

# BRAVO – Biased Locking for Reader-Writer Locks

Dave Dice

Alex Kogan

Oracle Labs

# Reader-Writer Locks

- Allow shared access for read-only use of a resource
- Ubiquitous in modern systems



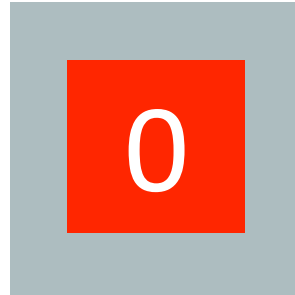
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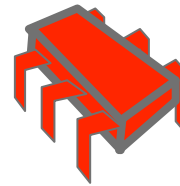
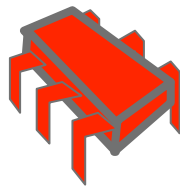
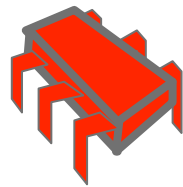
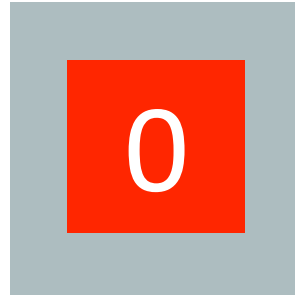


- Have to keep track of the presence of active readers

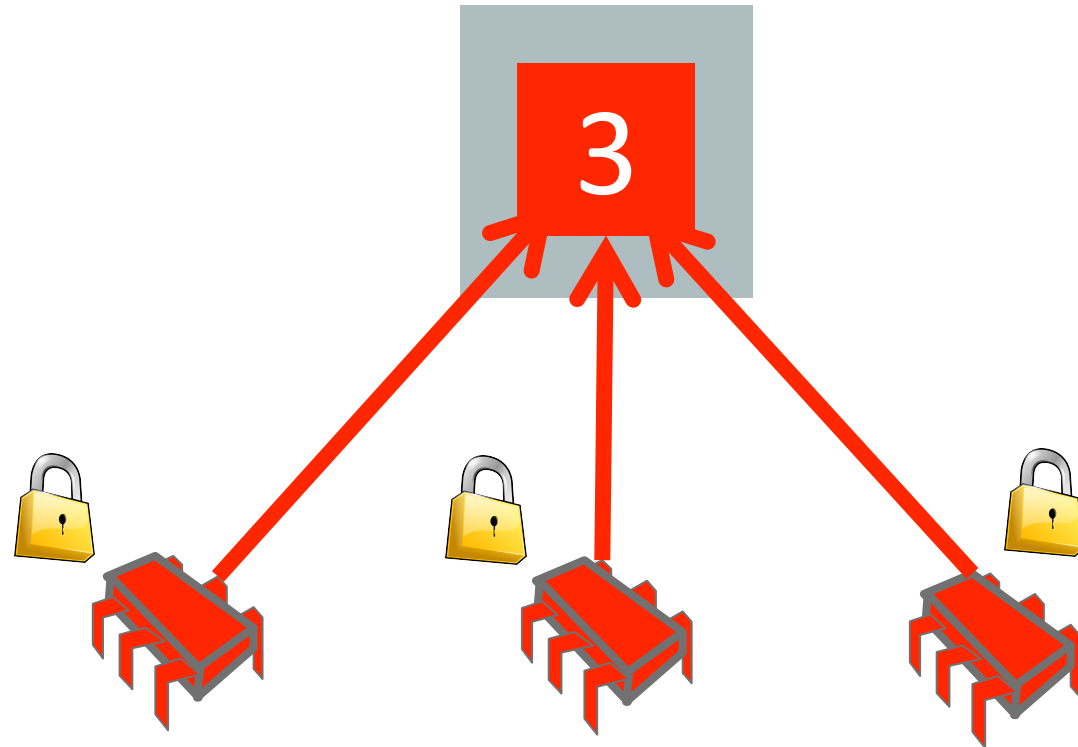
# The “shared counter” approach



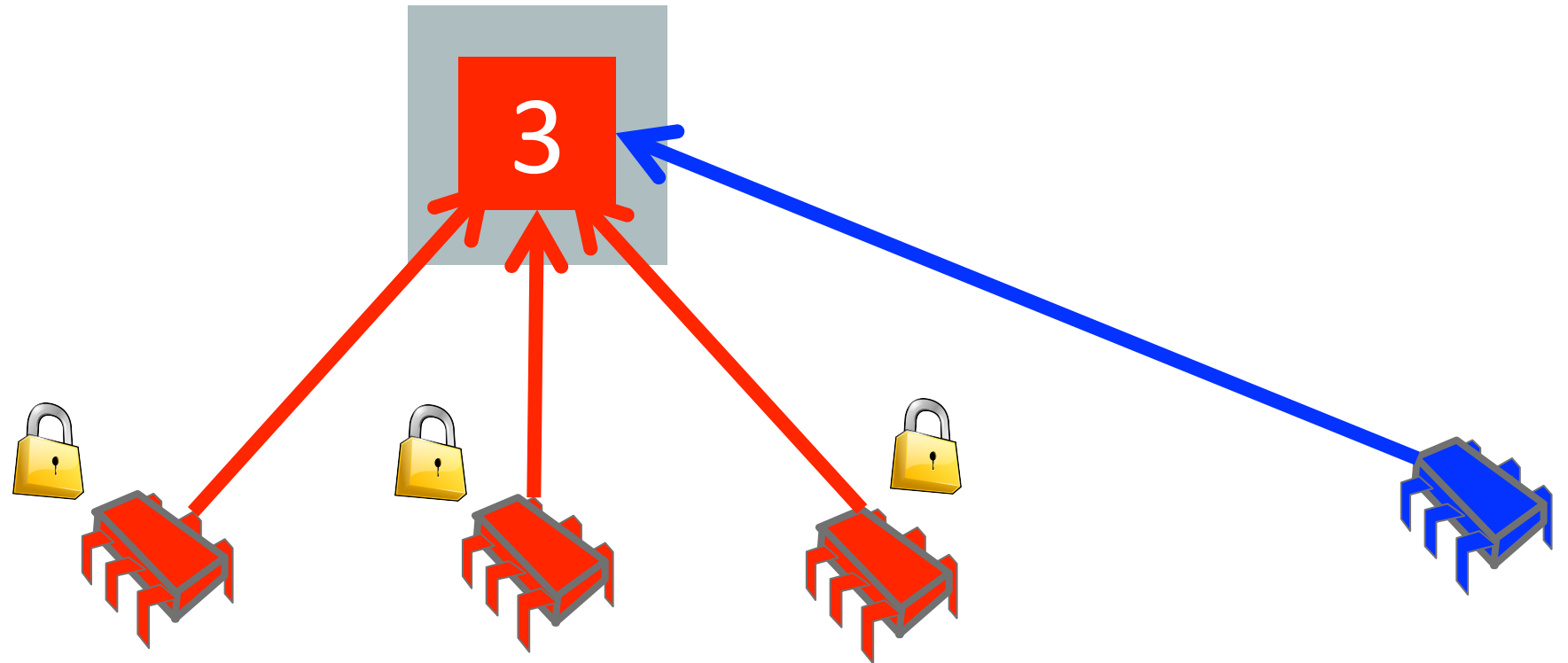
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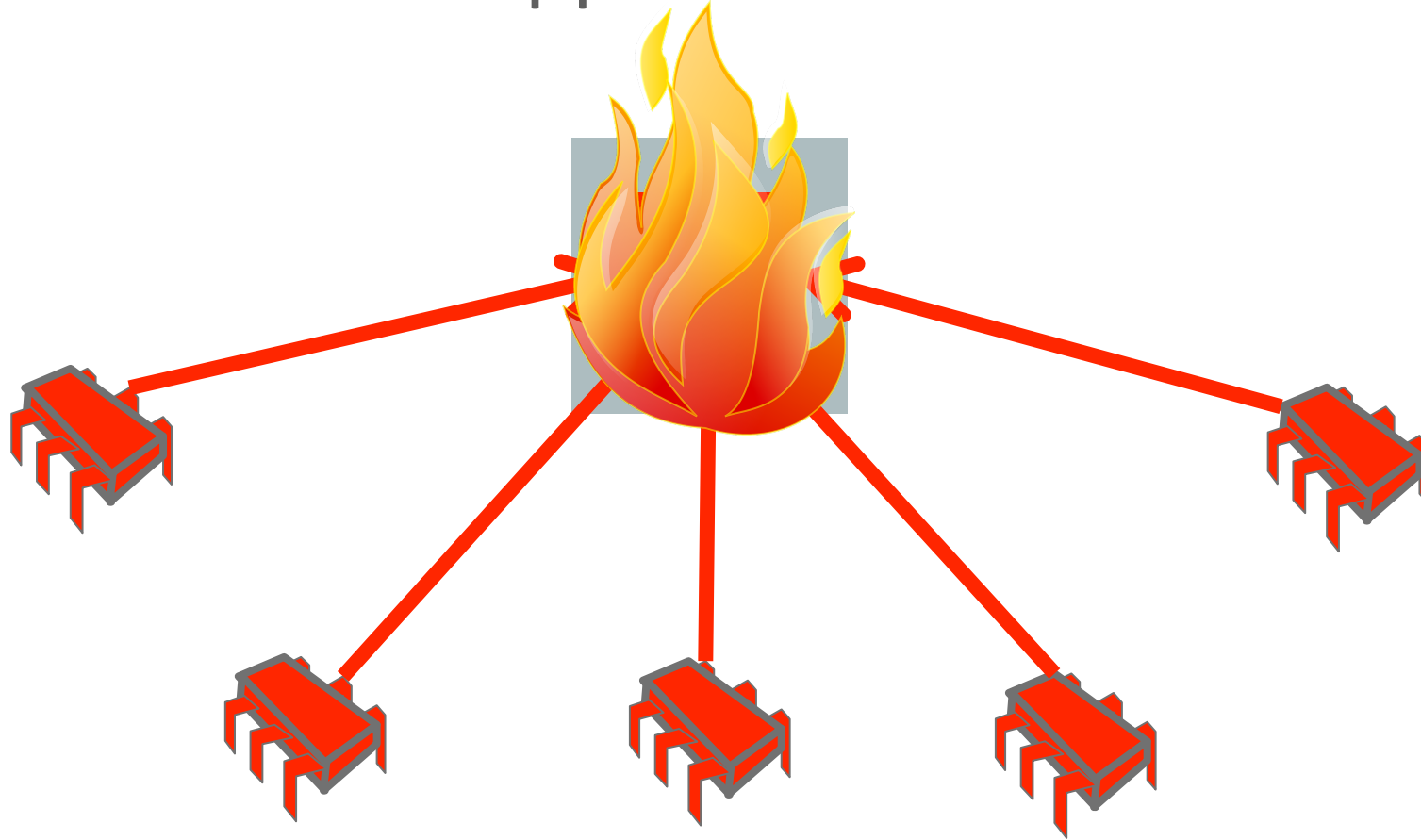
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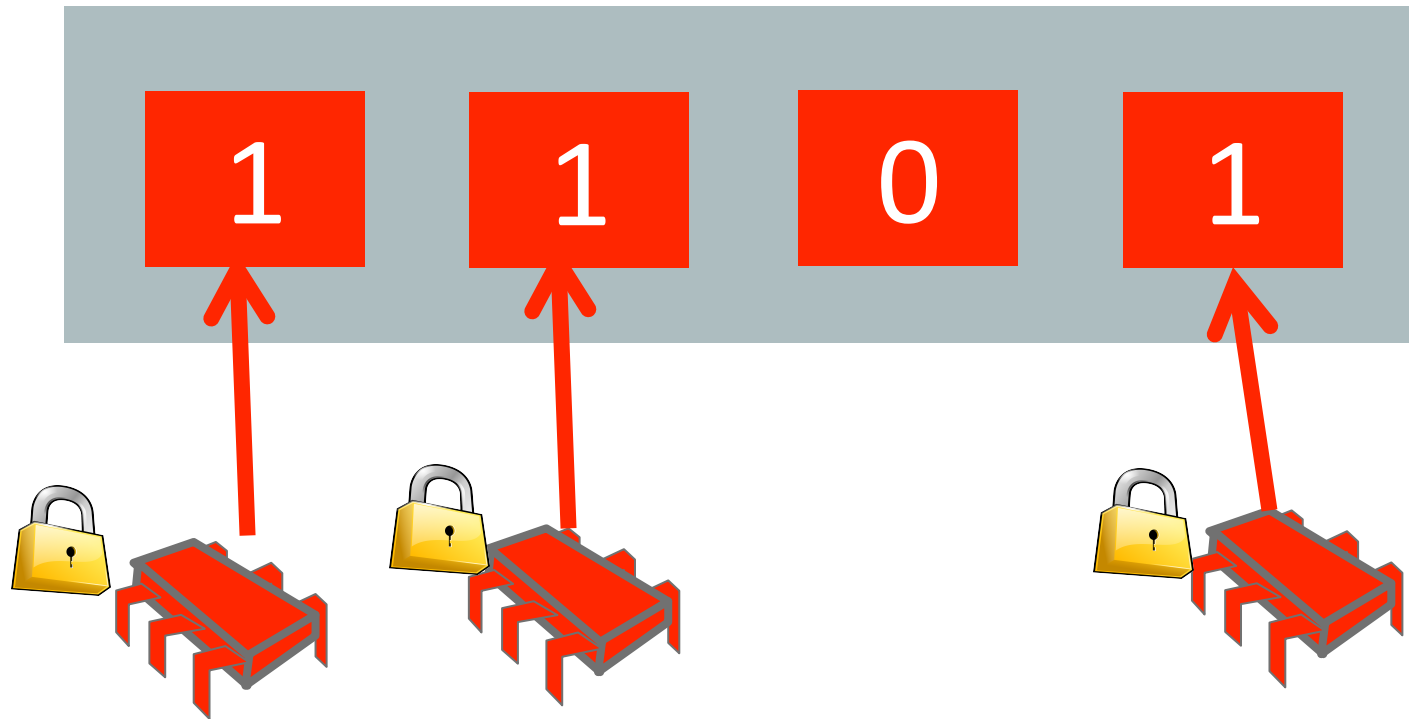


