

vCache: Architectural Support for Transparent and Isolated Virtual LLCs in Virtualized Environments

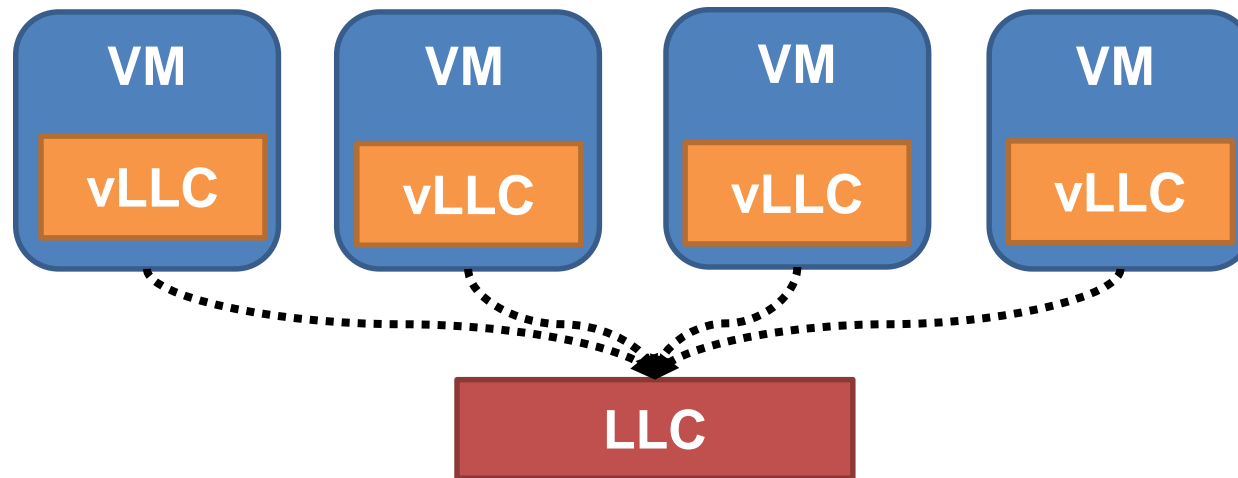
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Virtualized Environments

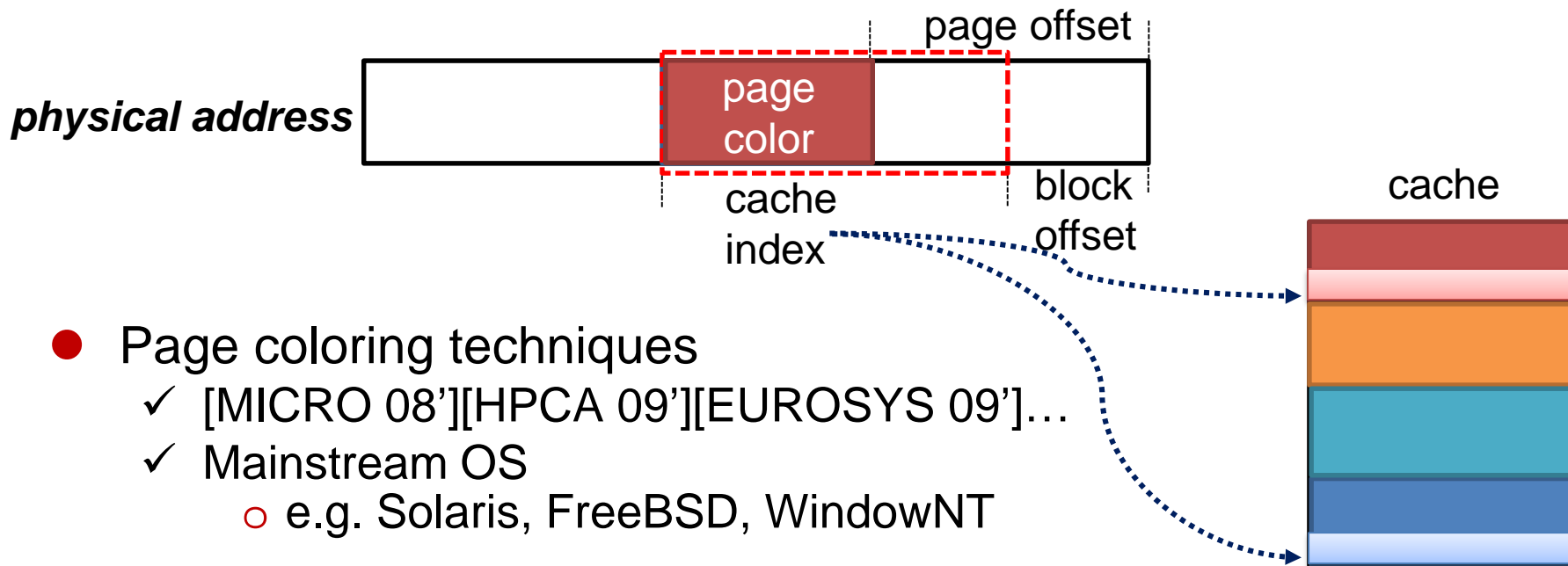
- Resource virtualization for VM consolidation
 - ✓ Providing an illusion of having dedicated physical resources to a VM
 - ✓ e.g., CPU, memory, I/O devices
 - ✓ **LLC (Last-level Cache) is not virtualized**
- **LLC virtualization**
 - ✓ **Transparency**: controllable by guest OS
 - e.g., page coloring
 - ✓ **Isolation**: isolated capacity



