

## Reading

- Multicore architectures - NUMA
  - hypernodes
  - coherent caches
- race cond / critical sections

# Recap

- Snoopy caches
- cache coherence

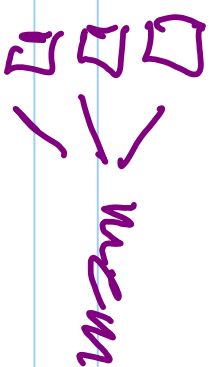
- UMA  $\rightarrow$  DS

$\rightarrow$  NUMA  $\rightarrow$

Barrelfish

- SISD  $\times$   
- MIMD -  
- SIMD -

UMA → simple



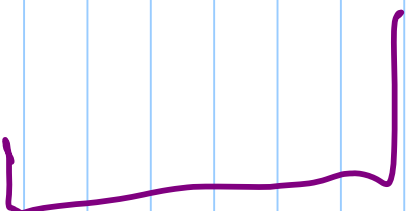
→ complex



- caches

- pipelining

- hyperthreading

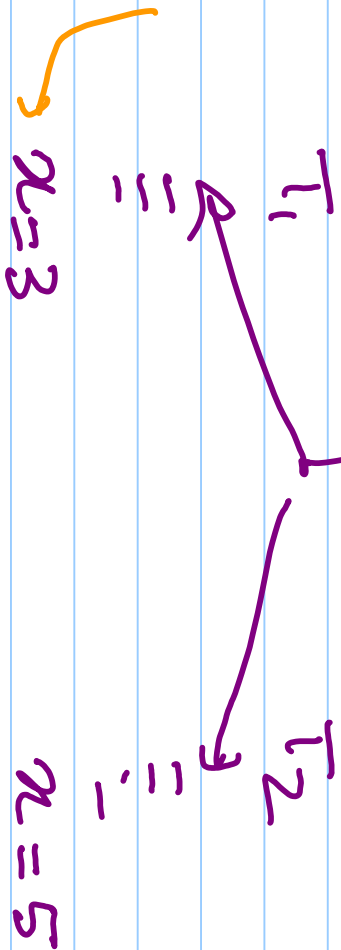


Caches — coherent  
          — non coherent

1.

$x = 0$  ← shared memory

write



print x  
reads  
print x

3 5 5 5 5 5

read returns the most recent write

3, 5

non coherent  
- diff cons

$x = 3 \rightarrow$

load

increment  
 $3 \rightarrow R_1$

$R_1 \rightarrow x \rightarrow \text{write}$

Atomic

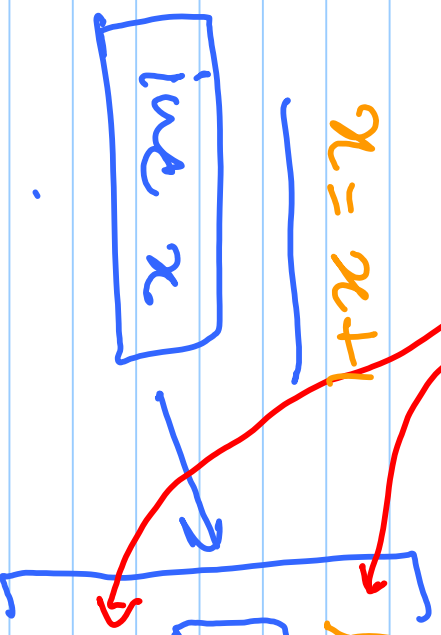
$x = x + 1$

inc  $x$

load  $x \rightarrow R_1$  read

inc  $R_1$

STB  $R_1 \rightarrow x$  write





$R_1$   $x++$   $x=0$

$R_1$

①  $\text{load } x \rightarrow R_1$

$wr$   $R_1^0 \rightarrow 1$

STD  $R_1 \rightarrow x$

...

