

# We're still having **FAWN**

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Carnegie Mellon University

\*\* Princeton University

\*Intel Labs Pittsburgh

\*\*\* Georgia Tech



# Power limits computing

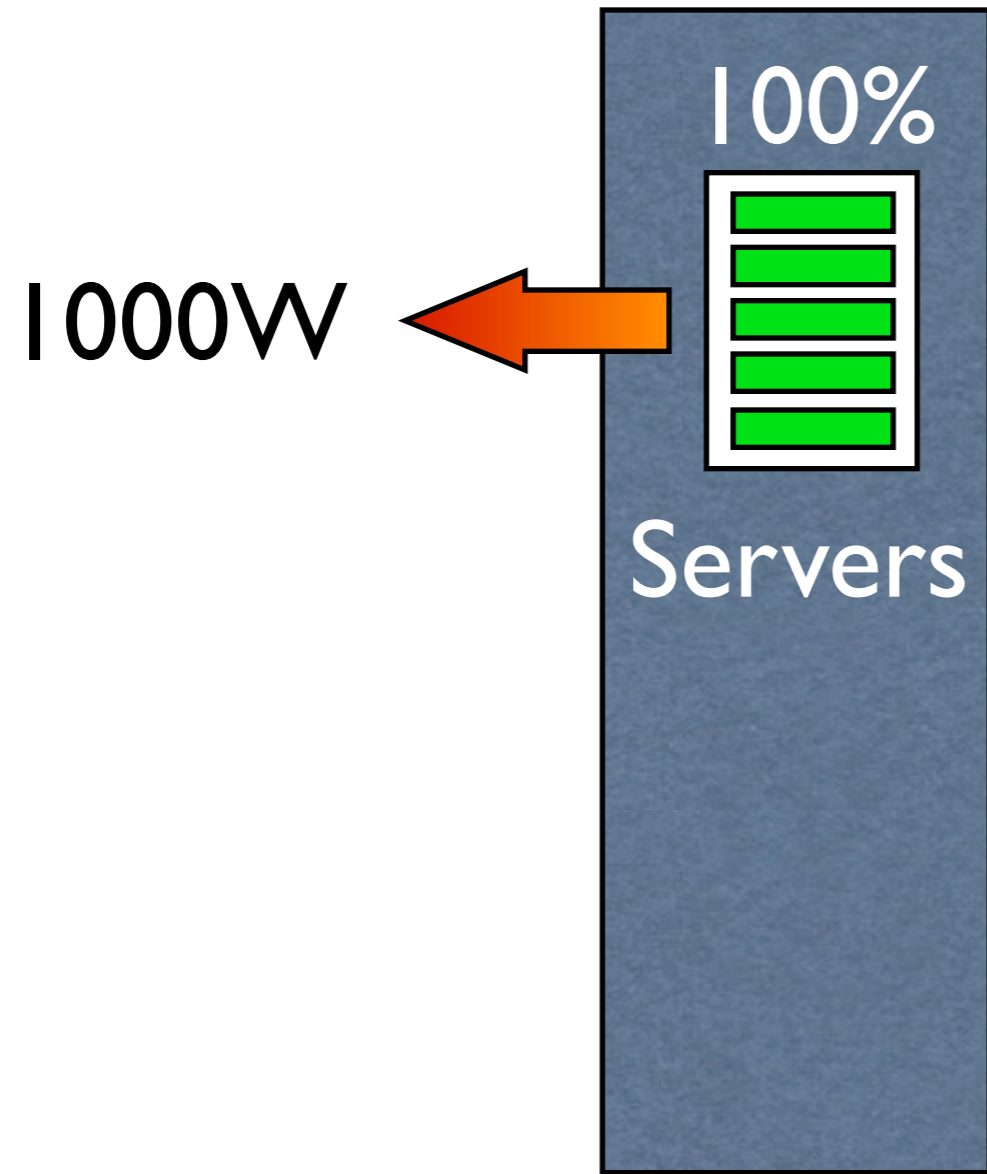
# Power limits computing



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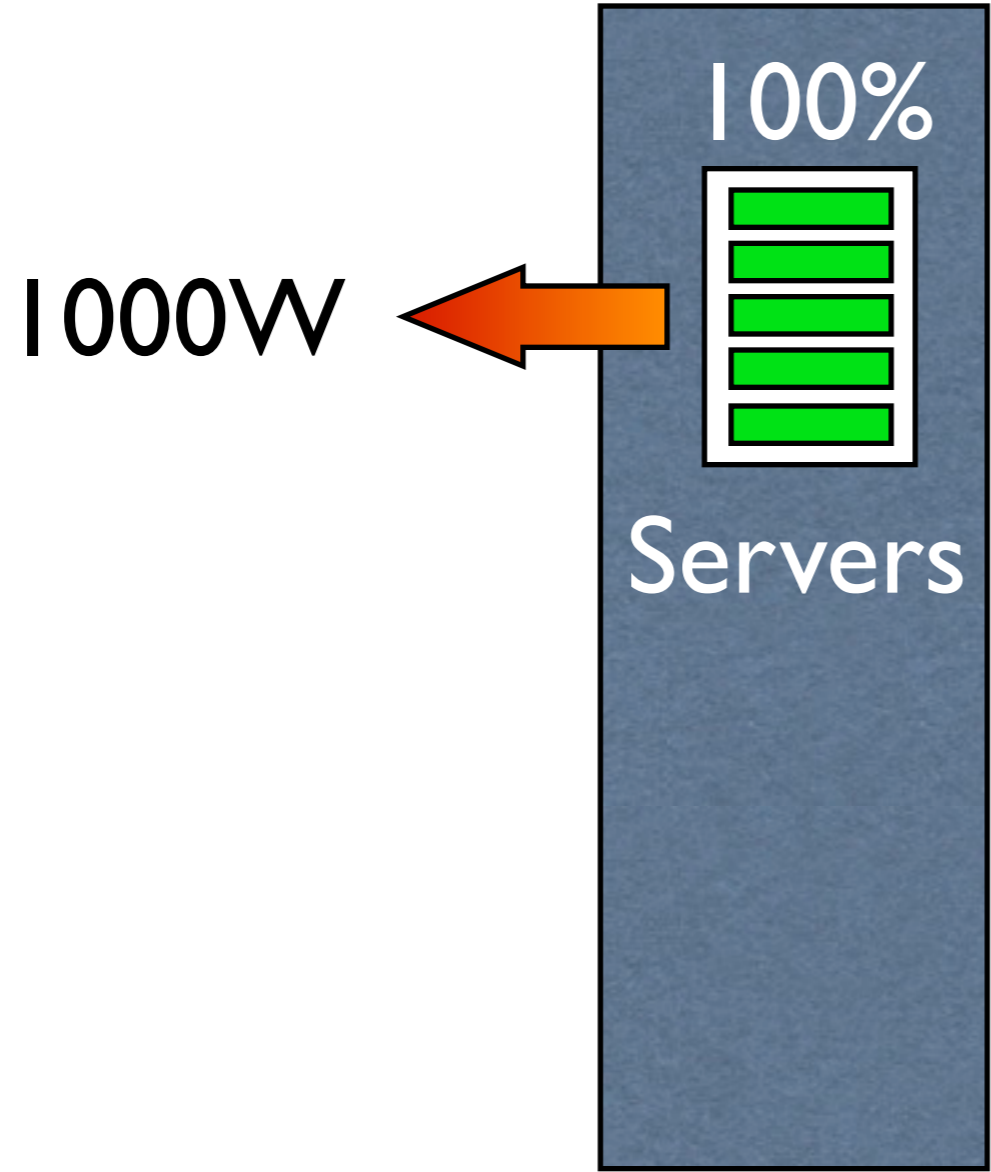


# Power limits computing





2000W



1000W

Servers



# Infrastructure: PUE

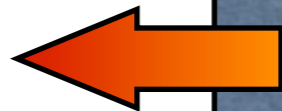
2005: 2–3

2012: ~1.1

*Leave it to industry*



1000W



100%



Servers

# Infrastructure: PUE

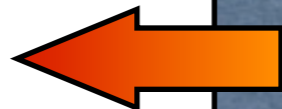
2005: 2–3

2012: ~1.1

*Leave it to industry*



1000W



100%



Servers

20%



750W



200W



## Proportionality

# Infrastructure: PUE

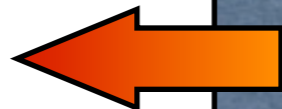
2005: 2–3

2012: ~1.1

*Leave it to industry*



1000W



100%

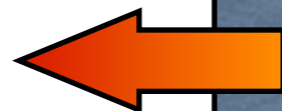


Servers

20%



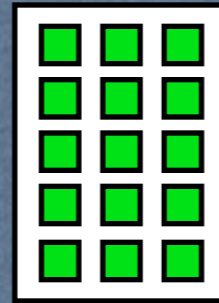
750W



200W

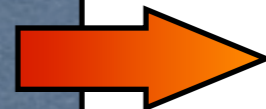
# Efficiency

100%



FAWNs

300W



# Proportionality

# Infrastructure: PUE

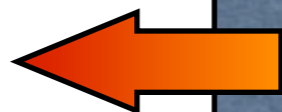
2005: 2–3

2012: ~1.1

*Leave it to industry*



1000W

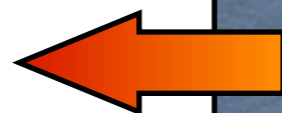


100%



Servers

20%



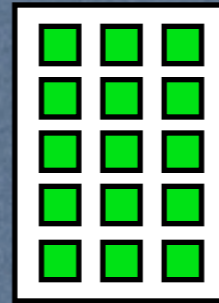
750W



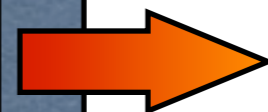
200W

## Efficiency

100%

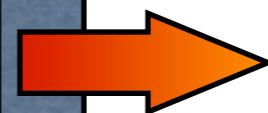
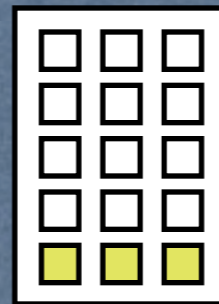


FAWNs



300W

20%



< 100W

## Combined...

# Infrastructure: PUE

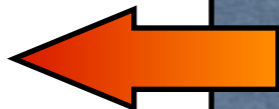
2005: 2–3

2012: ~1.1

*Leave it to industry*



1000W

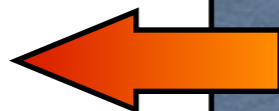
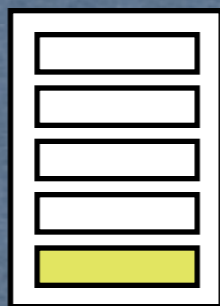


100%



Servers

20%



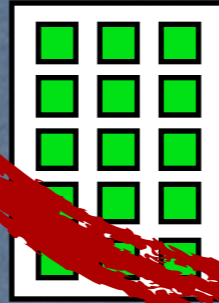
750W



200W

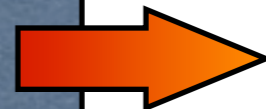
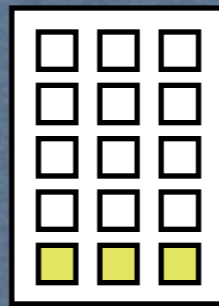
**Efficiency**

100%



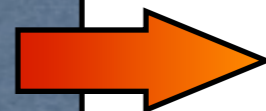
FAWNs

20%



300W

**Combined...**



< 100W



**Example:**

**1.6 GHz Atom Z2460**

**1 GB LPDDR2**

# Two pillars

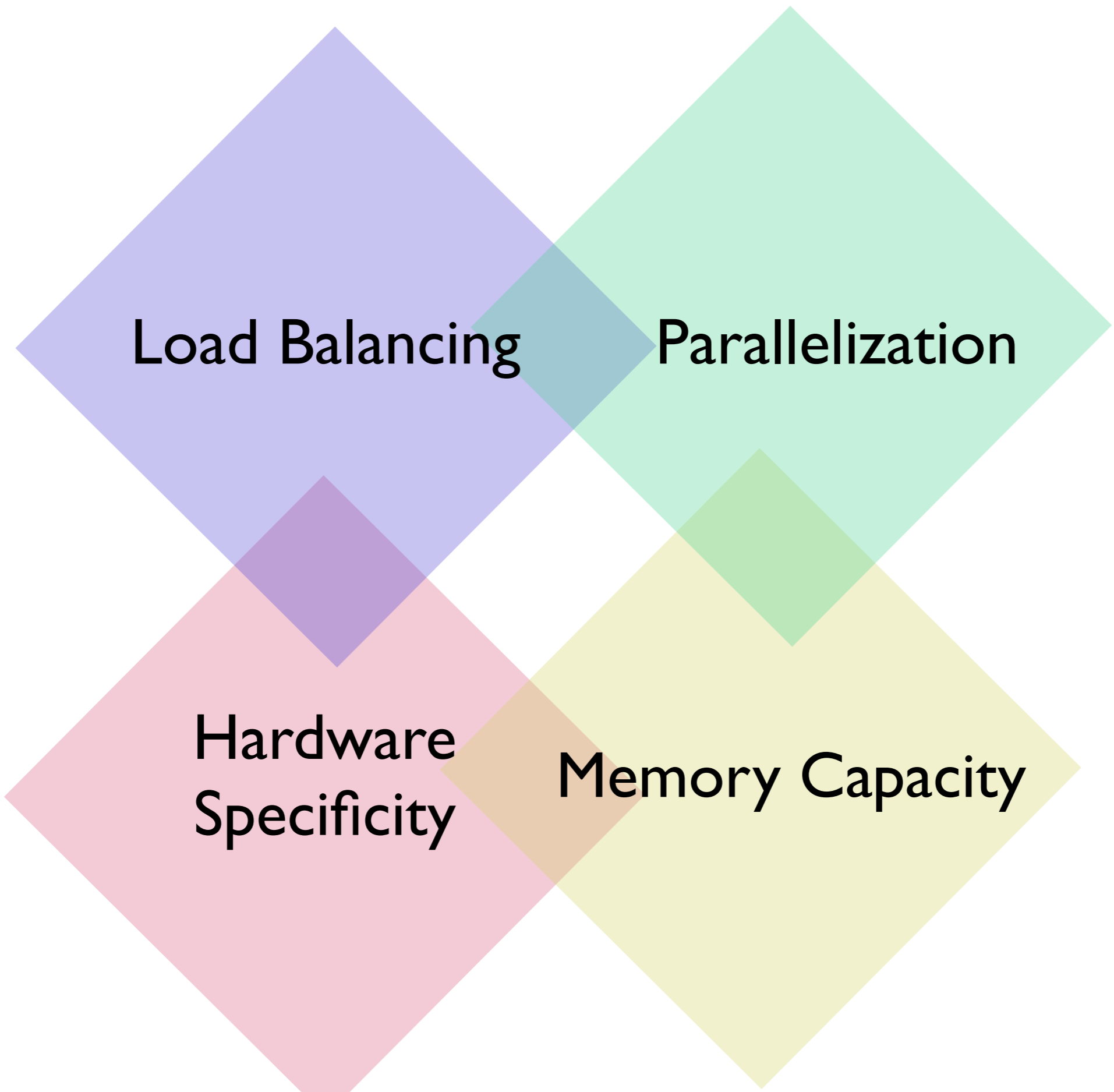
- Gigahertz costs twice:
  - Once for the switching speed
  - Once for the memory wall
- Memory capacity costs (at least) once:
  - Longer buses < efficient

# “Wimpy” Nodes

1.6 GHz Dual-core Atom  
32-160 GB Flash SSD  
**Only 1 GB DRAM!**



*“Each decimal order of magnitude increase in parallelism requires a major redesign and rewrite of parallel code” - Kathy Yelick*



**Load Balancing**

**Parallelization**

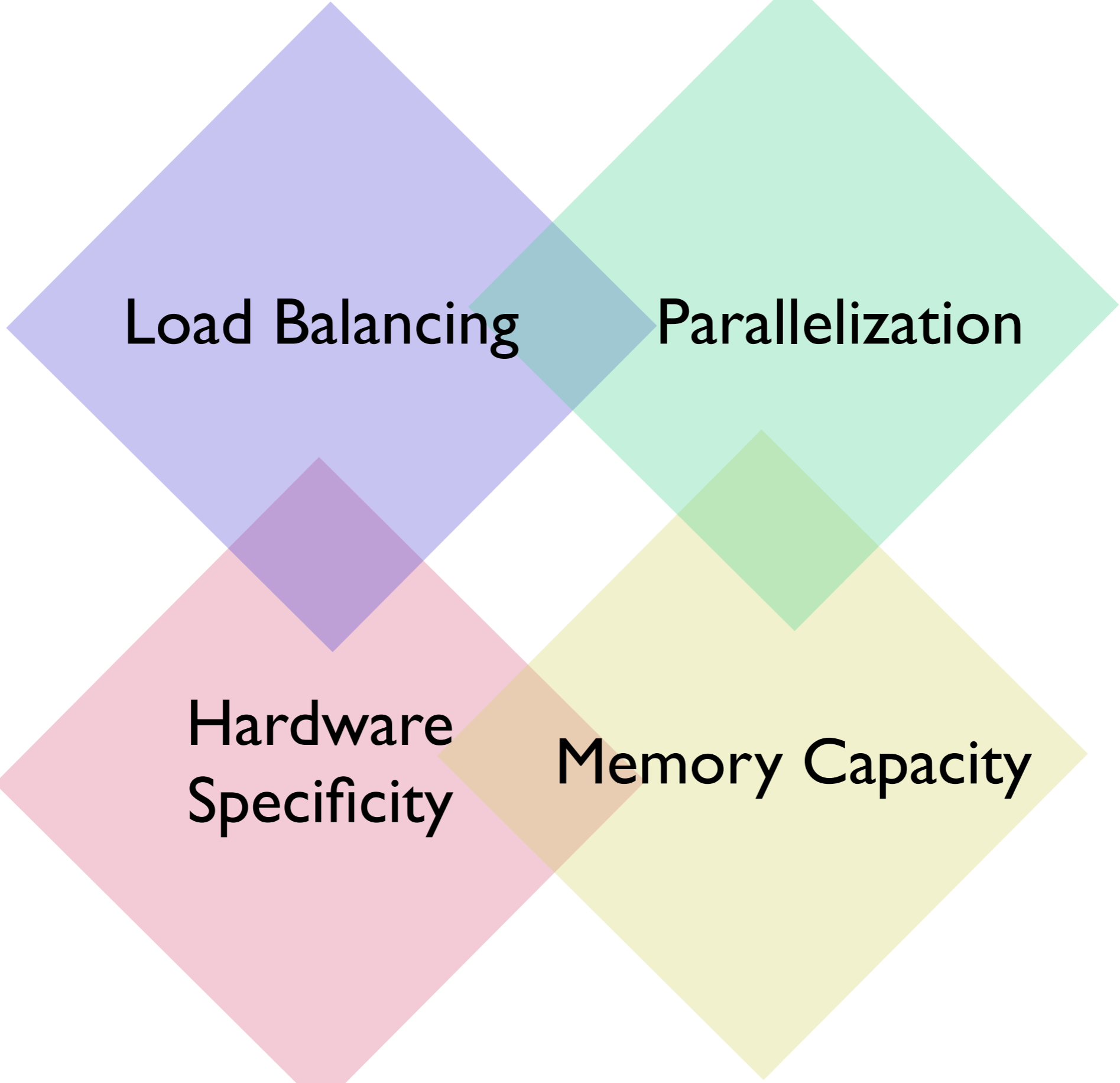
**Hardware  
Specificity**

**Memory Capacity**

Bigger Clusters

Wimpy Nodes

# The FAWN Quad of Pain



**Load Balancing**

**Parallelization**

**Hardware  
Specificity**

**Memory Capacity**

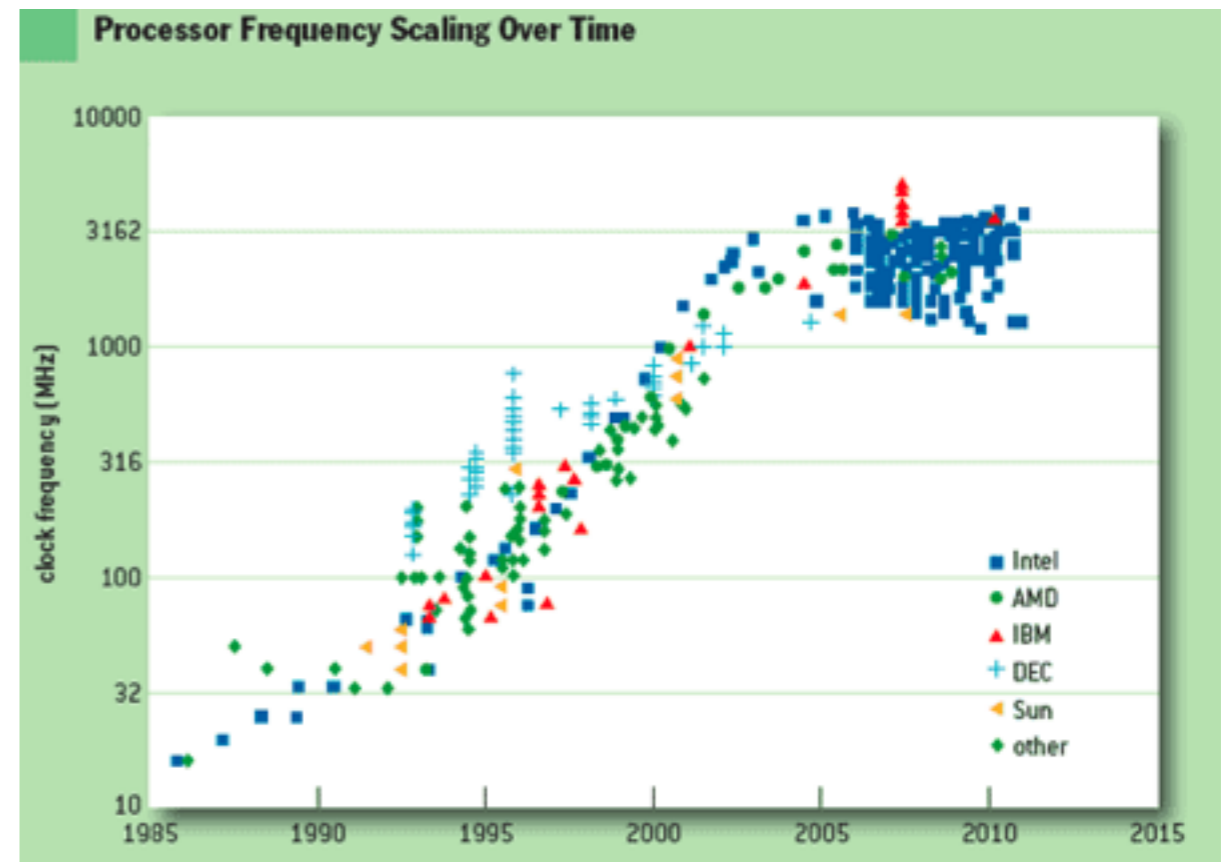
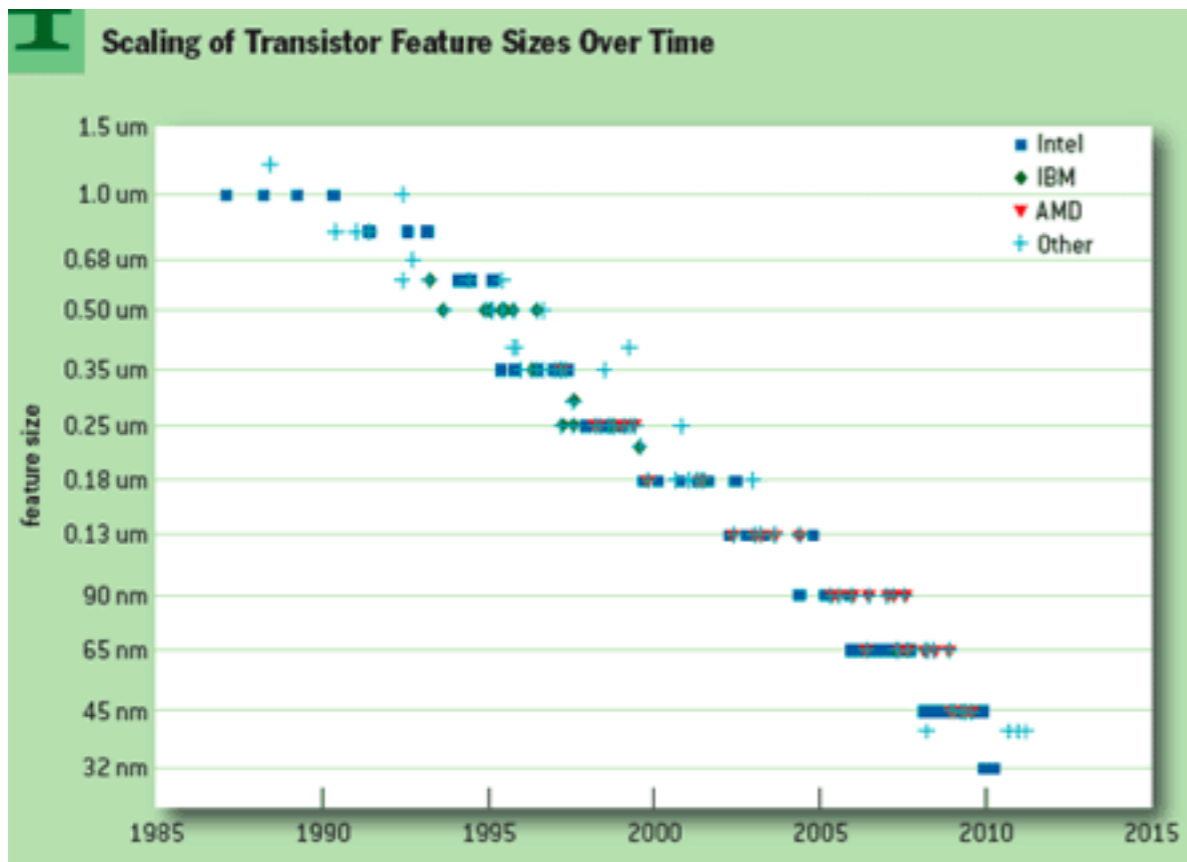
Bigger Clusters