Providing transparent and isolated virtual LLCs to VMs

Background: Page Coloring

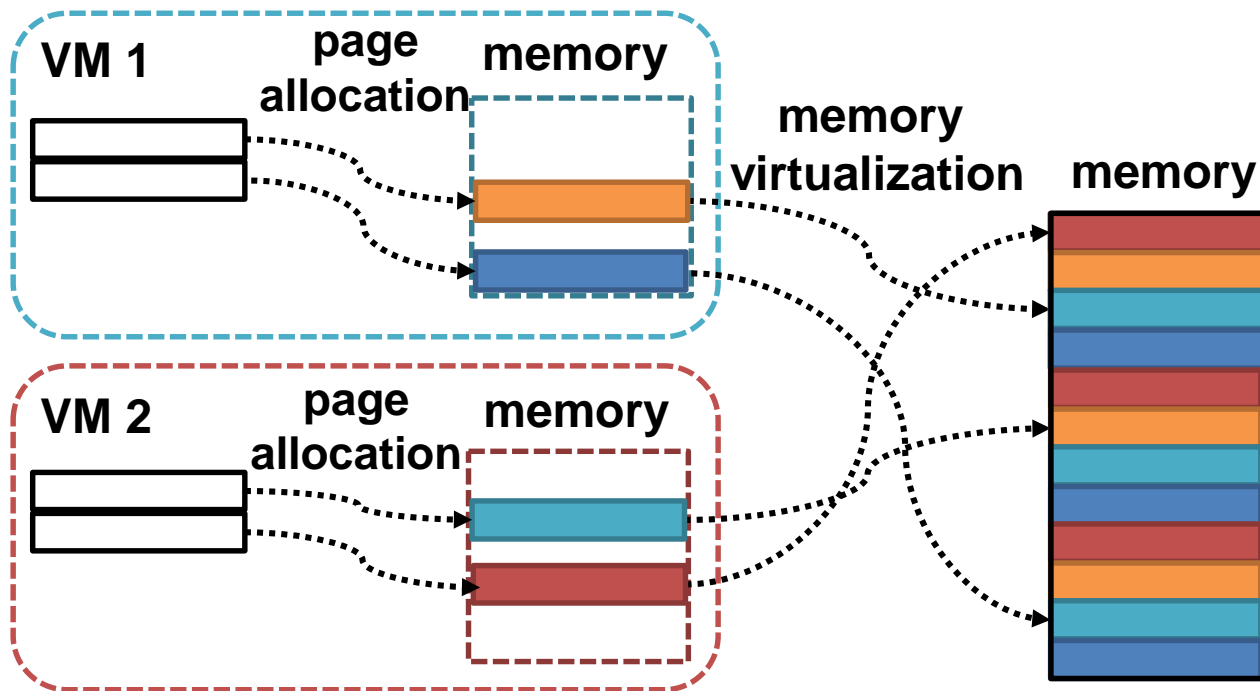
- Page coloring: a software-based LLC placement technique
 - ✓ *OS controls placement of a page in LLC by manipulating a physical address*
 - ✓ Balancing cache accesses by spreading data across the entire LLC
 - ✓ Partitioning LLC to avoid cache contention



- Page coloring techniques
 - ✓ [MICRO 08'] [HPCA 09'] [EUROSYS 09']...
 - ✓ Mainstream OS
 - e.g. Solaris, FreeBSD, WindowNT

Background: Memory Virtualization

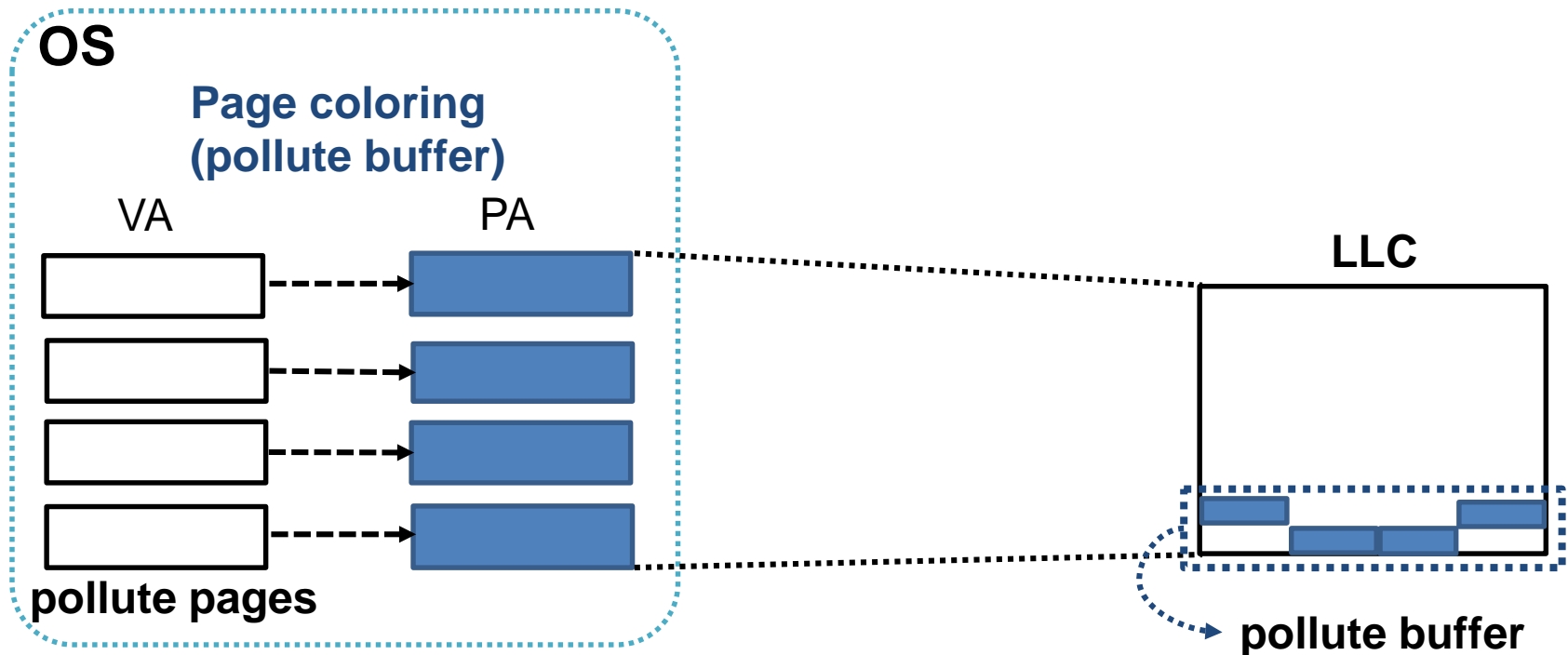
- An additional address translation for consolidation
 - ✓ Guest-Virtual Address (GVA) to Guest-Physical Address (GPA) *by guest OS*
 - ✓ GPA to Host-Physical Address (HPA) *by hypervisor*



