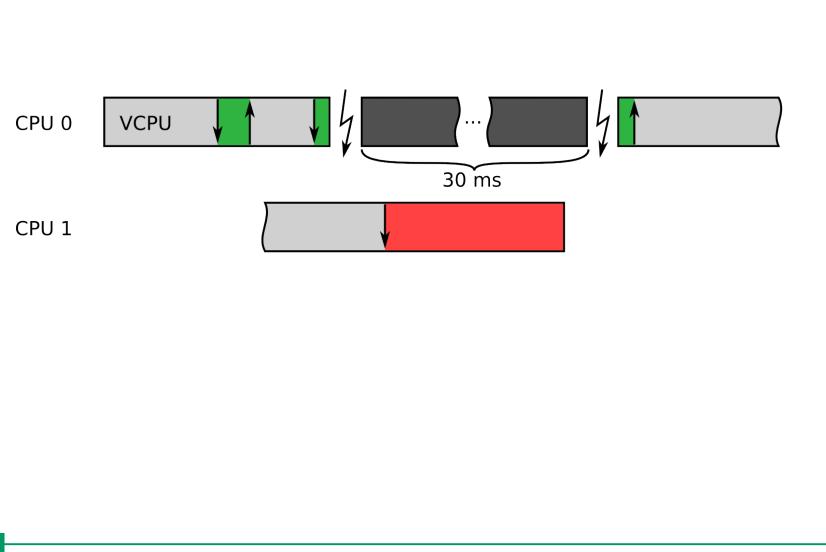




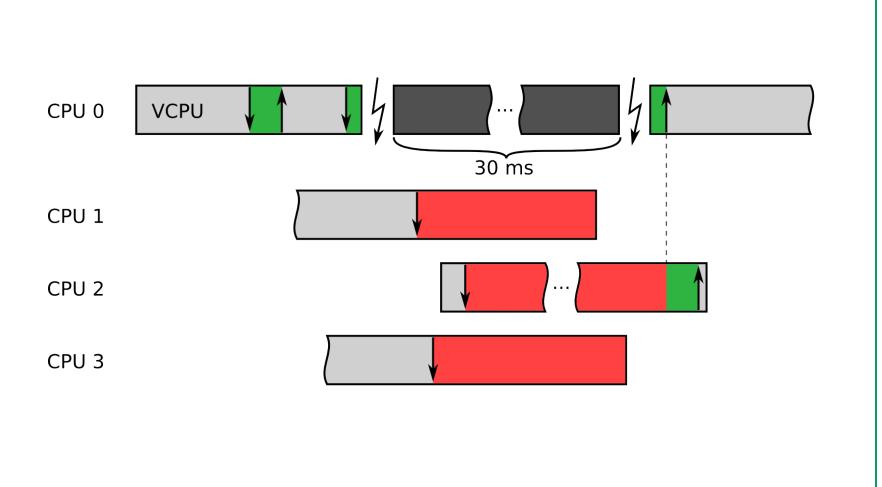












Smarter Choice



Is lock-holder preemption problematic?