Wimpy Nodes

# It's not just masochism

Moore

Dennard



(Figures from Danowitz, Kelley, Mao, Stevenson, and Horowitz: CPU DB)

*All systems will face this challenge over time*

**FAWN:**  
It started  
with a key-value store

# Small record, random access

99 friends [See All](#)

 Carsten Varming	 Timor Tsentsiper	 Arvind Chari
 Corey Iyican	 John Bethencourt	 Ram Ravichandran

[Create a Profile Badge](#)

Sep 21

---

 **Dan Wendlandt wrote** at 6:47pm  
have a good one man. hope the facebook TG was fun, the email was hilarious  
[Wall-to-Wall - Write on Dan's Wall](#)

---

 **Patrick Gage Kelley wrote** at 2:42pm  
Oh! birthday!  
[Wall-to-Wall - Write on Patrick's Wall](#)

---

 **Jagan Seshadri wrote** at 1:50pm  
Happy birthday Vij! 24 and there's so much more...  
[Wall-to-Wall - Write on Jagan's Wall](#)

---

 **Vish Subramanian wrote** at 3:48am  
happy birthday dude, its been awhile!  
[Wall-to-Wall - Write on Vish's Wall](#)

---

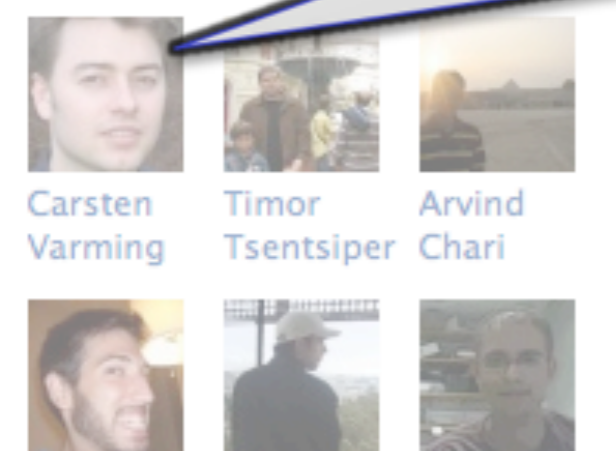
Sep 19

 **Bobby Gregg wrote** at 2:22pm  
hi vijay! i'm super early but i'm bad about checking facebook regularly nowadays so i wanted to say happy birthday. let's catch up about our respective grad school woes.  
[Wall-to-Wall - Write on Bobby's Wall](#)


# Small record, random access

```
Select name,photo from users where uid=513542;
```

99 friends




Carsten Varming   Timor Tsentsiper   Arvind Chari  
Corey Iyican   John Bethencourt   Ram Ravichandran



**Dan Wendlandt wrote** at 6:47pm  
have a good one man. hope the facebook TG was fun, the email was hilarious  
Wall-to-Wall - Write on Dan's Wall




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Oh! birthday!  
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Happy birthday Vij! 24 and there's so much more...  
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Create a Profile Badge



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Sep 19



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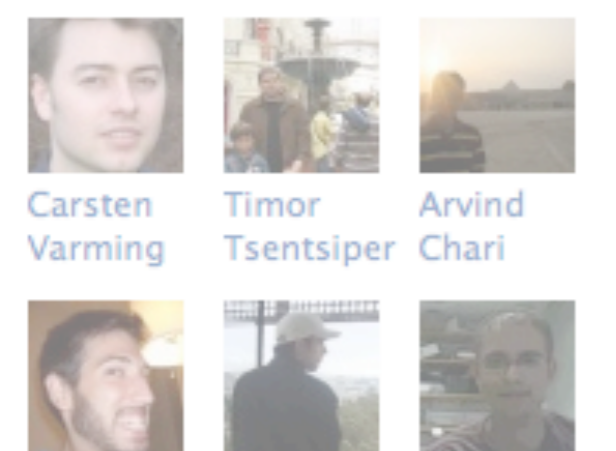
# Small record, random access

The image shows a screenshot of a Facebook profile page. On the left, there is a list of 99 friends with profile pictures and names: Carsten Varming, Timor Tsentsiper, Arvind Chari, Corey Iyican, John Bethencourt, and Ram Ravichandran. A callout box with a blue border and a tail pointing to the friend list contains the SQL query: `Select name, photo from users where uid=818503;`. The main content area shows a timeline of posts from September 21st and 19th. The posts include birthday wishes from Patrick Gage Kelley, Jagan Seshadri, Vish Subramanian, and Bobby Gregg. Each post includes a profile picture, the user's name, the text of the post, and a link to write on the user's wall.



# Small record, random access

99 friends [See All](#)



Carsten Varming   Timor Tsentsiper   Arvind Chari  
Corey Iyica   John Bethenco   Ram Ravichandran

Sep 21



**Dan Wendlandt wrote** at 6:47pm  
have a good one man. hope the facebook TG was fun, the email was hilarious  
[Wall-to-Wall - Write on Dan's Wall](#)

---



**Patrick Gage Kelley wrote** at 2:42pm  
Oh! birthday!  
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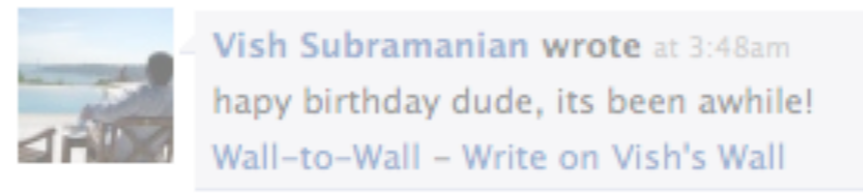
---



**Jagan Seshadri wrote** at 1:50pm  
...e's so much more...  
[Wall](#)

Select name, photo from users where uid=468883;

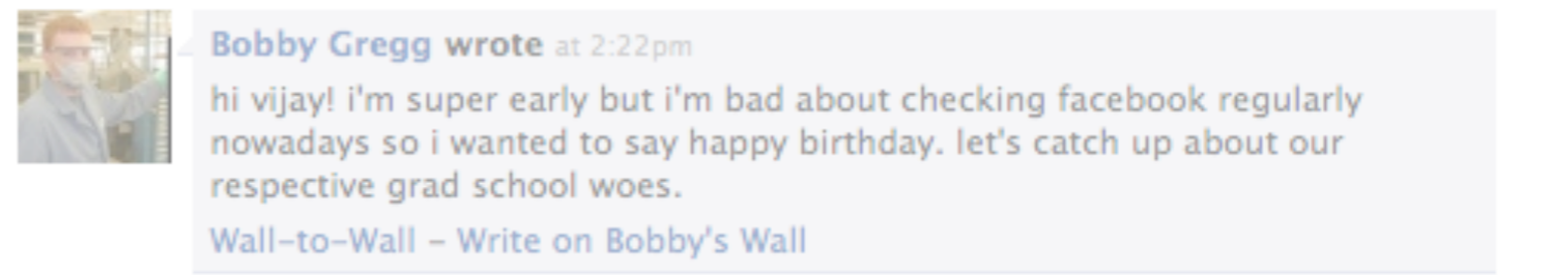
[Create a Profile Badge](#)



**Vish Subramanian wrote** at 3:48am  
hapy birthday dude, its been awhile!  
[Wall-to-Wall - Write on Vish's Wall](#)

---

Sep 19



**Bobby Gregg wrote** at 2:22pm  
hi vijay! i'm super early but i'm bad about checking facebook regularly nowadays so i wanted to say happy birthday. let's catch up about our respective grad school woes.  
[Wall-to-Wall - Write on Bobby's Wall](#)

# Small record, random access

The image shows a screenshot of a Facebook profile page. On the left, there is a '99 friends' section with a grid of profile pictures and names: Carsten Varming, Timor Tsentsiper, Arvind Chari, Corey Iyican, John Bethencourt, and Rajendra. Below this is a 'Create a Profile Badge' link. The main content area shows a feed of posts from September 21st and 19th. Two callout boxes with SQL queries are overlaid on the posts. The first callout points to a post by Dan Wendlandt and contains the query: `Select wallpost from posts where pid=13821828188;`. The second callout points to a post by Patrick Gage and contains the query: `Select name, photo from users where uid=124111;`. The post by Bobby Gregg on Sep 19 has the phrase 'let's catch up about our respective grad school woes.' underlined.

# Small record, random access



99 friends See All

Carsten Arvind

Corey

Create a Profile Badge

Wall-to-Wall - Write on Patrick's Wall

Wall-to-Wall - Write on Iagan's Wall

Wall-to-Wall - Write on Vish's Wall

Wall - Write on Bobby's Wall

```
Select wallpost from posts where pid=89888333522;
```

```
Select wallpost from posts where pid=13821828188;
```

```
Select name,photo from users where uid=474488;
```

```
Select name,photo from users where uid=124566;
```

```
Select name,photo from users where uid=124111;
```

```
Select name,photo from users where uid=12223;
```

```
Select wallpost from posts where pid=12314144887;
```

```
Select name,photo from users where uid=007788;
```

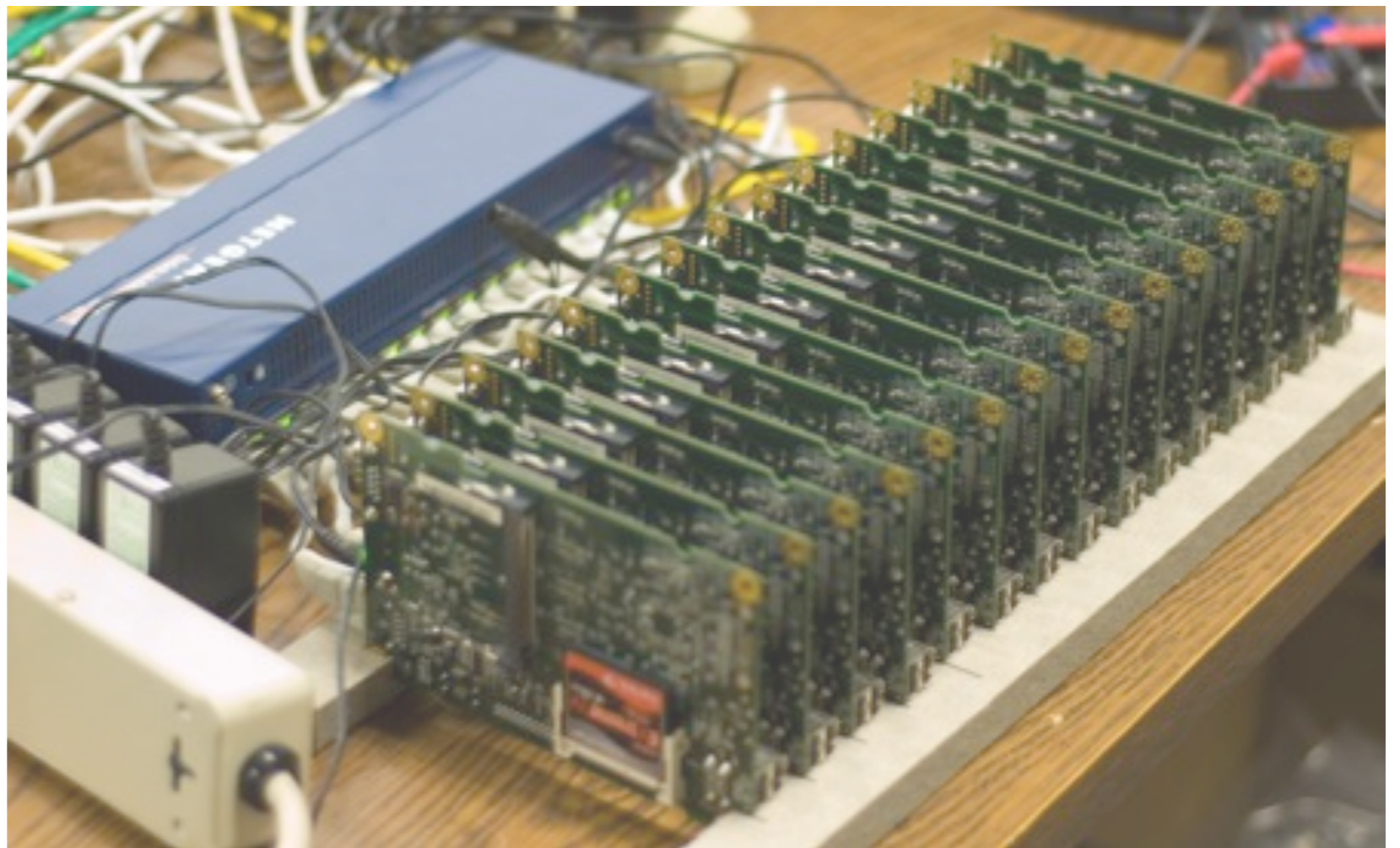
```
Select wallpost from posts where pid=738838402;
```

```
Select name,photo from users where uid=357845;
```

# FAWN-DS

key-value backend store  
one node  
optimized for wimpy  
nodes and flash

Fawn-DS



# FAWN-DS    FAWN-KV

A cluster-distributed  
key-value store

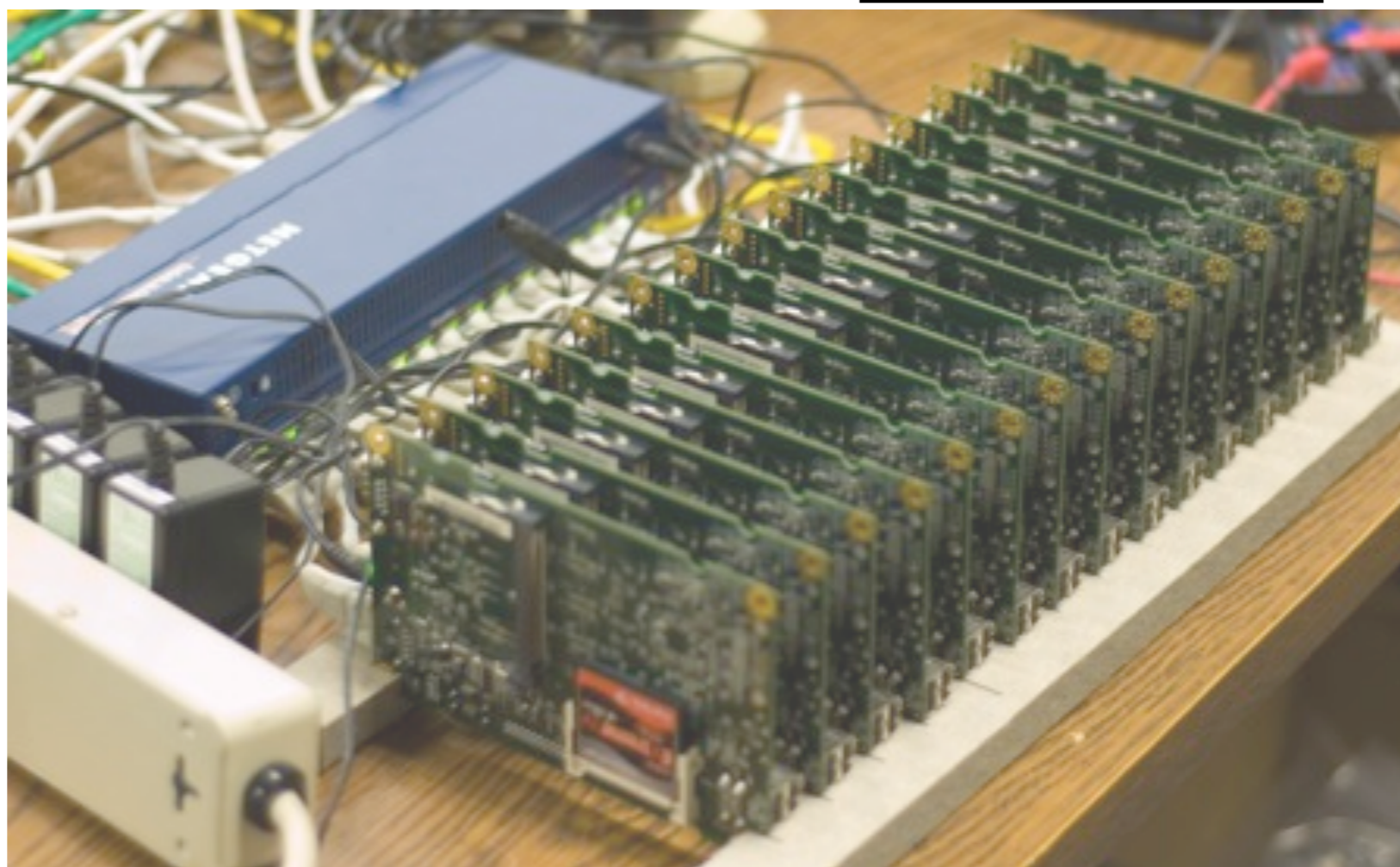
Minimizes work on churn

Fawn-KV

Fawn-DS

Fawn-DS

Fawn-DS



FAWN-DS

FAWN-KV

SILT

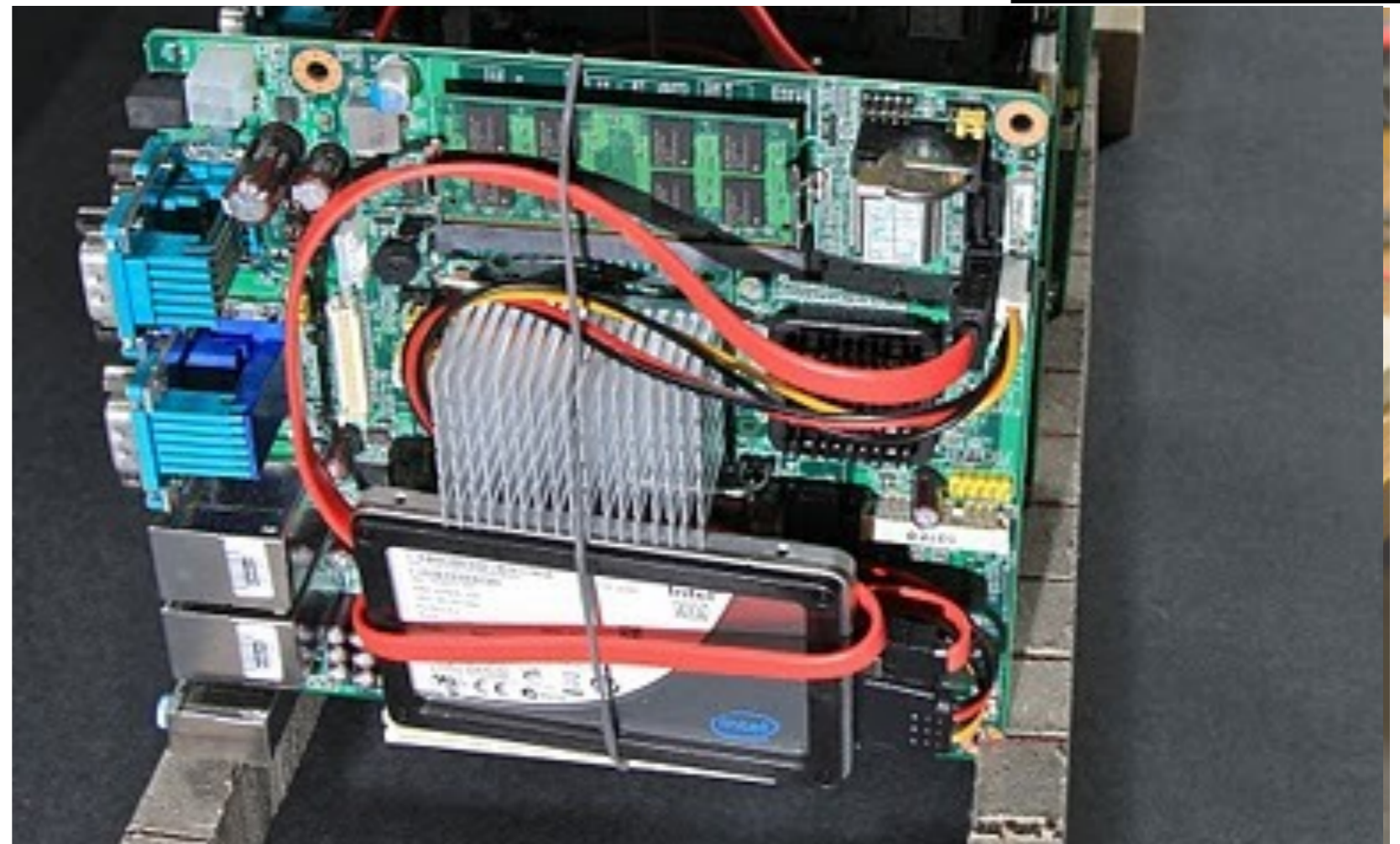
backend store  
hyper-optimized  
for low DRAM  
and large flash