- ***Page coloring of a guest OS becomes ineffective with HPA-indexed LLC***

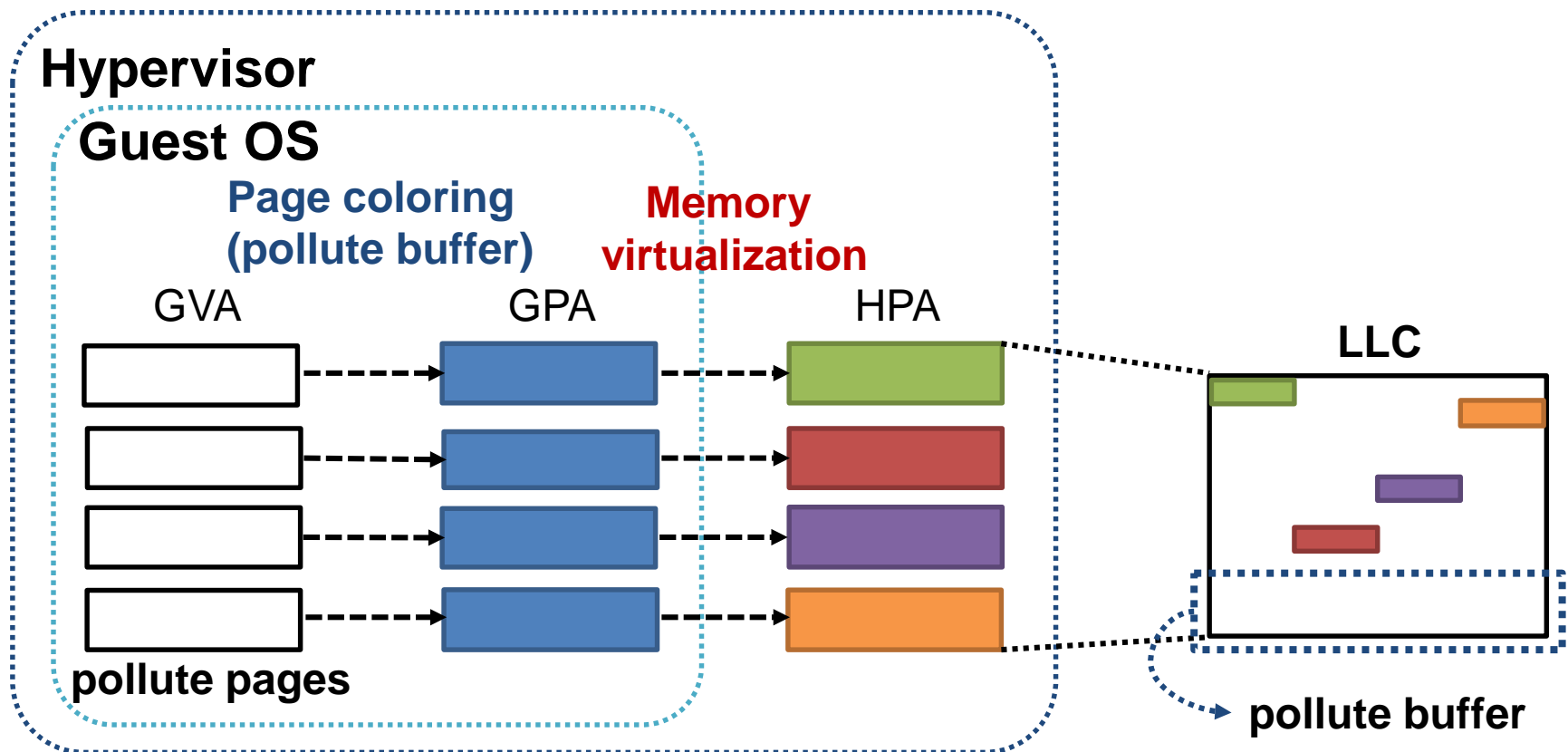
Page Coloring in Virtualized Systems

- Example: pollute buffer mechanism [MICRO 08']
 - ✓ Classify cache unfriendly pages as pollute pages
 - ✓ Map pollute pages to an isolated LLC region (pollute buffer)
 - ✓ **Avoid LLC contentions by pollute pages**