$x=1$

②  $\text{load } x \rightarrow R_1$

$wr$   $R_1^0 \rightarrow 1$

STD  $R_1 \rightarrow x$

2 copies

$x=1$

private





Program  $\rightarrow$  10 threads, 0...9

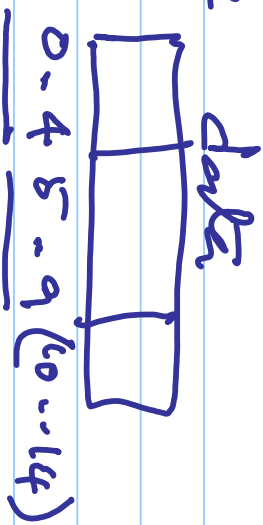
each thread

```
{ id = getid() }
```

private  $\rightarrow$  do work on

data [i\*size] to data ((i+1)size - 1)

size = 5

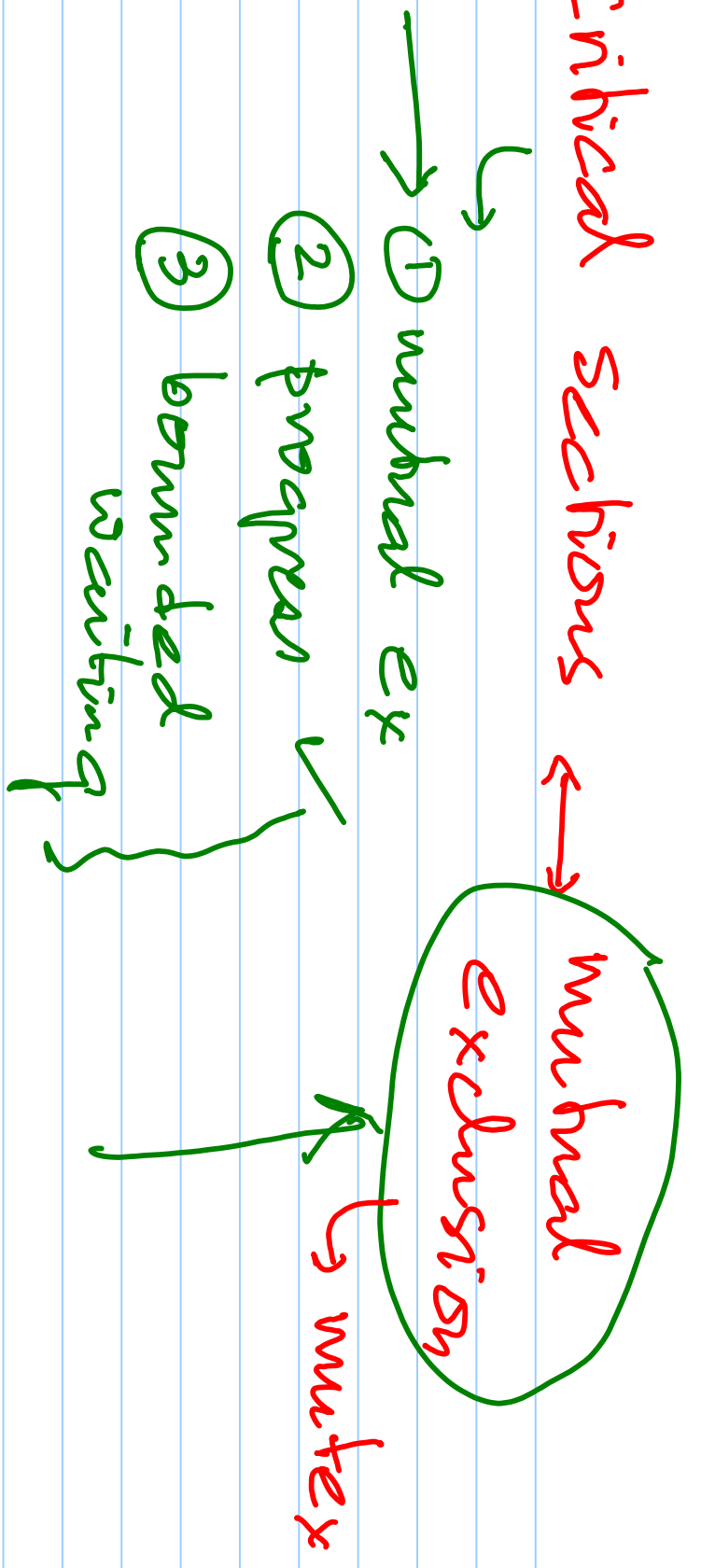


counter++

Atomic

$\leftarrow$  level of # of times

# Critical Sections



lock

lock (counter)

counter ++

unlock (counter)