Fawn-KV

SILT

SILT

SILT



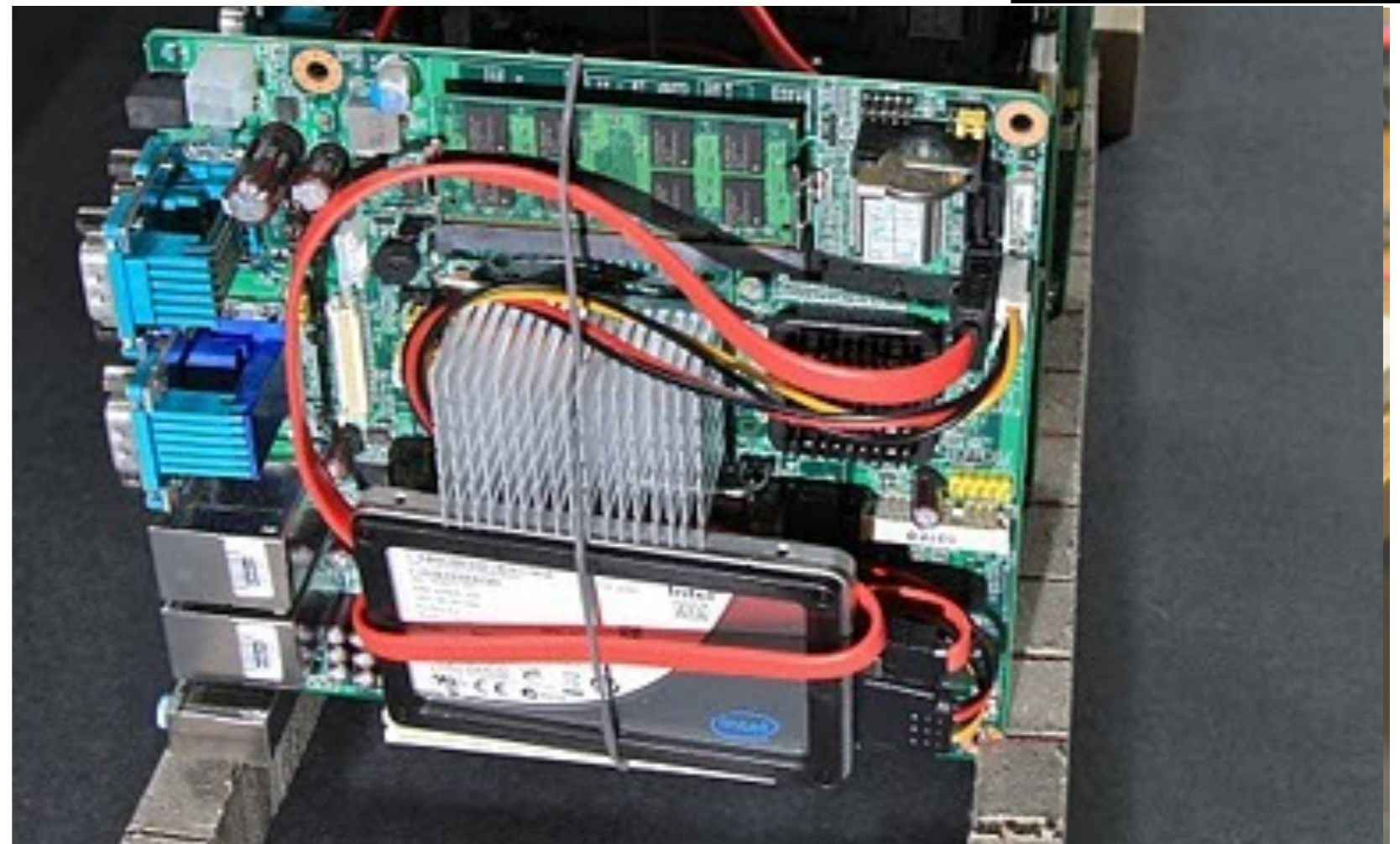
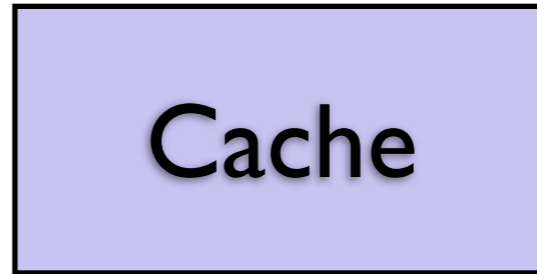
FAWN-DS

FAWN-KV

SILT

Small Cache

Provable load  
balancing  
using a tiny cache



FAWN-DS

FAWN-KV

SILT

Small Cache

Cuckoo

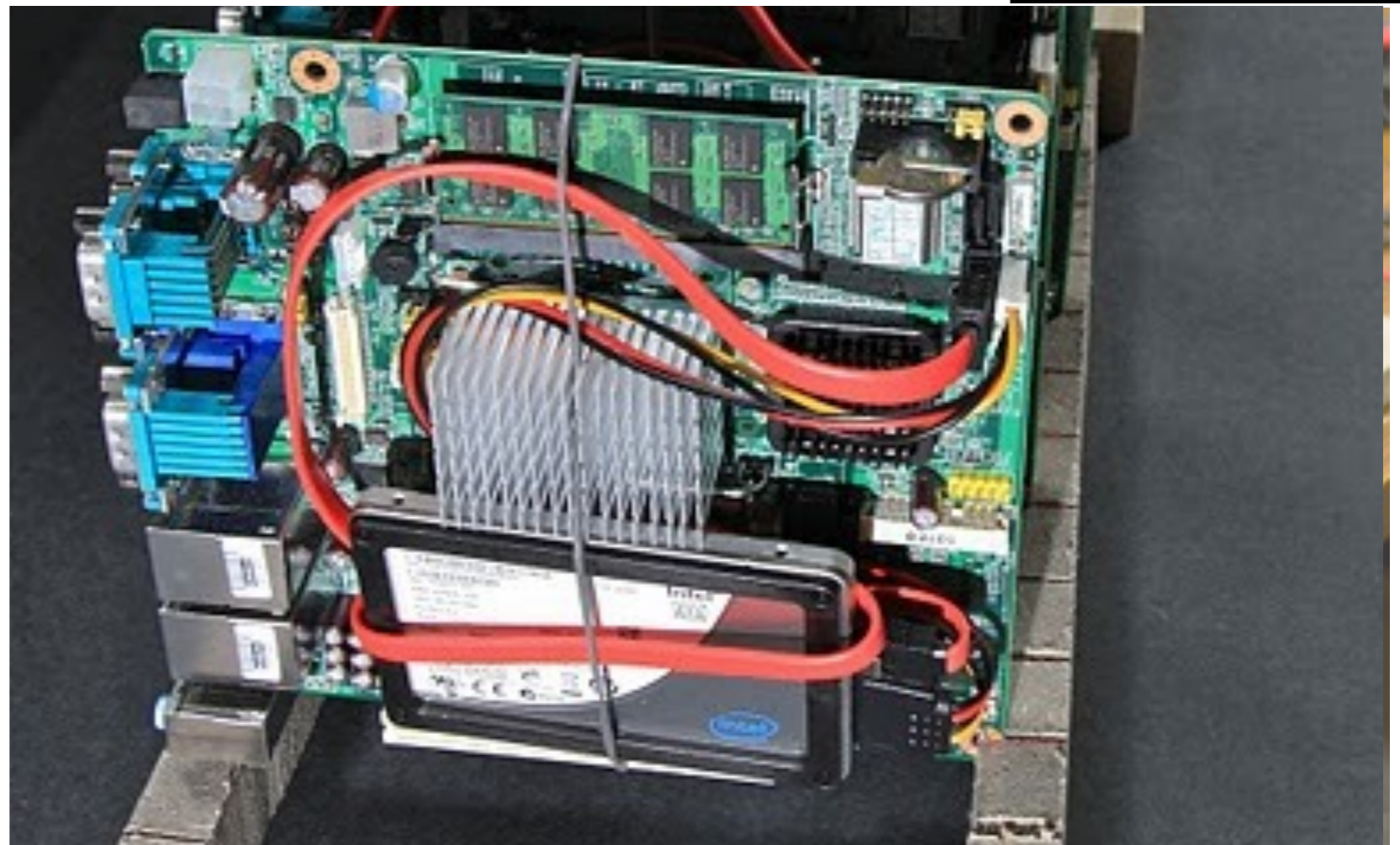
Parallel, fast,  
memory-efficient  
memcached  
using *optimistic  
cuckoo hashing*

Cuckoo  
Cache

SILT

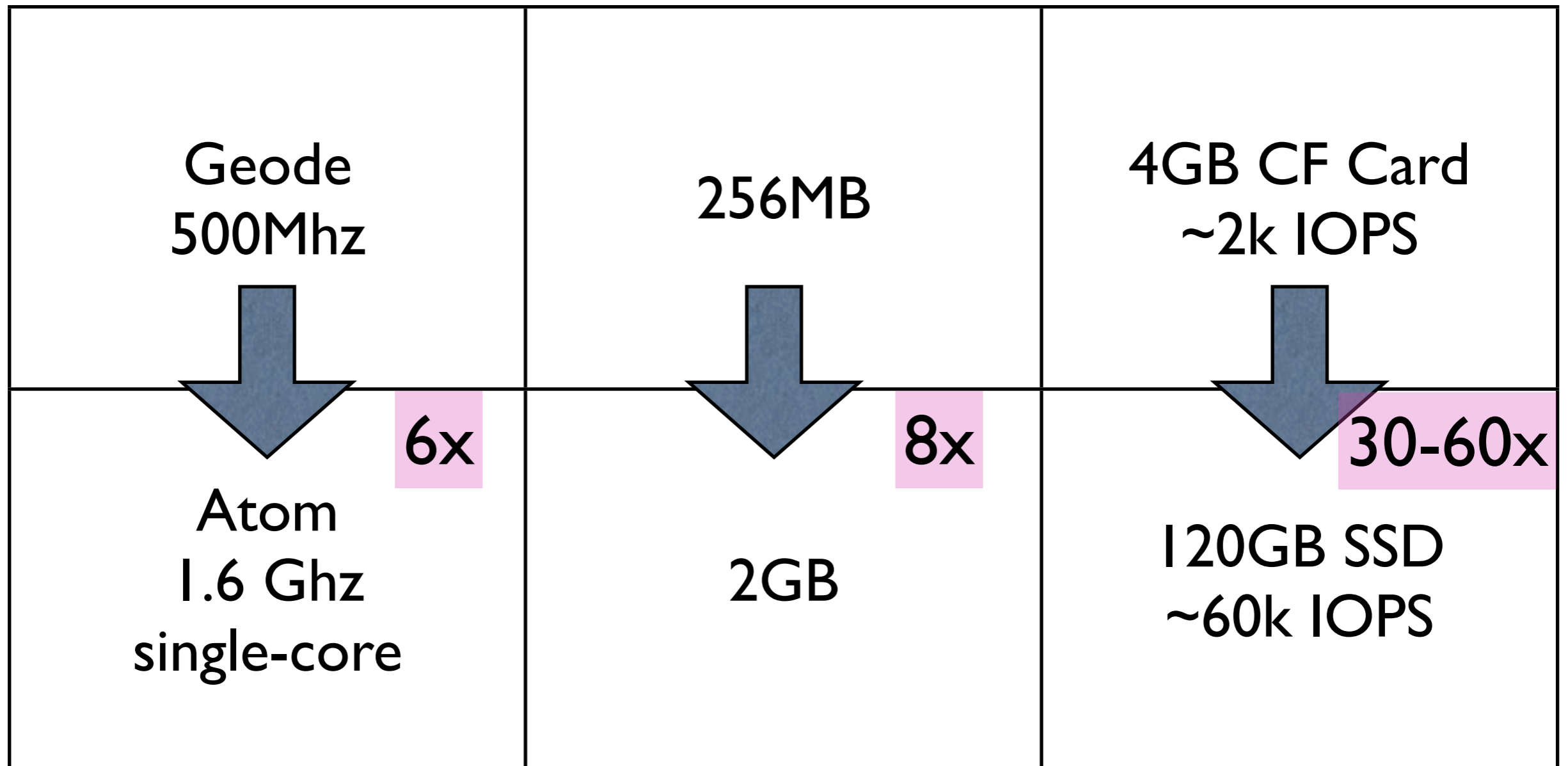
SILT

SILT





# After first victory, moved to Atom+SSD



FAWN-DS

FAWN-KV

Small Cache

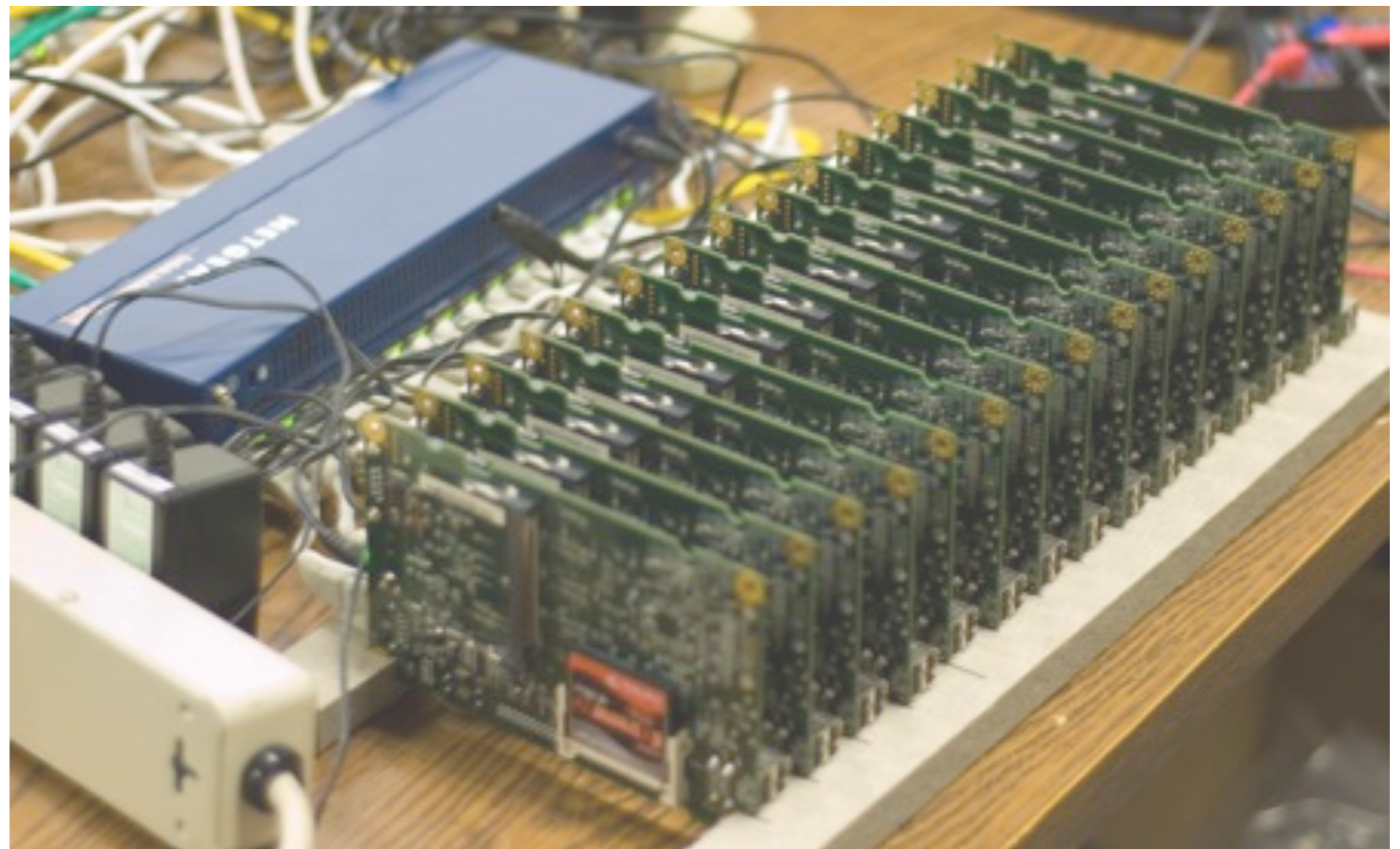
Cuckoo

Fawn-KV

Fawn-DS

Fawn-DS

Fawn-DS



FAWN-DS

FAWN-KV

SILT

Small Cache

Cuckoo

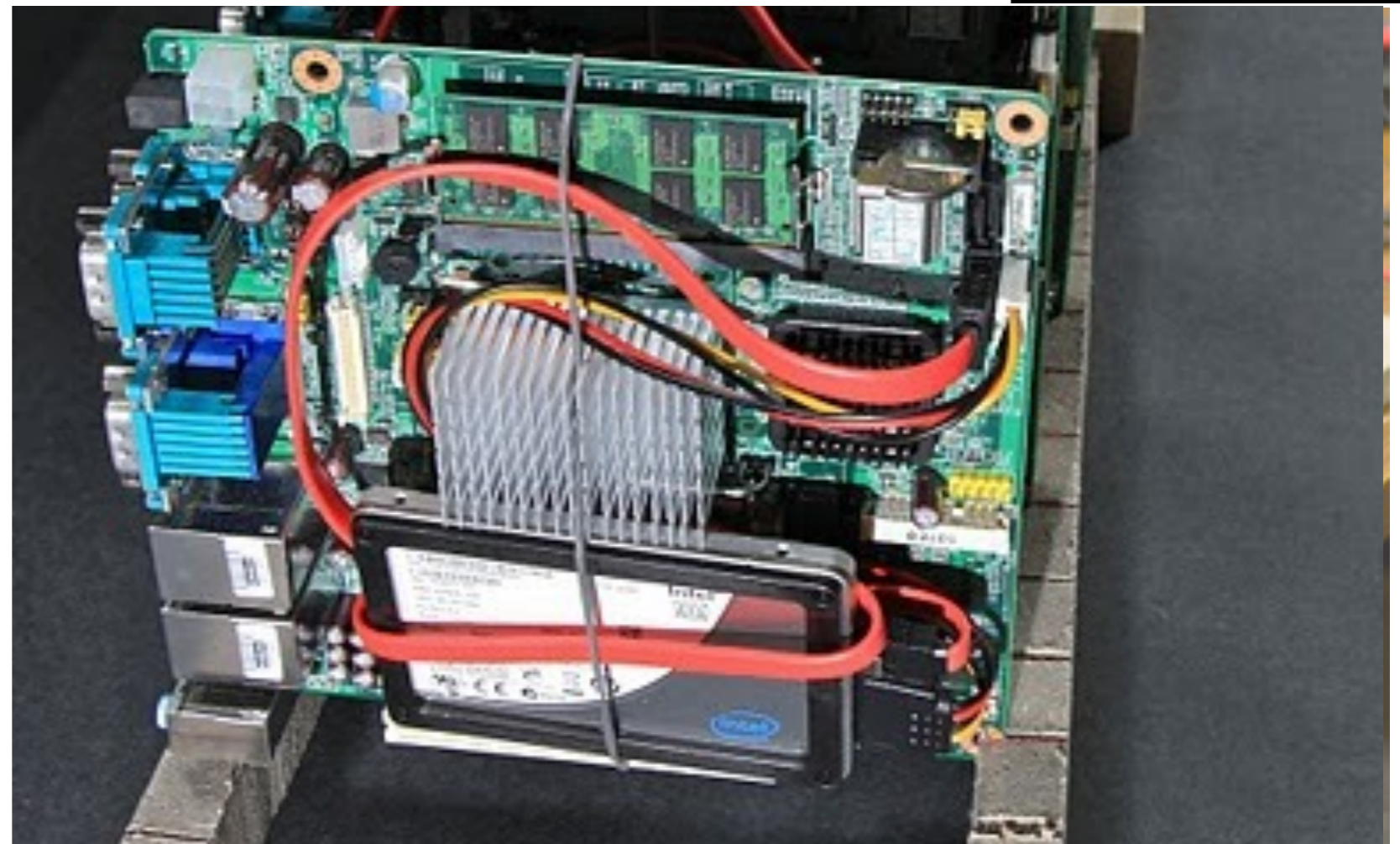
backend store  
hyper-optimized  
for low DRAM  
and large flash

Fawn-KV

SILT

SILT

SILT



# Flash Must be Used Carefully

Random reads / sec

48,000

→ Fast, but not THAT fast

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Random reads / sec	48,000
--------------------	--------

→ Fast, but not THAT fast

\$ / GB	1.83
---------	------

→ Space is precious

# Flash Must be Used Carefully

Random reads / sec	48,000
--------------------	--------

→ Fast, but not THAT fast

\$ / GB	1.83
---------	------

→ Space is precious

Another long-standing problem:

**random writes** are slow and bad for flash life (wearout)

# Three Metrics to Minimize

**Memory overhead** = Index size per entry

- Ideally 0 bytes/entry (no memory overhead)

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**Read amplification** = Flash reads per query

- Limits **query throughput**
- Ideally 1 (no wasted flash reads)



# Three Metrics to Minimize

**Memory overhead** = Index size per entry

- Ideally 0 bytes/entry (no memory overhead)