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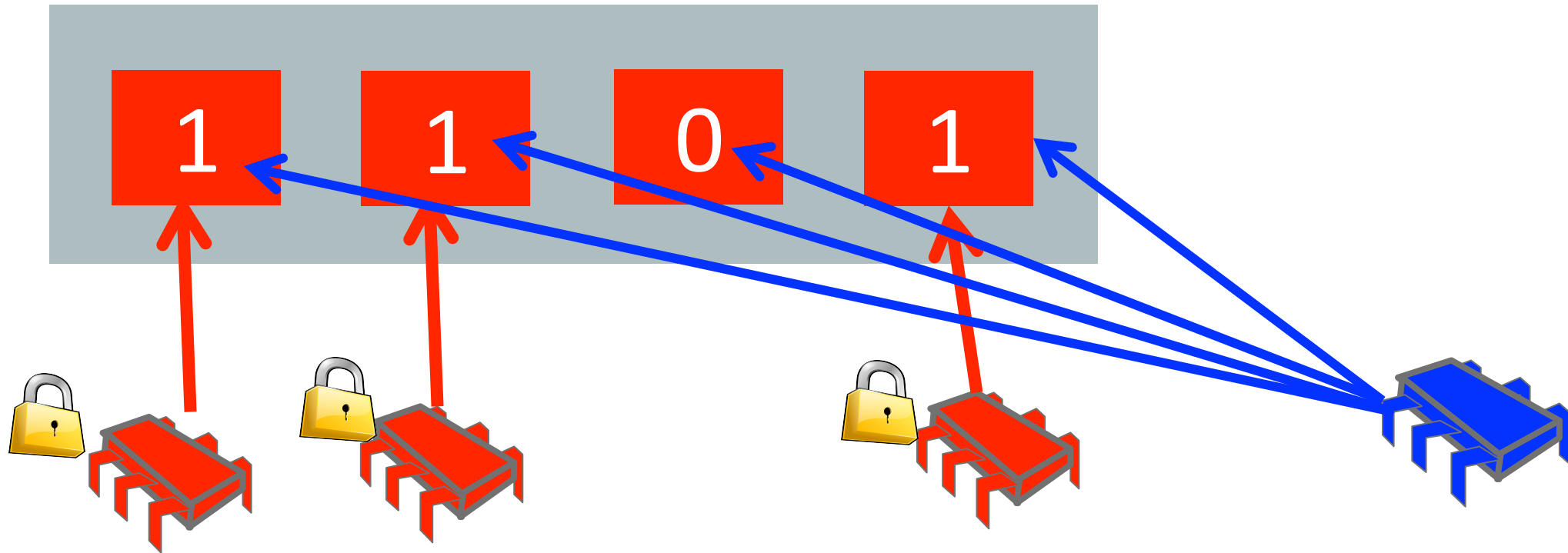




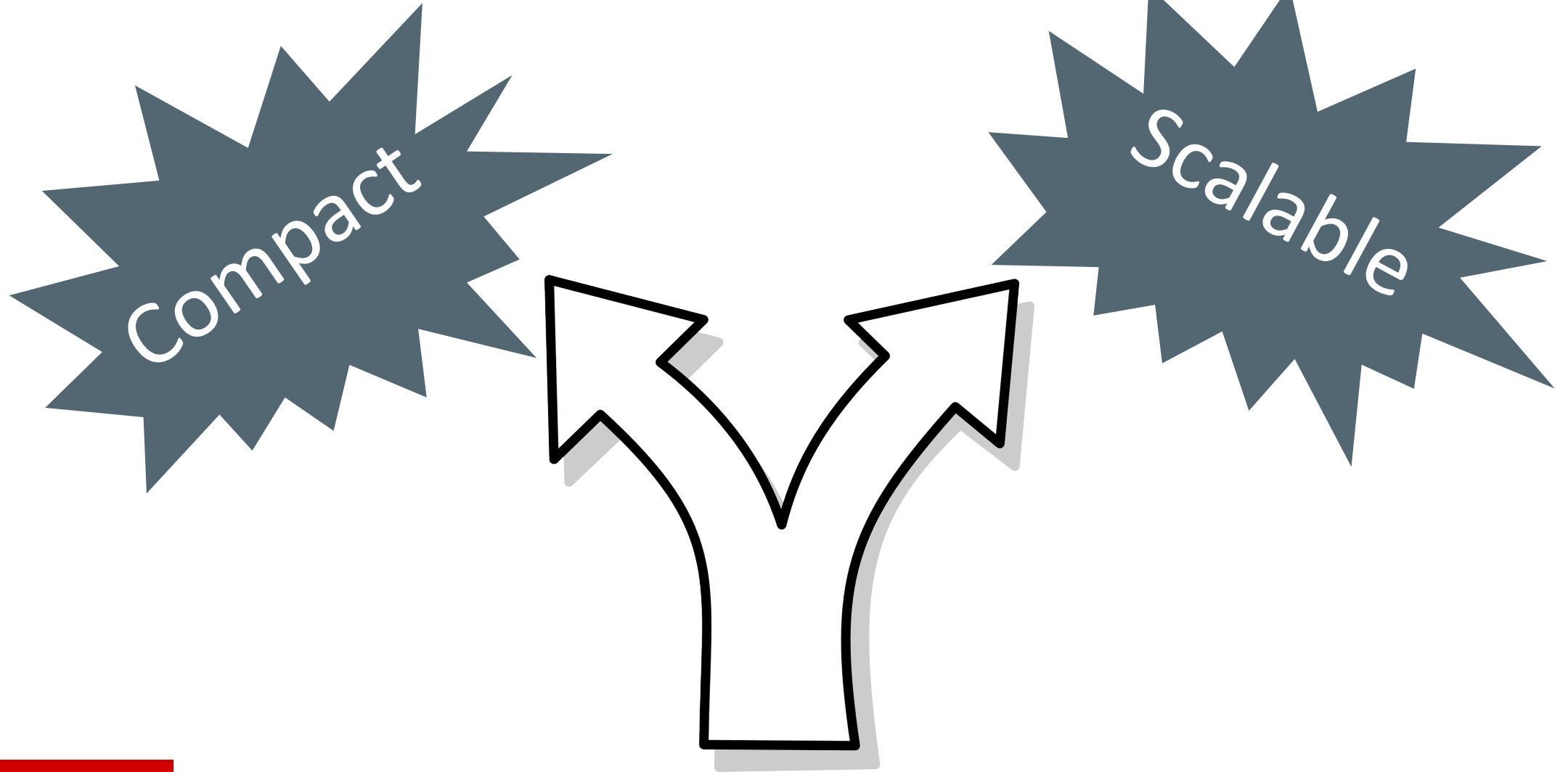
# The “distributed” approach



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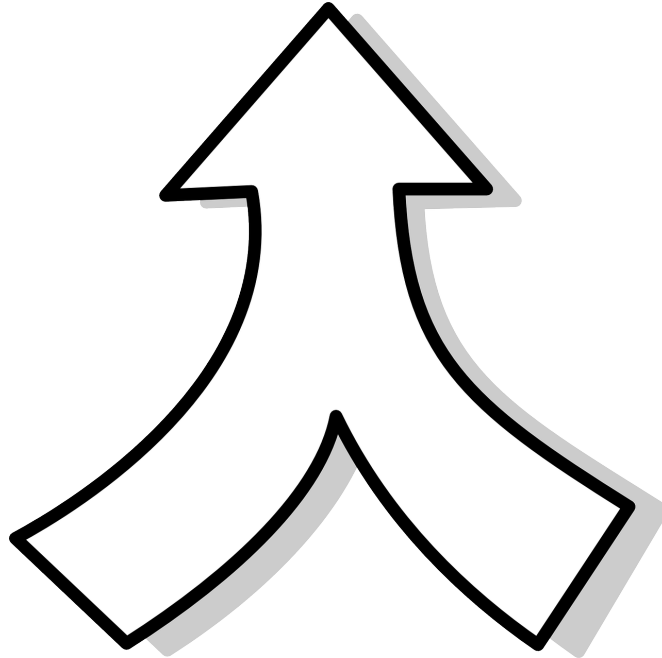


# The Scalable “Reader Indicator” Dilemma

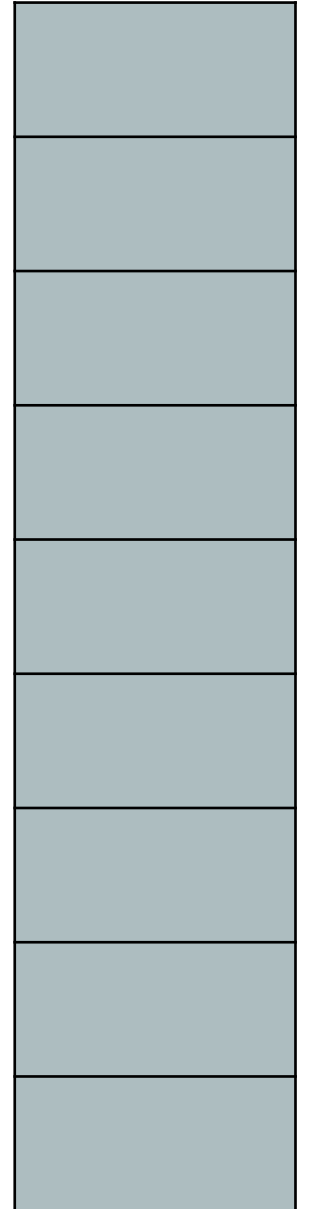
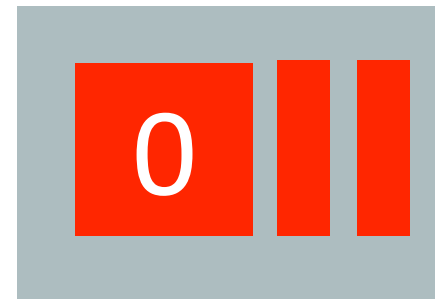


The BRAVO approach

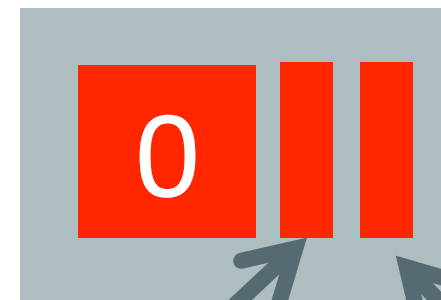
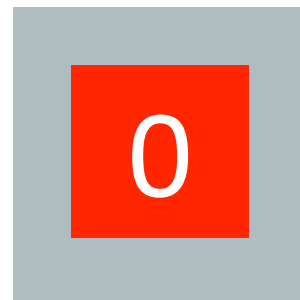
Compact &  
Scalable