locks the memory

lock

unlock

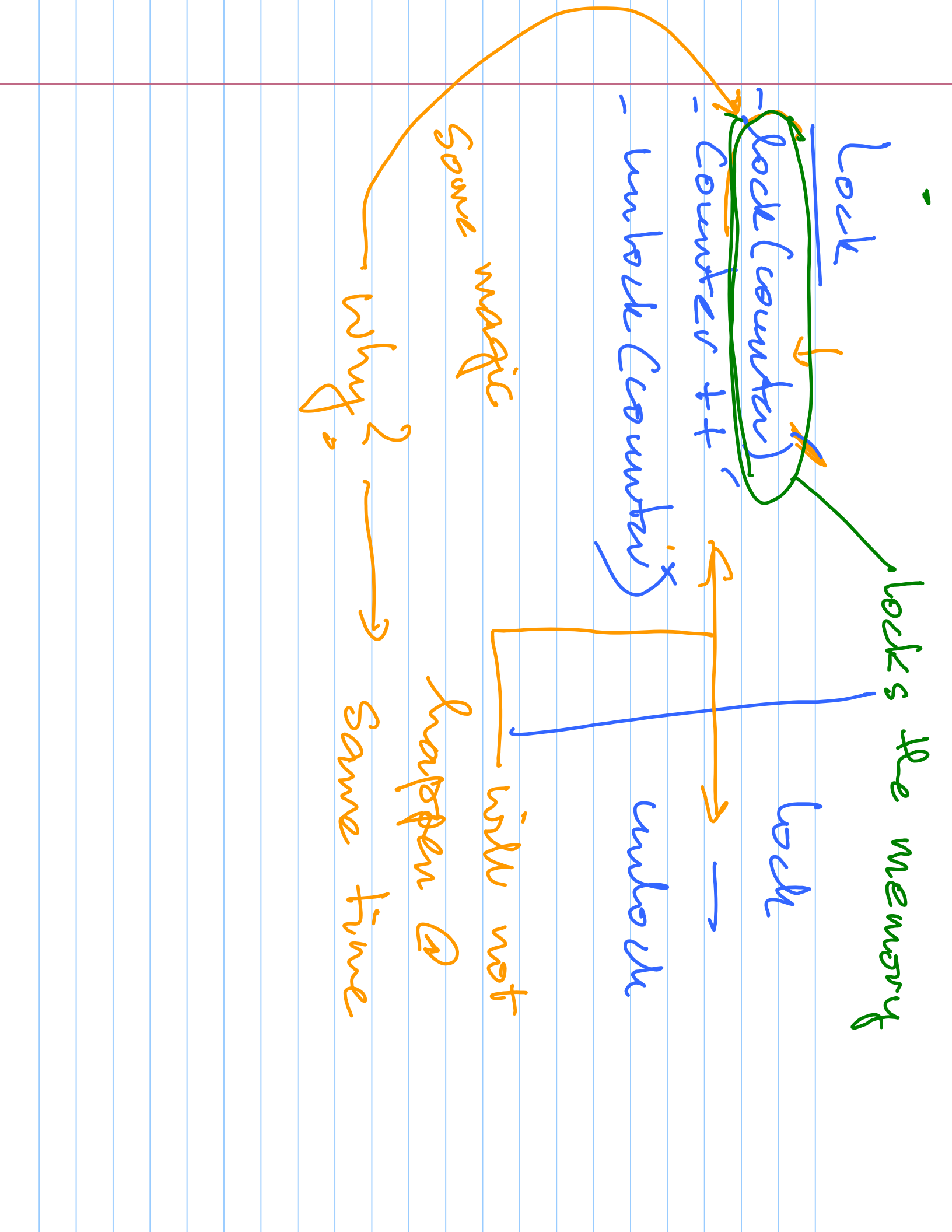
will not

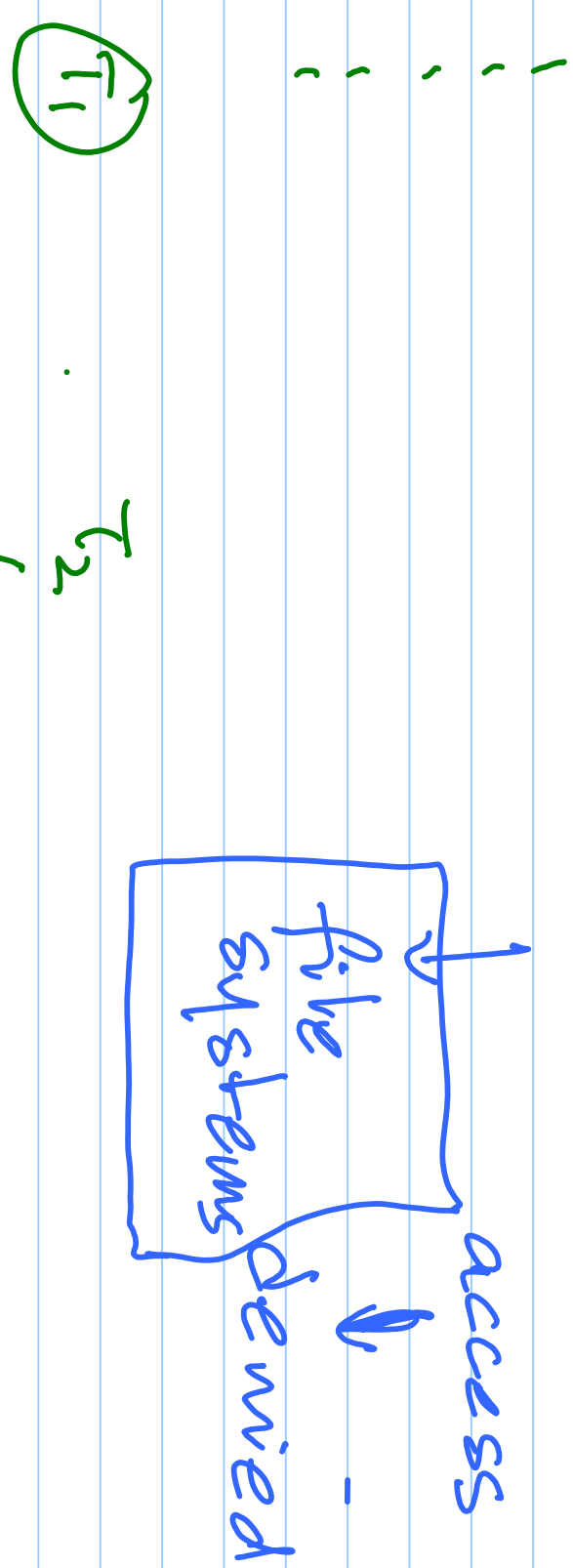