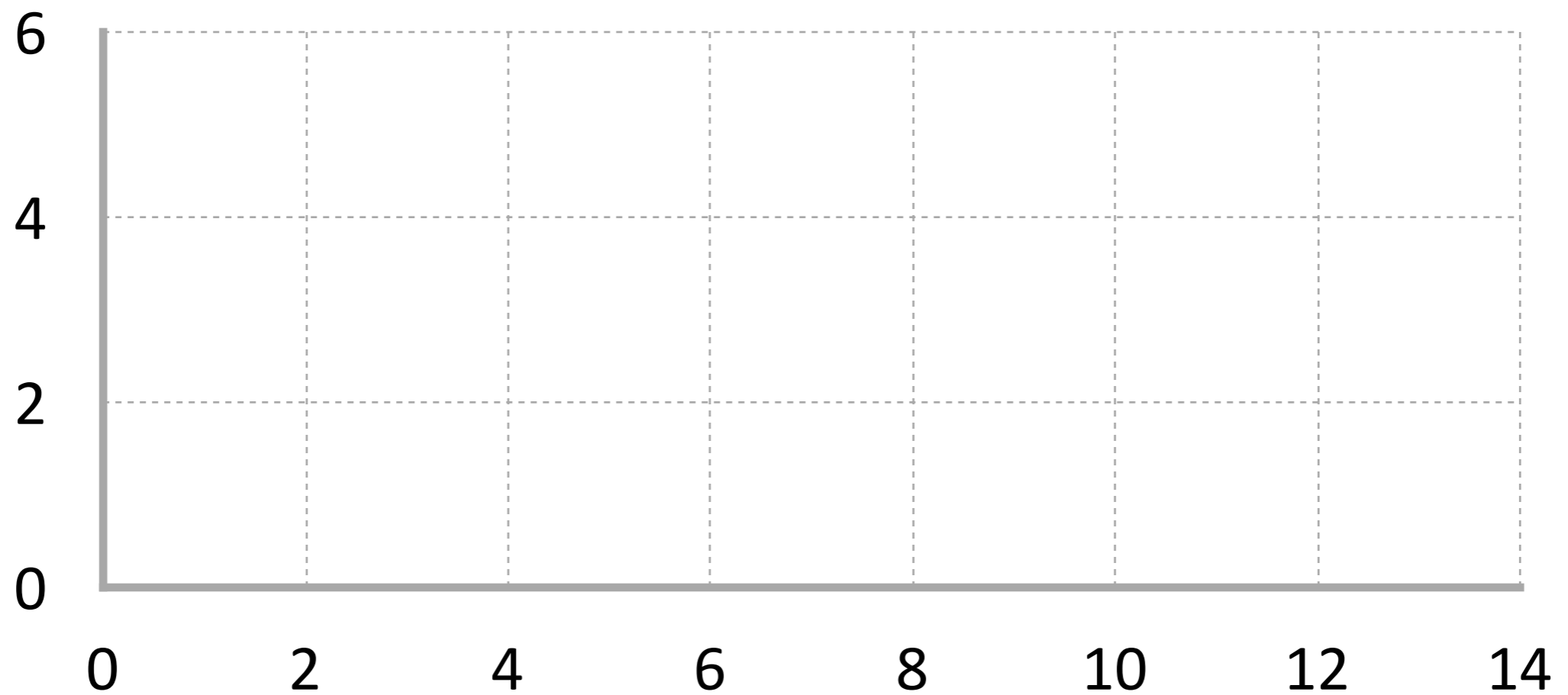
**Read amplification** = Flash reads per query

- Limits **query throughput**
- Ideally 1 (no wasted flash reads)

**Write amplification** = Flash writes per entry

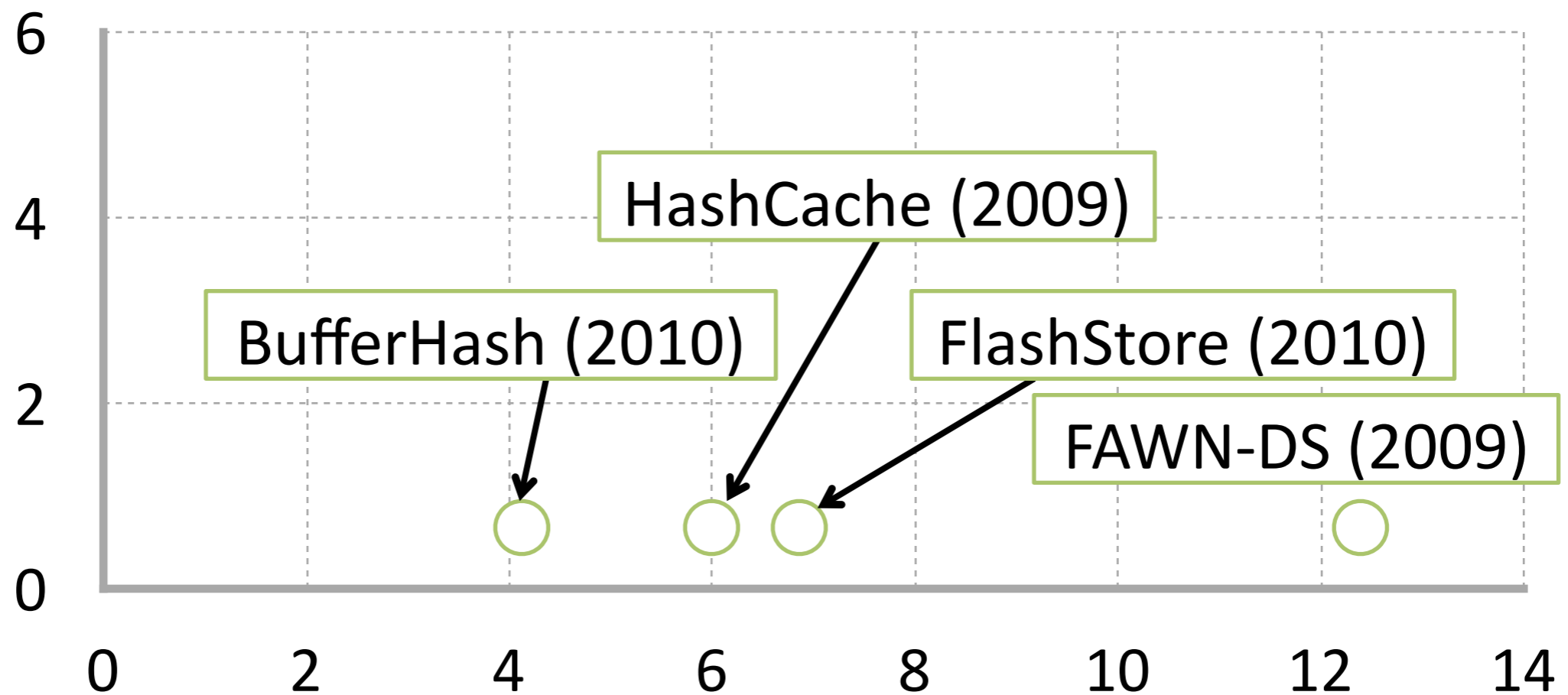
- Limits **insert throughput**
- Also reduces **flash life expectancy**
  - Must be small enough for flash to last a few years

## Read amplification



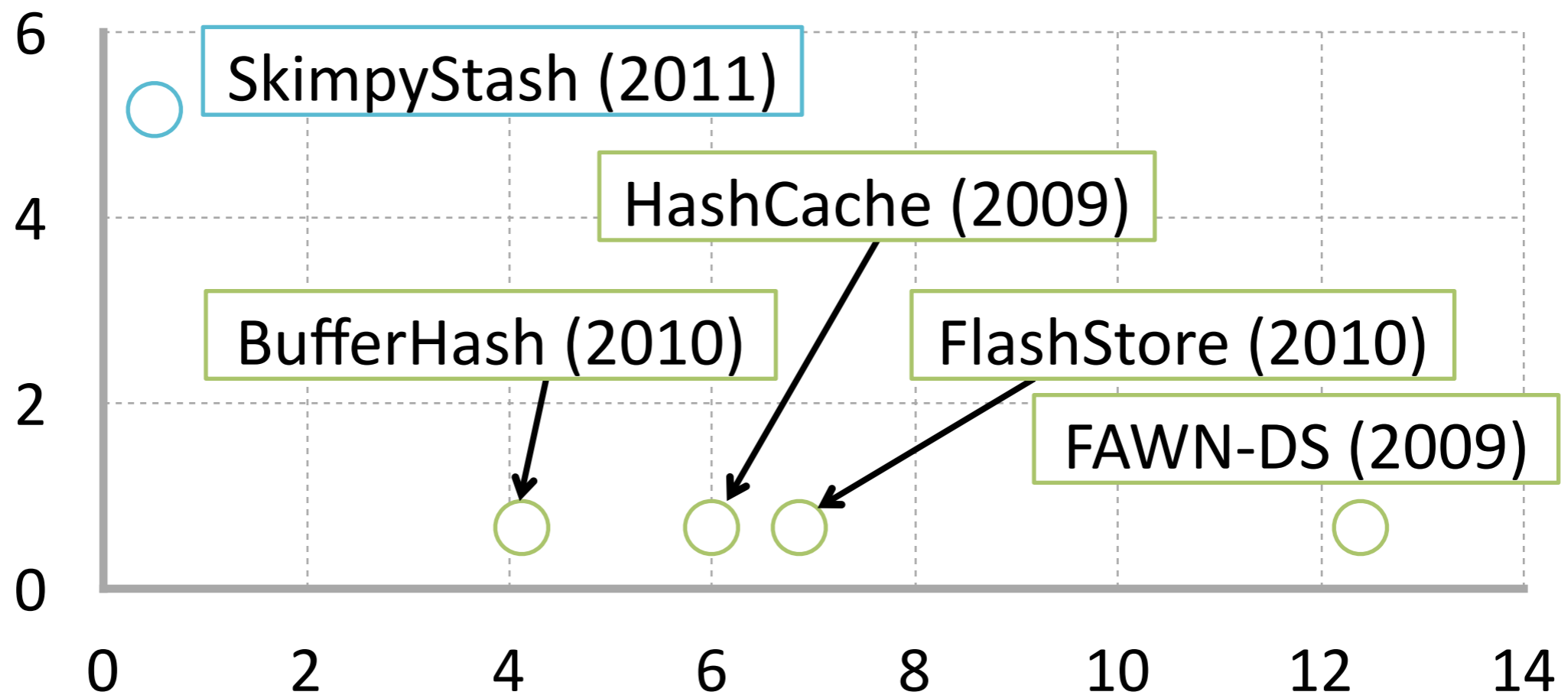
**Memory overhead** (bytes/entry)

## Read amplification



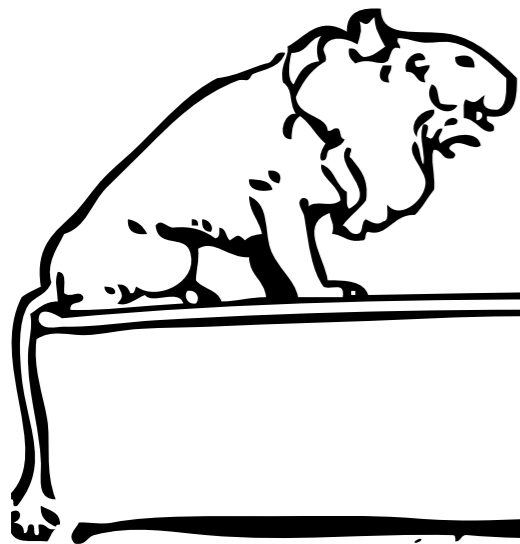
**Memory overhead** (bytes/entry)

## Read amplification



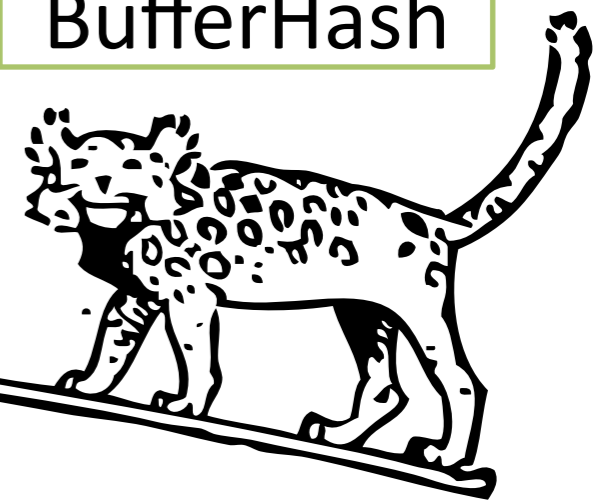
**Memory overhead** (bytes/entry)

SkimpyStash



Memory efficiency

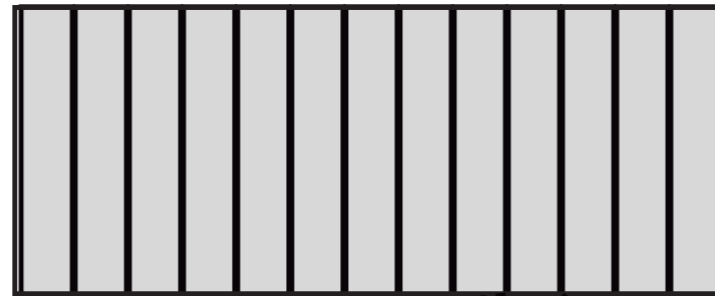
FAWN-DS  
FlashStore  
HashCache  
BufferHash



High performance

# (static) “External Dictionary”

DRAM  
Index

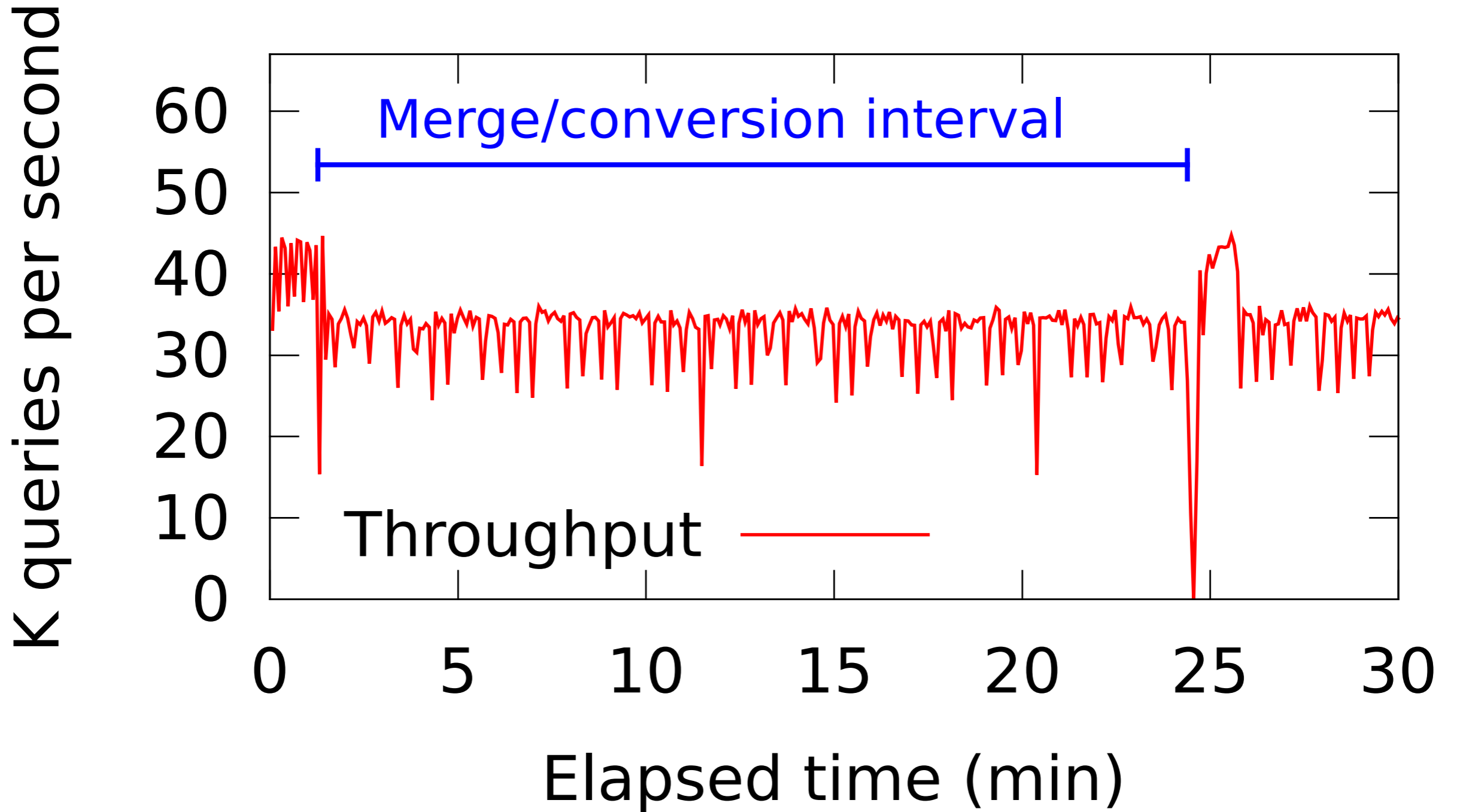


Flash  
Data



- Prior state of the art: “EPH”:  $\sim 3.8$  bits/entry
- Ours: Entropy-coded tries,  $\sim 2.5$  bits/entry
- Important considerations:
  - Construction speed; query speed
  - Aw, it’s read-only... [need a system; built it]

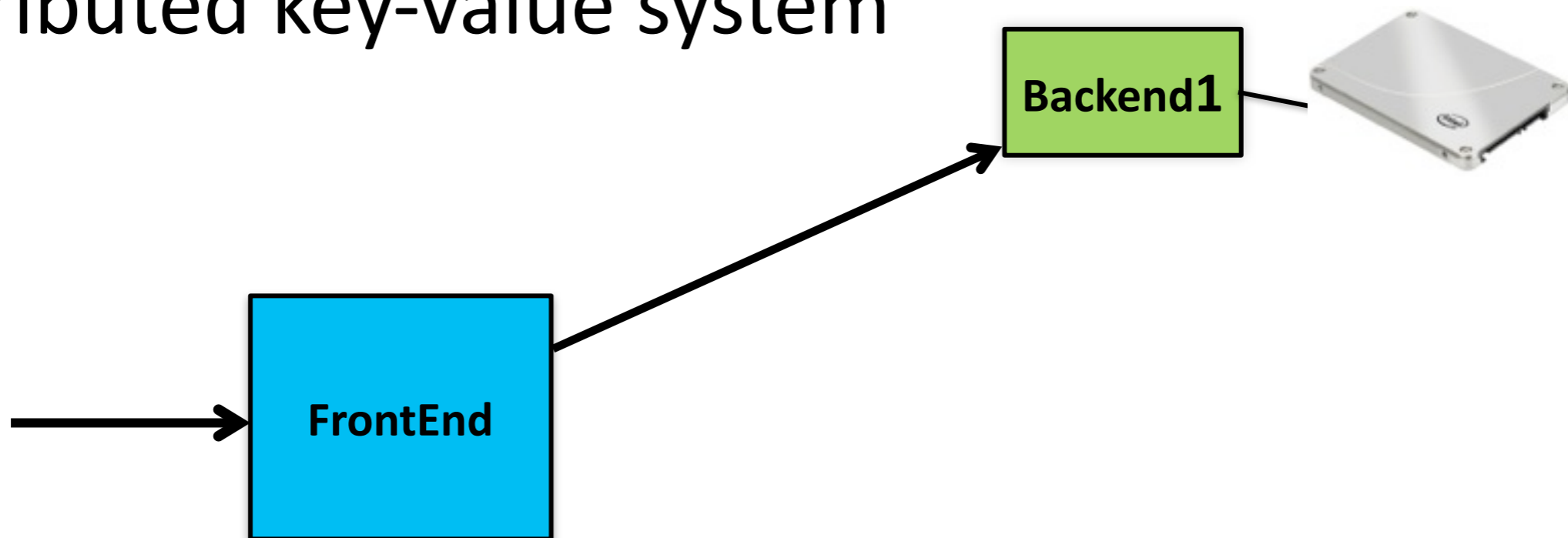
Workload: 90% GET (100~ M keys) + 10% PUT



Caveat: Not on wimpies. Still working on reducing CPU cost! :-)