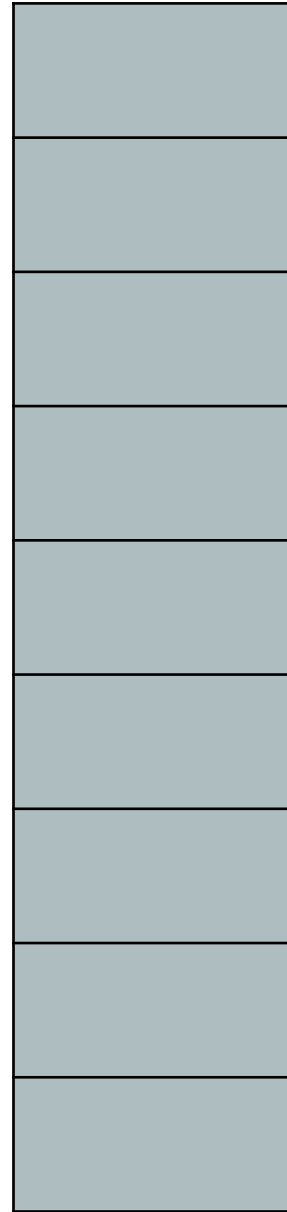
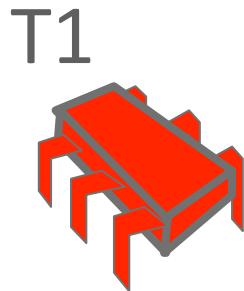
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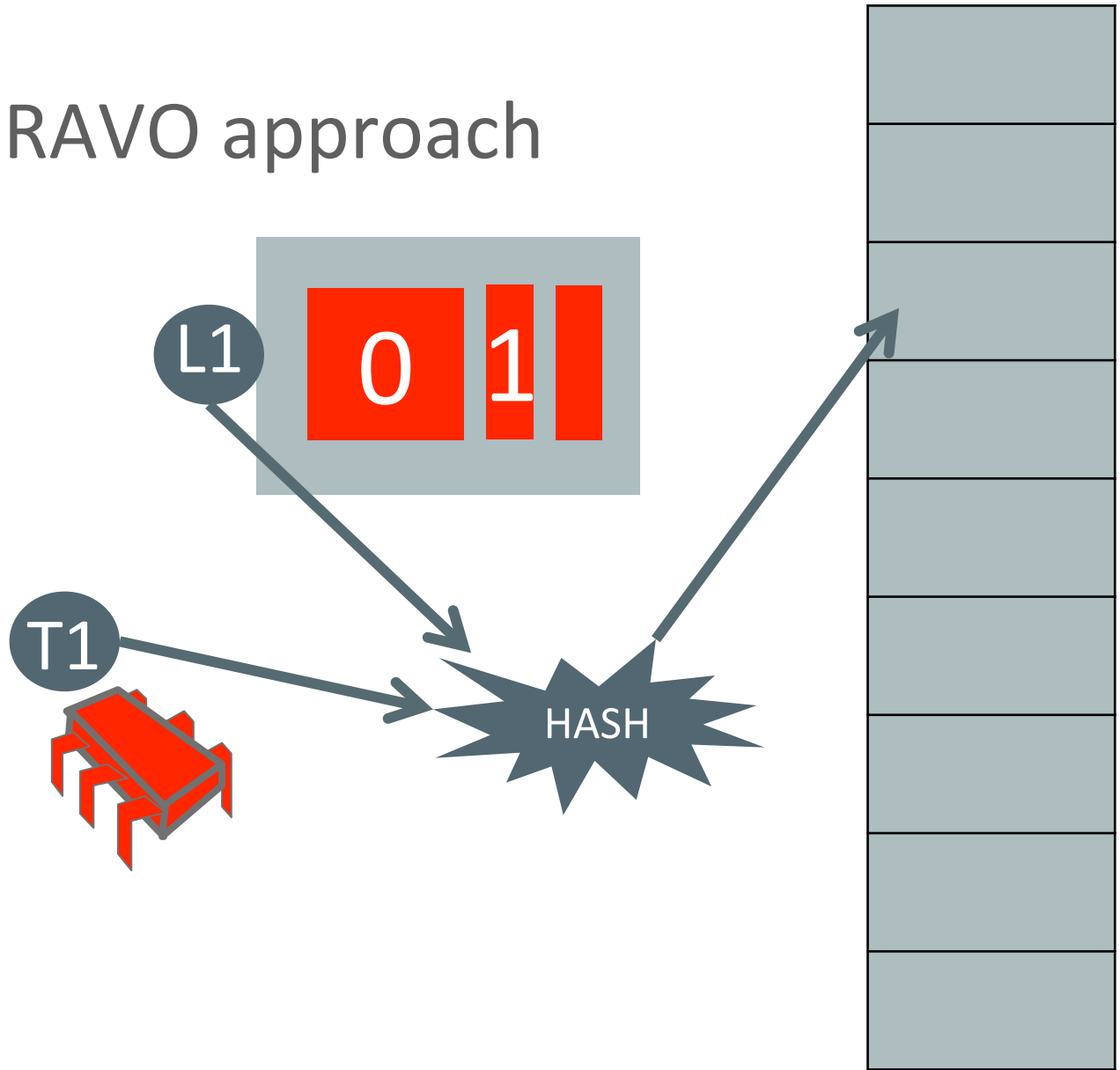
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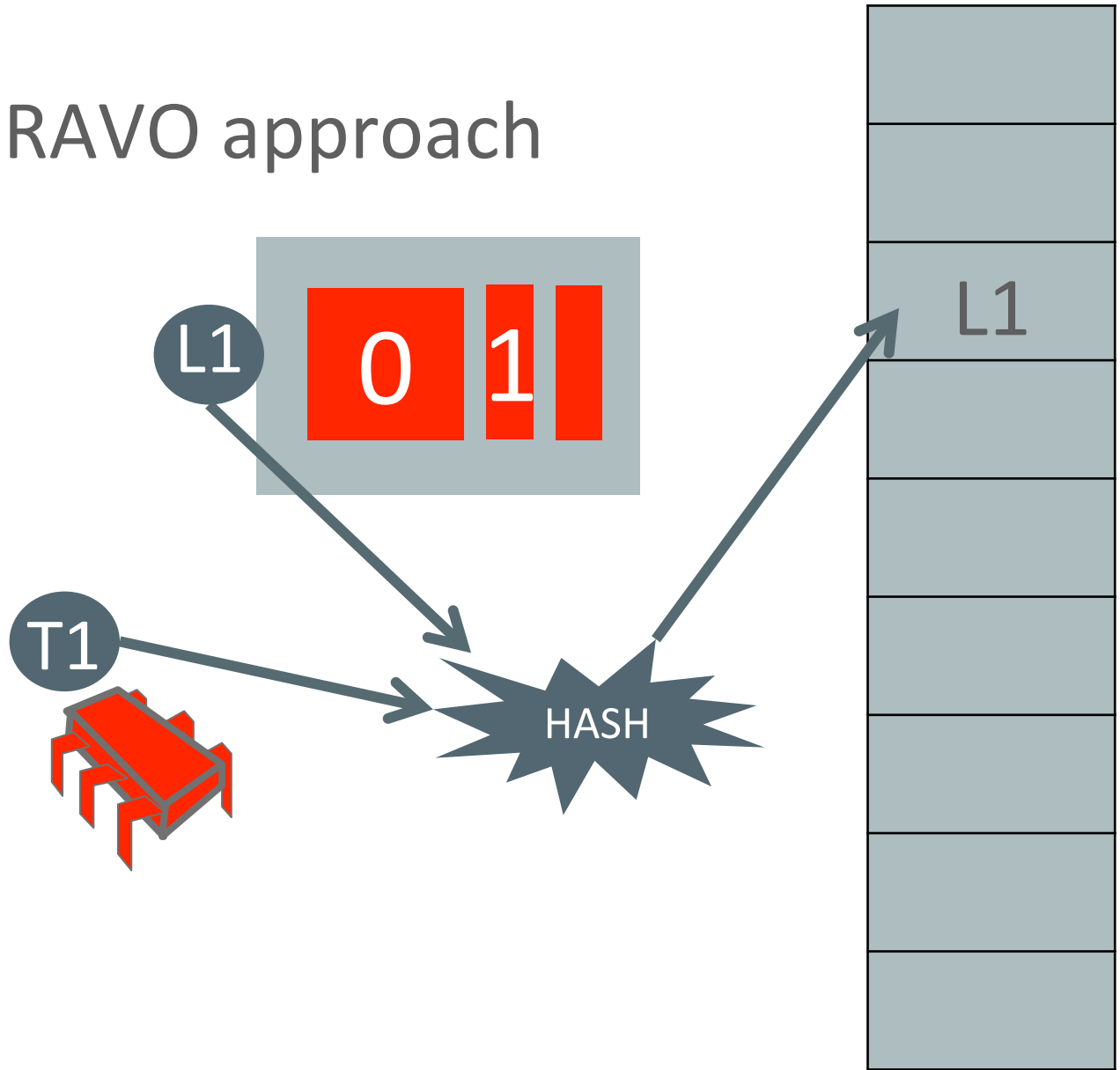


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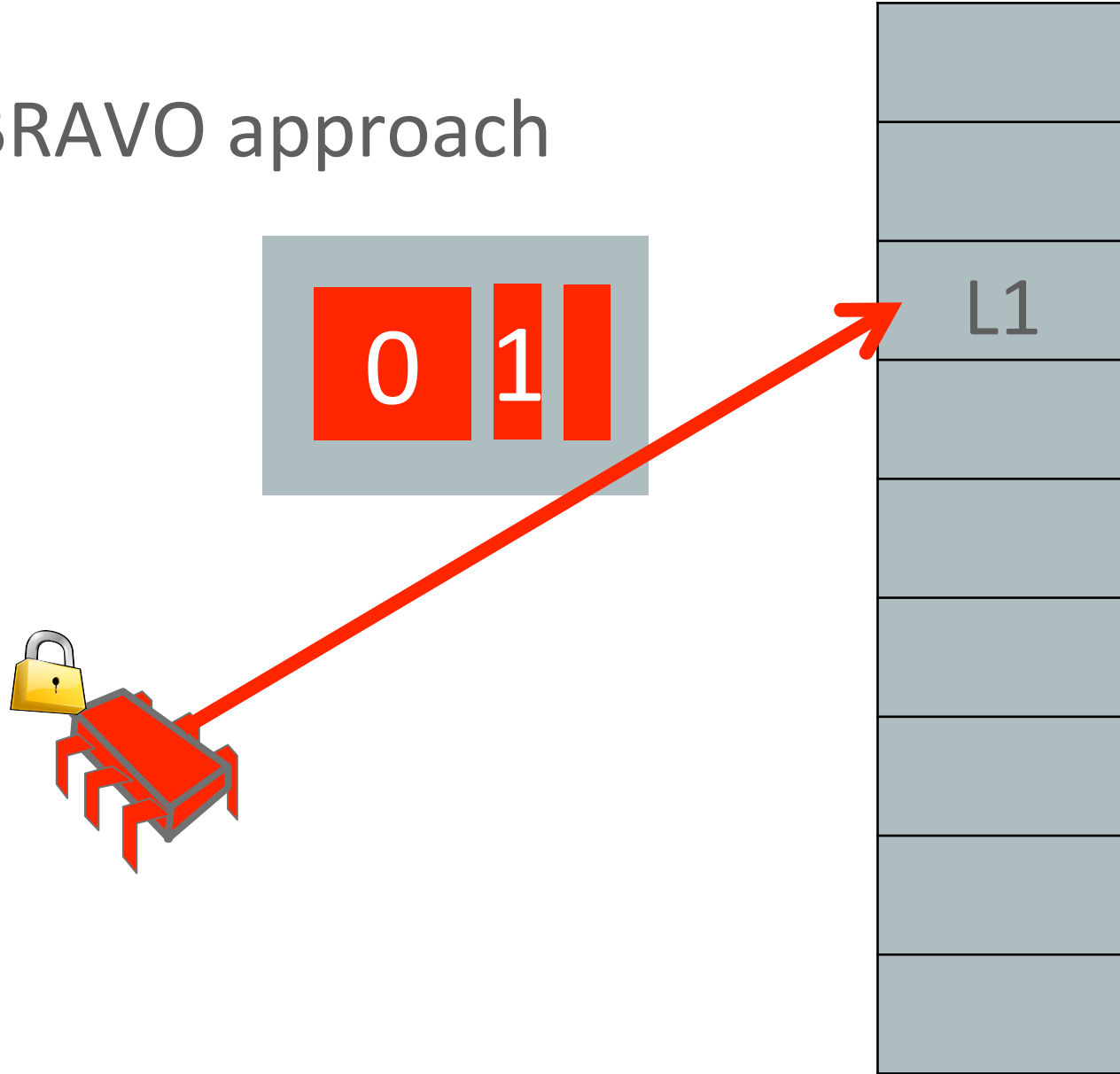




