Rethinking the Memory Hierarchy for Modern Languages

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Java

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Motivation

Object-based memory model enables memory safety & automatic memory management (GC)

+ simplifies programming

+ prevents memory bugs

- adds overheads

Overheads due to mismatch between flat memory systems and object-based, memory-safe languages

Key Insight: Hiding memory layout in

Hotpads Overview

A novel memory hierarchy designed for memorysafe, object-based languages that support objects and pointers at the ISA level

Example Hotpads hierarchy





hardware enables new optimizations for object-based programs

Hotpads Key Features





Objects are allocated in the fast, efficient L1 pad, rather than allocated in and fetched from main memory.

A **B** (stale) is full

Key Feature 3: In-hierarchy object allocation to reduce memory traffic

Key Feature 4: Unifying hierarchical GC and data movement re

2	Key Feature 1: Implicit object	C is dead (not pointed by). D is alive (pointed by B). A and B are	in hardware
Read A	movement in response to accesses	not collected because they are copies . B is recently-used.	
	A B B B	Many objects die young and never reach main memory. Frequently used objects are kept in small, fast pads.	 Collection-Eviction (CE): 1. Find roots 2. Mark live objects 3. Compact & evict live objects
3	Key Feature 2: Pointer rewriting	After L1 B (stale)	4. Update pointers
Read B via A	Future dereferences avoid associative lookups and thus consume less energy.	pad CE	

Evaluation

Methodology: • Simulate Hotpads using Maxsim simulator (Zsim+Maxine JVM) • 4 Westmere-like OOO cores

• **13 Java Applications** from Dacapo, Jgrapht, SpecJBB

Execution time breakdown:

- GC cost reduced by 8x with Hardware CE
- 34% performance improvement

• 3-level cache/pad hierarchy

Dynamic memory hierarchy energy:

- Dynamic energy reduced by 2.7x
- Large reductions in L1D, Mem and GC

Hotpads acts like a supergenerational collector: Most objects are collected in the L1 pad. 90% of them never reach main memory



See the paper (https://goo.gl/eXzG6a) for: Pointer rewriting and CE analysis, legacy mode for running conventional apps, coherence, and more!