# And now... Load imbalance

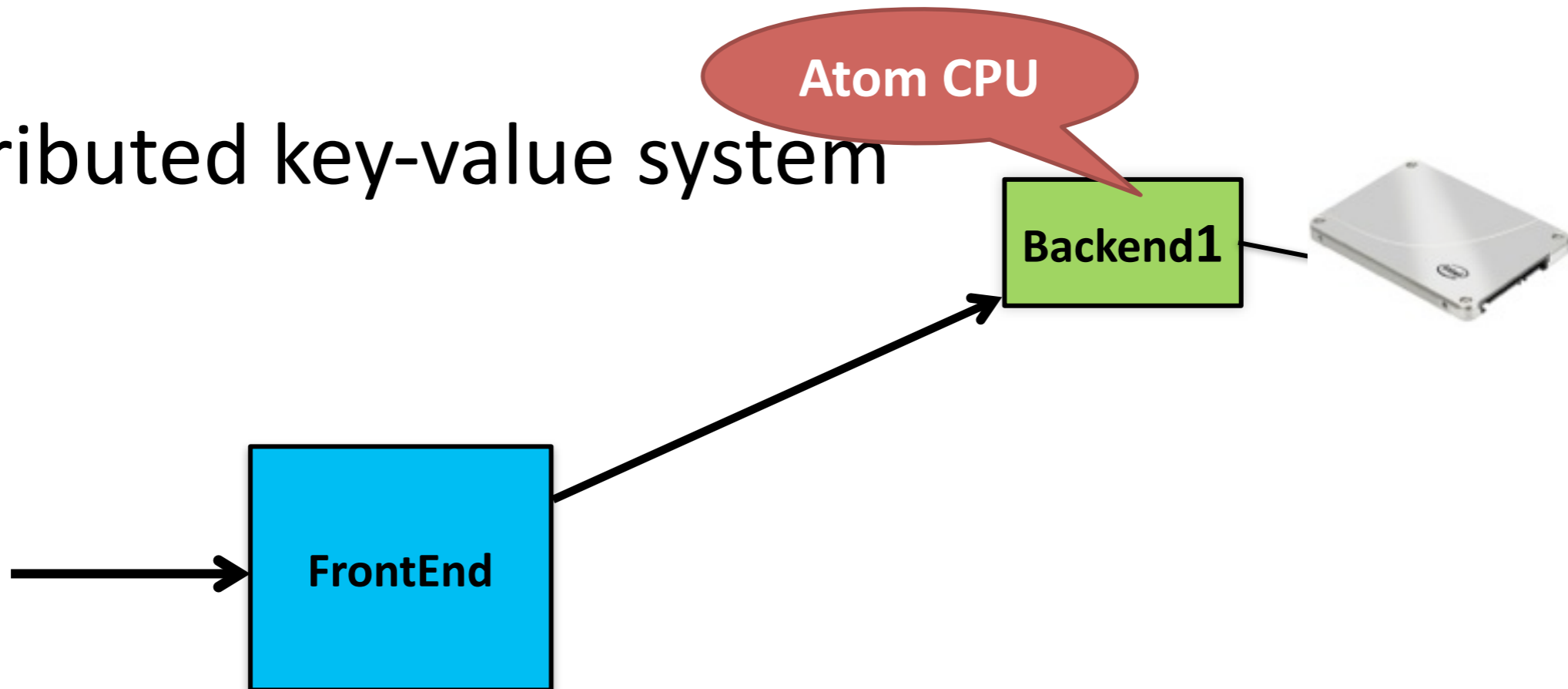
- Distributed key-value system





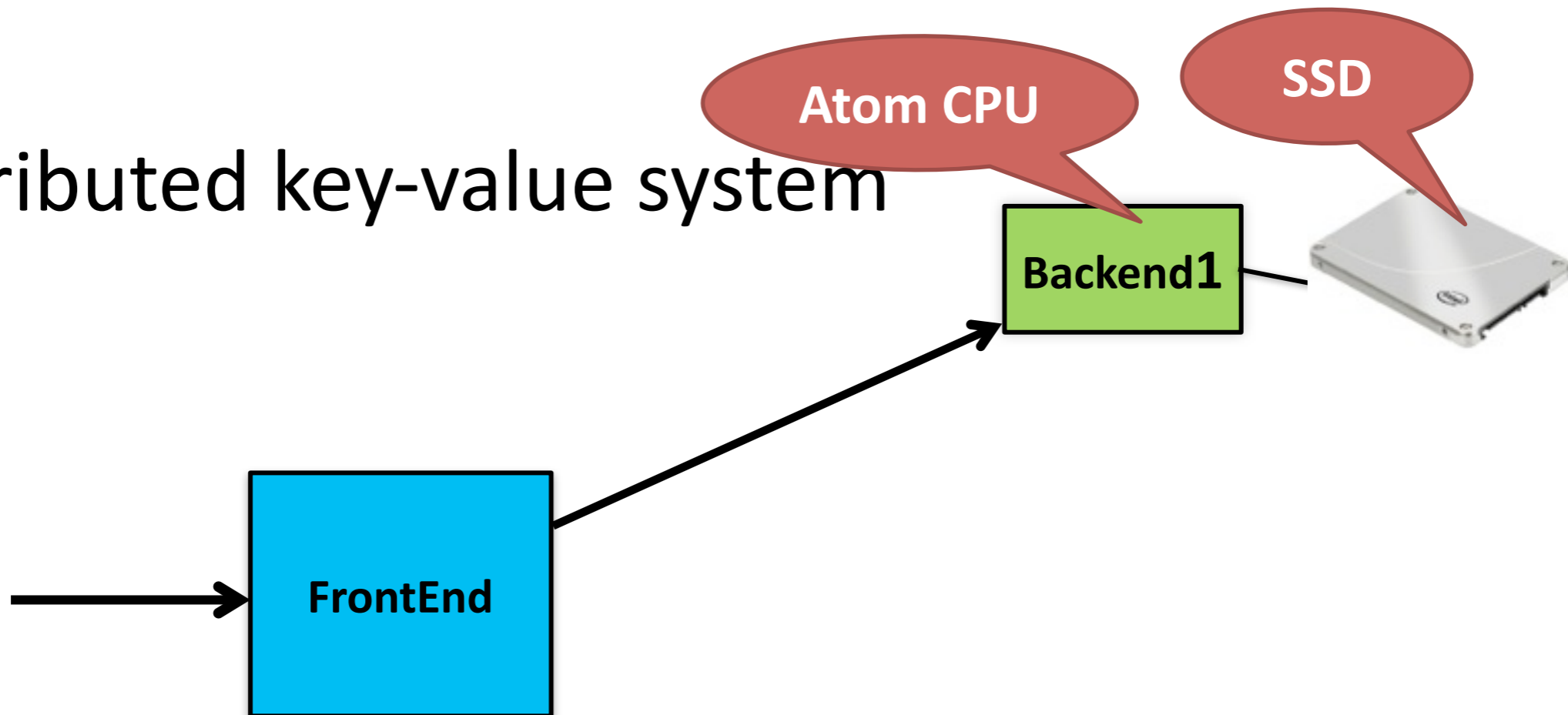
# And now... Load imbalance

- Distributed key-value system



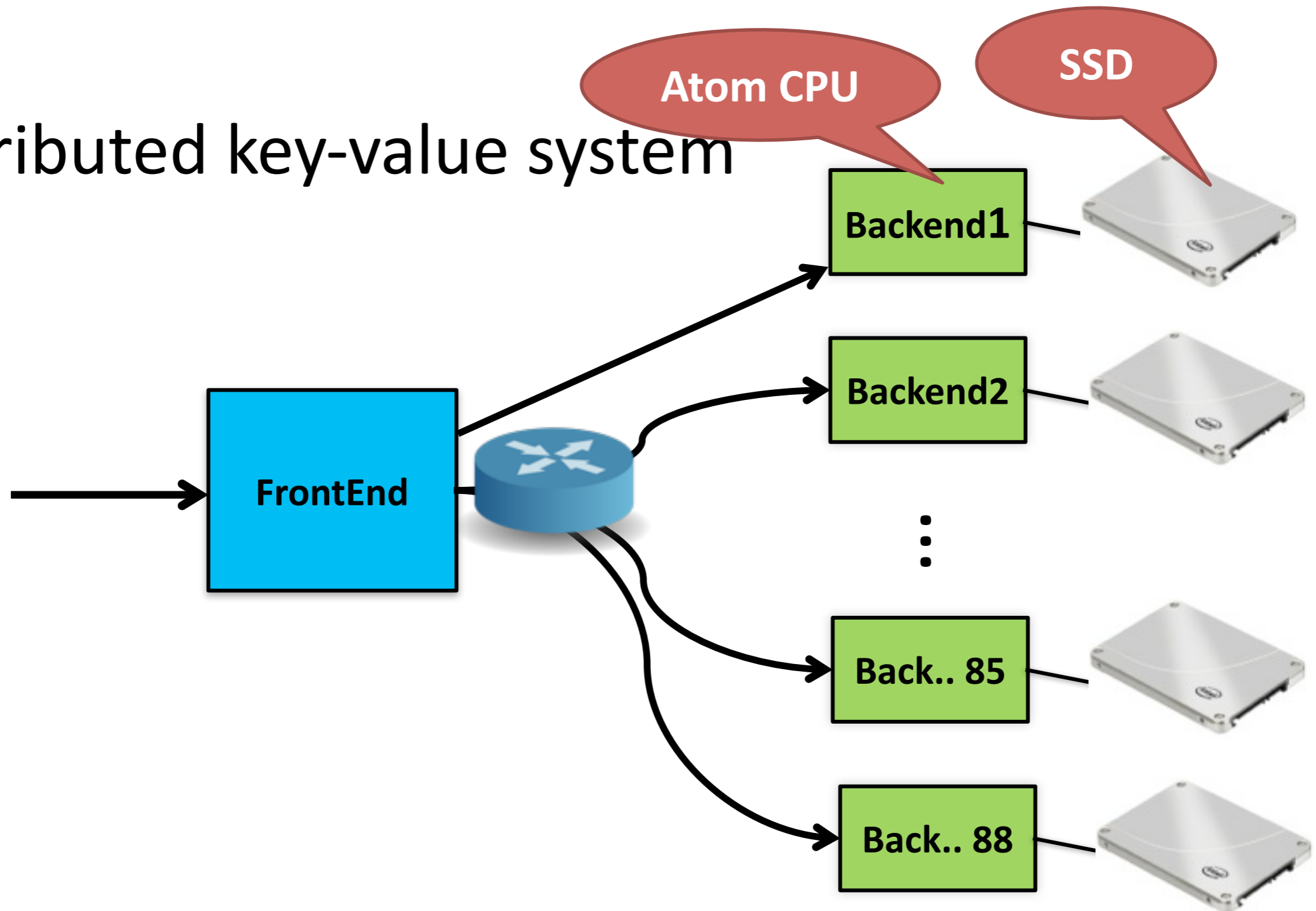
# And now... Load imbalance

- Distributed key-value system



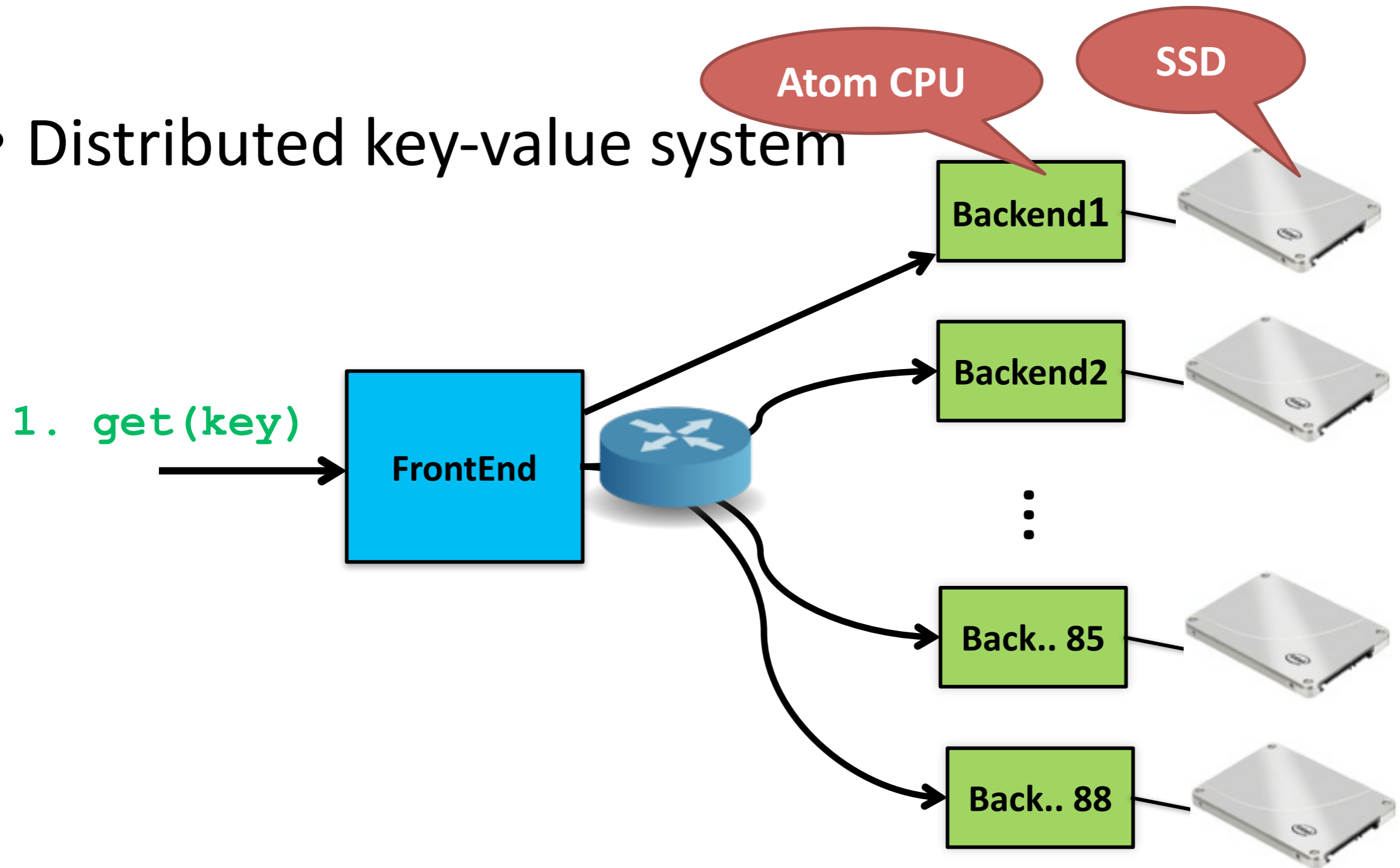
# And now... Load imbalance

- Distributed key-value system



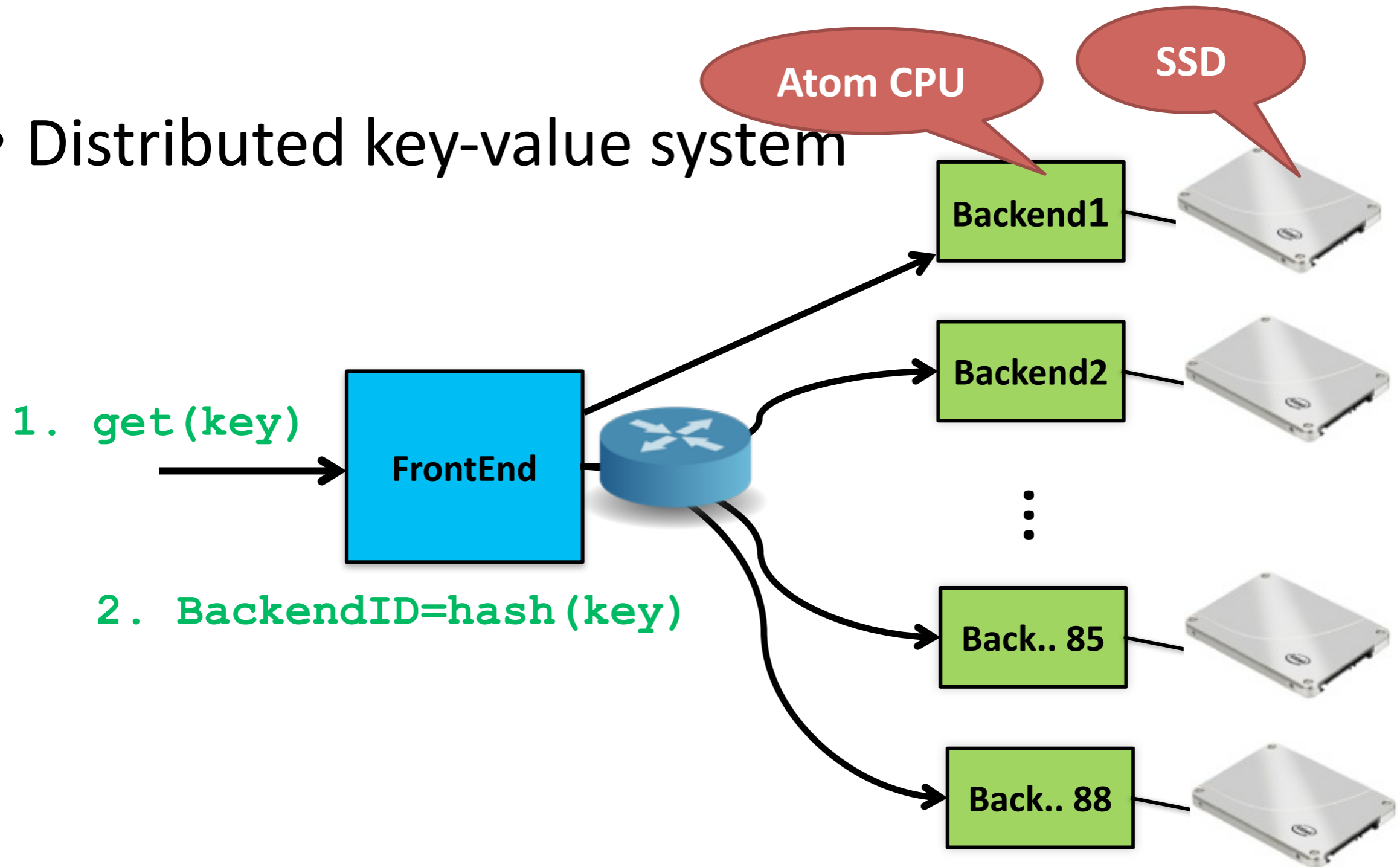
# And now... Load imbalance

- Distributed key-value system



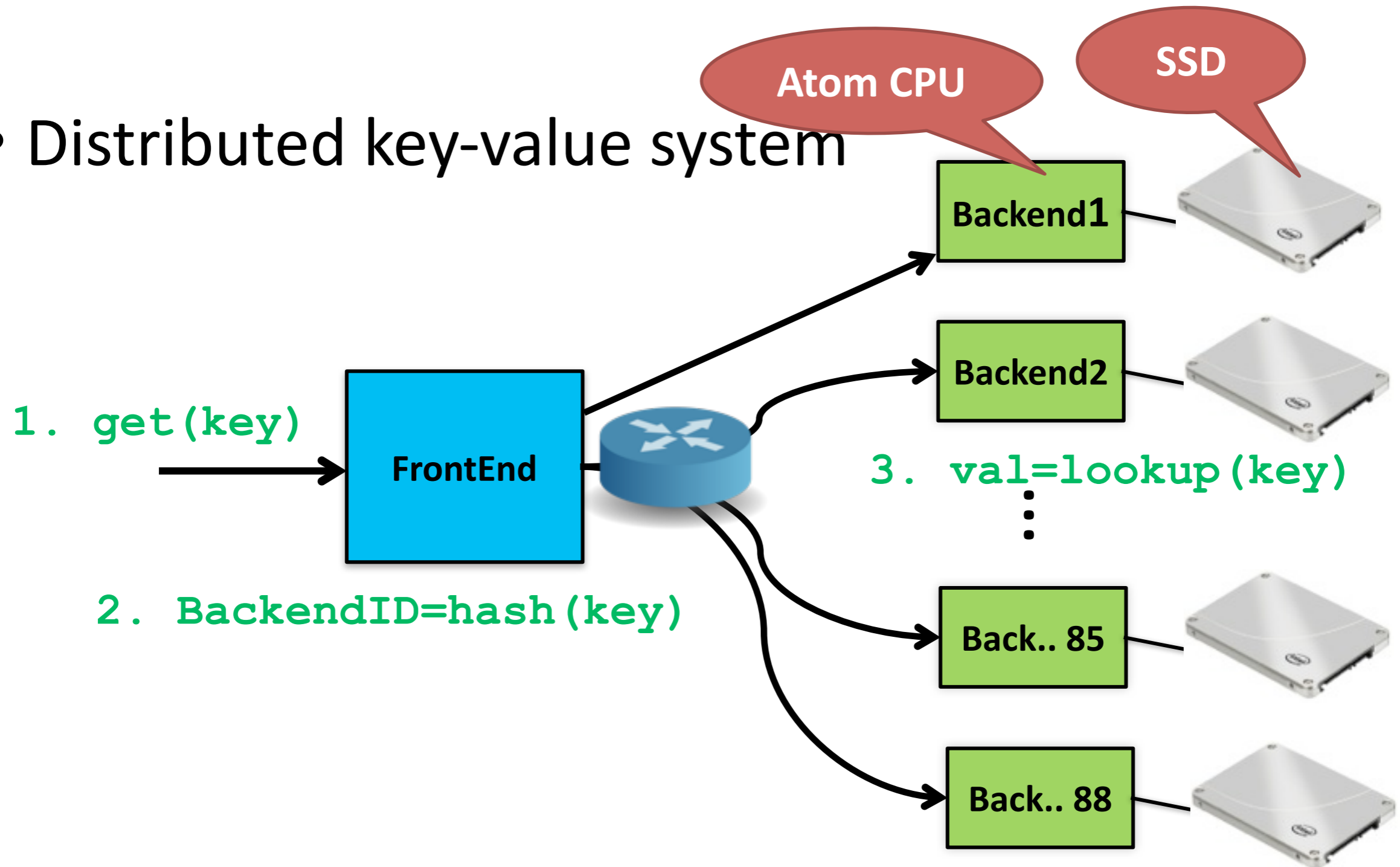
# And now... Load imbalance

- Distributed key-value system