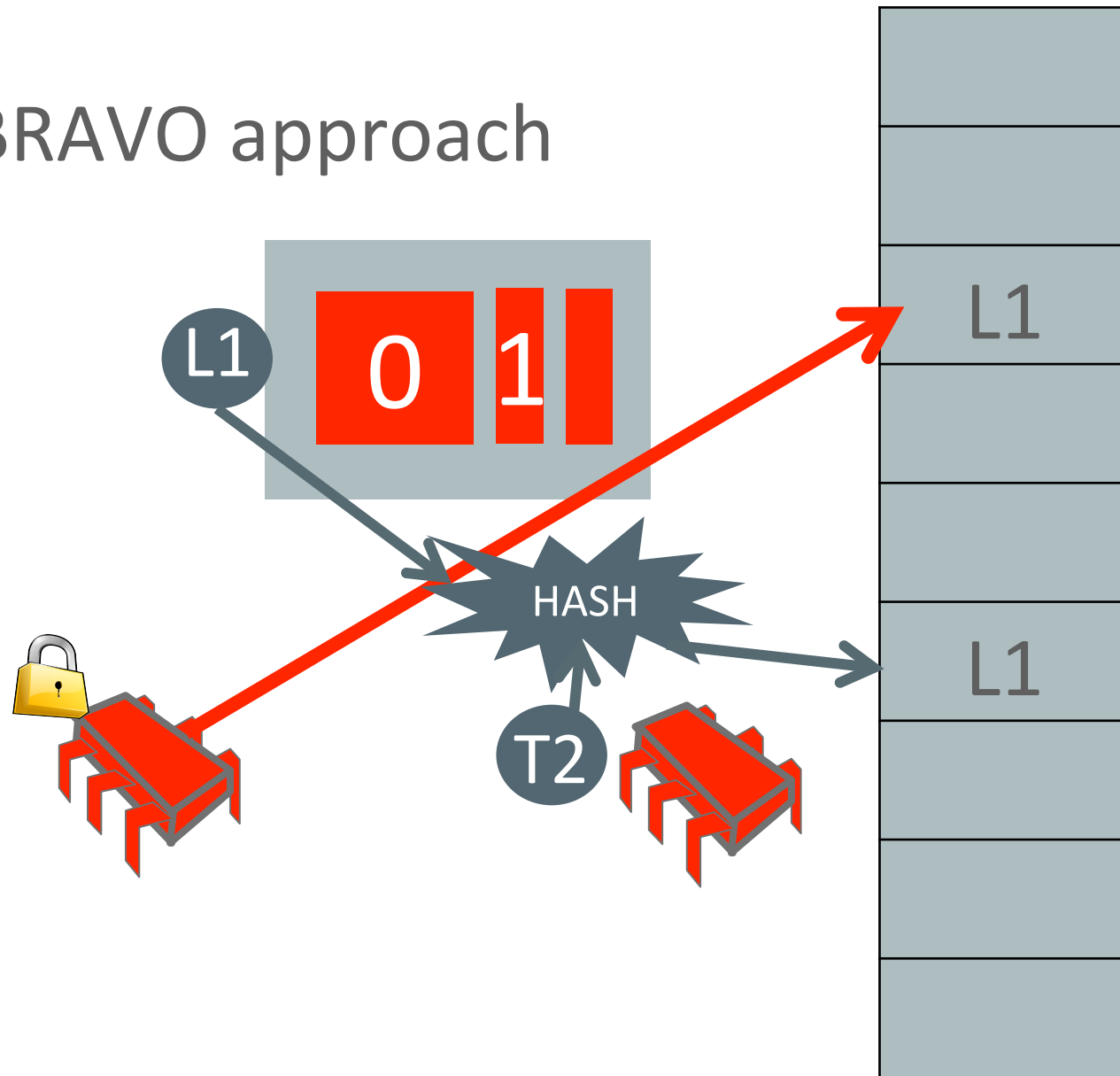
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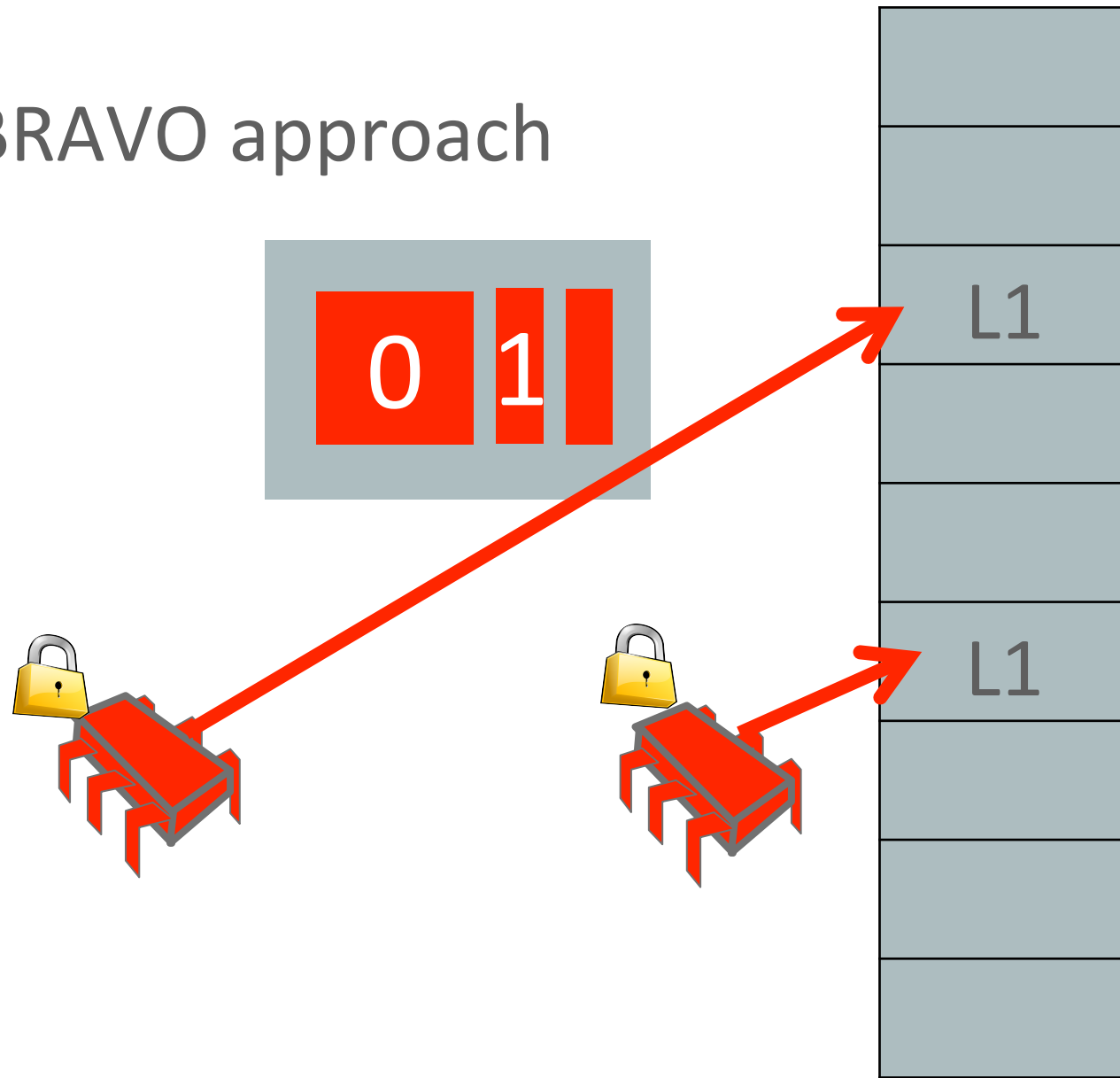
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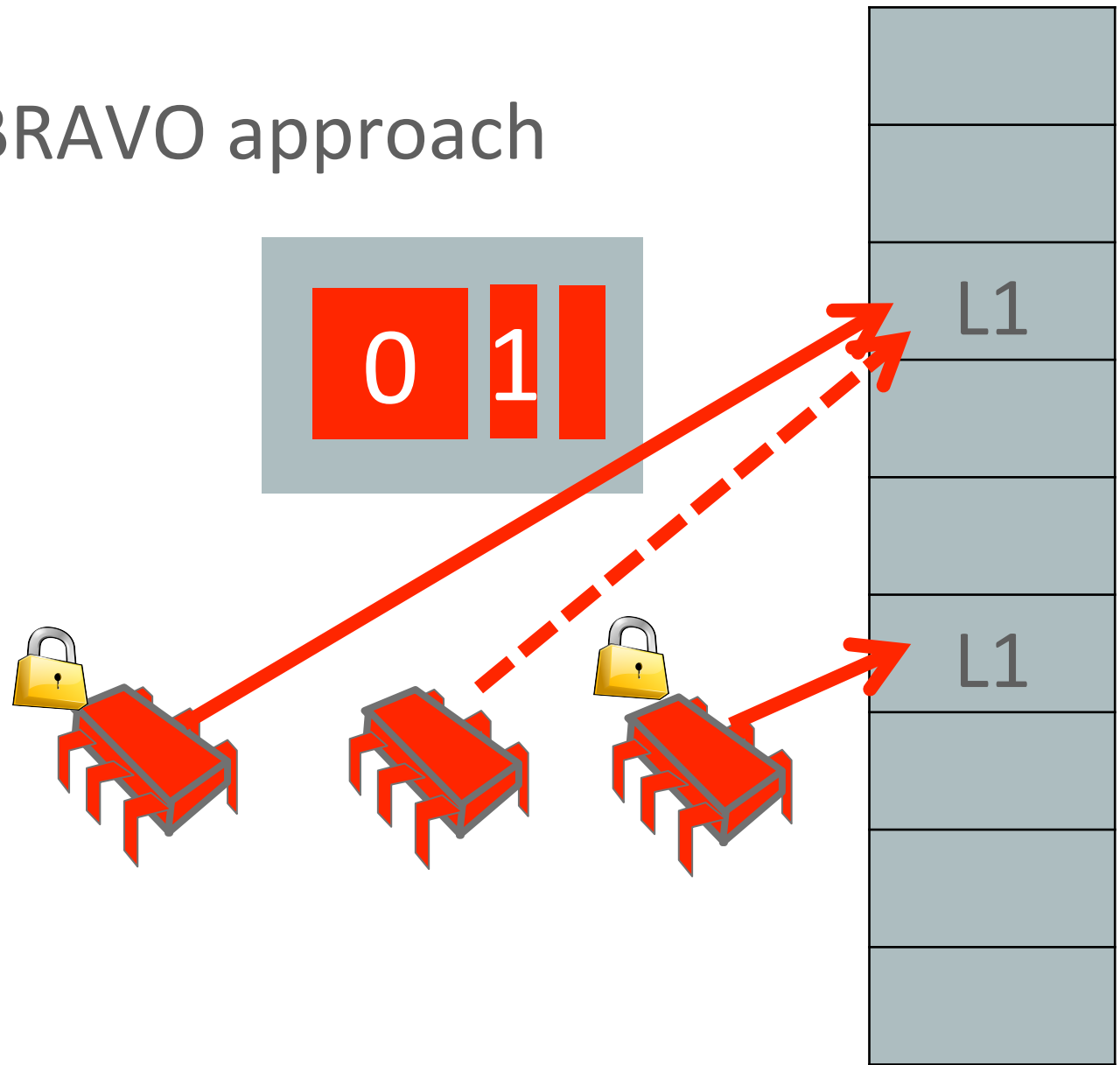
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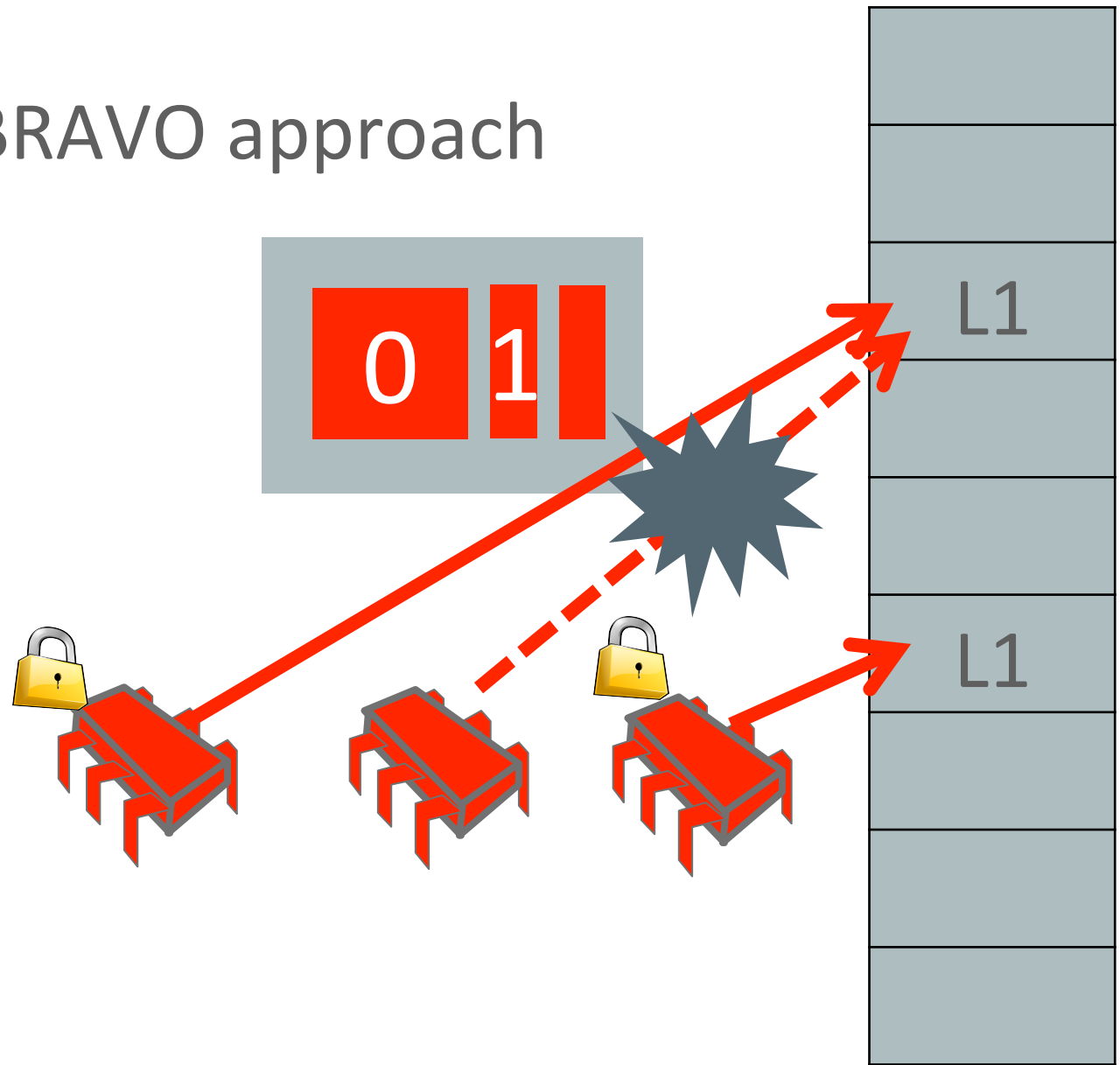
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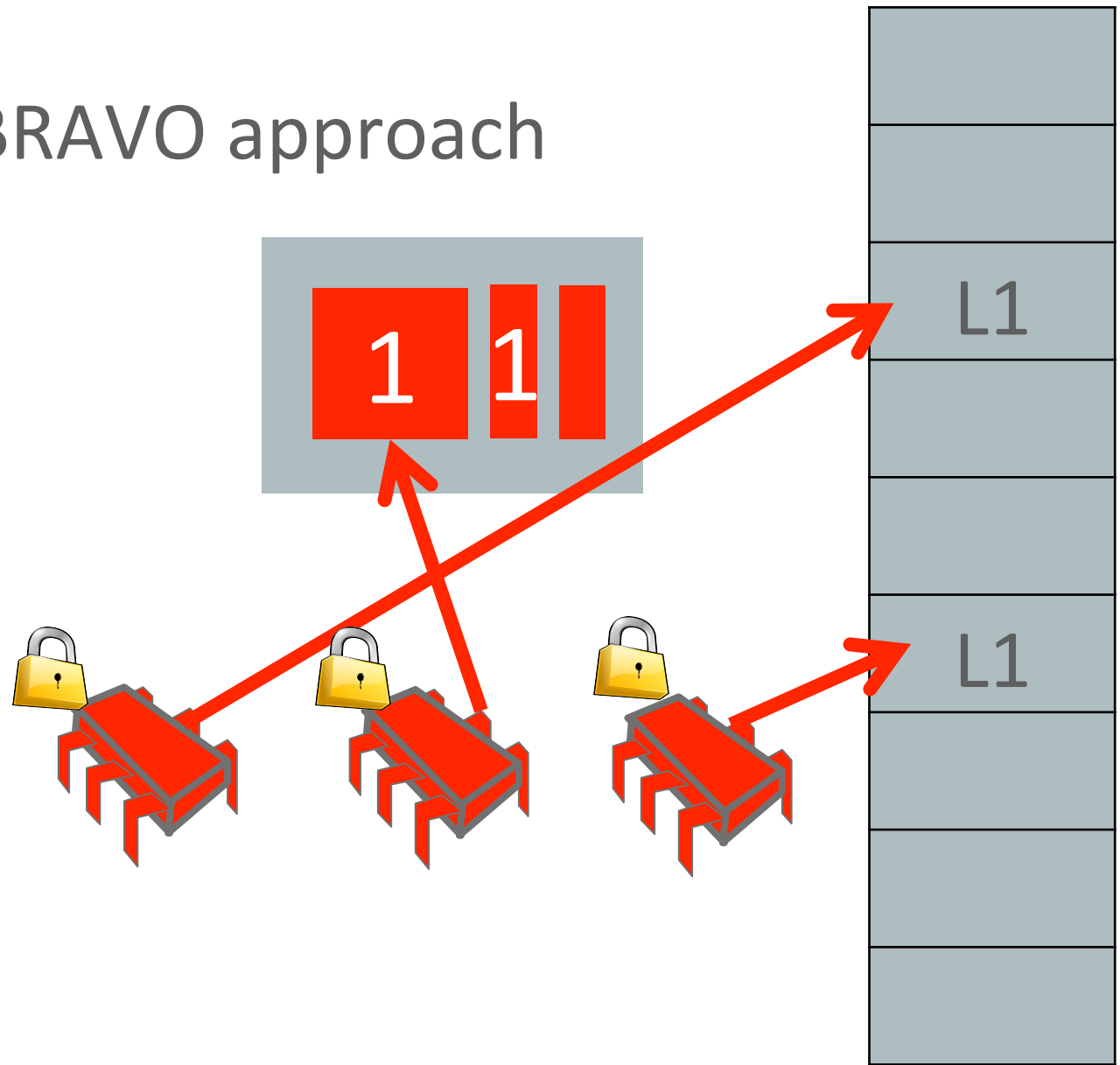
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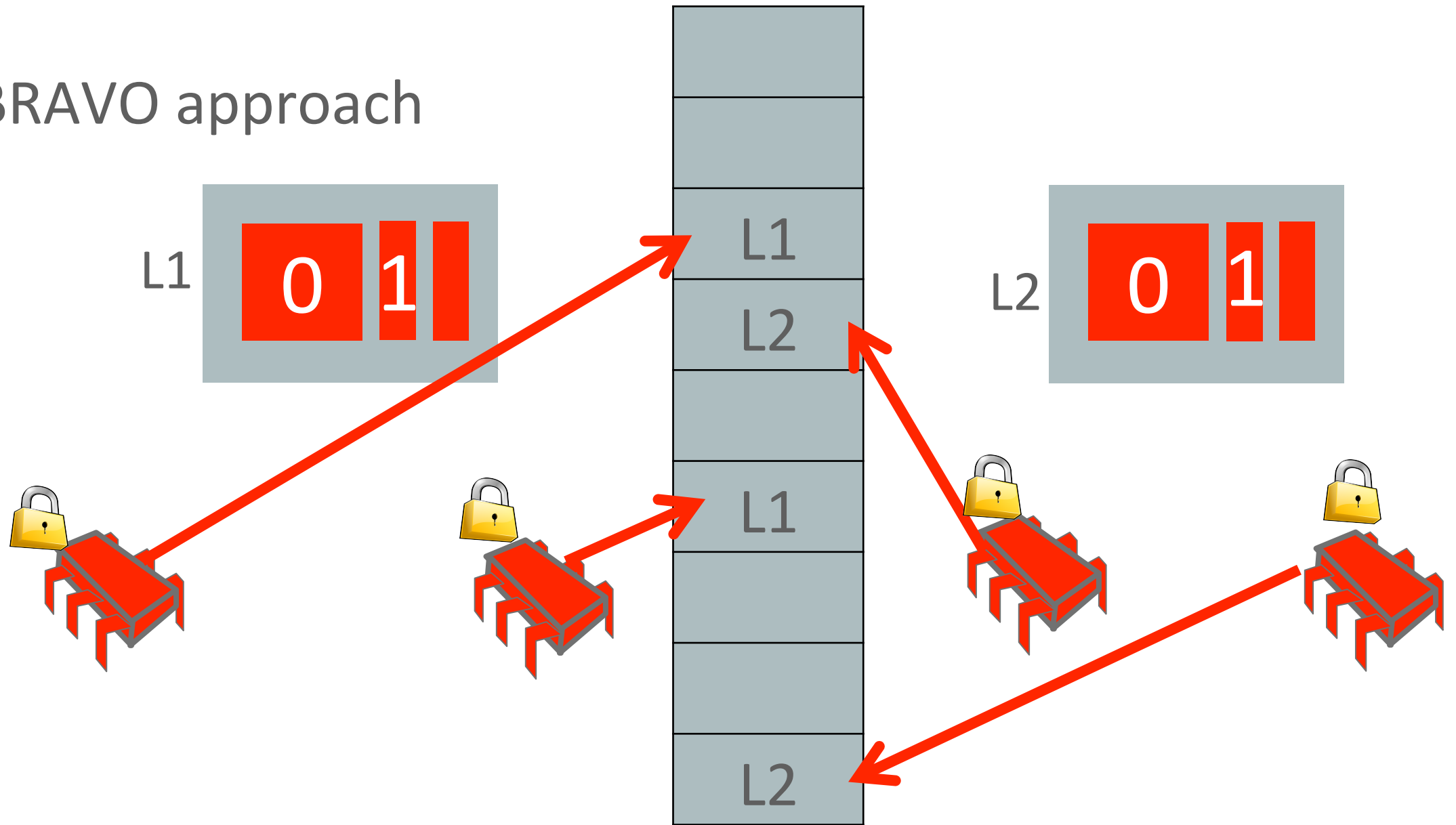
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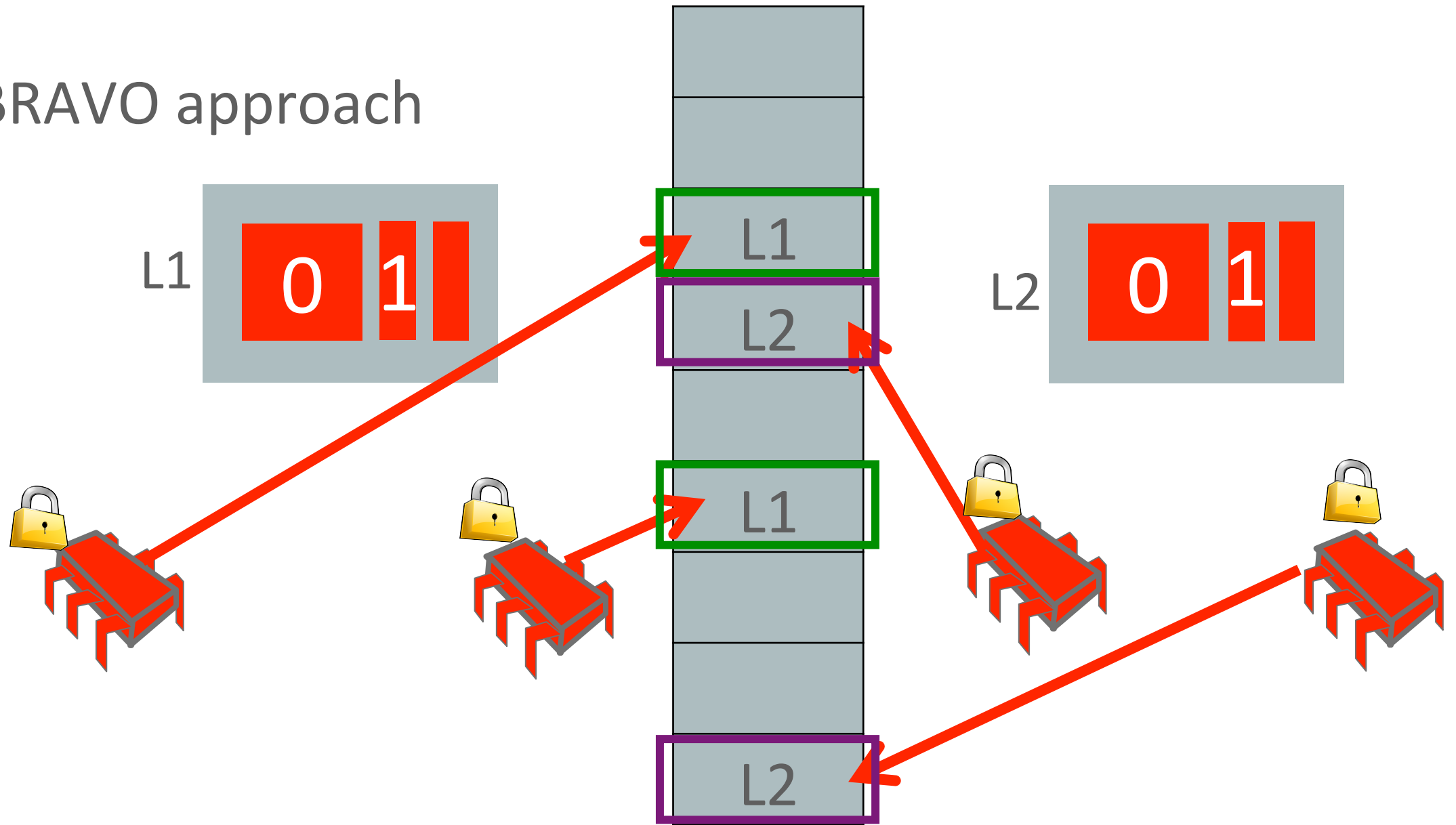


