

RPC Latency: Measurements and Optimizations

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Outline

What have we learned?

Detailed latency breakdown for read and write RPC.

Optimizations and Results

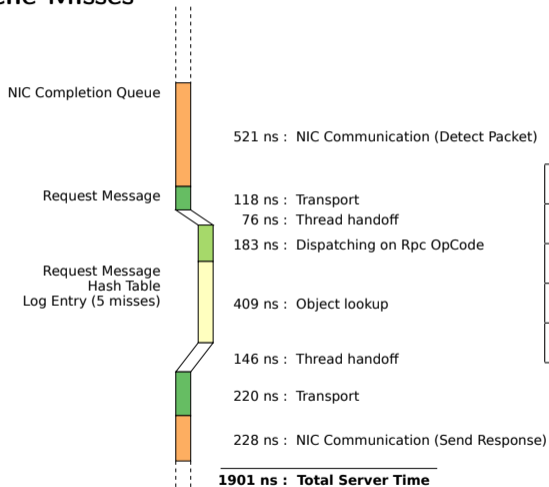
Random reads are now $4.75 \mu s$.

Random writes are now $13.4 \mu s$.

Future Work (Time Permitting)

Deep Dive into a Read RPC

Cache Misses



NIC	749 ns (39%)
Threading	470 ns (25%)
Cache Misses (est.)	300 ns (16%)
Other	382 ns (20%)
Total Server	1901 ns (20%)

Observations

NIC Drivers and hardware introduce considerable latency

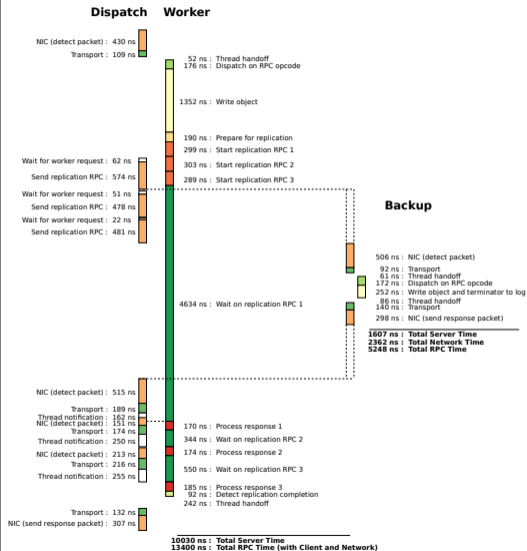
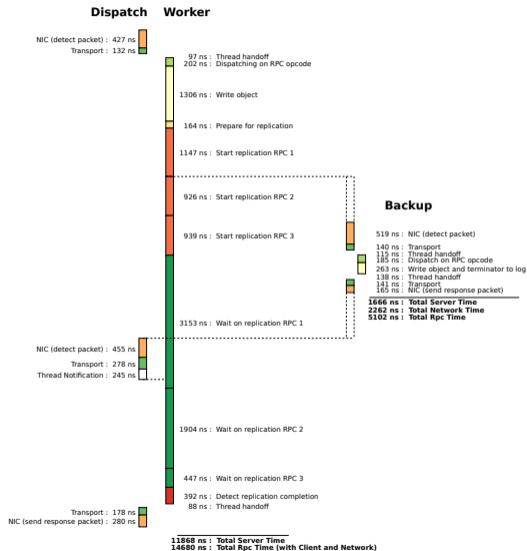
Reads are close to optimal

Thread handoffs and L2 misses are costly.

Read Optimization

Prefetch on the incoming packet, log entry saves **190 ns**, from **4.94 μs** to **4.75 μs** for random reads.

Old vs New Write RPC



Observations

Server must start three replication Rpcs and wait for them.

Before Optimization: Replication takes 9072 ns 76% of all write time.

Write Optimization

Pay additional thread handoffs to increase pipelining

Saves **1 μs** , to **13.4 μs** for random overwrites.

Replication drops from 9072 ns to 7230 ns 72% of all write time.

NB: Difference in above numbers includes additional optimizations.

Conclusion

Fine-grained breakdown of read and write RPC latency in RAMCloud.

Random reads are now $4.75 \mu\text{s}$.

Random writes are now $13.4 \mu\text{s}$.

Current work: Alternate threading architectures to reduce overhead of threads more.

Questions?

Future: Birth of a new RPC System

A general purpose, independent RPC system that will benefit from the lessons we learned in RAMCloud.

Usable by RAMCloud but also by any other system that would benefit from fast RPC.

Design Questions

What is the correct networking protocol?

Which thread should handle the sending of sub-Rpcs?

Which thread should receive the responses?

How do we handle packets for partially received requests?