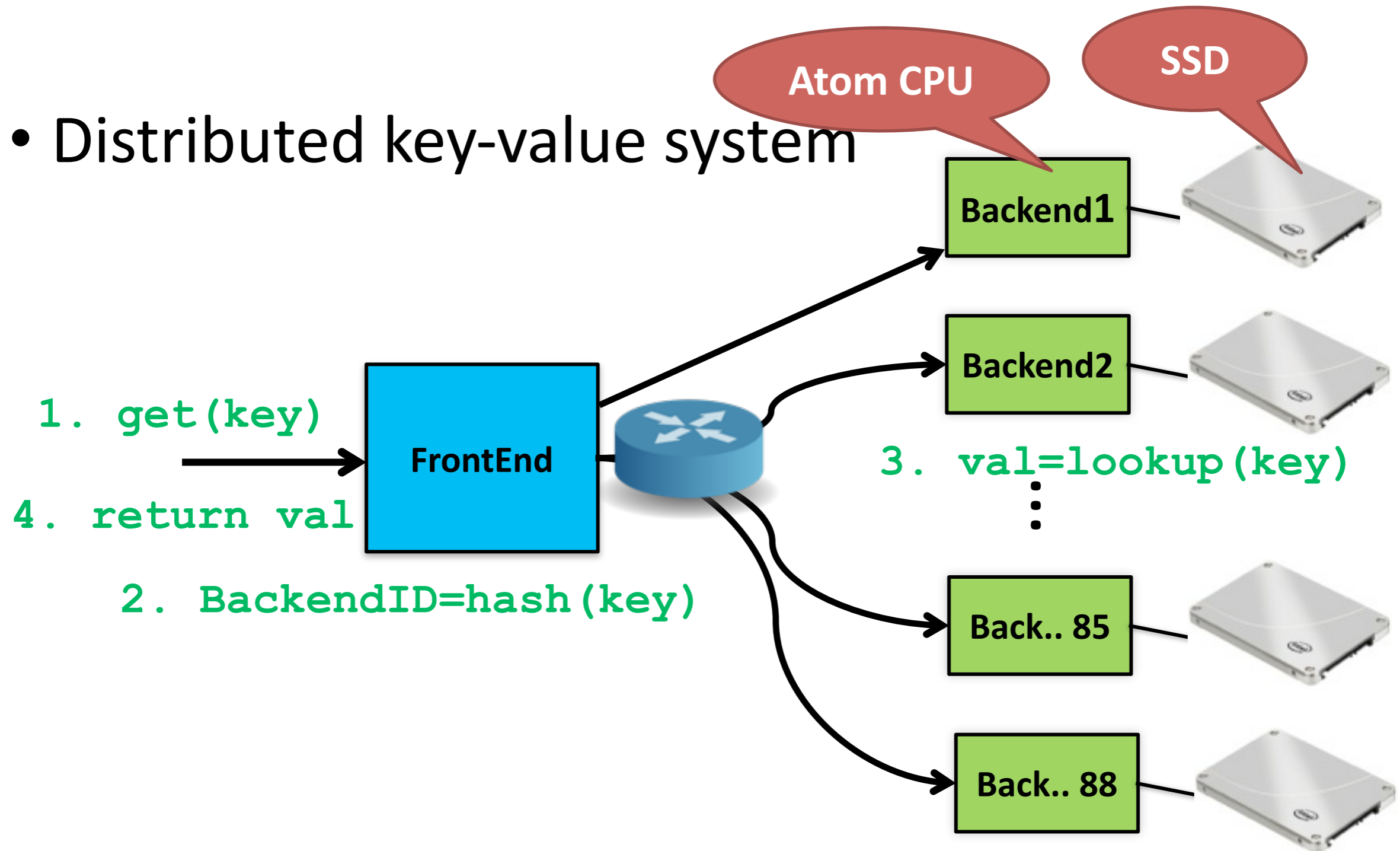
# And now... Load imbalance

- Distributed key-value system



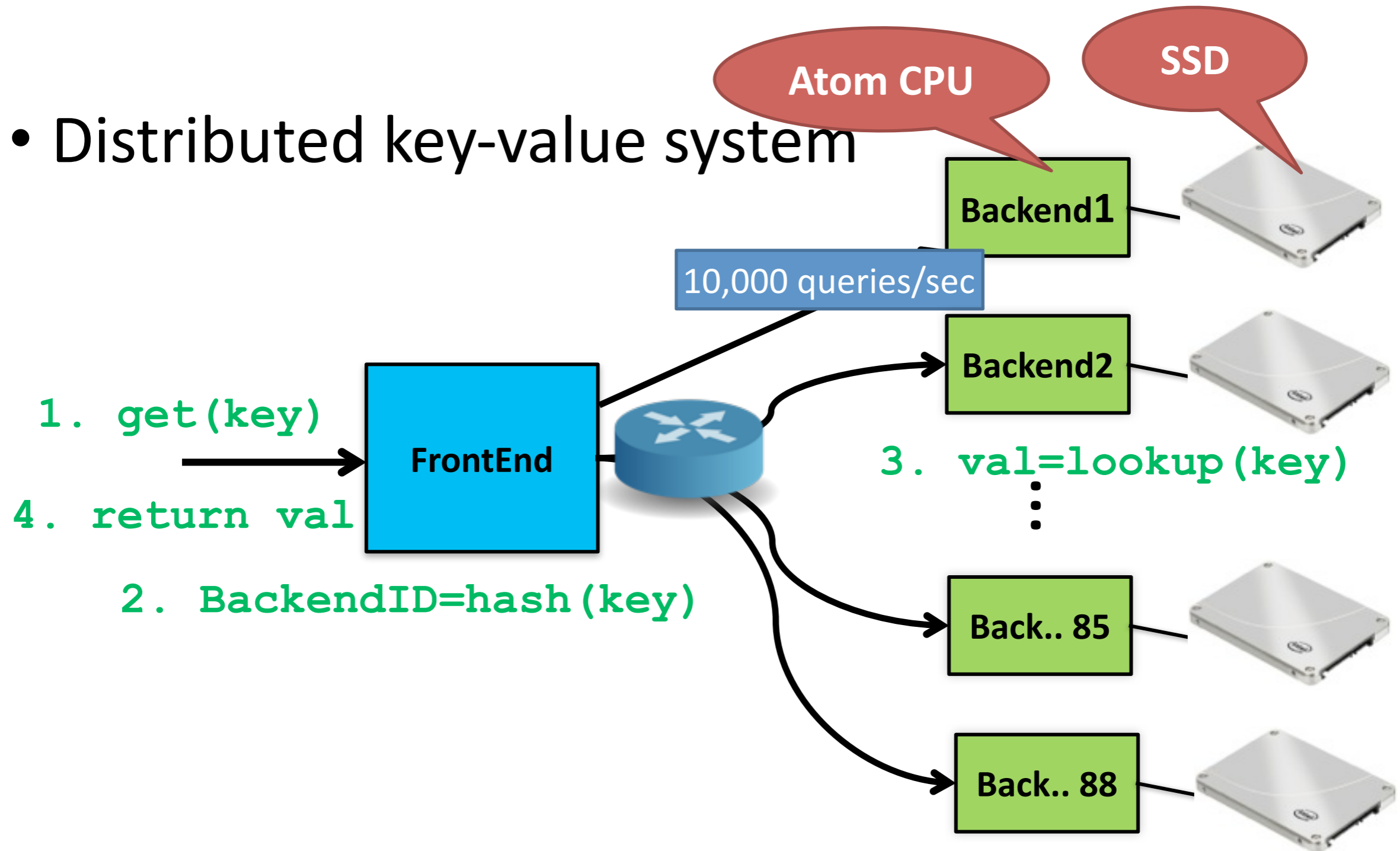
# And now... Load imbalance

- Distributed key-value system



# And now... Load imbalance

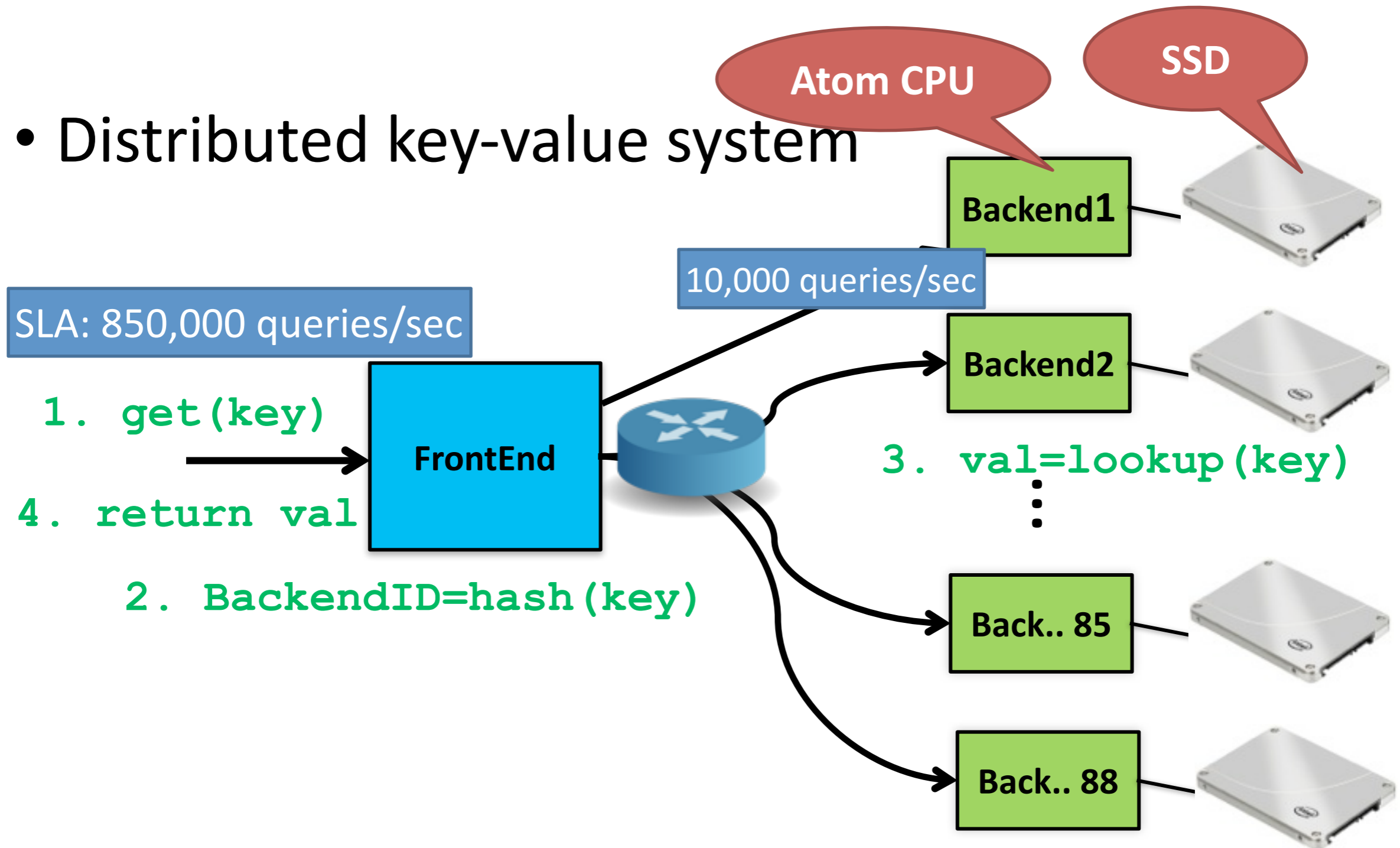
- Distributed key-value system



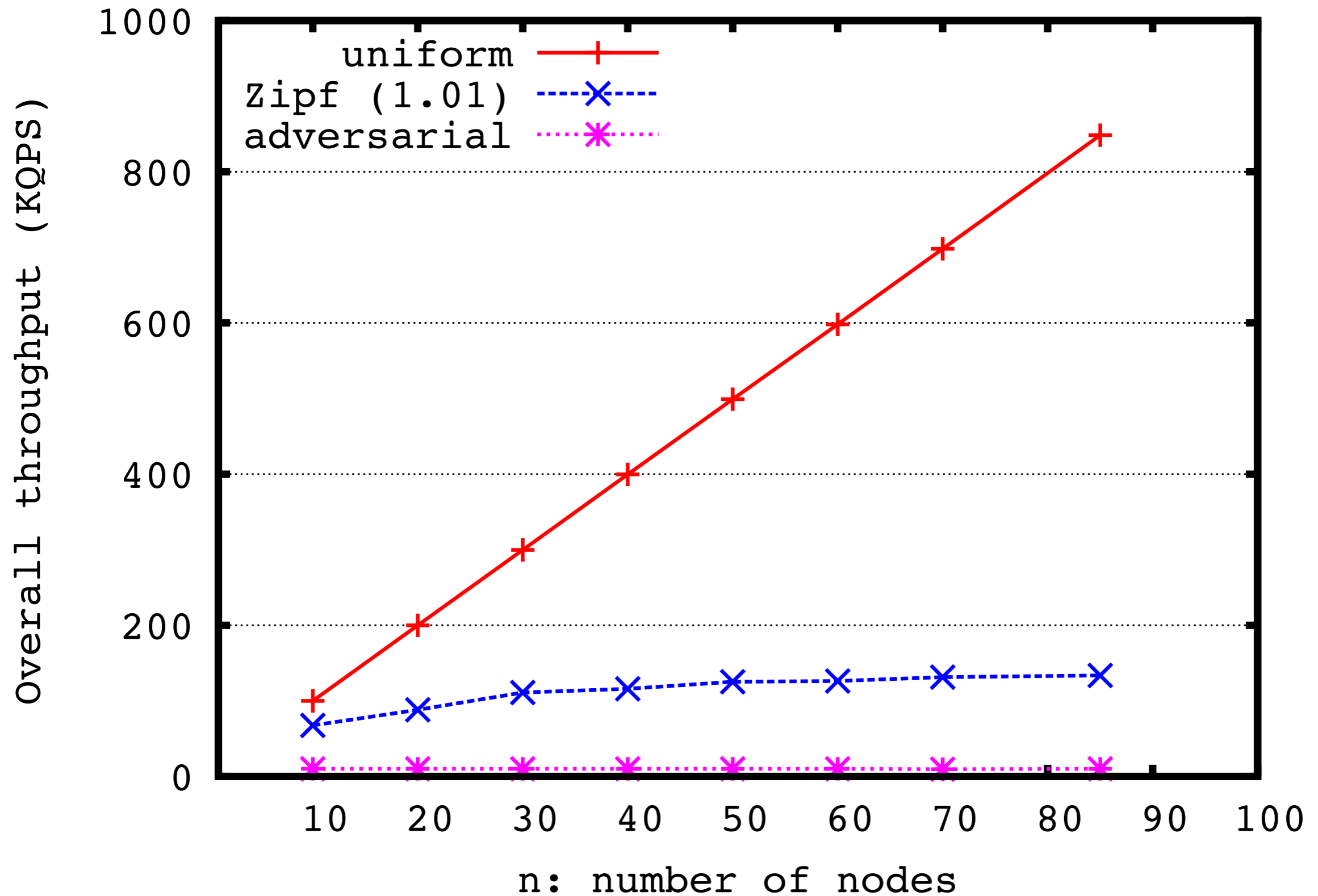


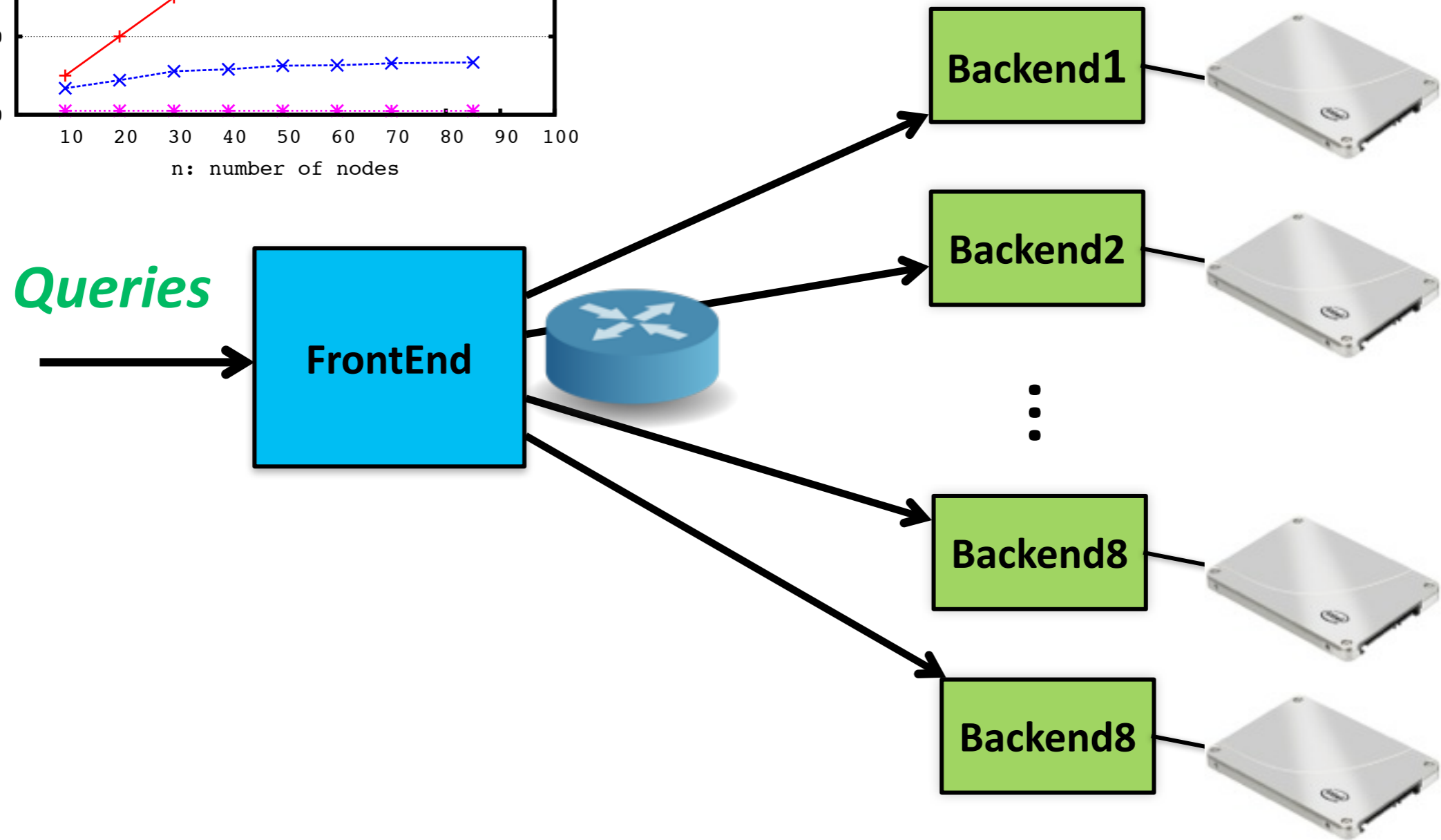
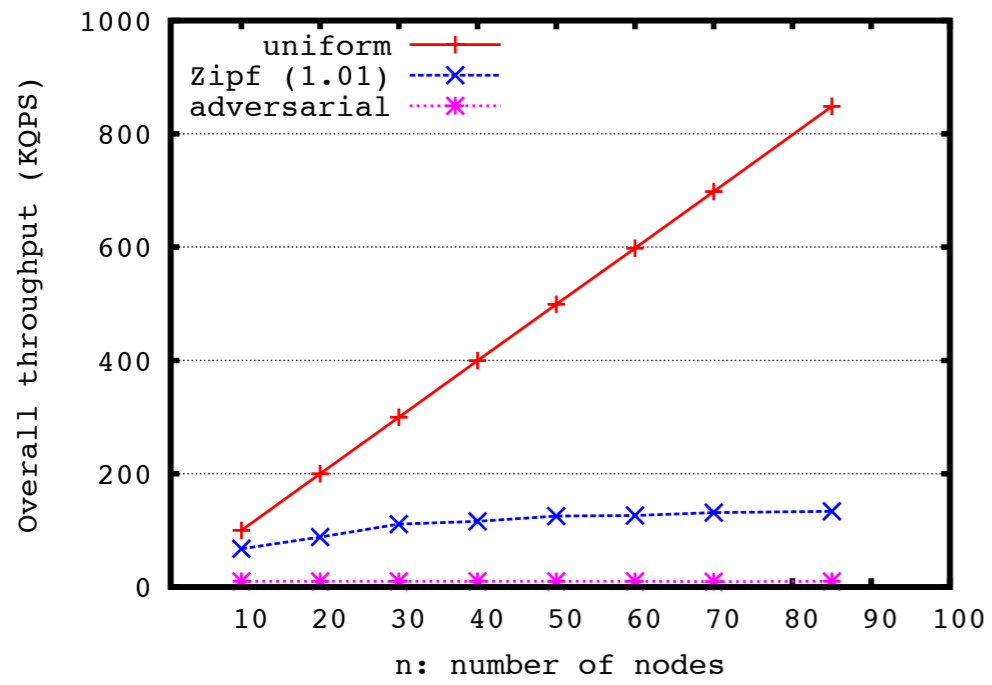
# And now... Load imbalance

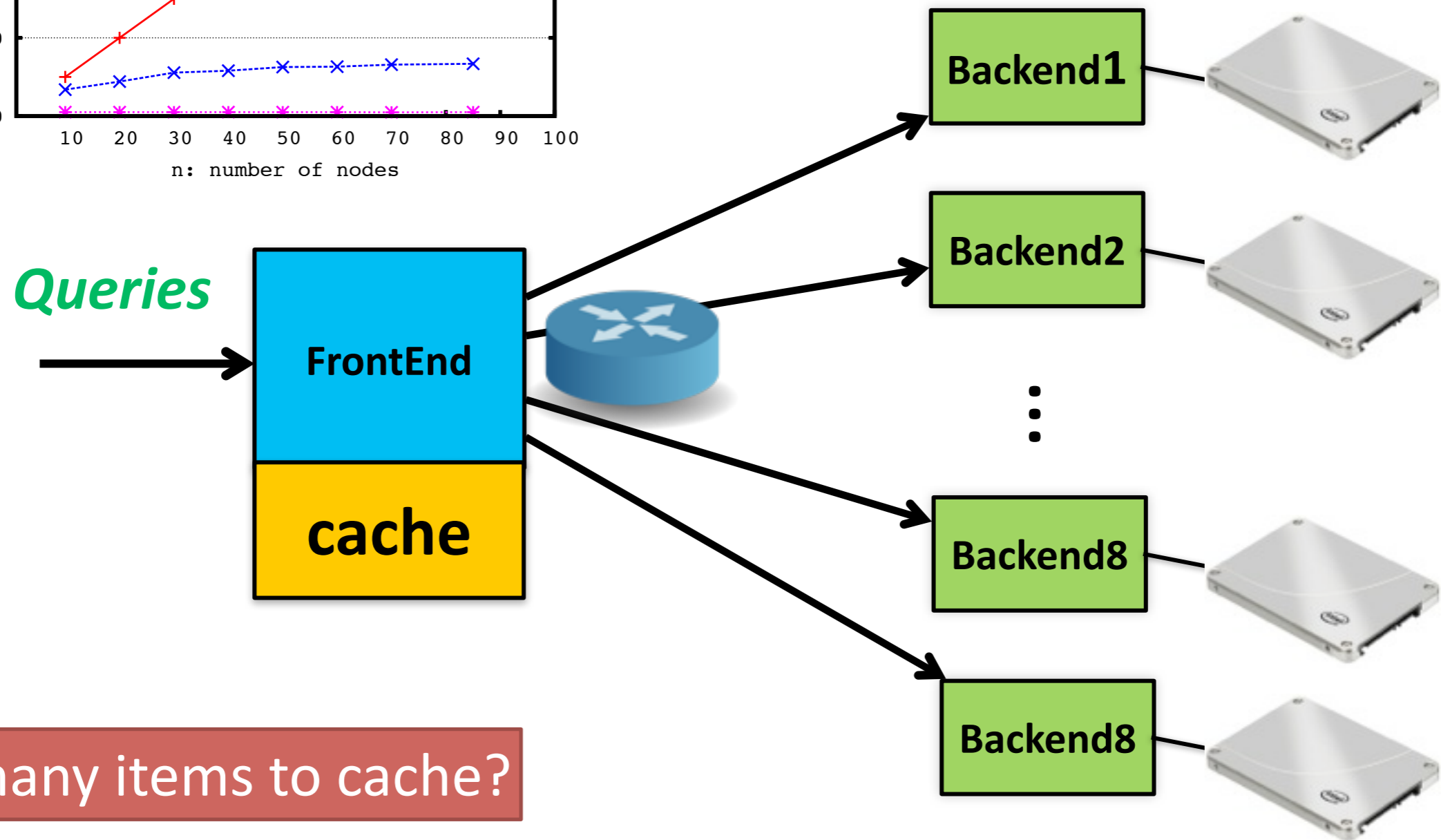
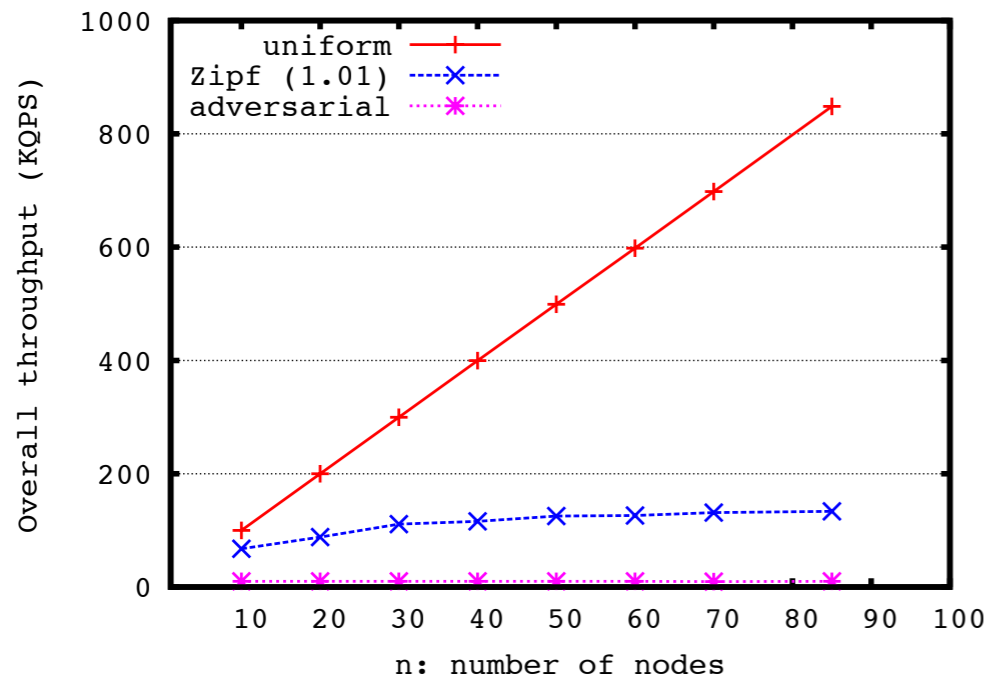
- Distributed key-value system