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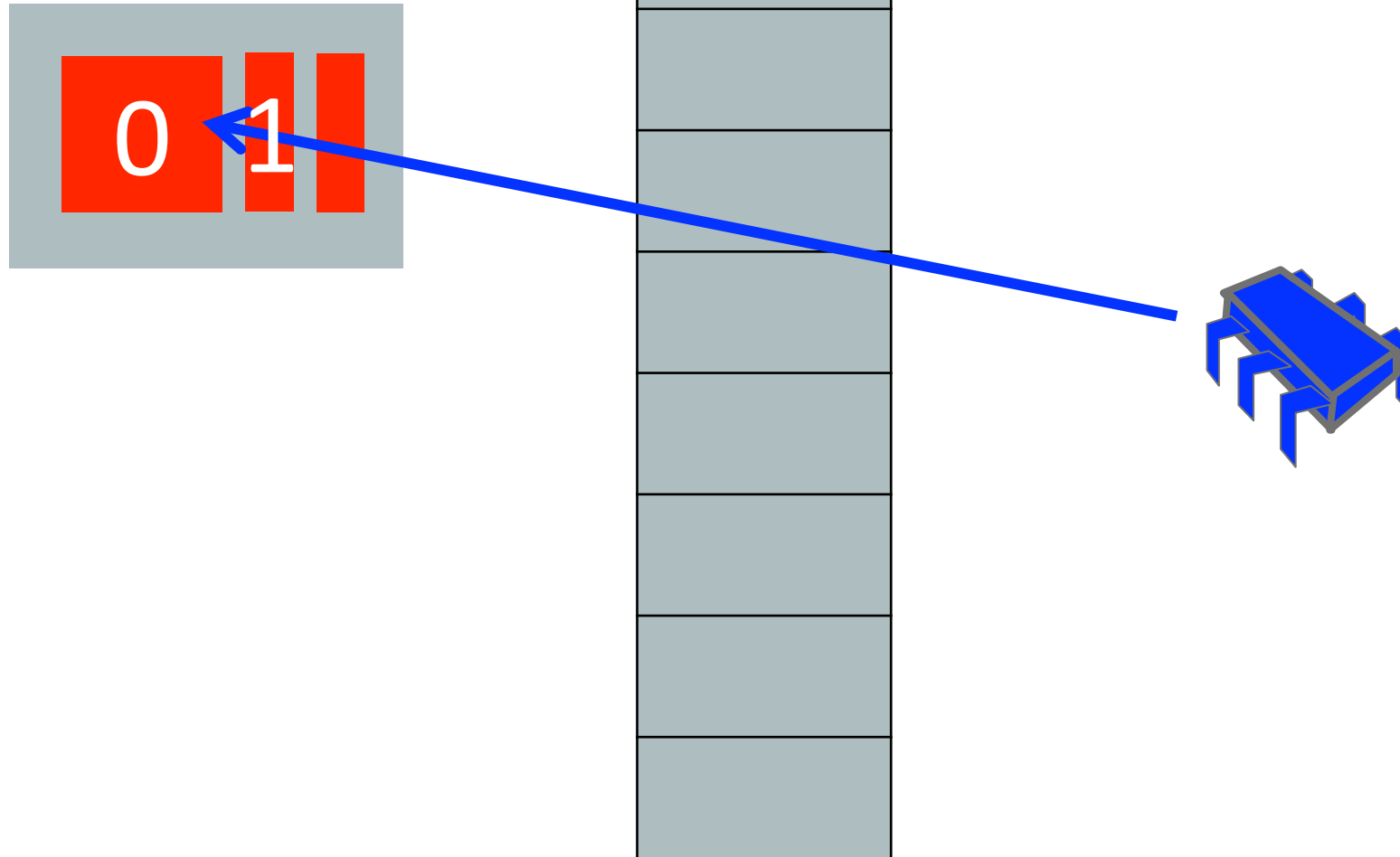