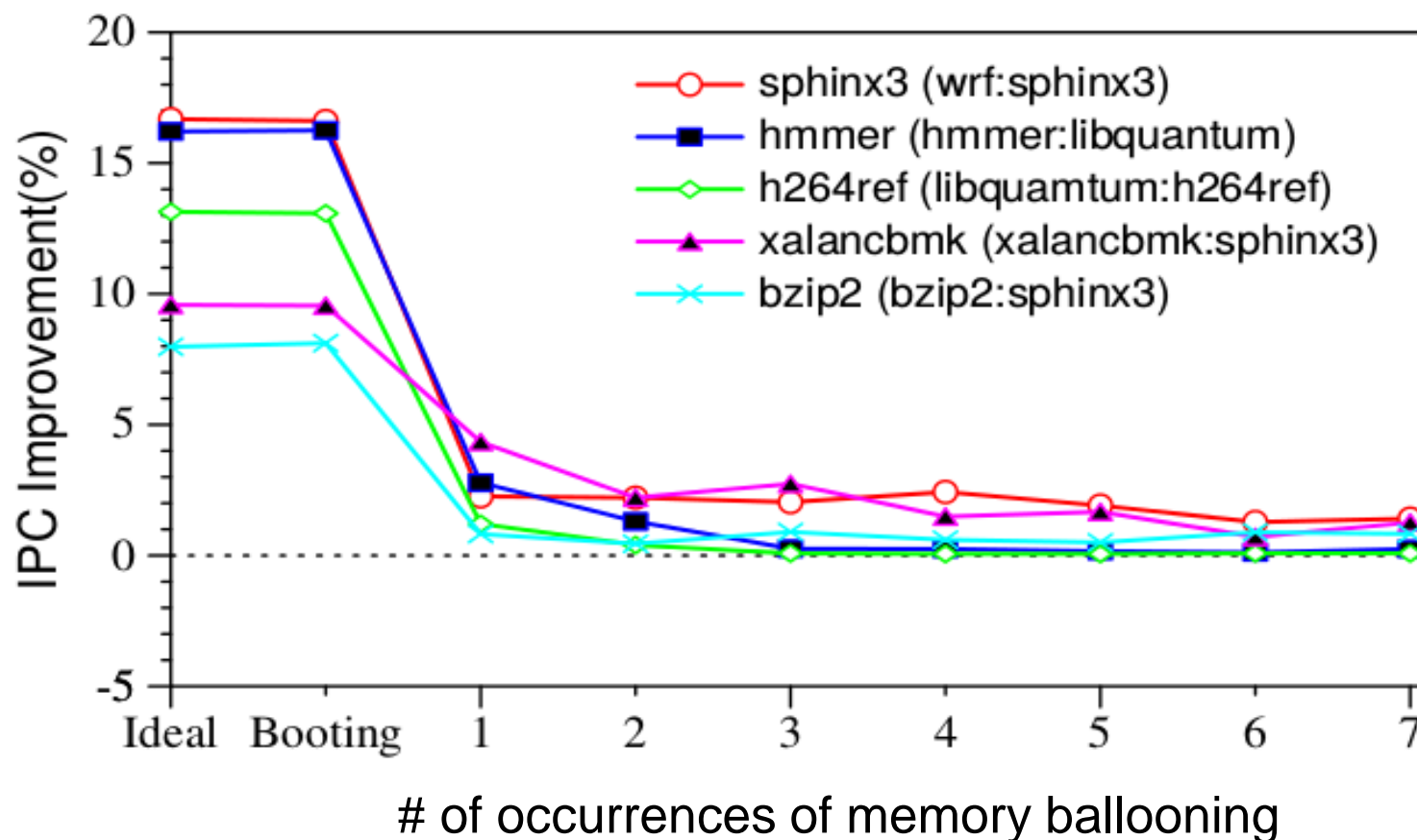
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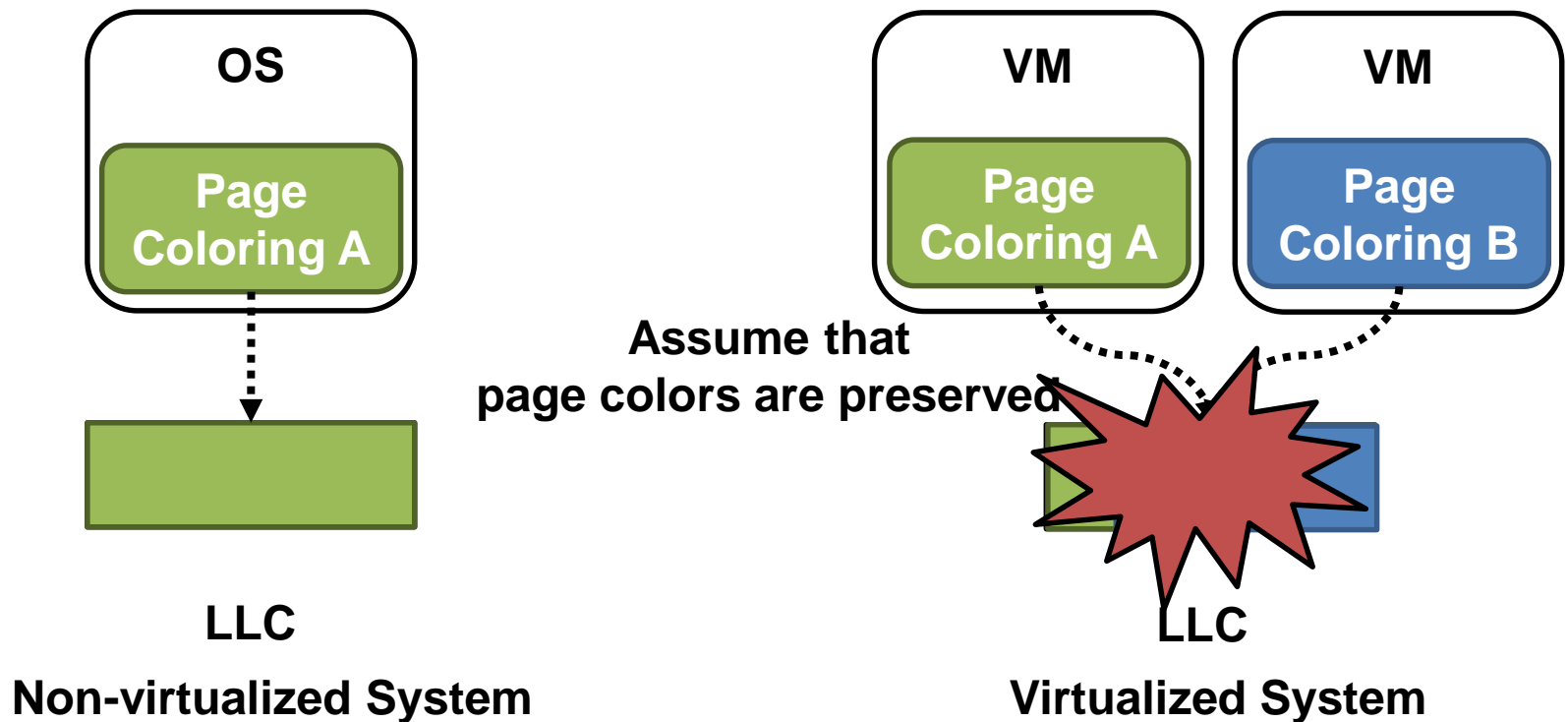
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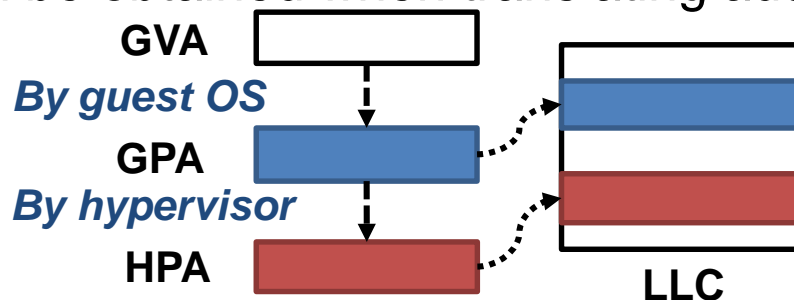
Interference by VM Consolidation

- Unexpected interference by co-running VMs
 - ✓ *Page color preservation alone cannot provide benefits of page coloring in consolidated environments*

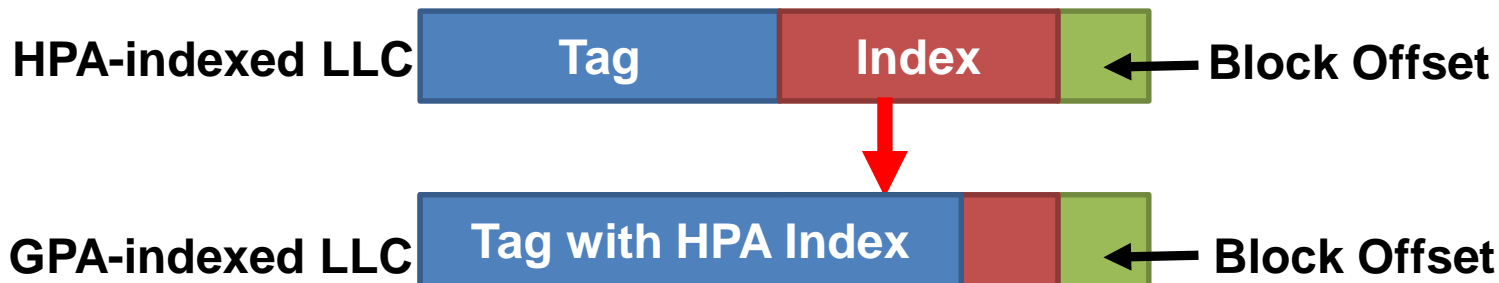


vCache: Transparency

- ***GPA-indexed HPA-tagged virtual LLC***
- ***Use GPA for indexing LLC***
 - ✓ GVA-to-GPA is managed by guest OS
 - ✓ Allow VMs to control LLC placement
 - ✓ GPA can be obtained when translating address w/o additional steps