# Measured tput on FAWN testbed

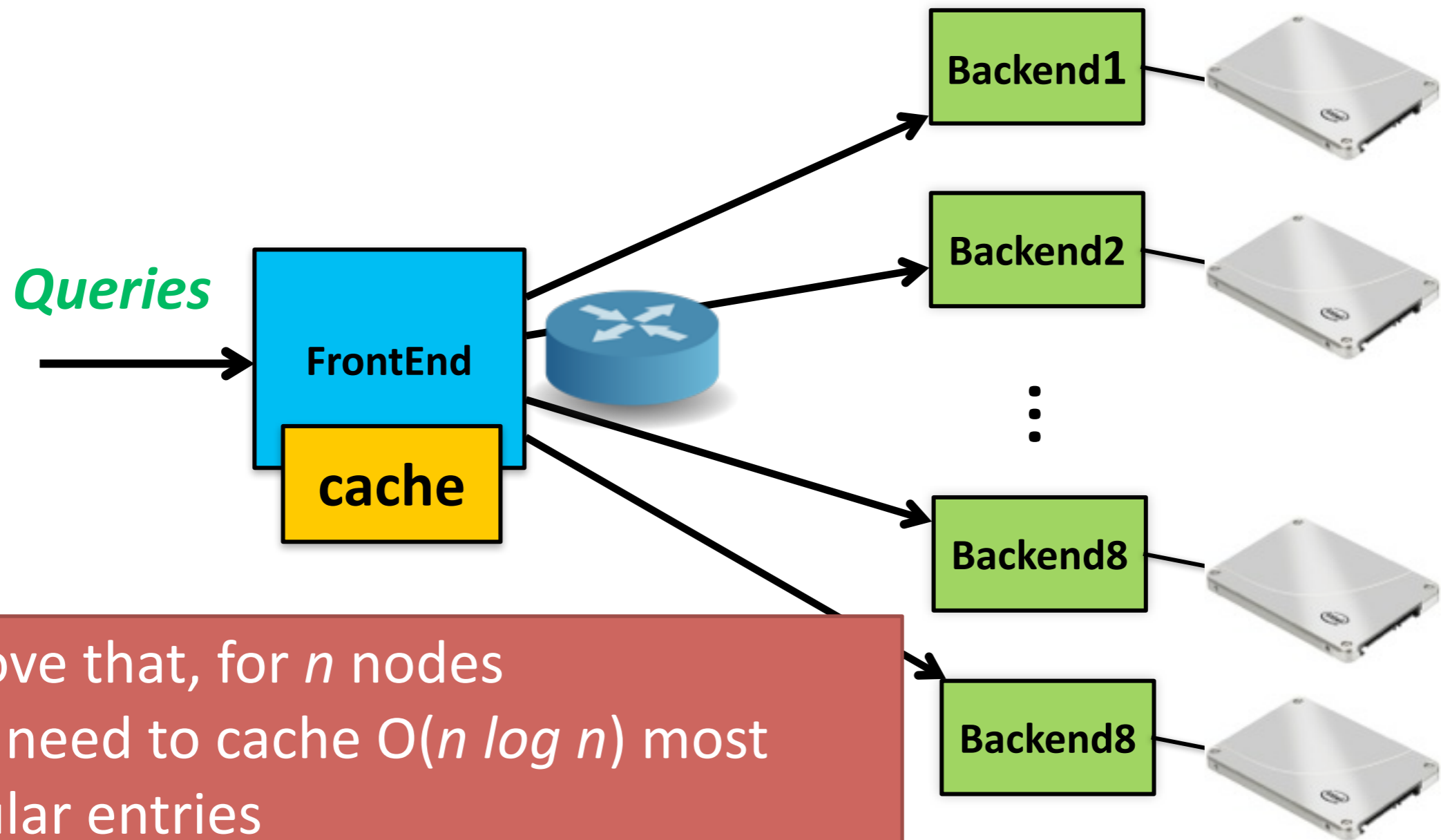






How many items to cache?

# small/fast cache is enough!



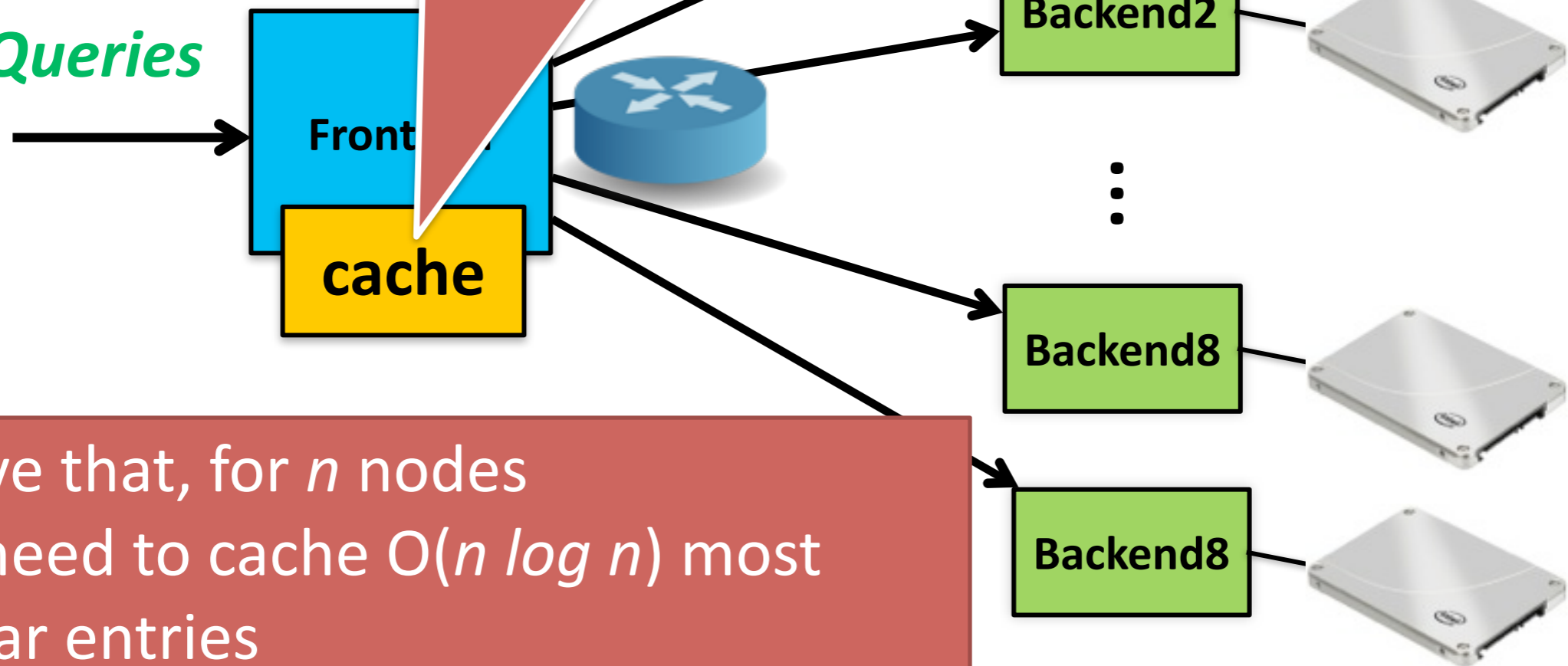
We prove that, for  $n$  nodes

- Only need to cache  $O(n \log n)$  most popular entries
- worst case perf. =  $(1 - \epsilon) * n * \text{single node capacity}$

# small/fast cache is enough!

E.g., for 1KB (k,v) pair, 85 nodes,  
3MB needed, fitting in CPU L3 cache

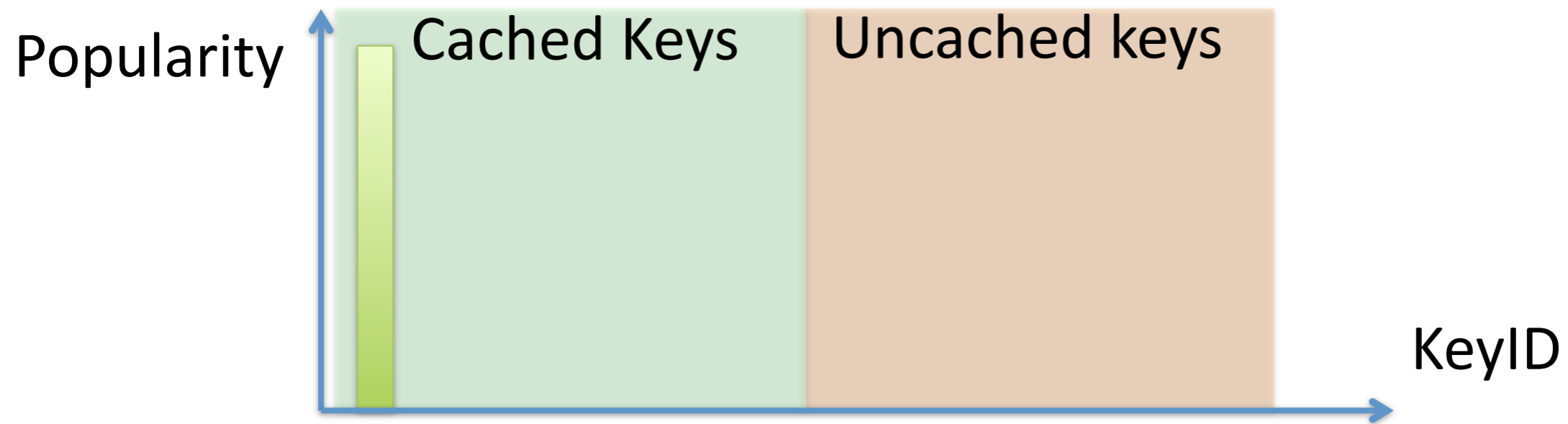
*Queries*



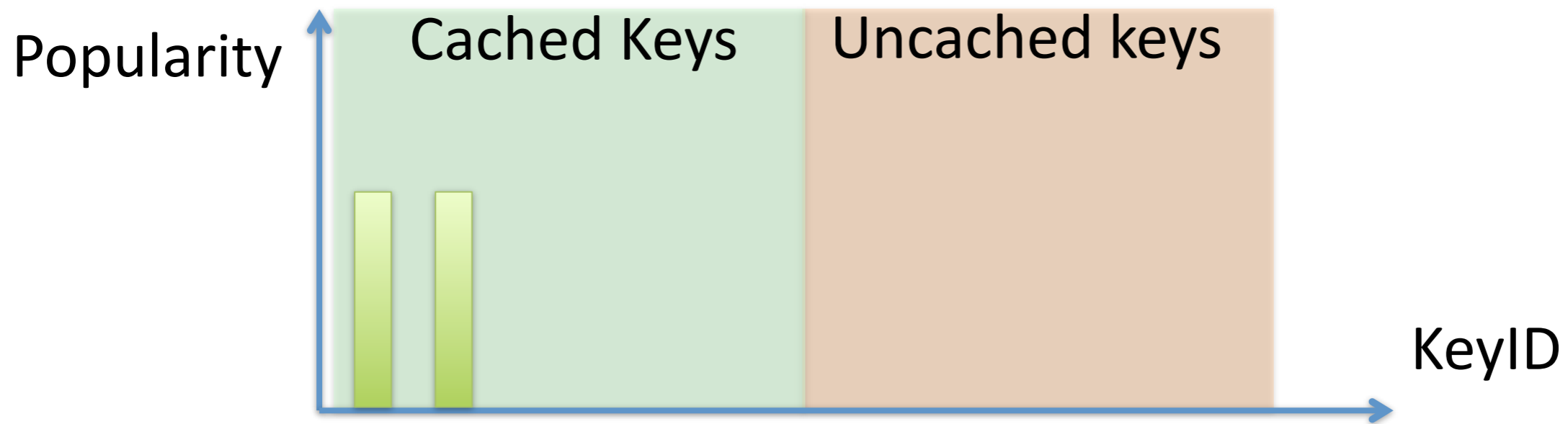
We prove that, for  $n$  nodes

- Only need to cache  $O(n \log n)$  most popular entries
- worst case perf. =  $(1 - \epsilon) * n * \text{single node capacity}$

# Cache forces near-uniform dist.

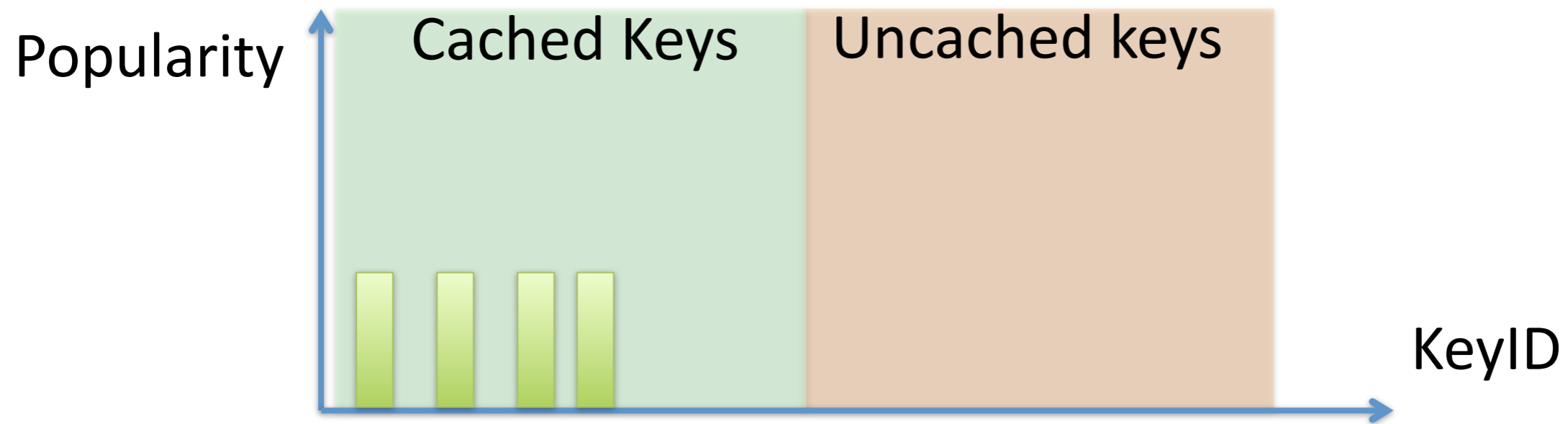


# Cache forces near-uniform dist.

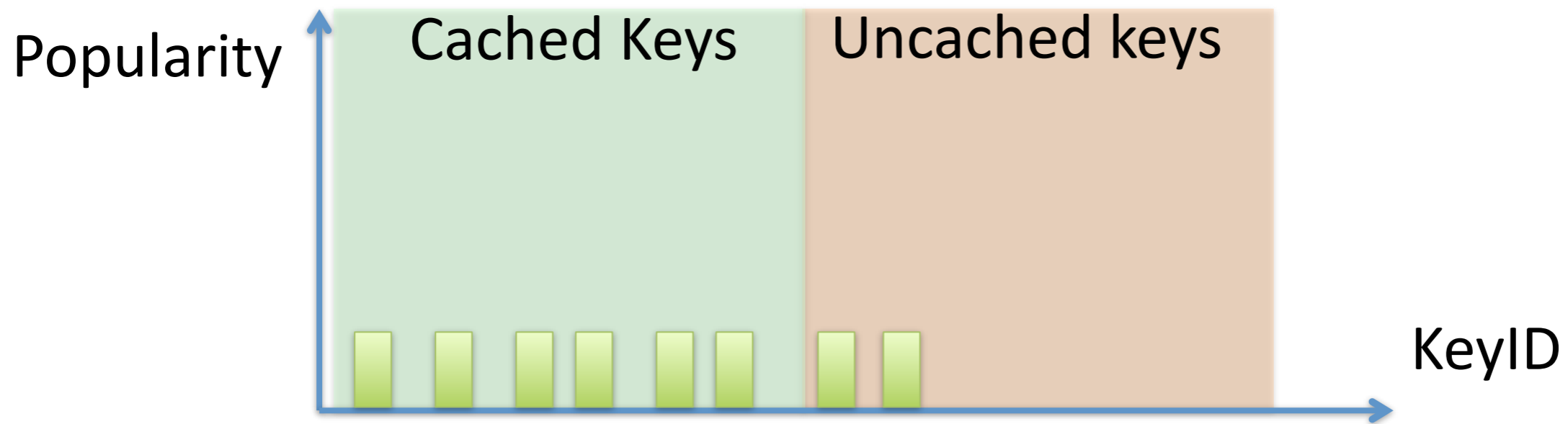




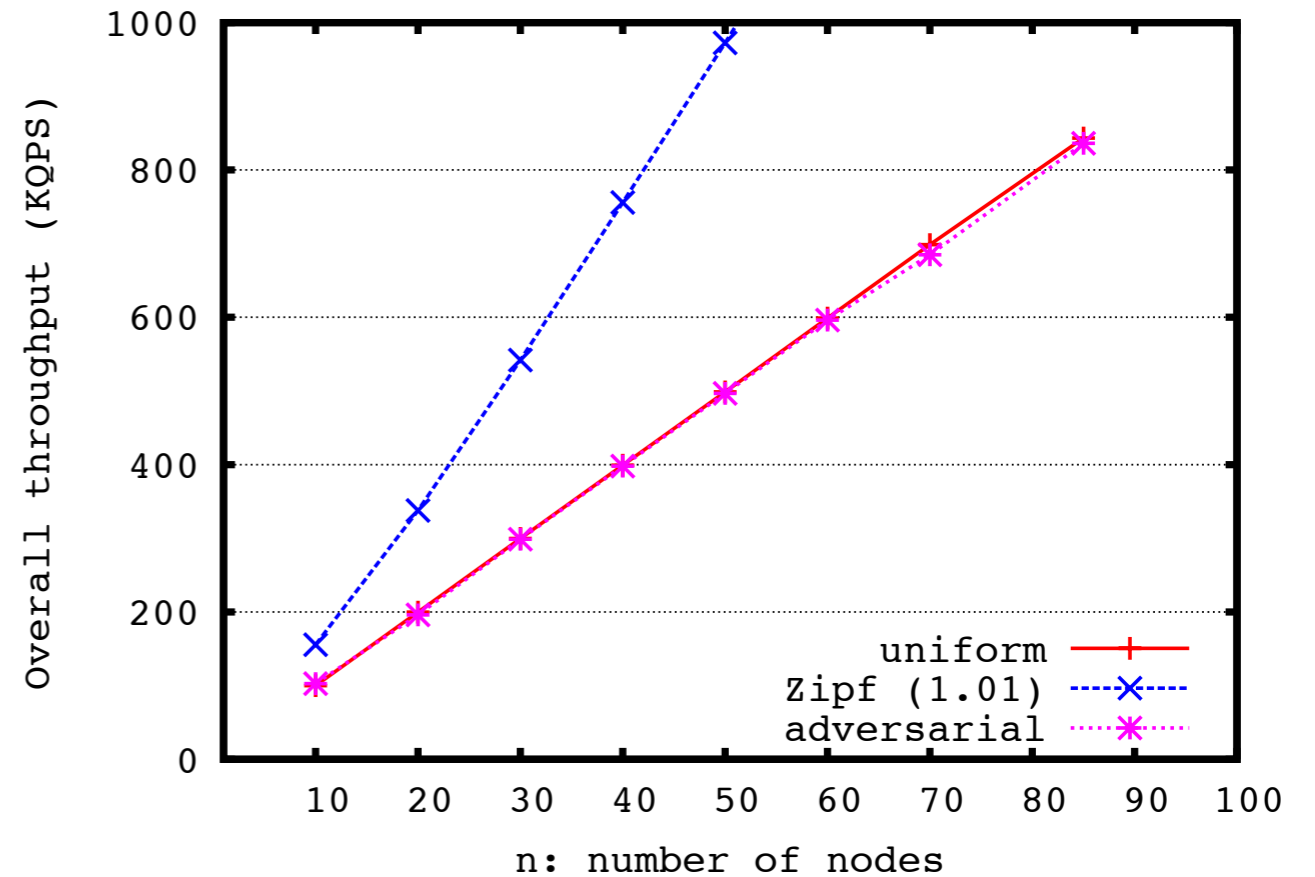
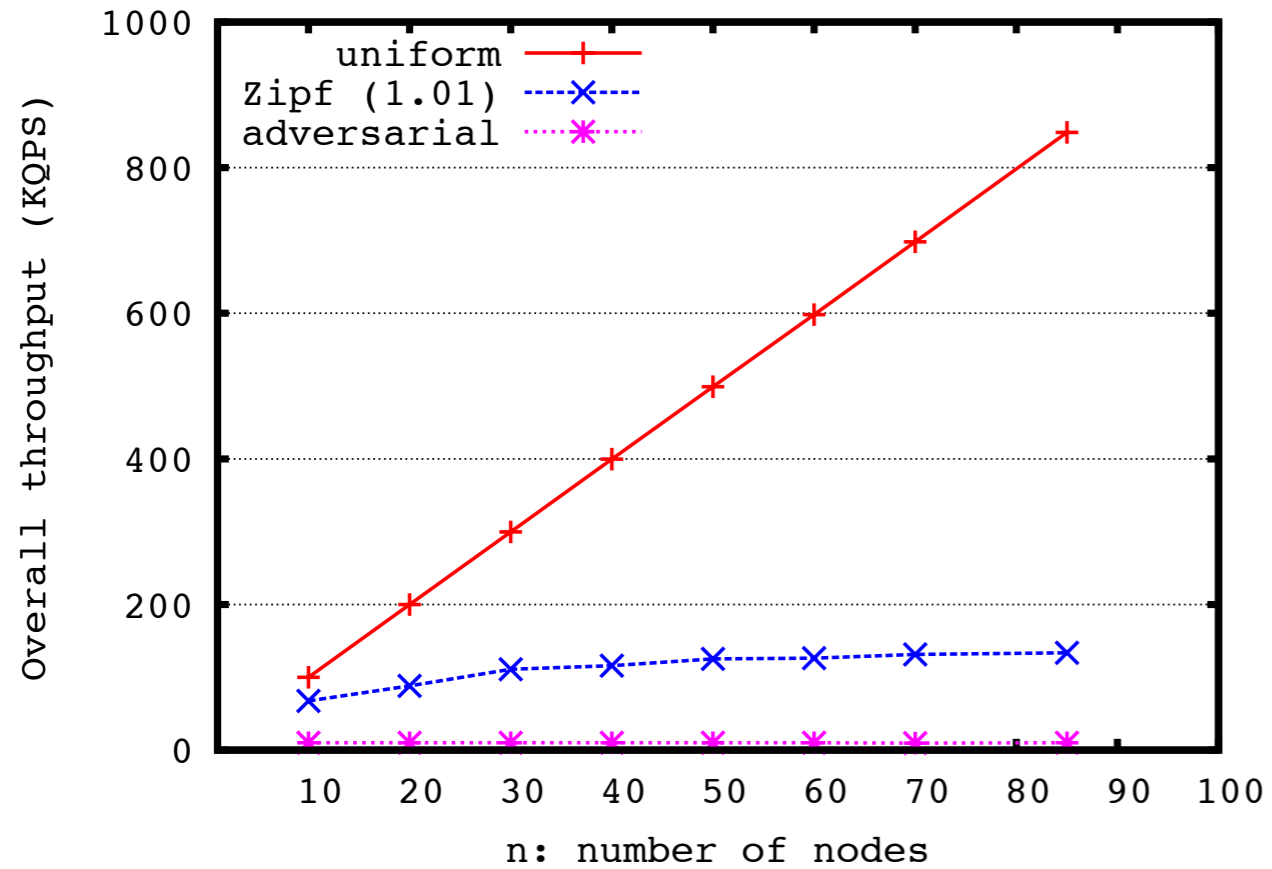
# Cache forces near-uniform dist.