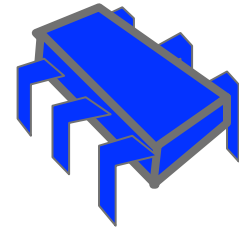
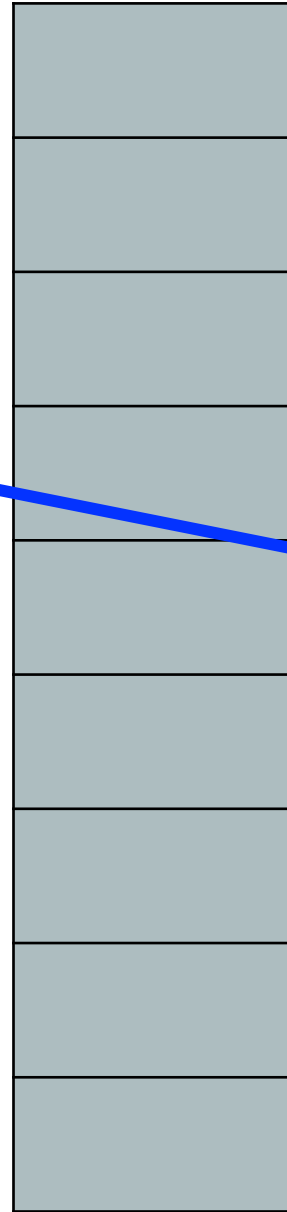
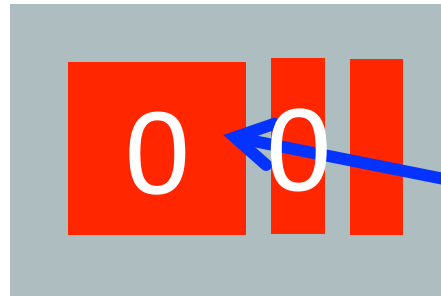
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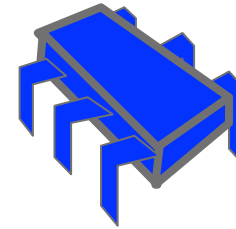
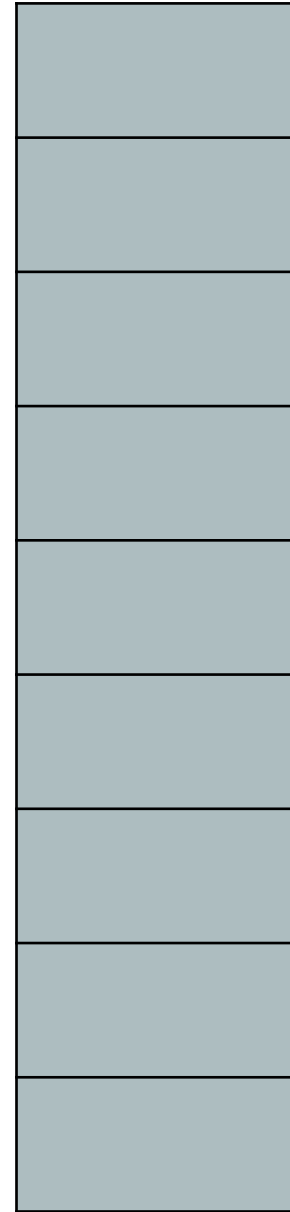
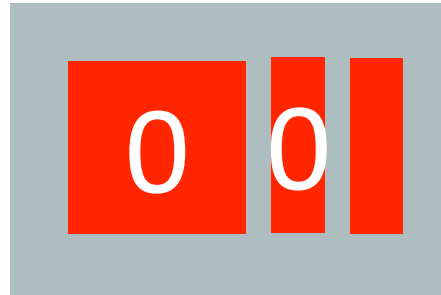
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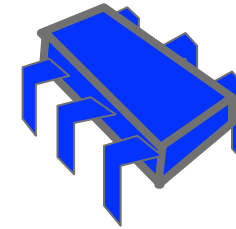
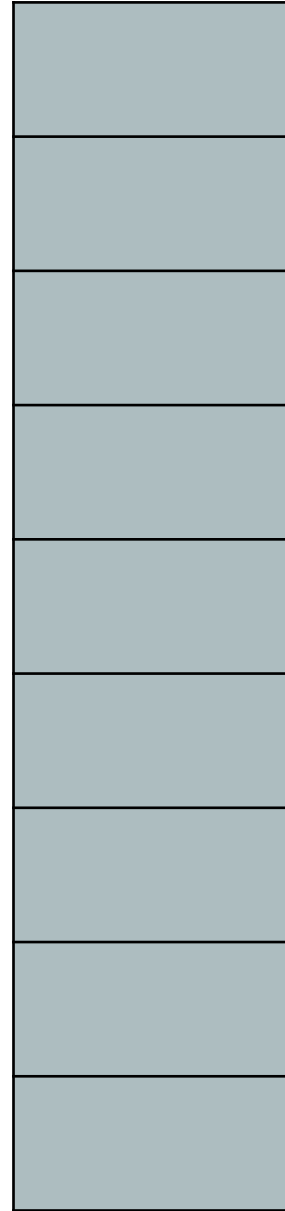
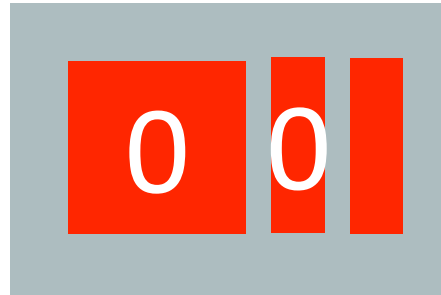
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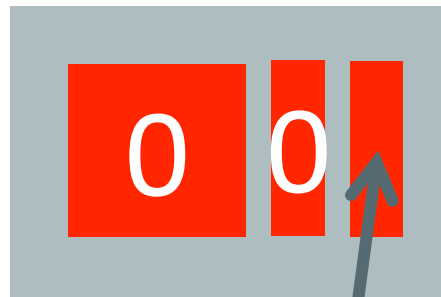
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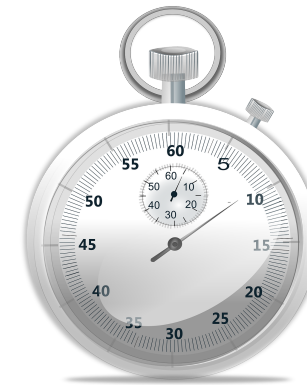
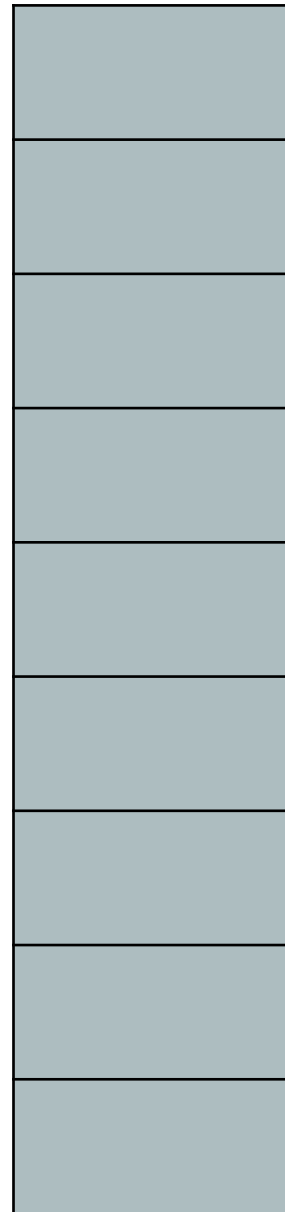
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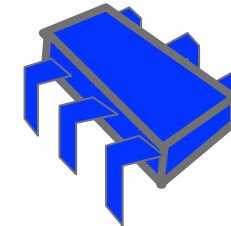
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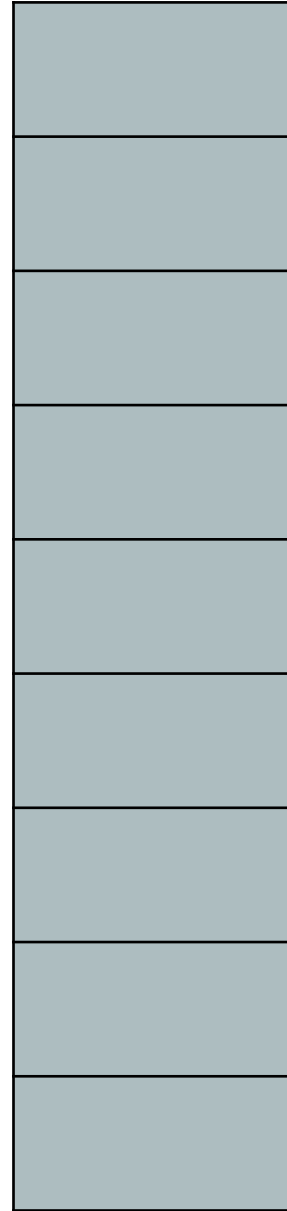
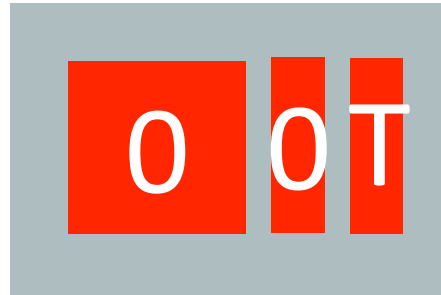
$\text{now} + t * 10$