Kernbench in a Guest

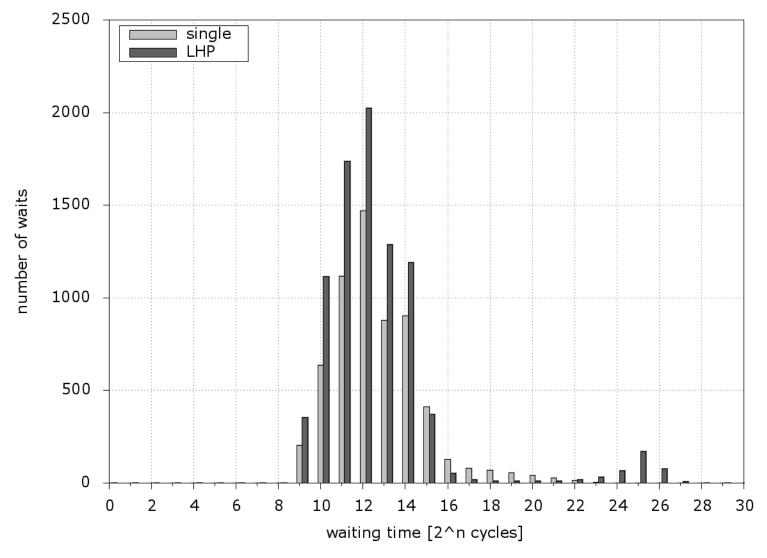


number of waits single number of waits waiting time [2ⁿ cycles]

Kernbench vs. 'while(true)'

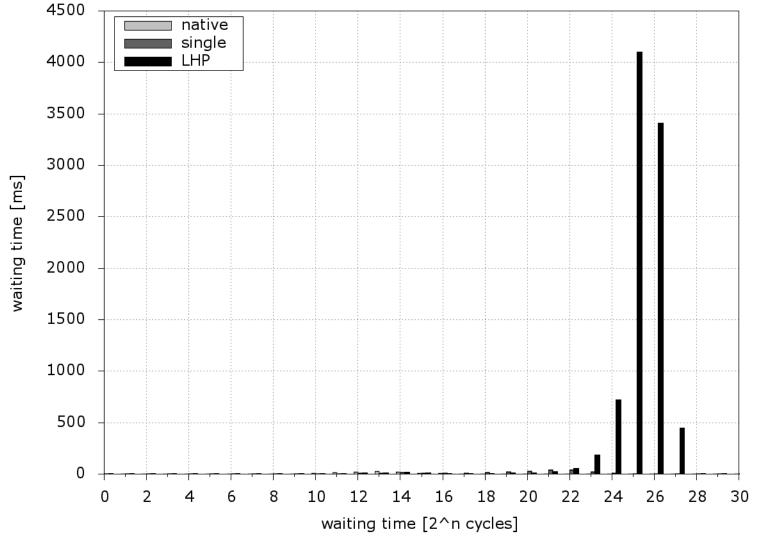


number of waits



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msecs waiting

Time, not Times



And in Numbers?



	guest time	time spent spinning	
	[s]	[s]	[%]
single kernbench	109.0	0.2	0.2%
kernbench vs while(1)	117.3	9.0	7.6%
difference	7.6%		



What can we do about it?

Dealing with lock-holder preemption



LHP avoidance

- No spinlock held in userspace
- Idea: Avoid preempting guest in kernel space
- Postpone guest switch to kernel exit
- Problem: extraordinary long critical sections, e.g. Apache using sendfile()

Helping locks

- Instead of busy waiting, switch to preempted lockholder
- Problem: finding the preempted lock-holder



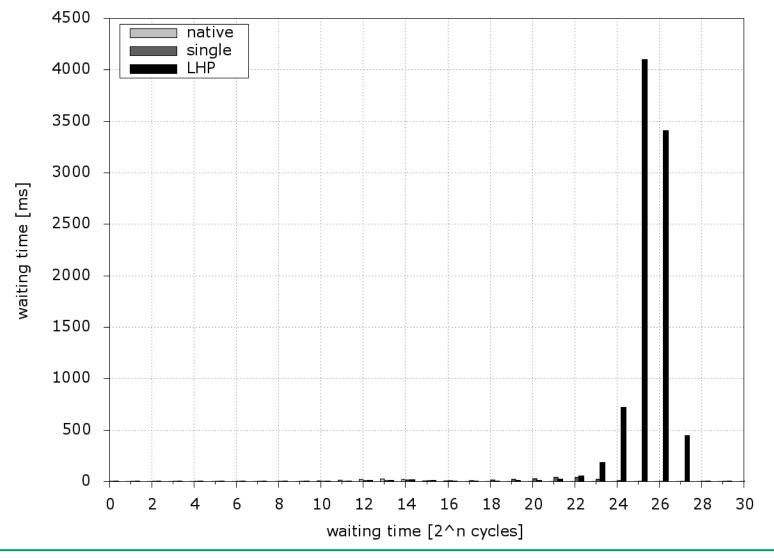
Helping locks: Ingredients

- 1) Guest kernel: new 'yield' hypercall when waiting unusually long
 - Modify spinlock loop
- 2) Reasonable threshold for 'unusually long'
 - Histograms help
- 3) Selecting which VCPU to switch to

