

# AutoNUMA bench

Red Hat, Inc.

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```
git clone --reference linux -b autonuma git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/andrea/aa.git  
6e7267f0c9973f207a826c6b1fd4e69c54ea80
```

26 Mar 2012

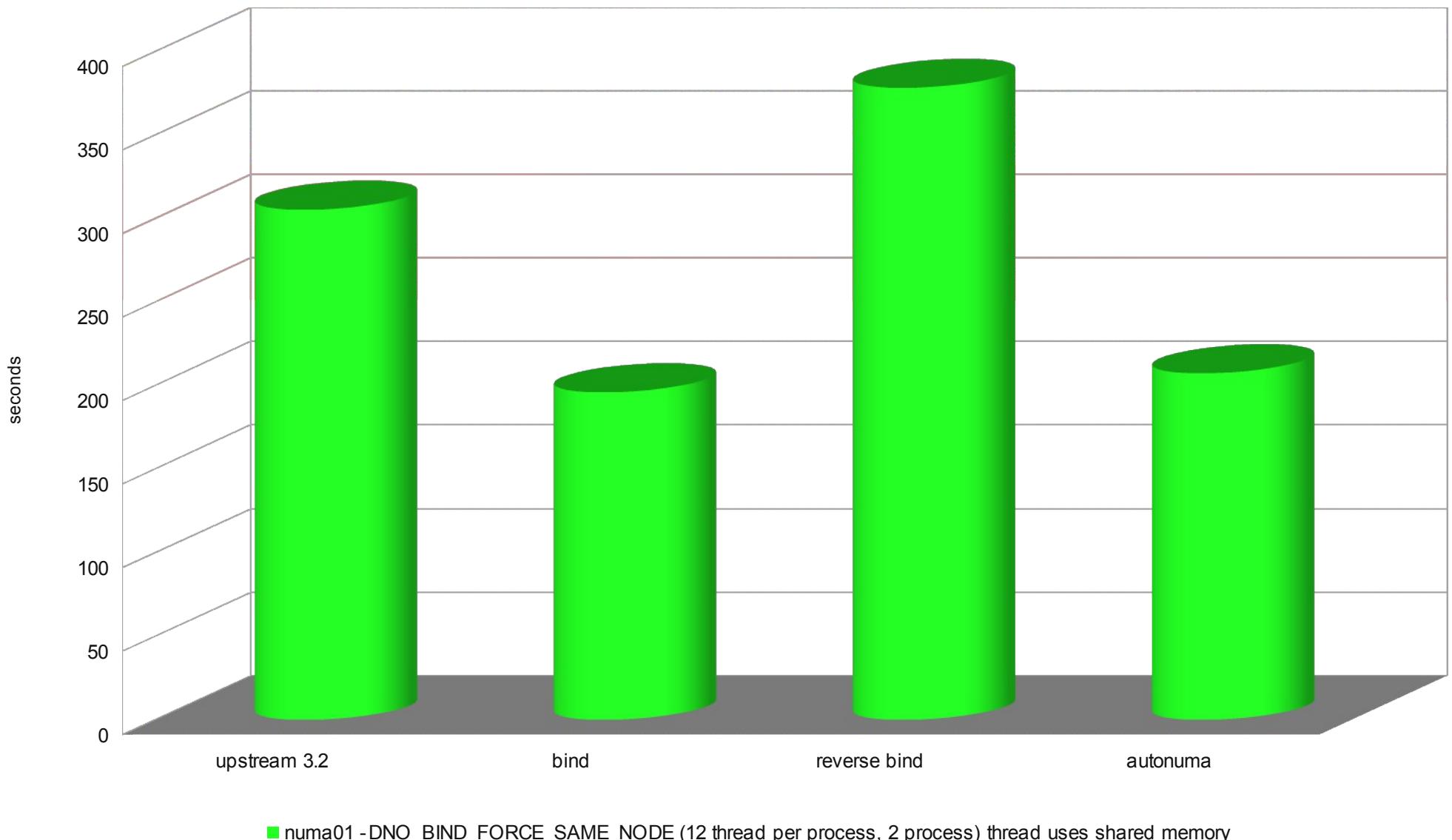


# Hardware

- 2 NUMA nodes
- 2 CPU sockets
- 6 CPU cores per socket
- 2 HT CPU threads per core (total 24 CPUs)
- 8GB of RAM per node (total 16 GB of RAM)