# Cache forces near-uniform dist.



# Worst case? Now best case



**Thus...**

FAWN-DS

FAWN-KV

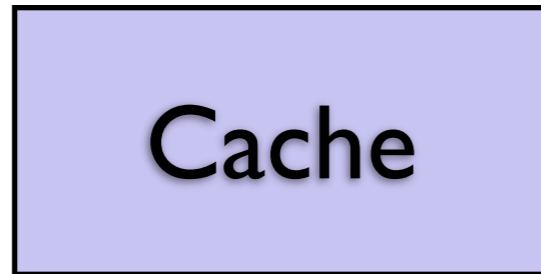
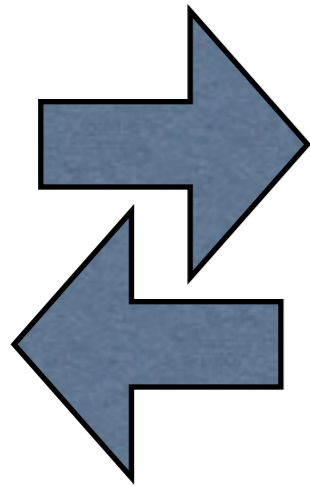
SILT

Small Cache

Cuckoo

“Wimpy” servers

“Brawny” server



FAWN-DS

FAWN-KV

SILT

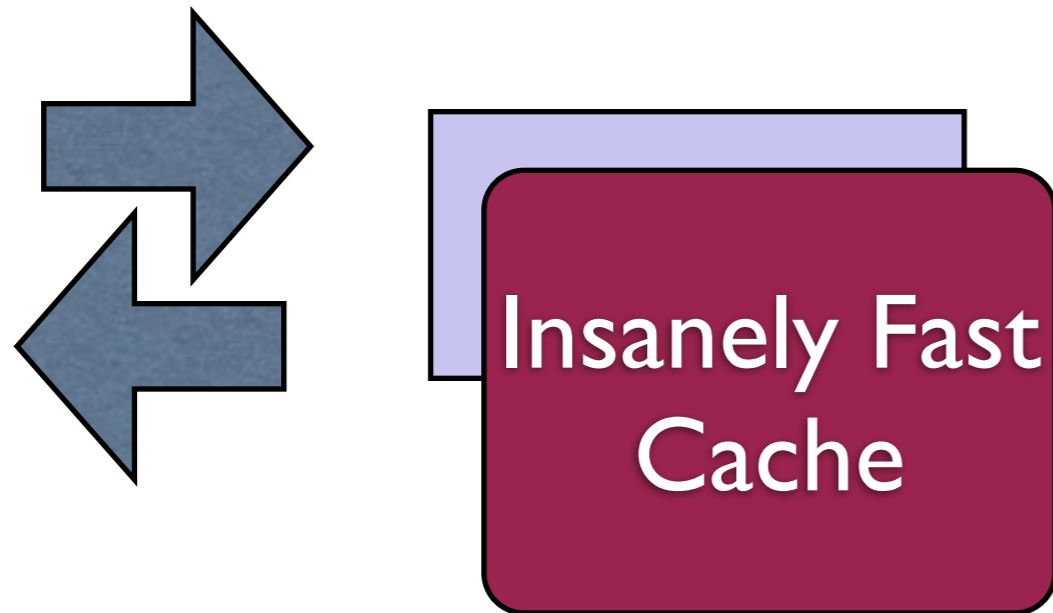
Small Cache

Cuckoo

“Wimpy” servers



“Brawny” server



Optimistic Cuckoo  
Hashing

# Hashing again

- Well known, old technique, nothing new...  
right?

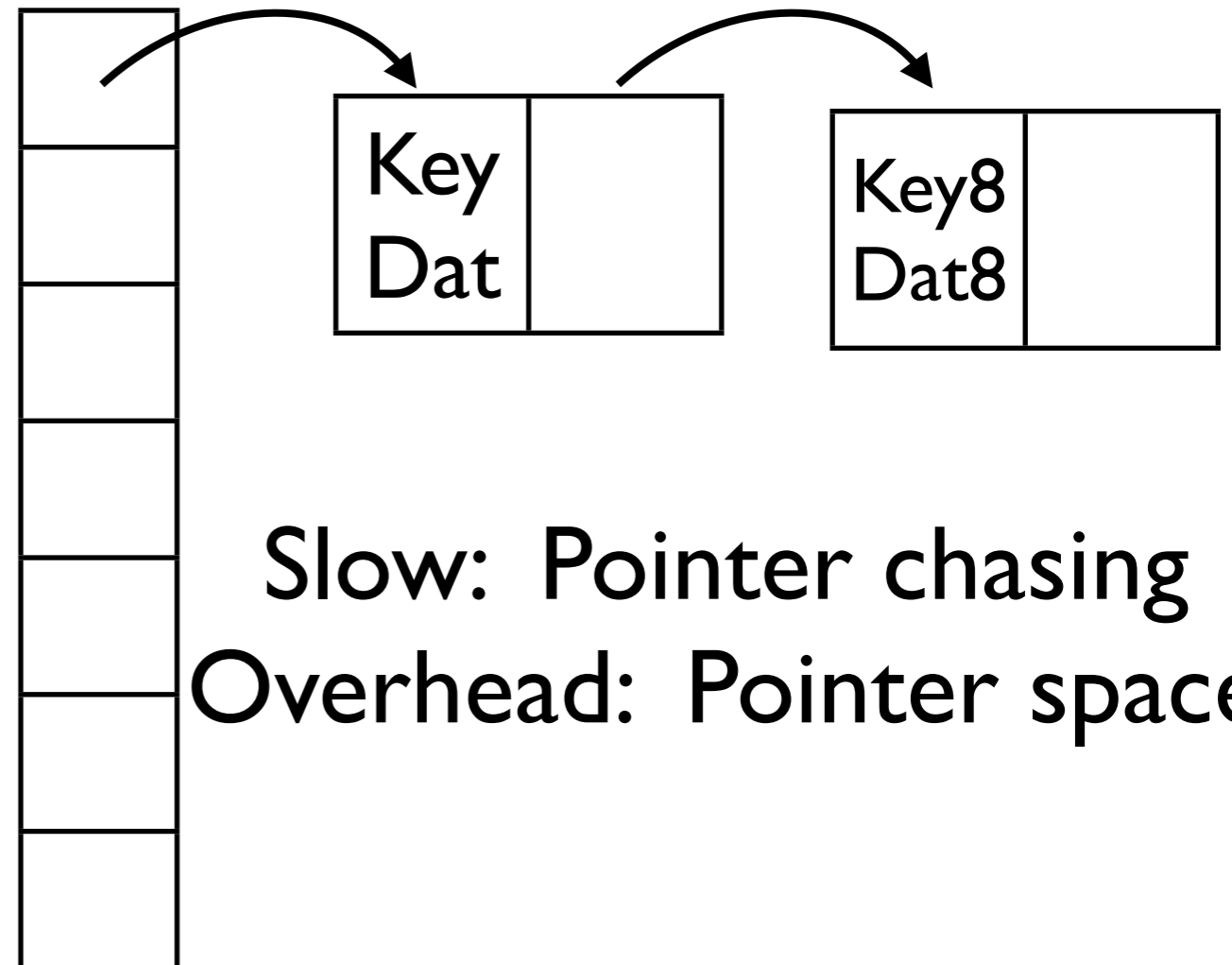
# Memory efficiency vs speed

## Linear Probing

key	dat
key3	dat3
key2	dat2

Wastes 50% of slots

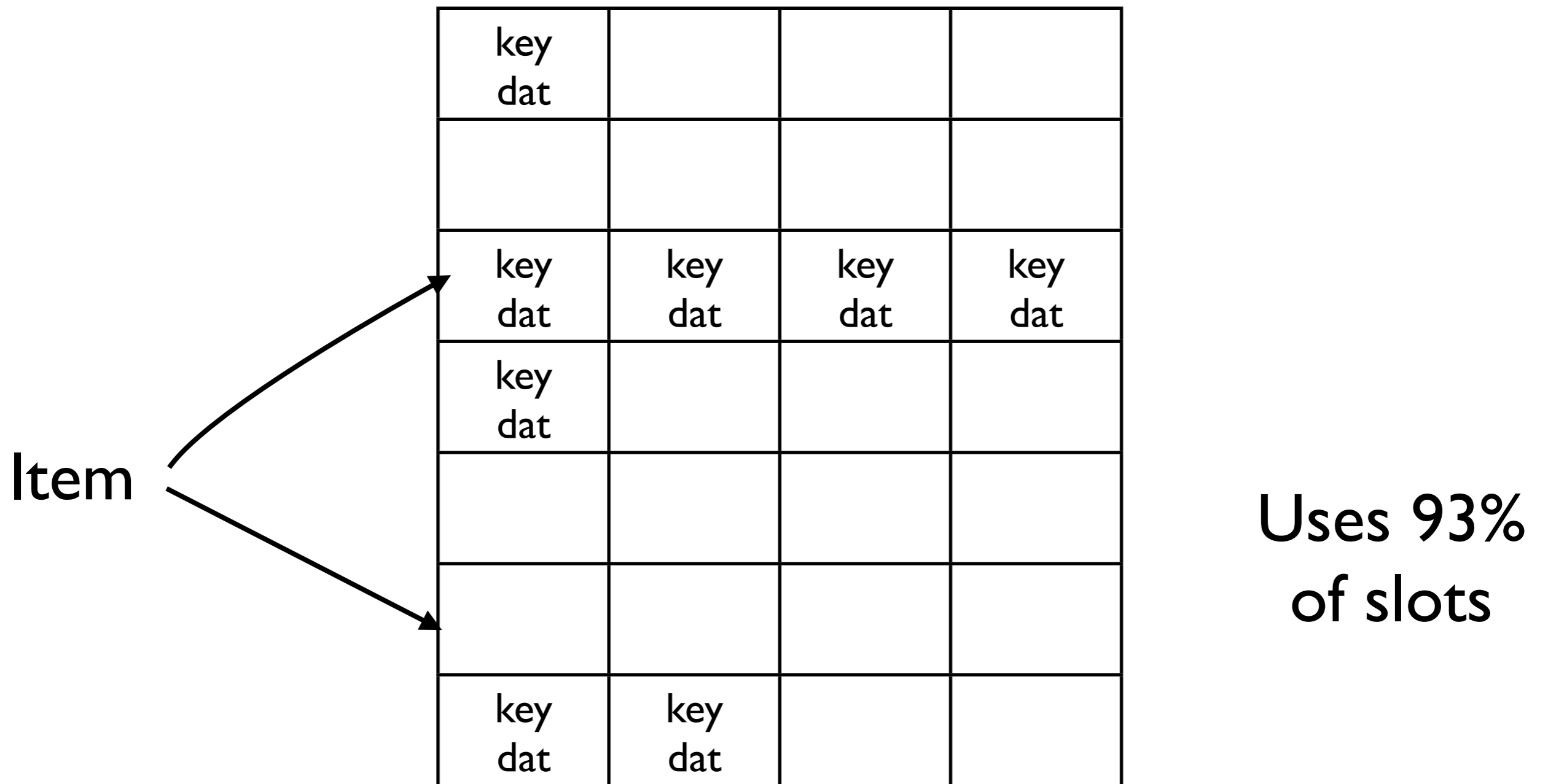
## Chaining



Slow: Pointer chasing  
Overhead: Pointer space



# Cuckoo Hashing



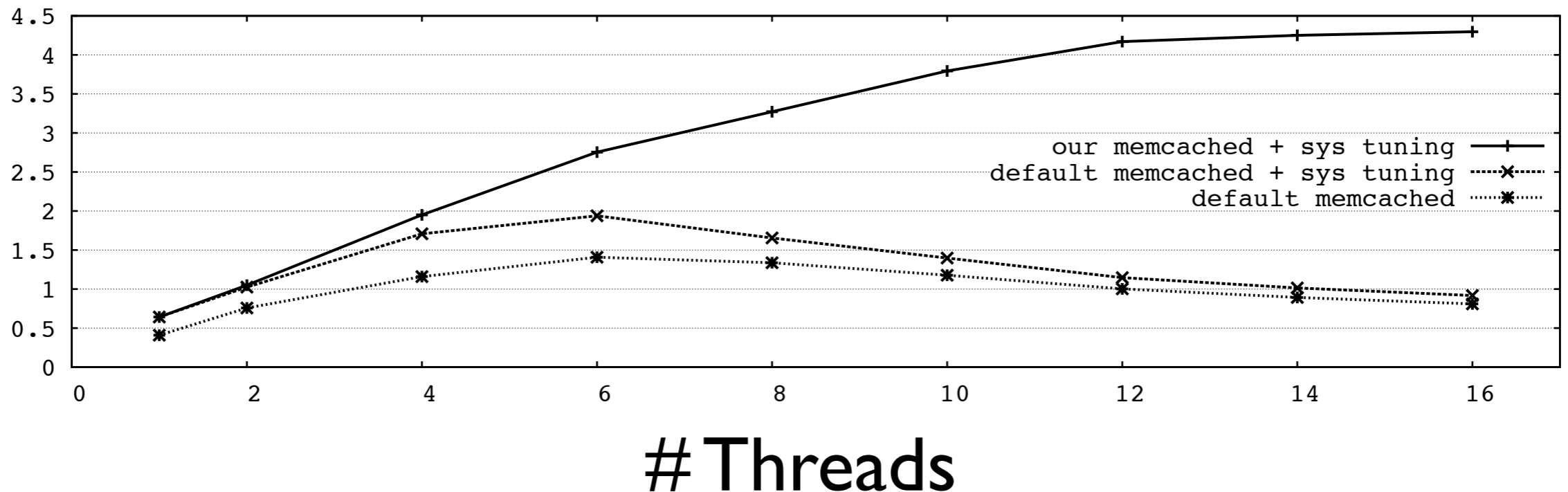
**Fast, compact, but ... Single threaded!**

# Optimistic Cuckoo

- Multiple reader, lock-free, single-writer
- Applied in Memcached - *Huge* speedup
- (Talk to Bin @ posters! :)

Millions of Reqs/Sec

**MemC3**



FAWN-DS

FAWN-KV

SILT

Small Cache

Cuckoo

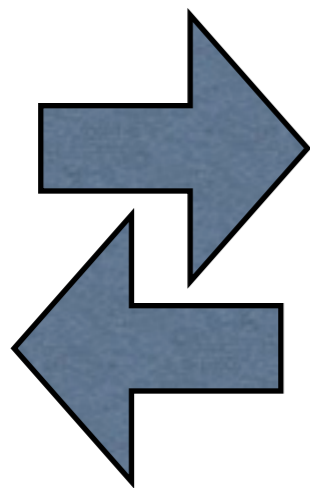
“Wimpy” servers

[FAWN, SOSP 2009]



[SILT, SOSP 2011]

“Brawny” server



Insanely  
Fast Cache

$O(N \log N)$

[“small cache” socc 2011]

Multi-reader  
parallel cuckoo  
hashing  
[under submission]

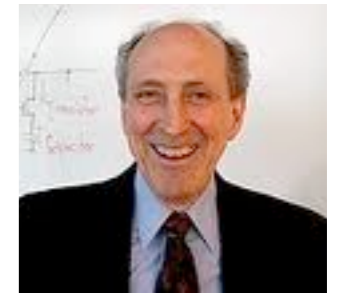
Entropy-coded tries

[SILT + under submission]

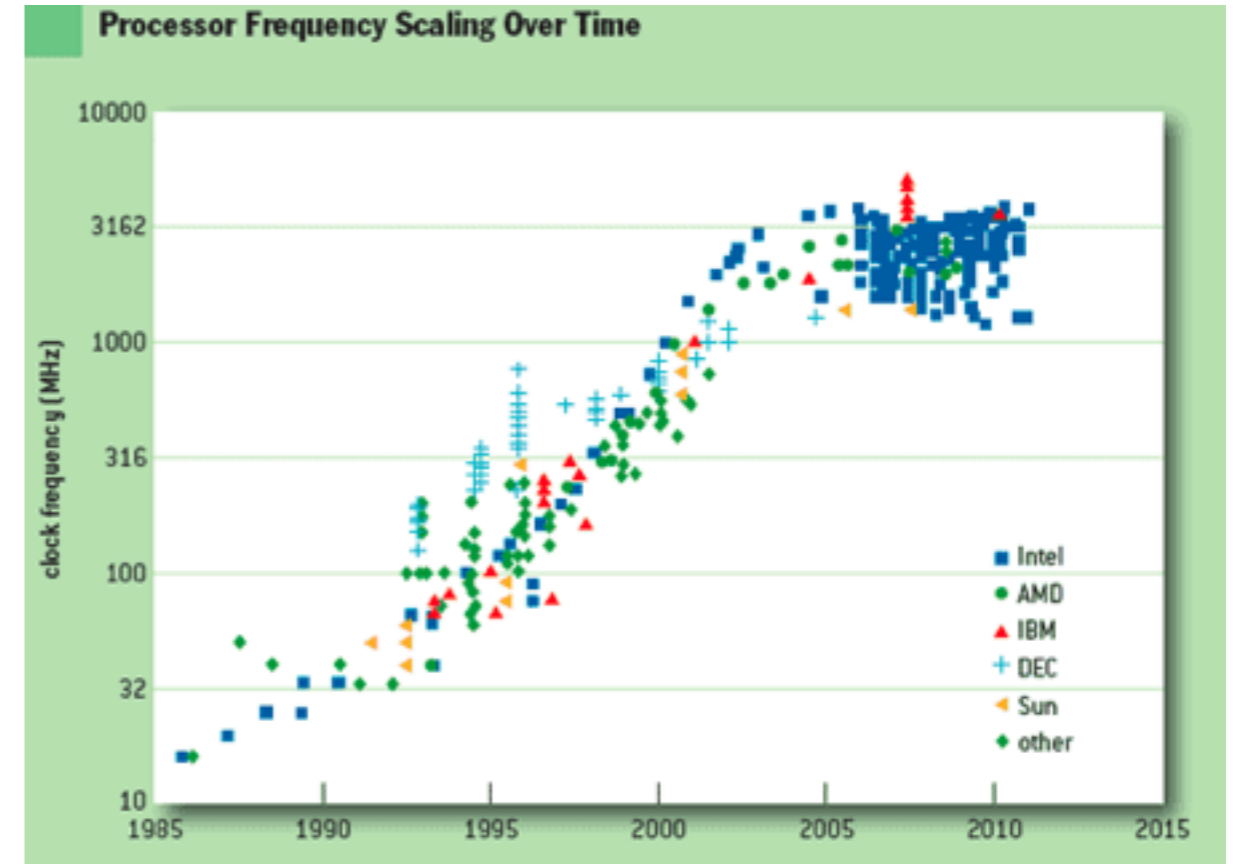
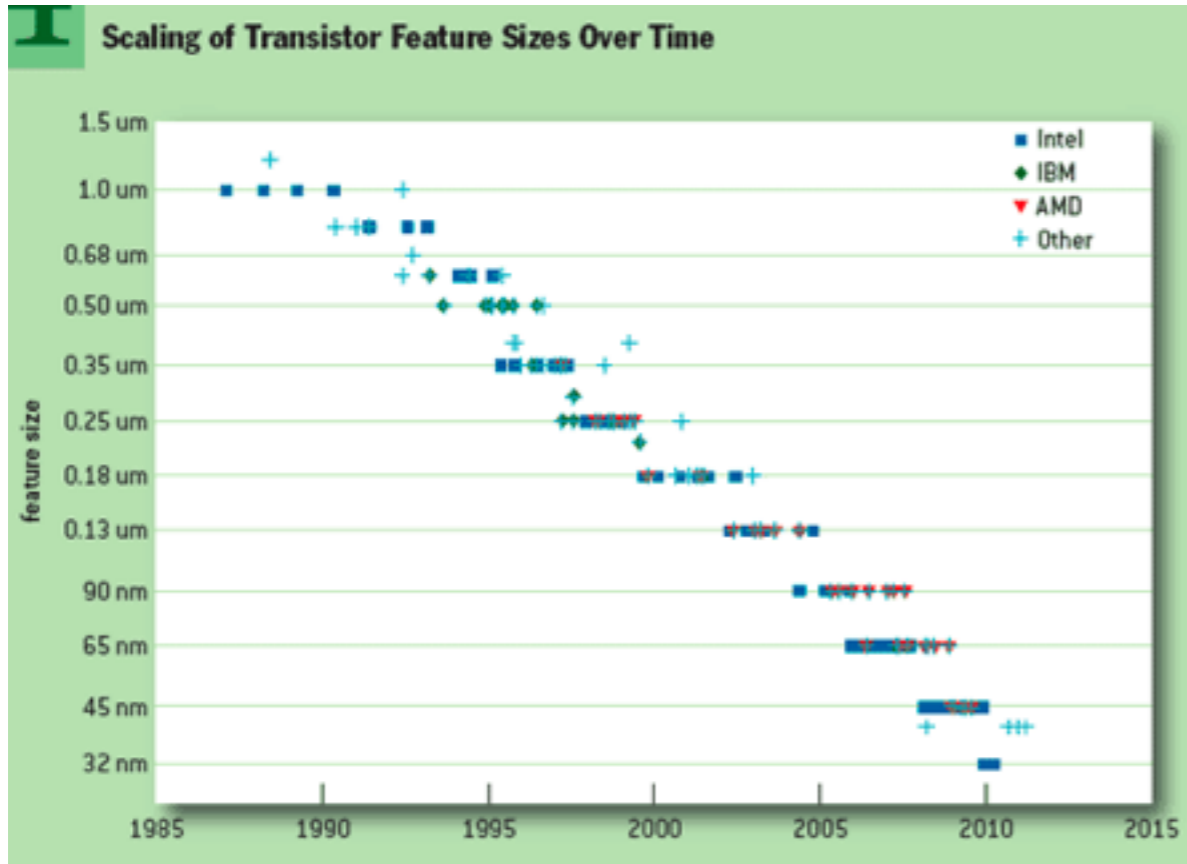
Partial-key cuckoo hashing  
Cuckoo filter



Moore



Dennard



highly parallel, lower-GHz, (memory-constrained?):

*Architectures, algorithms, and programming*