Threshold: Upper boundary



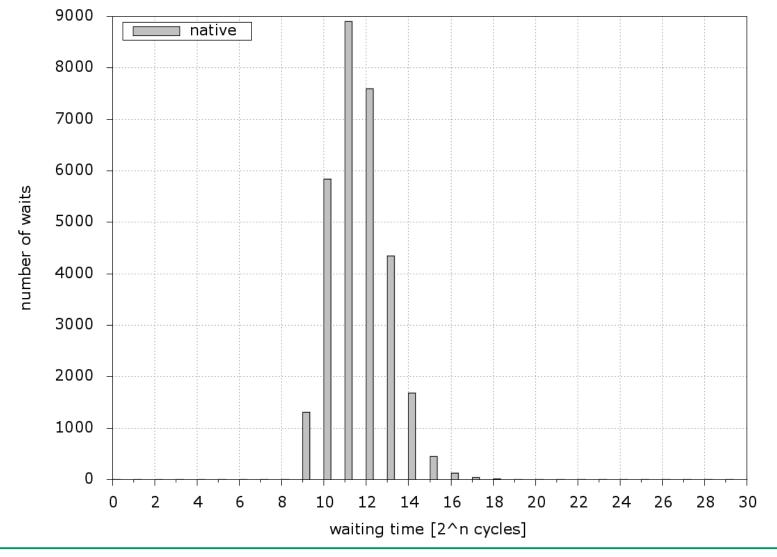
msecs waiting



Threshold: Lower boundary



number of waits





Scheduling Strategy

Good choices:

- VCPUs of the same VM to make progress locally
- (Potential) preempted lock-holders
- Cache-"near" VCPUs

Neither/nor:

• VCPUs in user space

Bad choices:

• VCPUs which yielded recently

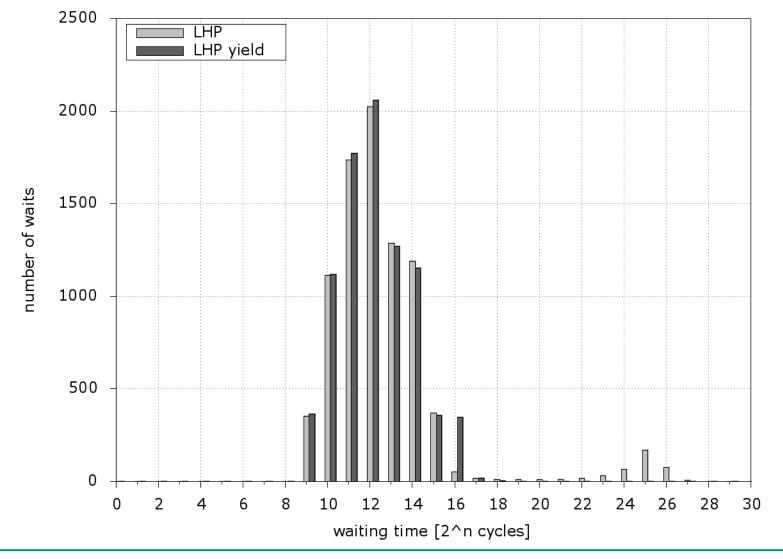


What about performance?