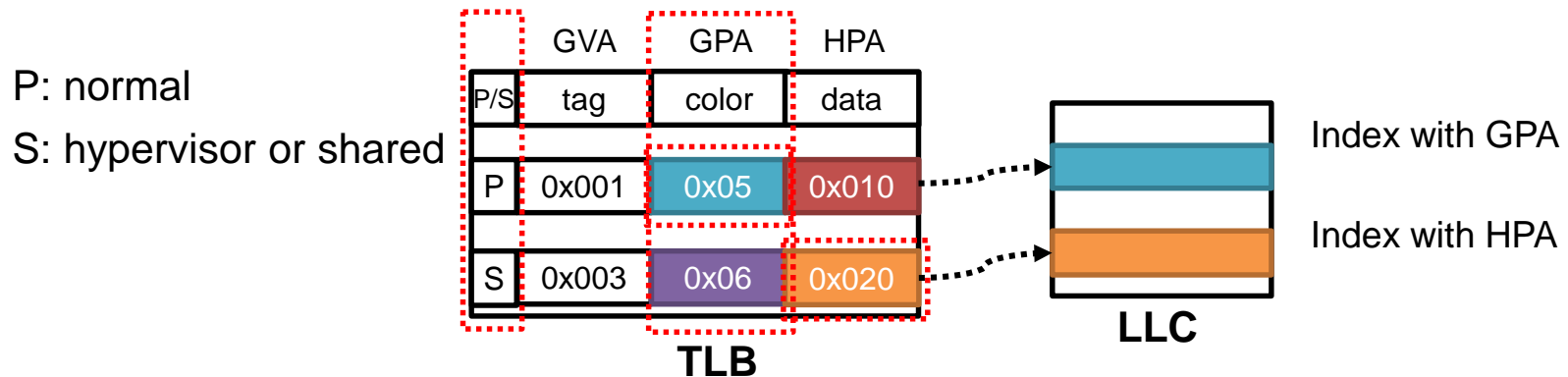


- ***Maintain Full HPA*** for tag matching
 - ✓ Extend each tag to store HPA color (e.g., 7 bits for 128 colors)



vCache: Transparency

- **Use HPA** for indexing pages that cannot use GPA as LLC index
 - ✓ i.e., hypervisor pages and shared pages
- Extend TLB entry
 - ✓ **GPA color** (e.g., 7 bits for 128 colors)
 - ✓ **Page status** (1 bit)

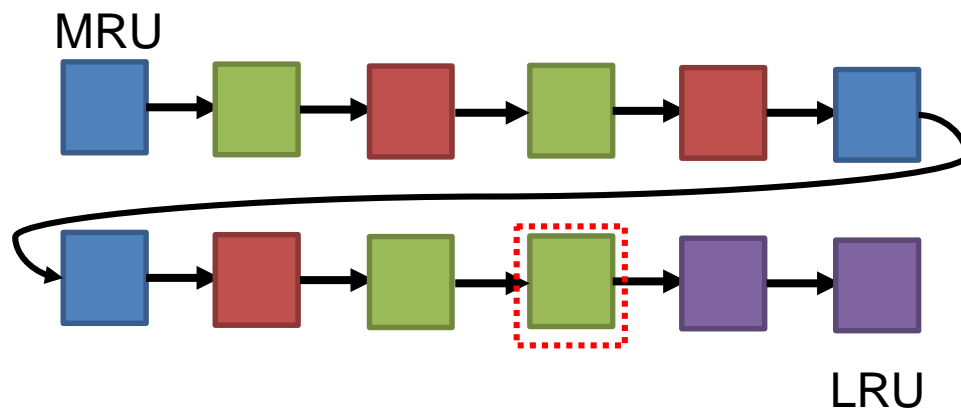


- Cache coherence support
 - ✓ Coherence requests maintain GPA color bits
 - ✓ Extend L1/L2 cache tags to store GPA color for write-back to LLC

vCache: Isolation

- Isolated capacity: **VM-based LLC partitioning** in way granularity
 - ✓ **vLLC partition table**
 - Maintain vLLC capacity mandated by the contract with its user
 - Set by hypervisor
 - ✓ Work-conserving policy: Unreserved/unused capacity is shared
 - ✓ Modified LRU: Choose a cache line belongs to VMs with more cache lines than allocated capacity as a victim

VM-1 and VM-3 have more cache lines than allocated capacity



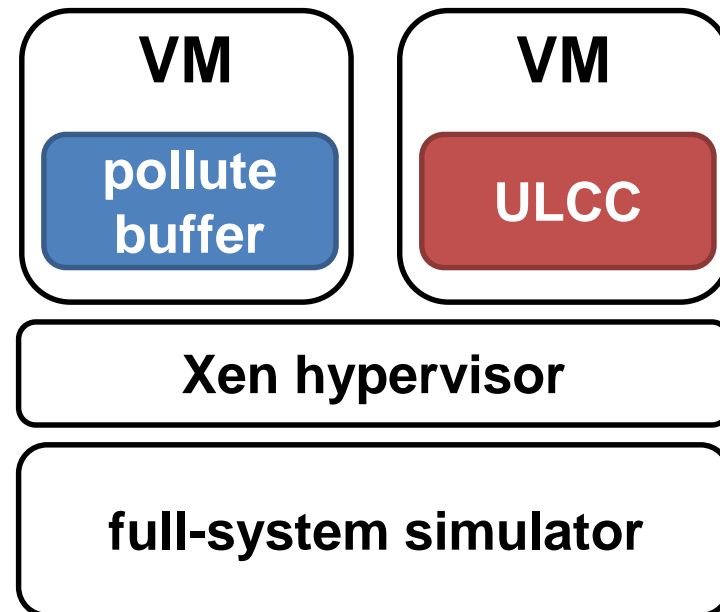
| VMID | Capacity | Counter |
|------|----------|---------|
| VM-1 | 2 way(s) | 3 |
| VM-2 | 4 way(s) | 3 |
| VM-3 | 3 way(s) | 4 |
| VM-4 | 3 way(s) | 2 |