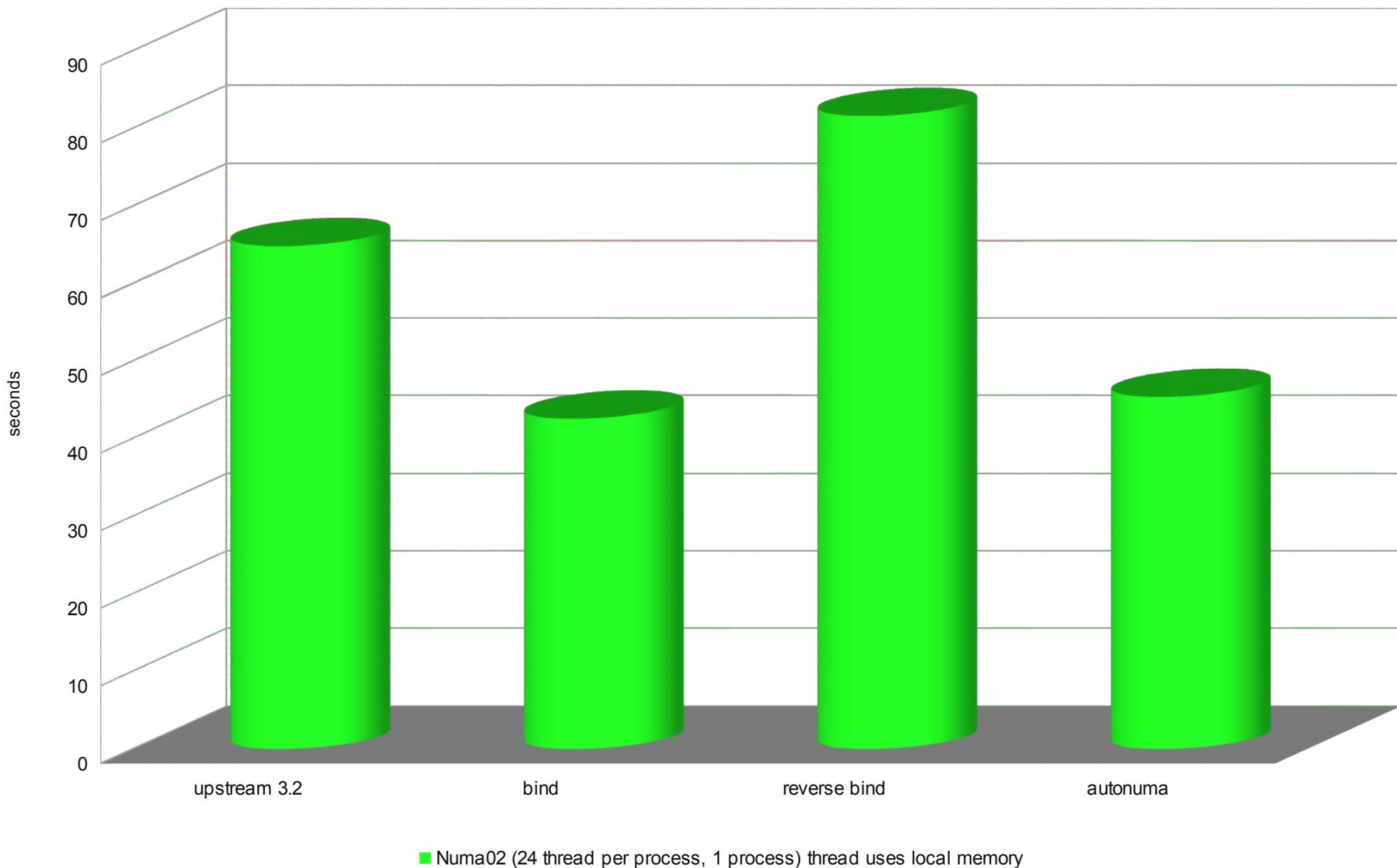
numa01 -DNO\_BIND\_FORCE\_SAME\_NODE  
all threads shares the same memory, 12 threads per process, 2 processes

lower is better



numa02 per-thread local memory, 24 threads per process 1 process

lower is better

