Cache Related Preemption Delay Computation for Set-Associative Caches Pitfalls and Solutions

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Workshop on WCET Analysis, Dublin 2009



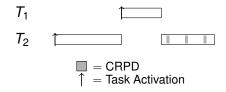
Context



Preemptive scheduling

Cache related preemption delay (CRPD):

- Impact of preemption on the cache content
- Overall cost of additional reloads due to preemption



CRPD computation for set-associative caches



CRPD computation:

- Useful Cache Blocks (UCB)
- Evicting Cache Blocks (ECB)
- - LRU: CRPD not bounded by the number of ECBs
 - FIFO and PLRU: CRPD not bounded

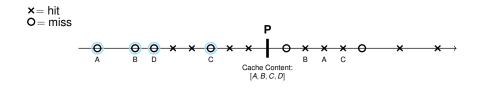
Useful Cache Block - [Lee et al., 1996]



Definition (Useful Cache Block)

A memory block m at program point P is called a useful cache block, if

- a) m may be cached at P
- b) m may be reused at program point P' that may be reached from P with no eviction of m on this path.



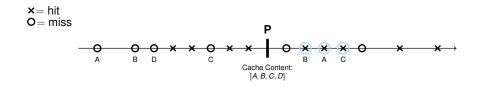
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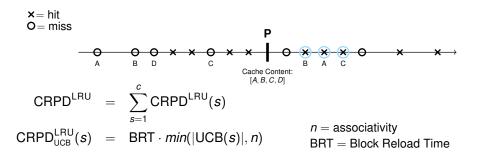
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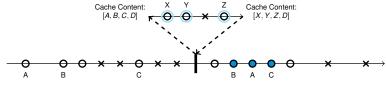


Evicting Cache Blocks [Tomiyama and Dutt, 2000]



Definition (Evicting Cache Blocks (ECB))

A memory block of the preempting task is called an evicting cache block, if it may be accessed during the execution of the preempting task.



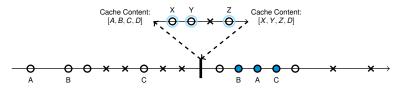
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• additional miss due to preemption (CRPD)

$$CRPD_{ECB}^{LRU}(s) \stackrel{?}{=} BRT \cdot min(|ECB(s)|, n)$$

CRPD computation for LRU using ECB: Pitfall





 $[b, a, 9, 8] \xrightarrow{8} [8, b, a, 9] \xrightarrow{9} [9, 8, b, a] \xrightarrow{a} [a, 9, 8, b] \xrightarrow{b} [b, a, 9, 8] 0$ misses

CRPD computation for LRU using ECB: Pitfall





$$\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{ECBs} \\ = \{\mathbf{e}\} \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} [b, a, 9, 8] \xrightarrow{8} [8, b, a, 9] \xrightarrow{9} [9, 8, b, a] \xrightarrow{a} [a, 9, 8, b] \xrightarrow{b} [b, a, 9, 8] & 0 \text{ misses} \\ \\ [\mathbf{e}, b, a, 9] \xrightarrow{8^*} [8, \mathbf{e}, b, a] \xrightarrow{9^*} [9, 8, \mathbf{e}, b] \xrightarrow{a^*} [a, 9, 8, \mathbf{e}] \xrightarrow{b^*} [b, a, 9, 8] & 4 \text{ misses} \\ \end{array}$$

- |UCB(s)| = 4
 |ECB(s)| = 1
- *n* = 4
- number of additional misses= 4

LRU: new computation of CRPD using ECB



ECB derivation used only to know if the set is used by the preempting task:

$$\mathsf{CRPD}_{\mathsf{ECB}}^{\mathsf{LRU}}(s) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \mathsf{ECB}(s) = \emptyset \\ \mathsf{BRT} \cdot n & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

CRPD for FIFO: Pitfalls



$[b, a] \xrightarrow{a} [b, a] \xrightarrow{e^*} [e, b] \xrightarrow{b} [e, b] \xrightarrow{c^*} [c, e] \xrightarrow{e} [c, e]$ 2 misses