vLLC partition table

vCache chooses a cache line closer to global LRU position

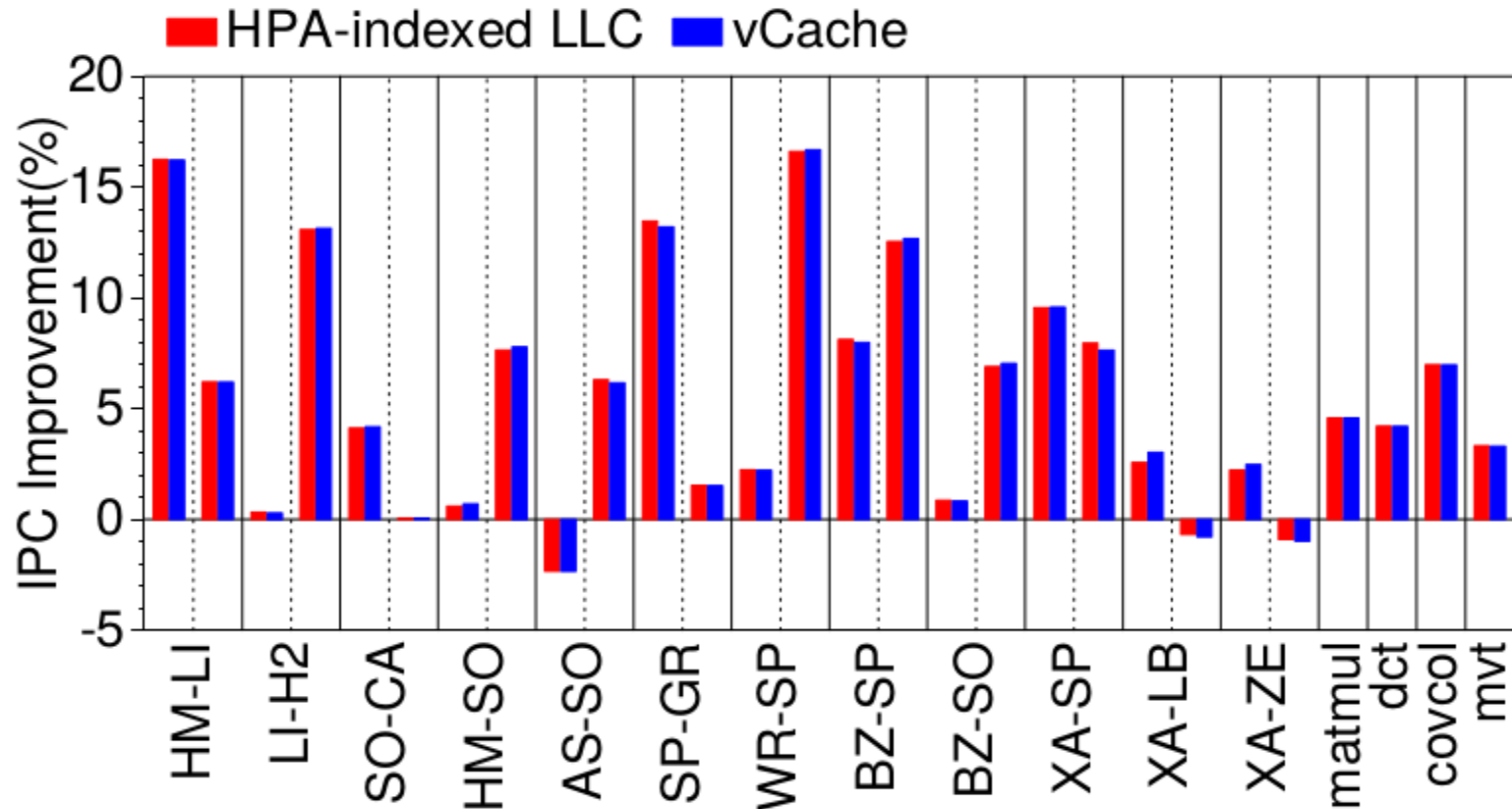
Experimental Methodology

- Running Xen hypervisor on SIMICS
 - ✓ Pollute buffer mechanism [*MICRO 08*] and ULCC [*PPoPP 11*]
 - ULCC: User-level page coloring interface
 - ✓ 1 way = 1 MB: 4MB, 8MB, and 12MB LLC
 - ✓ Workloads
 - Mixes of SPEC CPU benchmarks for pollute buffer
 - Pluto benchmarks for ULCC
 - ✓ Change GPA-to-HPA mappings with memory ballooning