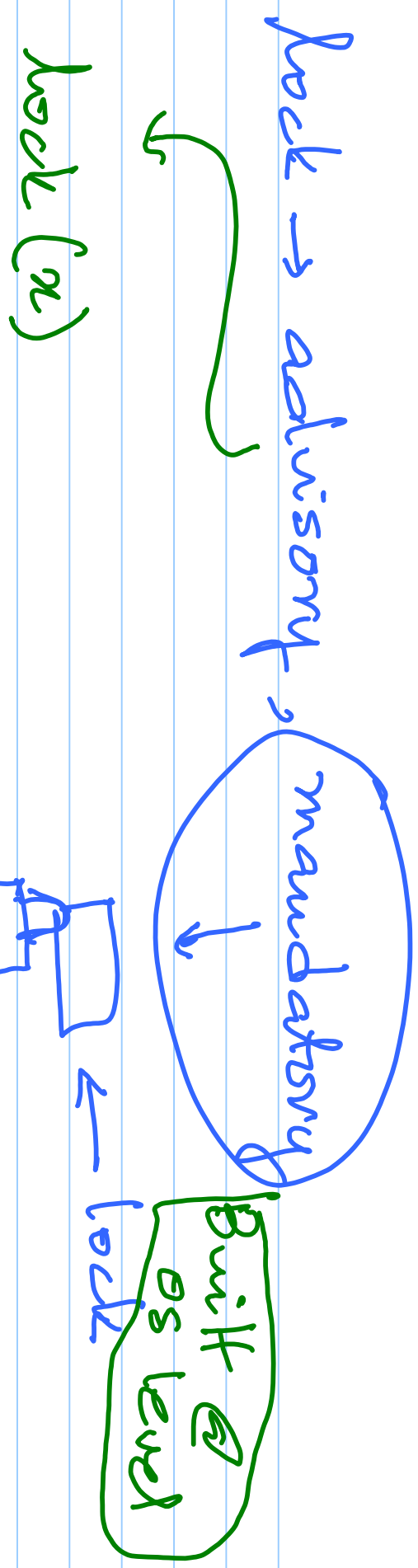
happen @

same time

Some magic

why?