CRPD for FIFO: Pitfalls



$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{ECBs} \\ = \{\mathbf{x}\} \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} [b, a] \xrightarrow{a} [b, a] \xrightarrow{e^*} [e, b] \xrightarrow{b} [e, b] \xrightarrow{c^*} [c, e] \xrightarrow{e} [c, e] & 2 \text{ misses} \\ \\ [\mathbf{x}, b] \xrightarrow{a^*} [a, \mathbf{x}] \xrightarrow{e^*} [e, a] \xrightarrow{b^*} [b, e] \xrightarrow{c^*} [c, b] \xrightarrow{e^*} [e, c] & 5 \text{ misses} \end{array}$

- |UCB(*s*)| = 2
- |ECB(*s*)| = 1
- n = 2
- But: number of additional misses= 3

Definition – Relative Miss-Competitiveness



Notation

 $m_P(p, s) =$ number of misses that policy P incurs on access sequence $s \in M^*$ starting in state p

Definition (Relative miss competitiveness)

Policy P is (k, c)-miss-competitive relative to policy Q, if

$$m_P(p,s) \leq k \cdot m_Q(q,s) + c$$

for all access sequences $s \in M^*$ and compatible cache-set states p, q.

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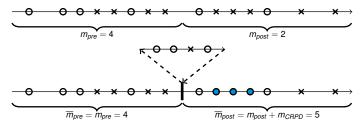
PLRU(n) is (1,0)-miss-competitive relative to LRU(1 + $log_2 n$).

■ FIFO(*n*) is $(\frac{n}{n-r+1}, r)$ -miss-competitive relative to LRU(*r*).



Notation:

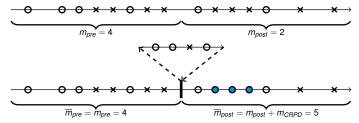
- m = number of misses
- \overline{m} = number of misses in the case of preemption





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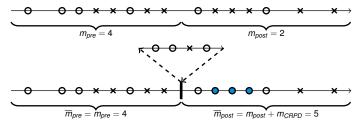


$$\overline{m}^{(t)} = \overline{m}^{(t)}_{pre} + \overline{m}^{(t)}_{post}$$



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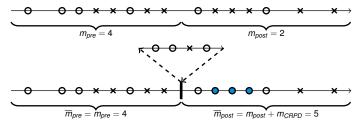


$$\overline{m}^{(t)} = \overline{m}^{(t)}_{pre} + \overline{m}^{(t)}_{post} \leq [k \cdot m^{\mathsf{LRU}(s)}_{pre} + c] + [k \cdot (m^{\mathsf{LRU}(s)}_{post} + m^{\mathsf{LRU}(s)}_{CRPD}) + c]$$



Notation:

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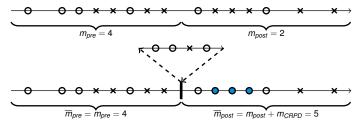


$$\begin{aligned} \overline{m}^{(t)} &= \overline{m}_{pre}^{(t)} + \overline{m}_{post}^{(t)} \\ &\leq [k \cdot m_{pre}^{\mathsf{LRU}(s)} + c] + [k \cdot (m_{post}^{\mathsf{LRU}(s)} + m_{CRPD}^{\mathsf{LRU}(s)}) + c] \\ &= [k \cdot (m_{pre}^{\mathsf{LRU}(s)} + m_{post}^{\mathsf{LRU}(s)}) + c] + [k \cdot m_{CRPD}^{\mathsf{LRU}(s)} + c] \end{aligned}$$



Notation:

- m = number of misses
- \overline{m} = number of misses in the case of preemption



$$\overline{m}^{(t)} = \overline{m}_{pre}^{(t)} + \overline{m}_{post}^{(t)}$$

$$\leq [k \cdot m_{pre}^{\text{LRU}(s)} + c] + [k \cdot (m_{post}^{\text{LRU}(s)} + m_{CRPD}^{\text{LRU}(s)}) + c]$$

$$= [k \cdot (m_{pre}^{\text{LRU}(s)} + m_{post}^{\text{LRU}(s)}) + c] + [k \cdot m_{CRPD}^{\text{LRU}(s)} + c]$$

$$= [k \cdot m^{\text{LRU}(s)} + c] + [k \cdot m_{CRPD}^{\text{LRU}(s)} + c]$$

Relative Competitiveness – Application



PLRU(8) using LRU(4):

$$\overline{m}^{\mathsf{PLRU}(8)} \leq m^{\mathsf{LRU}(4)} + m^{\mathsf{LRU}(4)}_{CRPD}$$

