Architecting to Achieve a Billion Requests Per Second Throughput on a Single Key-Value Store Server Platform Sheng Li¹, Hyeontaek Lim², Victor W. Lee¹, Jung Ho Ahn³, Anuj Kalia², Michael Kaminsky¹, David G. Andersen², Seongil O³, Sukhan Lee³, Pradeep Dubey¹ ¹Intel Labs, ²Carnegie Mellon University, ³Seoul National University

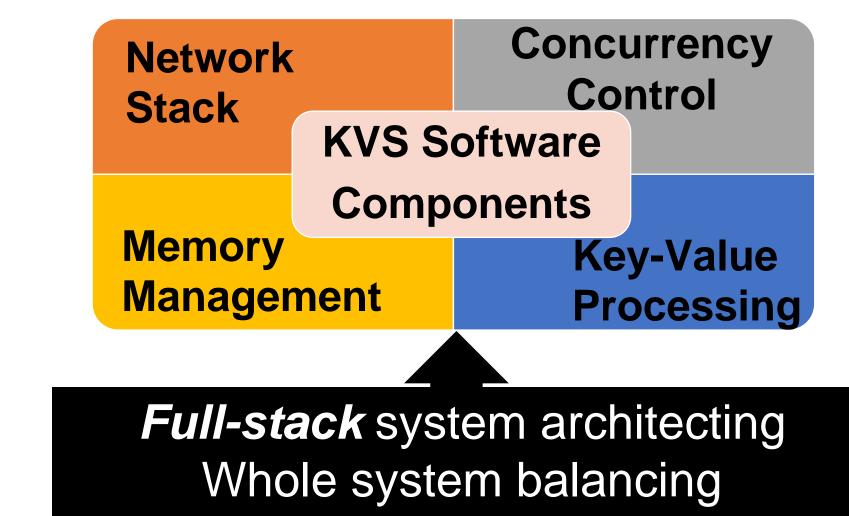
Understand the Essence of Key-Value Store

In-memory key-value store (KVS)

- Critical datacenter infrastructure used by Google, Facebook, Amazon
- Examples: Memcached, MemC3, RAMCloud, EVcache, Redis
- Goals: High throughput, low latency, at scale

Two main research surges for better KVS platforms

Special-purpose hardware (e.g., GPU, ARM+FPGA, etc), w/ stock software



Software centric research, w/ stock hardware

However, thorough understanding of the essence of KVS is still lacking

- What it takes to exploit the true potential of modern platforms?
- What are the essential full-stack ingredients for high performance KVSs?
- What are the *implications for future platforms*?

Our methodology: full-stack system architecting and whole system balancing

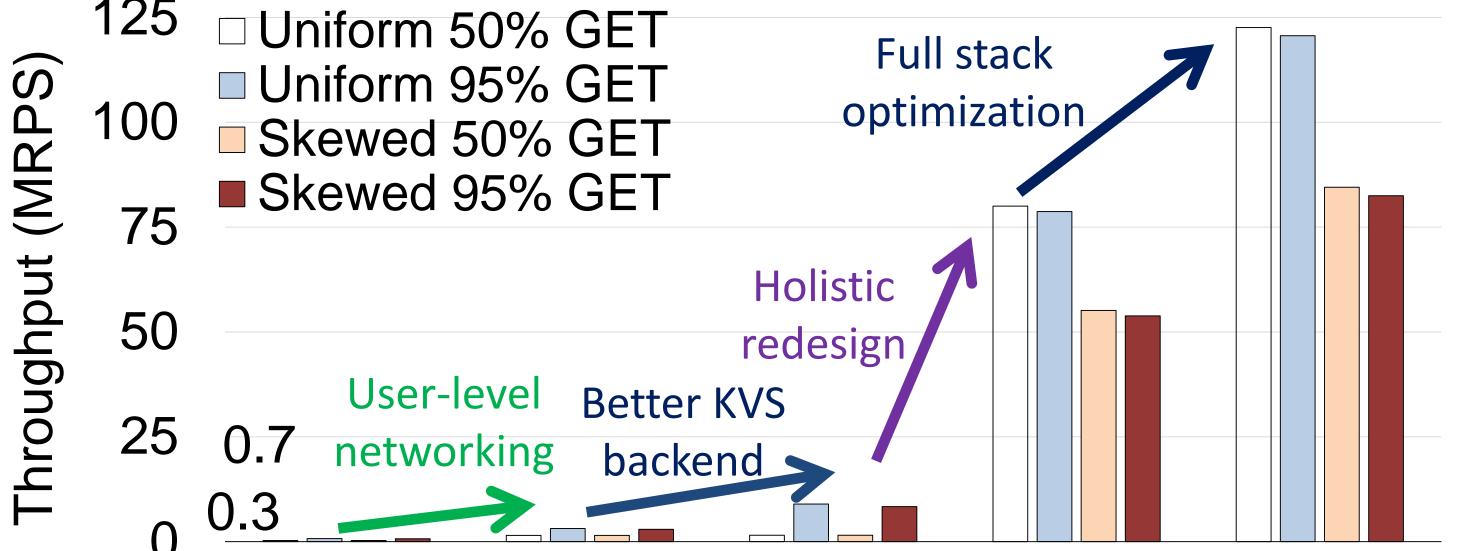
Jernort mpu Platform **Architecture** Memory

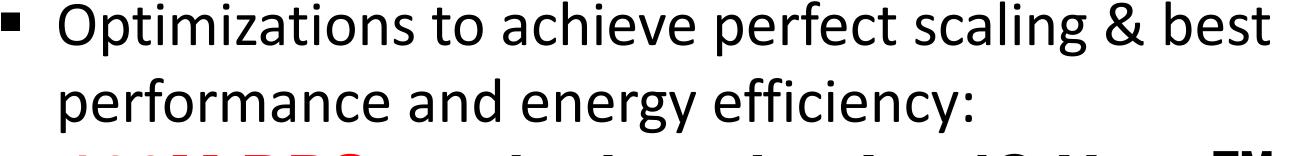
Record-breaking Performance & Efficiency on Commodity Hardware

Exploring the huge KVS design space

- MICA (NSDI 2014) as optimization base
- Memcached and MemC3 as comparison baseline **Extensive full-stack characterization and optimization**
- SW through HW, architectural balance & scaling
- Discover system balance:

10M RPS from 2 cores + 10GbE





120M RPS on dual-socket Intel® XeonTM E5-2697 v2, 128GB mem, 120GbE network

MICA MICA memcached memcached MemC3 Optimized Out-of-Box Stock UserNet UserNet

2.8X energy efficiency & 9X performance of best FPGA-base designs

Another 10X Speedup to 1 Billion RPS on a Proposed Single KVS Server Platform