Results with Single VM

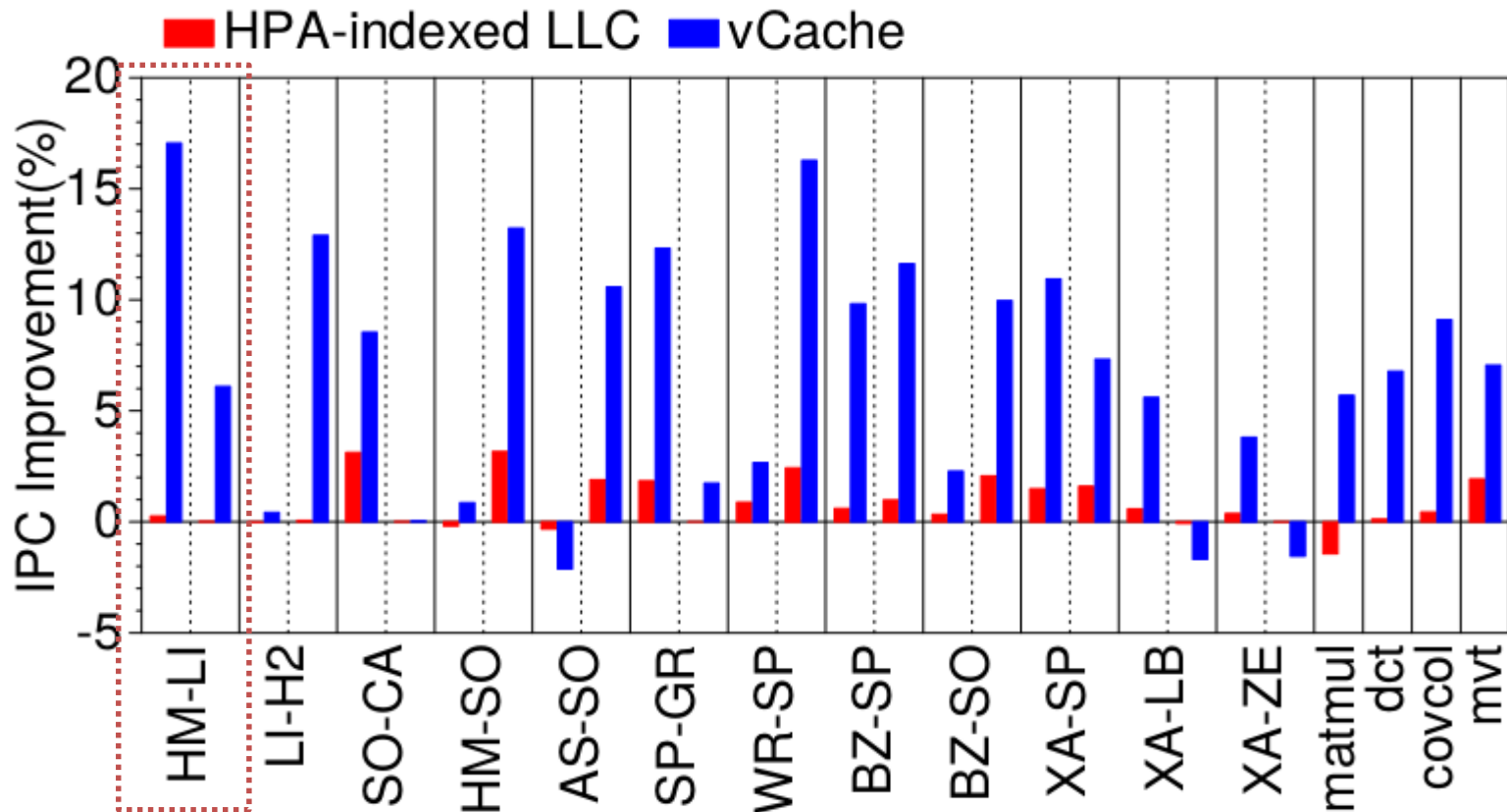
- IPC improvement – after initial booting



HPA-indexed LLC shows almost same results with vCache after initial booting

Results with Single VM

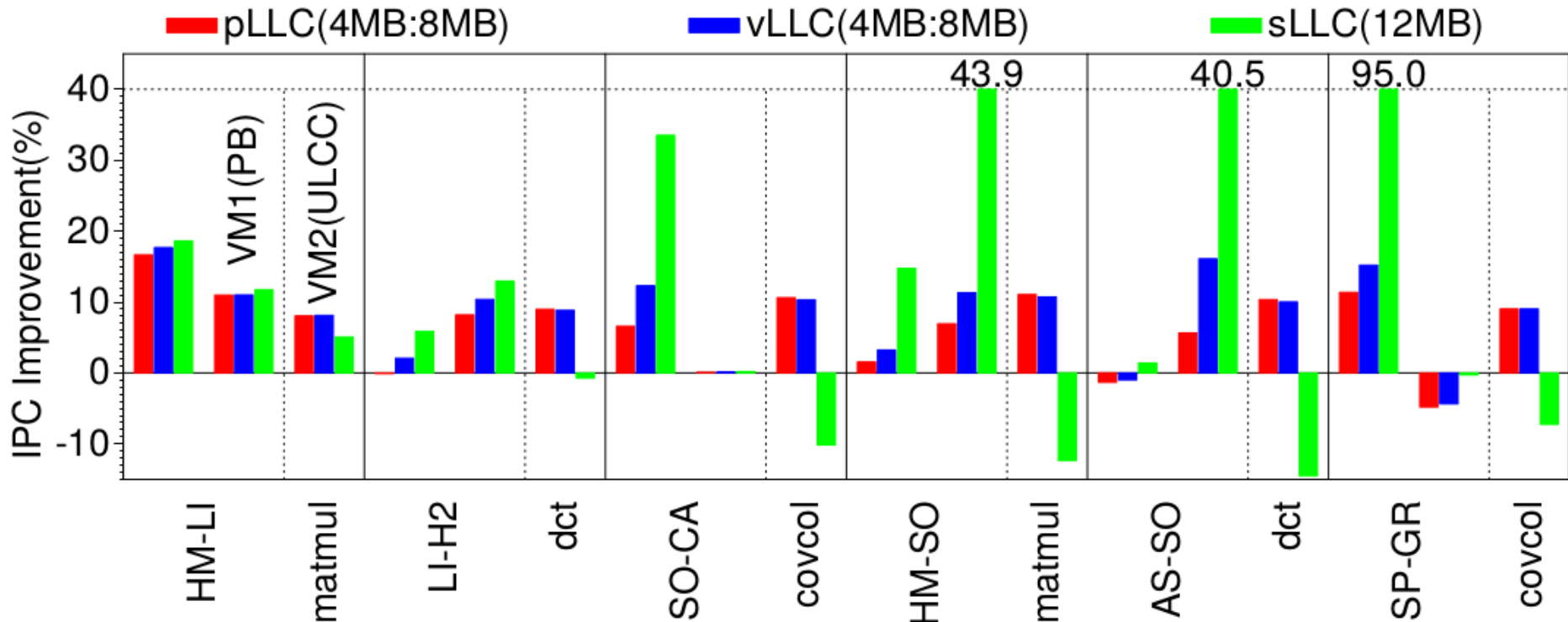
- IPC improvement – after ballooning



For hmmer, vCache shows 17% IPC improvement while HPA-indexed LLC shows less than 1% improvement after memory ballooning