FIFO(8) using LRU(5):

$$\overline{m}^{\mathsf{FIFO(8)}} \leq (2 \cdot m^{\mathsf{LRU(5)}} + 5) + (2 \cdot m^{\mathsf{LRU(5)}}_{CRPD} + 5)$$

Conclusions



Pitfalls

- LRU: |ECBs| is <u>not</u> an upper-bound
- FIFO and PLRU: |UCBs|, |ECBs| and n do <u>not</u> bound the number of additional misses

Solutions

- LRU:
 - |ECBs| = 0
 - \Rightarrow the set is not used
- FIFO and PLRU: using relative competitiveness and LRU bounds

Further reading



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In SCOPES'04 pp. 182–199,.



Tomiyama, H. and Dutt, N. D. (2000).

Upper-bound on the CRPD - direct-mapped cachesity

using UCB [Lee et al., 1996]:

 $\mathsf{CRPD}_{\mathsf{UCB}} = \mathsf{BRT} \cdot |\{s_i \mid \exists m \in \mathsf{UCB} : m \bmod c = s_i\}|$

using ECB [Tomiyama and Dutt, 2000]:

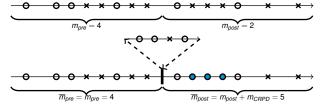
 $\mathsf{CRPD}_{\mathsf{ECB}} = \mathsf{BRT} \cdot |\{s_i \mid \exists m \in \mathsf{ECB} : m \bmod c = s_i\}|$

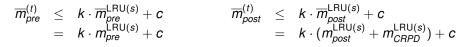
using UCB and ECB [Negi et al., 2003, Tan and Mooney, 2004]:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathsf{CRPD}_{\mathsf{UCB\&ECB}} &= \mathsf{BRT} \cdot |\{s_i \mid \exists m \in \mathsf{UCB} : m \ \mathsf{mod} \ c = s_i \\ & \land \exists m' \in \mathsf{ECB} : m' \ \mathsf{mod} \ c = s_i \}| \end{array}$$

Relative Competitiveness – Example







$$\begin{split} \overline{m}^{(t)} &= \overline{m}_{pre}^{(t)} + \overline{m}_{post}^{(t)} \\ &\leq k \cdot m_{pre}^{\text{LRU}(s)} + c + k \cdot (m_{post}^{\text{LRU}(s)} + m_{CRPD}^{\text{LRU}(s)}) + c \\ &= (k \cdot (m_{pre}^{\text{LRU}(s)} + m_{post}^{\text{LRU}(s)}) + c) + (k \cdot m_{CRPD}^{\text{LRU}(s)} + c) \\ &= (k \cdot m^{\text{LRU}(s)} + c) + (k \cdot m_{CRPD}^{\text{LRU}(s)} + c). \end{split}$$

Relative Competitiveness – Application



PLRU(*n*) using LRU(1 + *log*₂*n*):
 k = 1, *c* = 0

$$\overline{m}^{\mathsf{PLRU}(n)} \leq m^{\mathsf{LRU}(1+\log_2 n)} + m^{\mathsf{LRU}(1+\log_2 n)}_{CRPD}$$

Example (n=8):

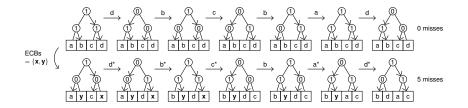
$$\overline{m}^{\mathsf{PLRU}(8)} \leq m^{\mathsf{LRU}(4)} + m^{\mathsf{LRU}(4)}_{CRPD}$$

$$\mathbf{k} = \frac{n}{n-r+1}, \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{r}$$
$$\overline{m}^{\mathsf{FIFO}(n)} \le \left(\frac{n}{n-r+1} \cdot m^{\mathsf{LRU}(r)} + \mathbf{r}\right) + \left(\frac{n}{n-r+1} \cdot m^{\mathsf{LRU}(r)}_{CRPD} + \mathbf{r}\right)$$

$$\overline{m}^{\mathsf{FIFO(8)}} \leq (2 \cdot m^{\mathsf{LRU(5)}} + 5) + (2 \cdot m^{\mathsf{LRU(5)}}_{CRPD} + 5)$$

CRPD for PLRU: Pitfalls





But: number of additional misses= 5