$\rightarrow$  can appear x while it is locked

---

$T_1$

lock(x)

≡  
≡  
≡

unlock(x)

$T_2$

lock(x)

≡  
≡  
≡

← cannot

come here

til x is

unlocked

Set a flag →  $x$

check the  
flag →

lock(x)

$x \rightarrow$  integer

$x++$

unlock(x)

cannot be set a flag in  $x$ ?  
Same variable

No

for every  $x$  (lockable item)  
declare  $l_x \rightarrow$  a lock variable

5

T<sub>1</sub>

lock(L<sub>x</sub>)

x++

atomic

unlock(L<sub>x</sub>)

L<sub>x</sub> = 0

T<sub>2</sub>

lock(L<sub>x</sub>)

ditto.

busy wait

while (L<sub>x</sub> != 0) {  
L<sub>x</sub> = 1  
}

x++ [ load  
give x ] → y  
sto sto

to get an atomic section

↳ we need a small

atomic section

↳ [read followed by  
write] → atomic

Atomic instructions →



# Atomic instructions

① test & set

② exchange → XCHG

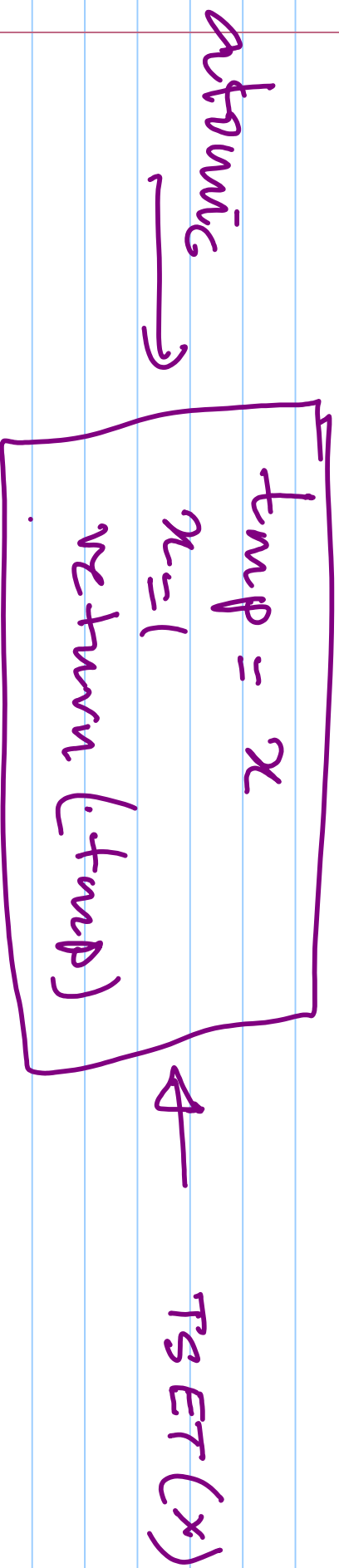
③ compare & swap

↳ CMPXCHG

test & set (x)

→ 1 instruction

→ set x to 1 & return previous value



lock(L<sub>x</sub>)

Busy wait

```
{ while (test_and_set(Lx));  
Lx = 1;  
}
```

returns 0

-

T<sub>1</sub>

n=0

T<sub>2</sub>

n=0

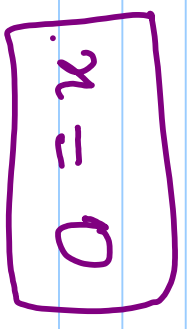
TSETX



go ahead

==

unlock :



TSETX



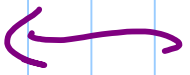
try  
again

fast & soft

↳ used to build

Spin locks

↳ used heavily



$$ans = T_{sol}(Lx)$$

$$ans = T_{sol}(Lx)$$

↳ 1 gets 0 no ans

all others get 1