Results with Multiple VMs

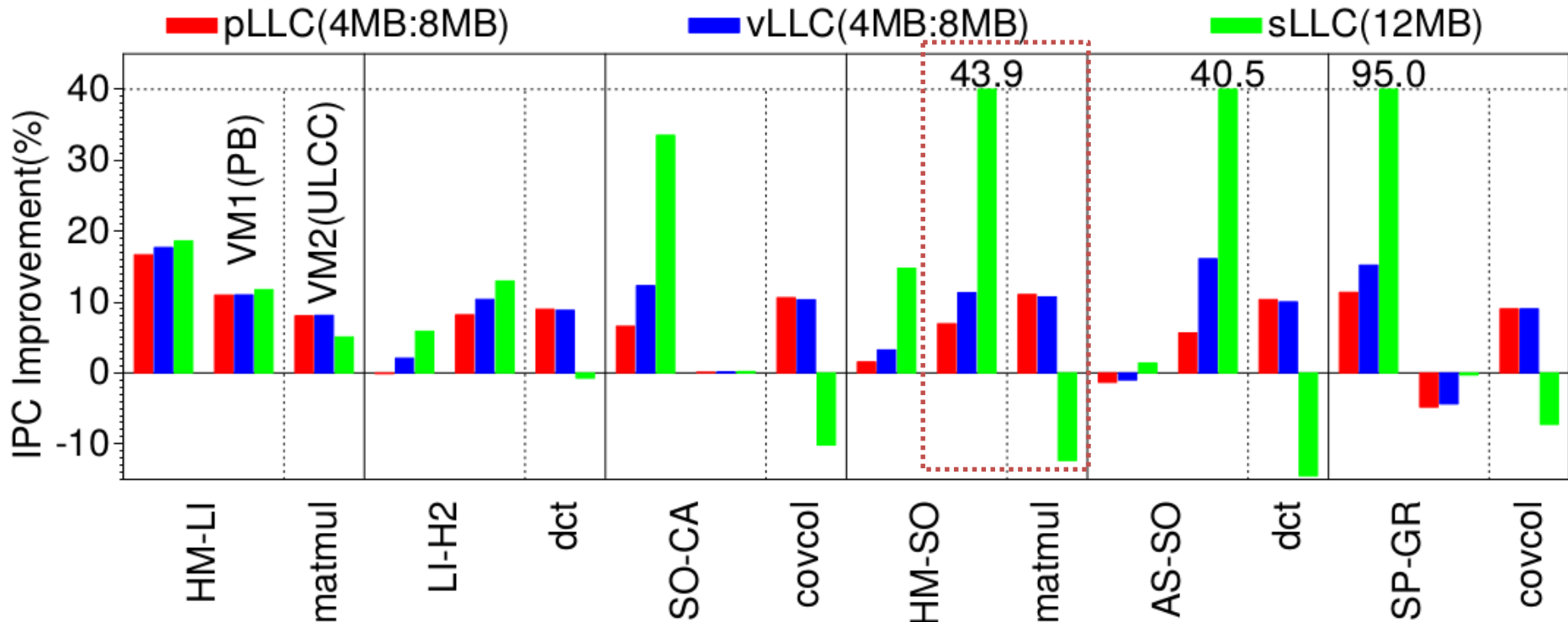
- IPC improvement: two VMs (VM1: 4MB, VM2: 8MB)
 - ✓ Each of which runs with pollute buffer and ULCC *with GPA-based indexing*



GPA-based indexing alone cannot preserve effectiveness of page coloring in consolidated environment

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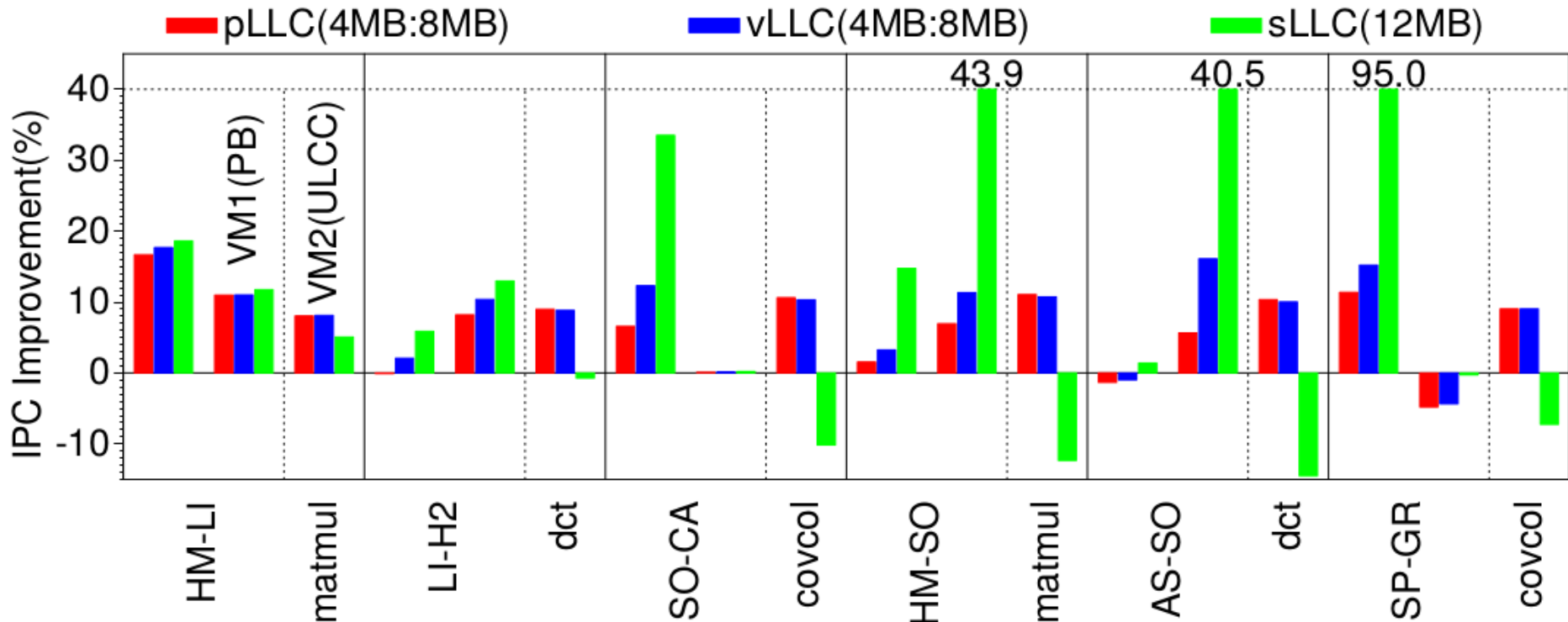
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For soplex, sLLC further improves performance by 37% points while it degrades performance of co-running VM by 23% points

Results with Multiple VMs

- IPC improvement: two VMs (VM1: 4MB, VM2: 8MB)
 - ✓ Each of which runs with pollute buffer and ULCC *with GPA-based indexing*



vCache preserves the effectiveness of page coloring by guest OS with isolated capacity

Conclusion

- vCache provides *a transparent and isolated virtual LLC* to a VM
 - ✓ Transparency: GPA-indexed HPA-tagged
 - ✓ Isolation: VM-based LLC partitioning in way granularity
 - ✓ vCache preserves the page coloring policy deployed by each VM as non-virtualized systems