Histogram with 'yield' hypercall



number of waits



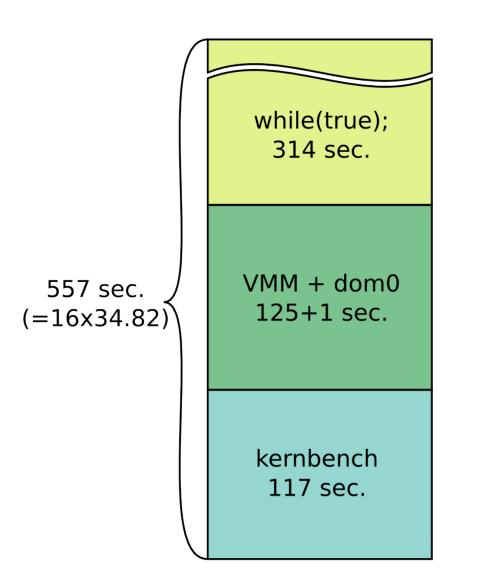
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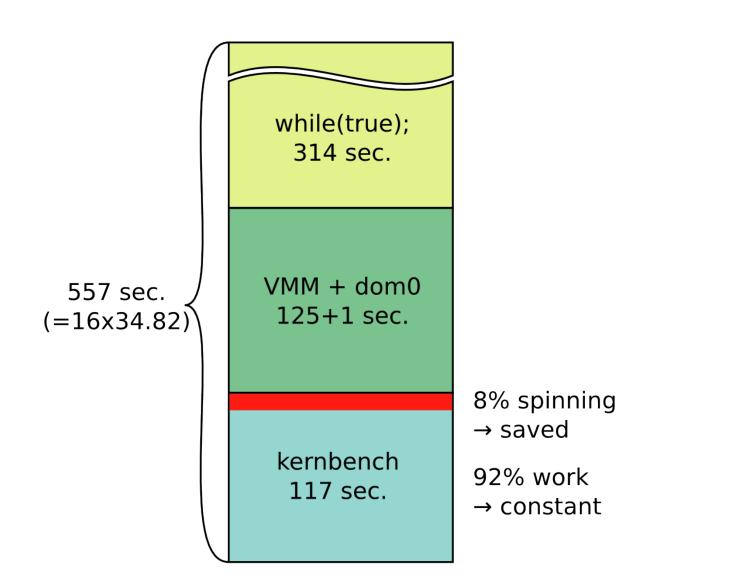


	wall clock	guest time	time spent spinning	
	[s]	[s]	[s]	[%]
LHP	34.8	117.3	9.0	7.6%
yield	33.5	108.4	0.0	0.0%
difference	-3.9%	-7.6%		-7.6%

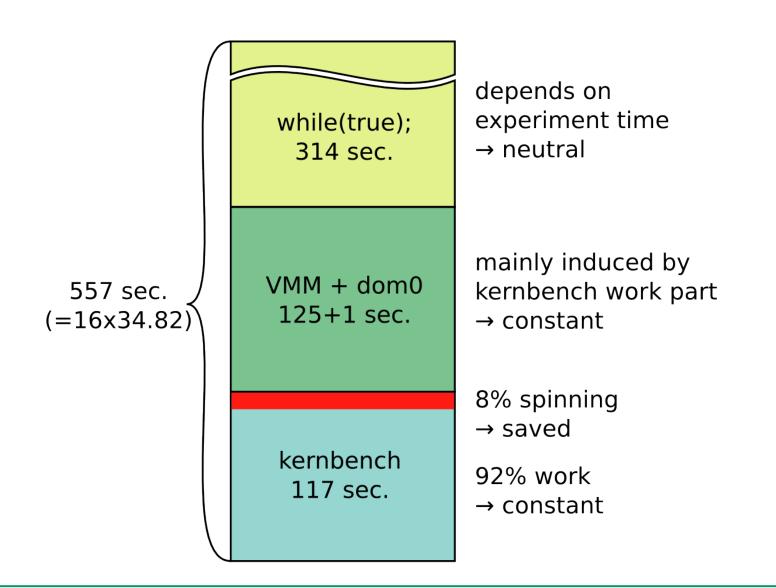














VMM + dom0 125+1 sec. mainly induced by kernbench work part \rightarrow constant

8% spinning \rightarrow saved

kernbench 117 sec.