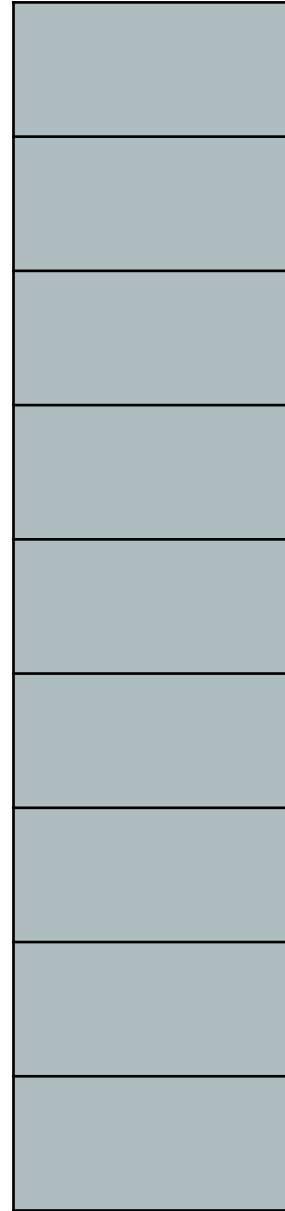
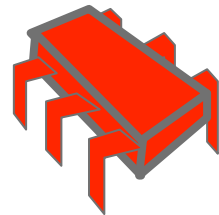
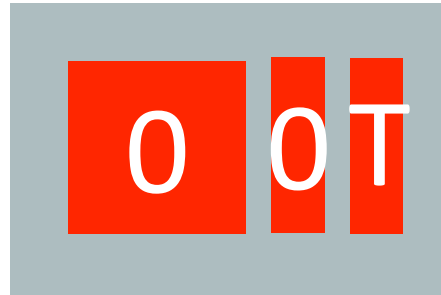
$= t$



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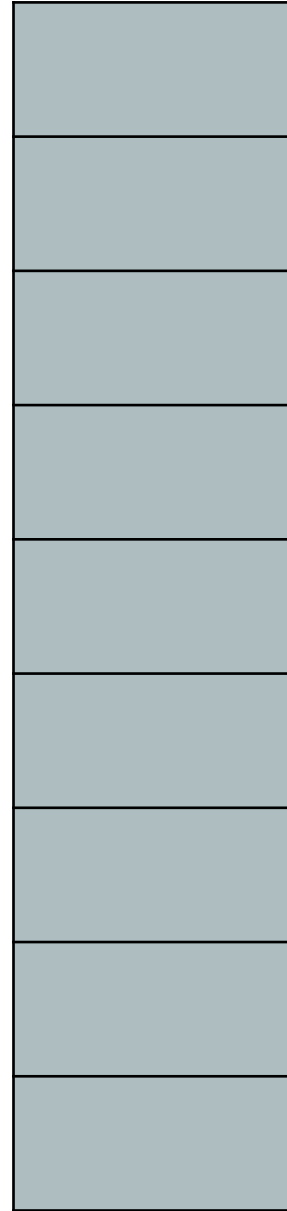
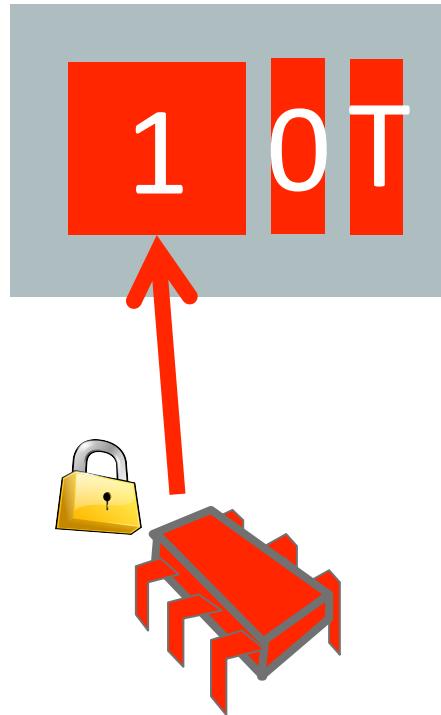


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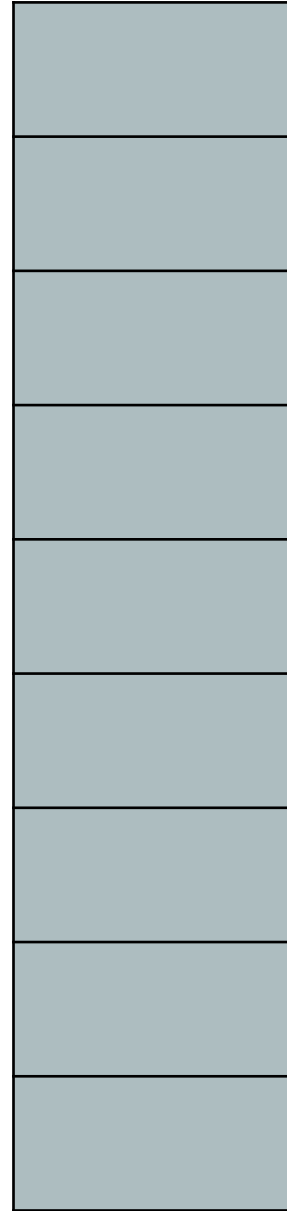
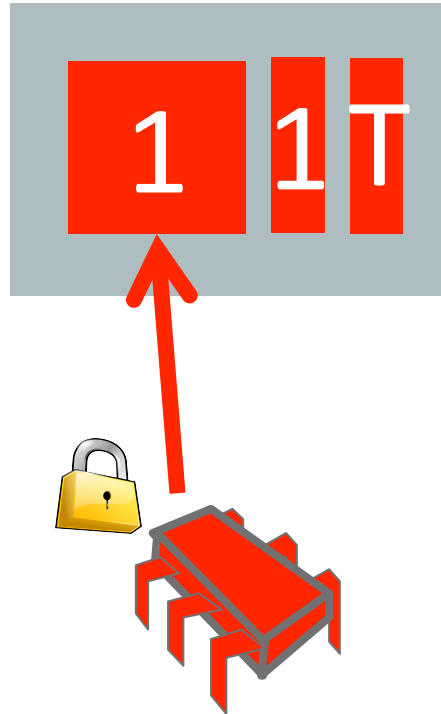




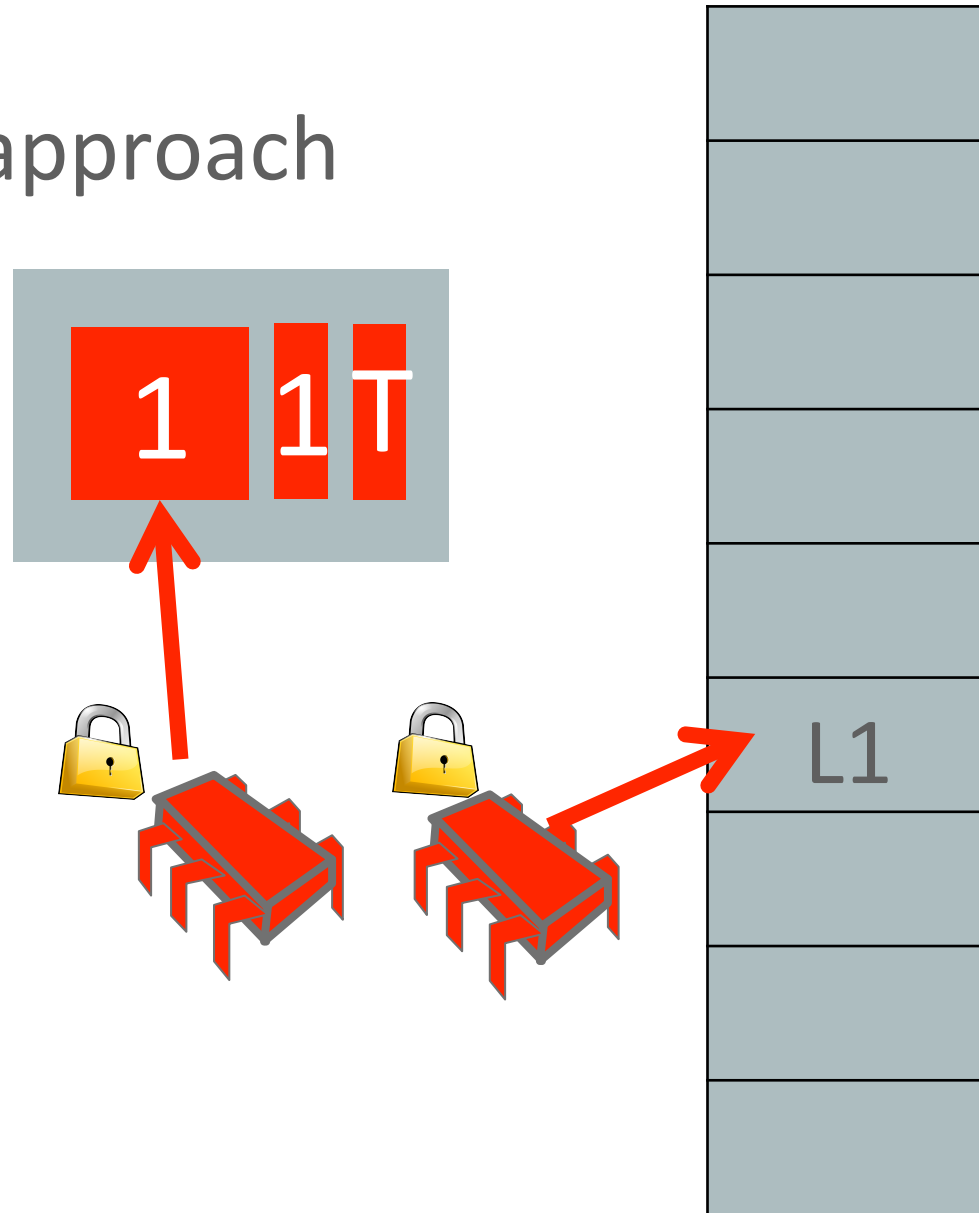
# The BRAVO approach



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# Evaluation

- Easy to integrate with existing locks
- Compact
- Accelerates reads
- Handles writes gracefully

# Evaluation: Easy to integrate

- Brandenburg-Anderson (BA) reader-writer lock
  - POSIX Pthread reader-writer lock
- 
- Linux kernel rwsem

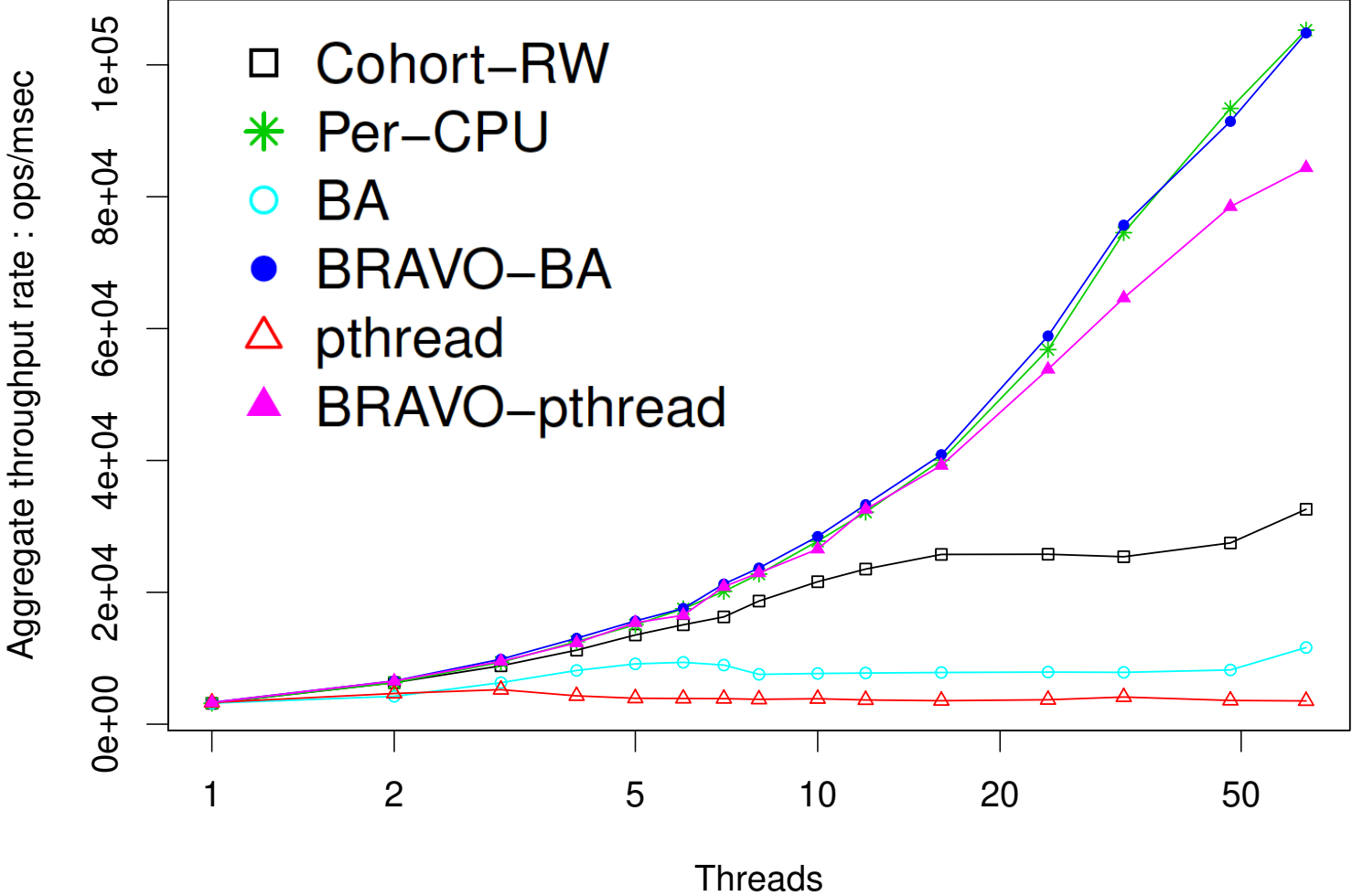
# Evaluation: Compact

Locks	Memory footprint
BA	40
BA + BRAVO	40 + 12 + 32KB (for a table)
Per-CPU	9216 (on a system with 72 CPUs)
Cohort-RW	896 (dual-socket)

