

# Quiz 4 Review

## GPU & Transactional memory

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# Lab 4

- Request a deadline extension till Wednesday 13 midnight if needed

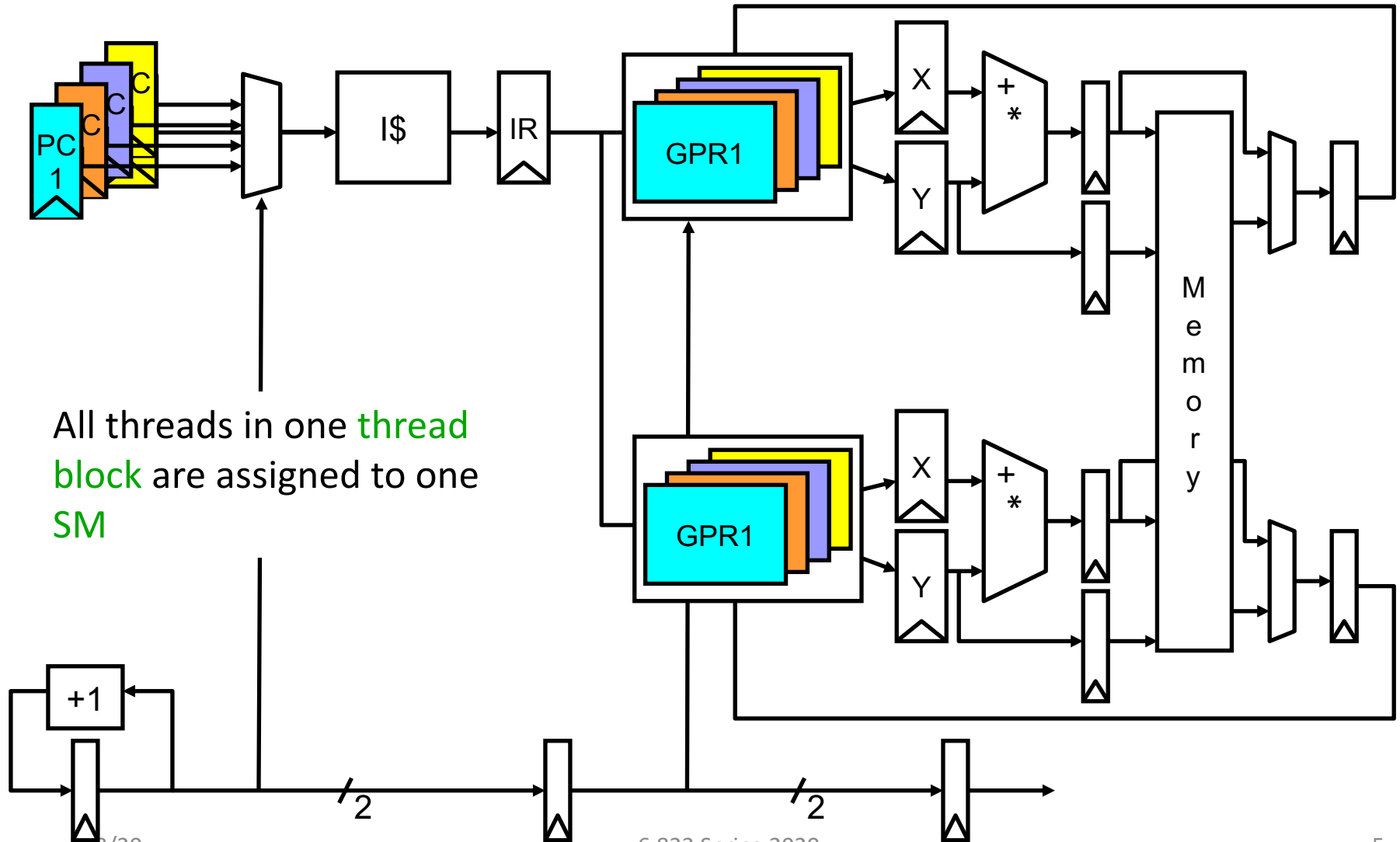
# Quiz 4 logistics

- Time: 1pm on Tuesday May 12
- Style: same as Quiz 3
- Zoom link: same as recitations

# Topics

- Microcoded and VLIW processors
- Vector processing
- GPUs
- Transactional memory

# GPU pipeline



All threads in one **thread block** are assigned to one **SM**

# GPU memory system

- Memory types (with different scopes)
  - Per-thread memory
  - Scratchpad shared memory
  - Global memory
- Memory primitives: gathers and scatters
- Efficient code requires reducing conflicts

# GPU caches

- Goal: saving bandwidth instead of reducing latency
  - Also enables data compression
- Allows flexible and power-efficient designs

# Transactional memory

- Use speculation to provide atomicity and isolation without losing concurrency
- Properties of transactions
  - Atomicity (all or nothing)
  - Isolation
  - Serializability
- Declarative synchronization
- System implements synchronization



# Advantages of TM

- Easy-to-use synchronization
- High performance
- Composability

# TM implementation

- Choices
  - Hardware transactional memory (HTM)
  - Software transactional memory (STM)
  - Hybrid transactional memory
  
- Basic implementation
  - Version management
  - Conflict detection
  - Conflict resolution

# Version management

- Eager versioning
  - Undo-log based
  - Fast commits and slow aborts
- Lazy versioning
  - Write-buffer based
  - Slow commits and fast aborts

# Conflict detection

- Read-write and write-write conflicts
- Pessimistic detection
  - Checks during loads/stores
  - Typical resolution: requester wins/stalls
  - Detects conflicts early
  - Requires more to guarantee forward progress
- Optimistic detection
  - Checks when attempting to commit
  - Typical resolution: committer wins
  - Guarantees forward progress (still has fairness issues)
  - Detects conflicts late

# HTM implementation

- Version management: use caches
  - Caching write-buffer or undo-log
  - Tracking read-set and write-set
- Conflict detection: use the cache coherence protocols
- Pros:
  - Low implementation overheads
  - Simplifies consistency
- Cons:
  - Performance pathologies
  - Capacity limitations
  - Interaction with Irrevocable execution
  - ...

**Wish you all the best!**