$$\frac{117 \, sec}{117 \, sec + 126 \, sec} \times 7.6 \,\% = 3.7 \,\%$$

→ Real result of 3.9% is reasonable

→ Highly efficient



FIFO ticket spinlocks

FIFO ticket spinlocks

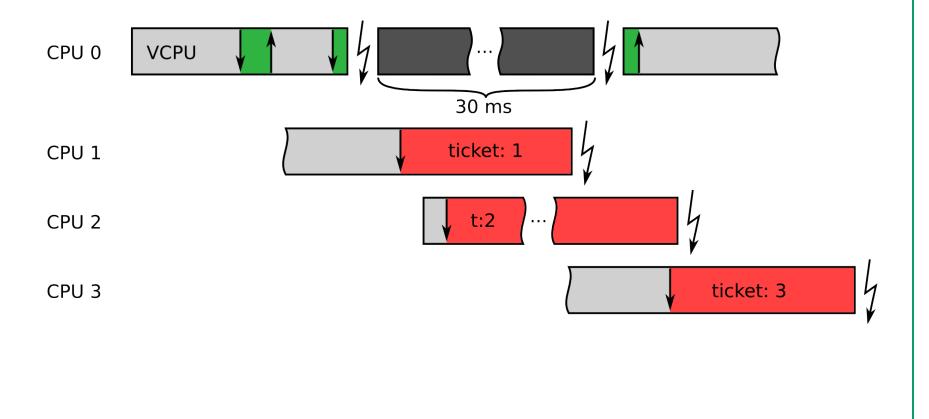


Next ticket in dispenser: queue tail

"Now serving" display at counter: queue head

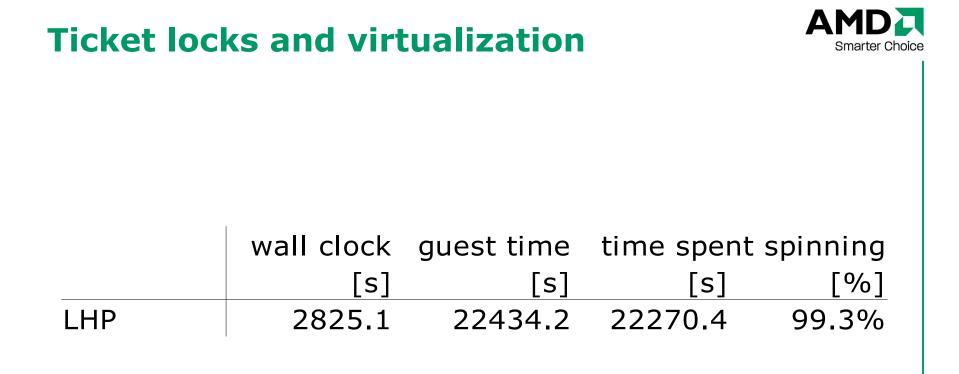
queue	e tail	queue head	
31	16	15 ()

Lock: atomic(ticket = tail++); while (head != ticket); Unlock: atomic(head++);



FIFO ticket spinlocks

AMD Smarter Choice



	wall clock	guest time	time spent spinning	
	[s]	[s]	[s]	[%]
LHP	2825.1	22434.2	22270.4	99.3%
yield	34.1	123.6	6.6	5.4%



Smarter Choice

Conclusion



Lock-holder preemption quite serious: 7.6% guest time wasted

Helping locks: 3.9% system performance improvement! (Amdahl's law explains why)

New ticket spinlocks: 30 secs kernbench takes 45 minutes

Helping locks help here, too



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