Intel Xeon E5-2699 v3 CPU  
2 sockets  
72 logical CPUs in total

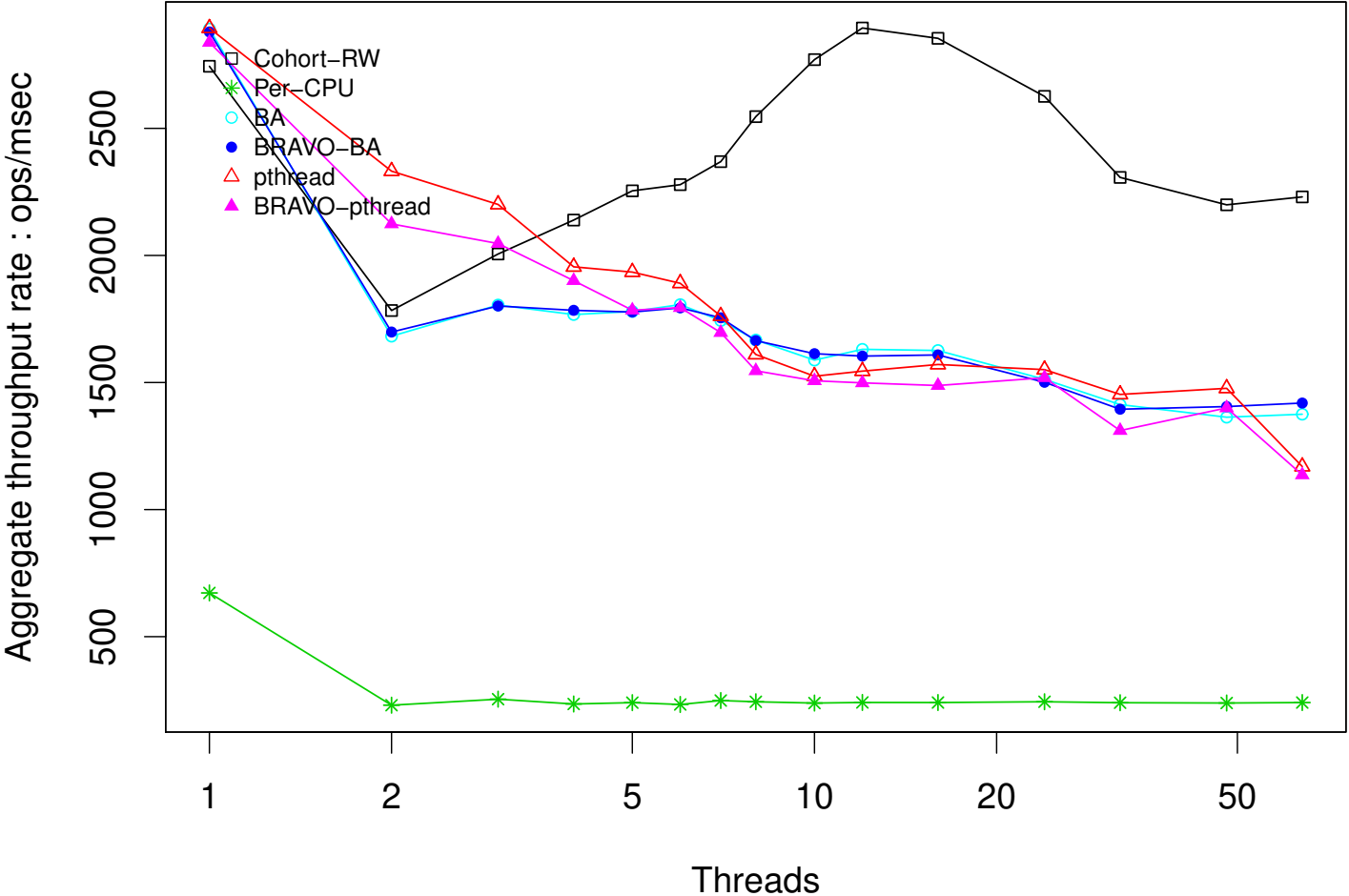
# Evaluation: Accelerates reads

RWBench with 1 out of every 10000 are writes



# Evaluation: Handles writes gracefully

RWBench with 9 out of every 10 are writes





# Linux Kernel rwsem

- Counter + waiting queue protected by a spin lock
- Reader atomically increments the counter and checks its value

# Linux Kernel rwsem

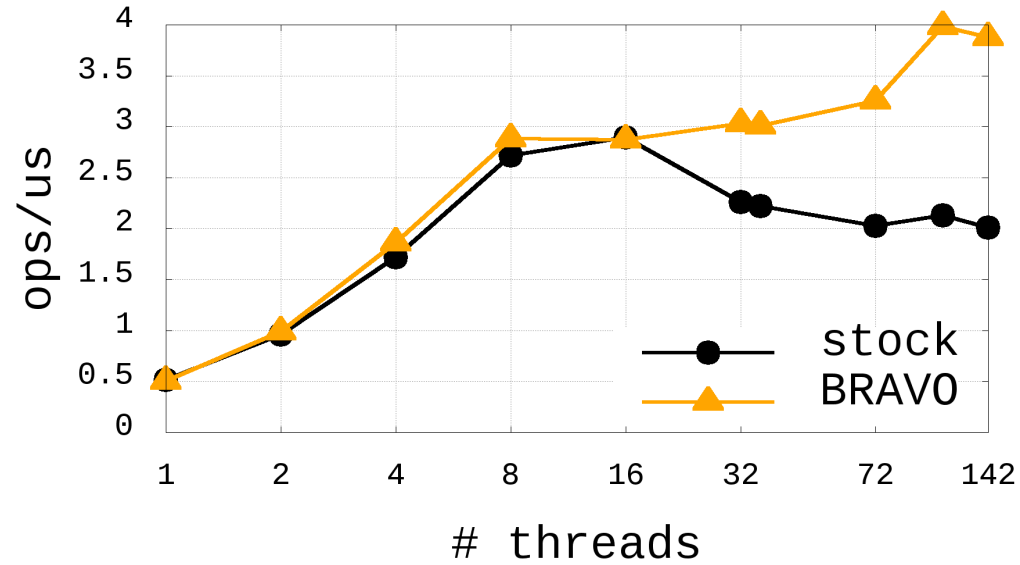
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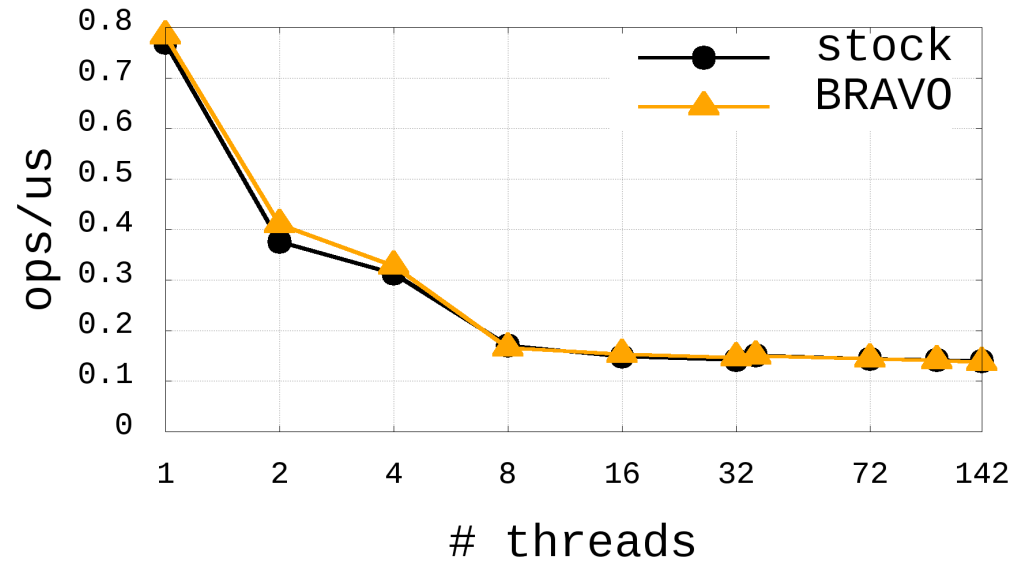
- Counter + waiting queue protected by a spin lock
- Reader atomically increments the counter and checks its value
- Synchronization bottleneck in the kernel (mmap\_sem)
- Stress-test with will-it-scale: page\_fault and mmap

Intel Xeon E7-8895 v3 CPU  
4 sockets  
144 logical CPUs in total

# Evaluation with will-it-scale



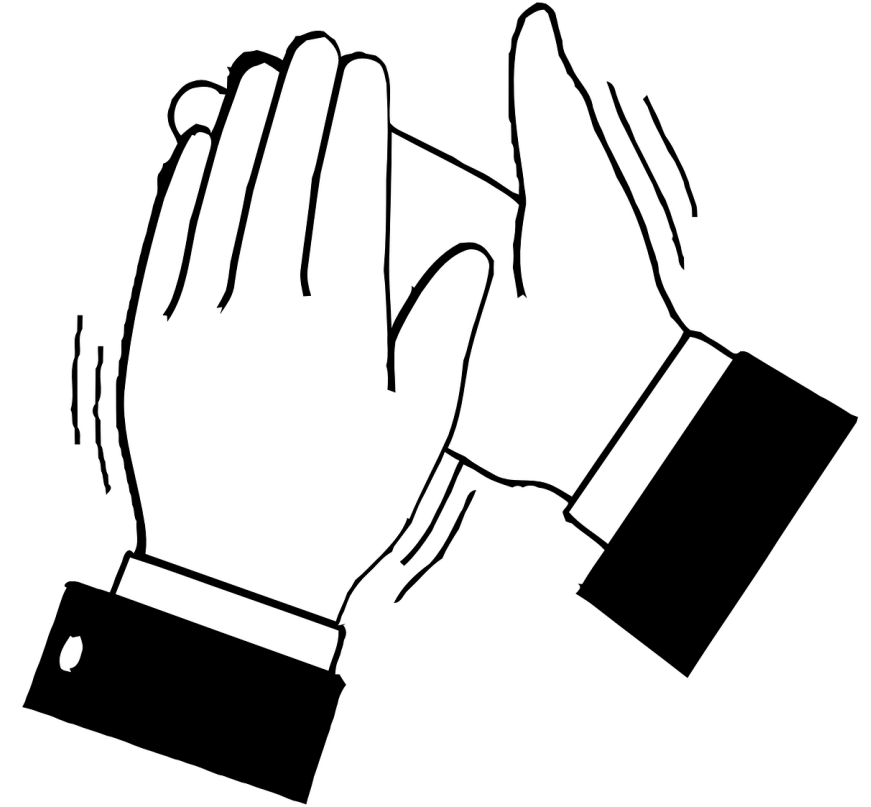
page\_fault



mmap

# Conclusion

- **B**uilds into any existing lock
- **R**eads are accelerated
- **A**voids write overhead
- **V**ery compact
- **O**verall, takes the “reader indicator” dilemma away



**Thank you! Questions?**

# Future Work

- Dynamic table sizing
- Probing multiple table locations
- Adaptive policies for enabling bias
- Revocation scan via SIMD instructions and non-temporal loads