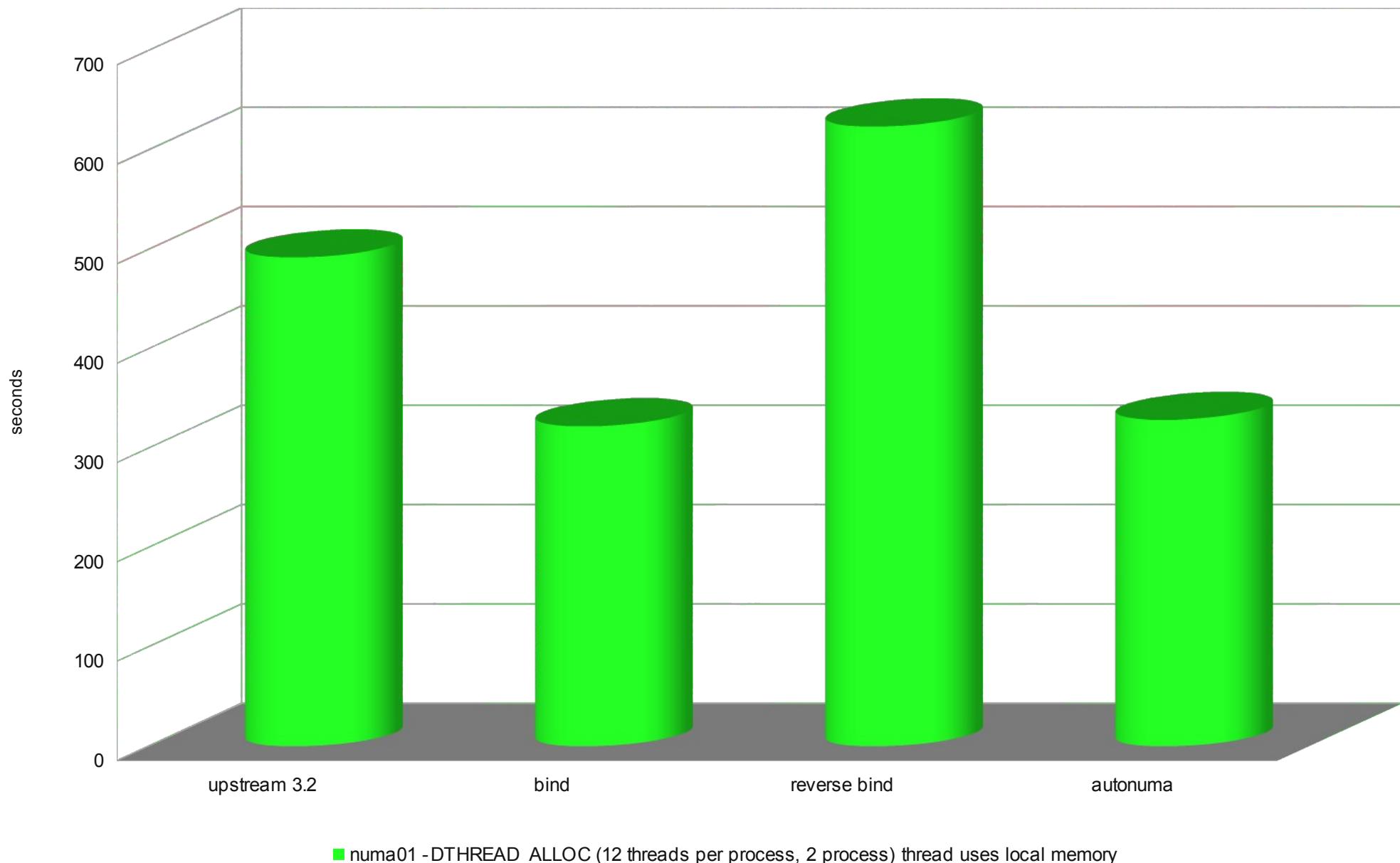


■ Numa02 (24 thread per process, 1 process) thread uses local memory



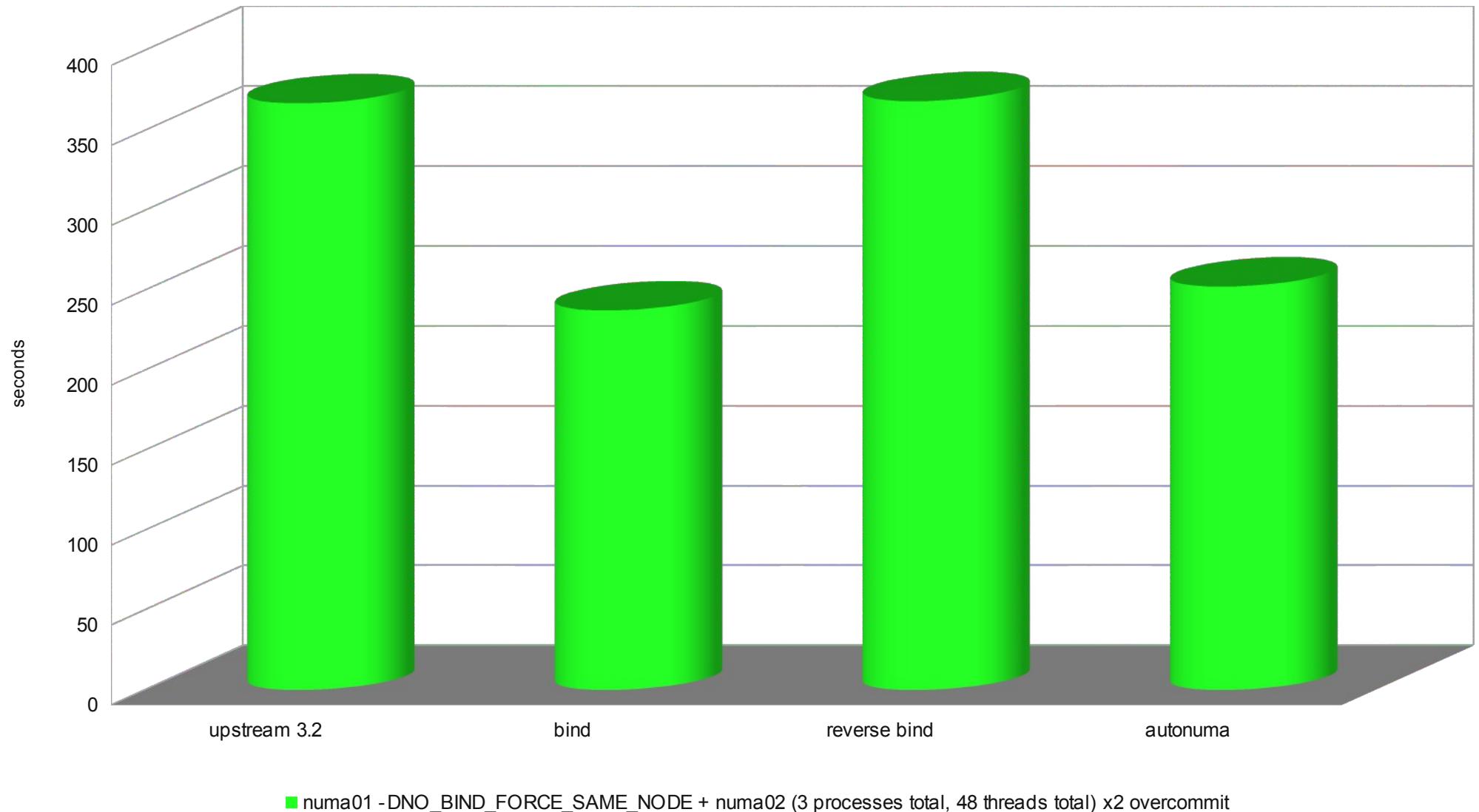
numa01 per-thread local memory, 12 threads per process, 2 processes

lower is better



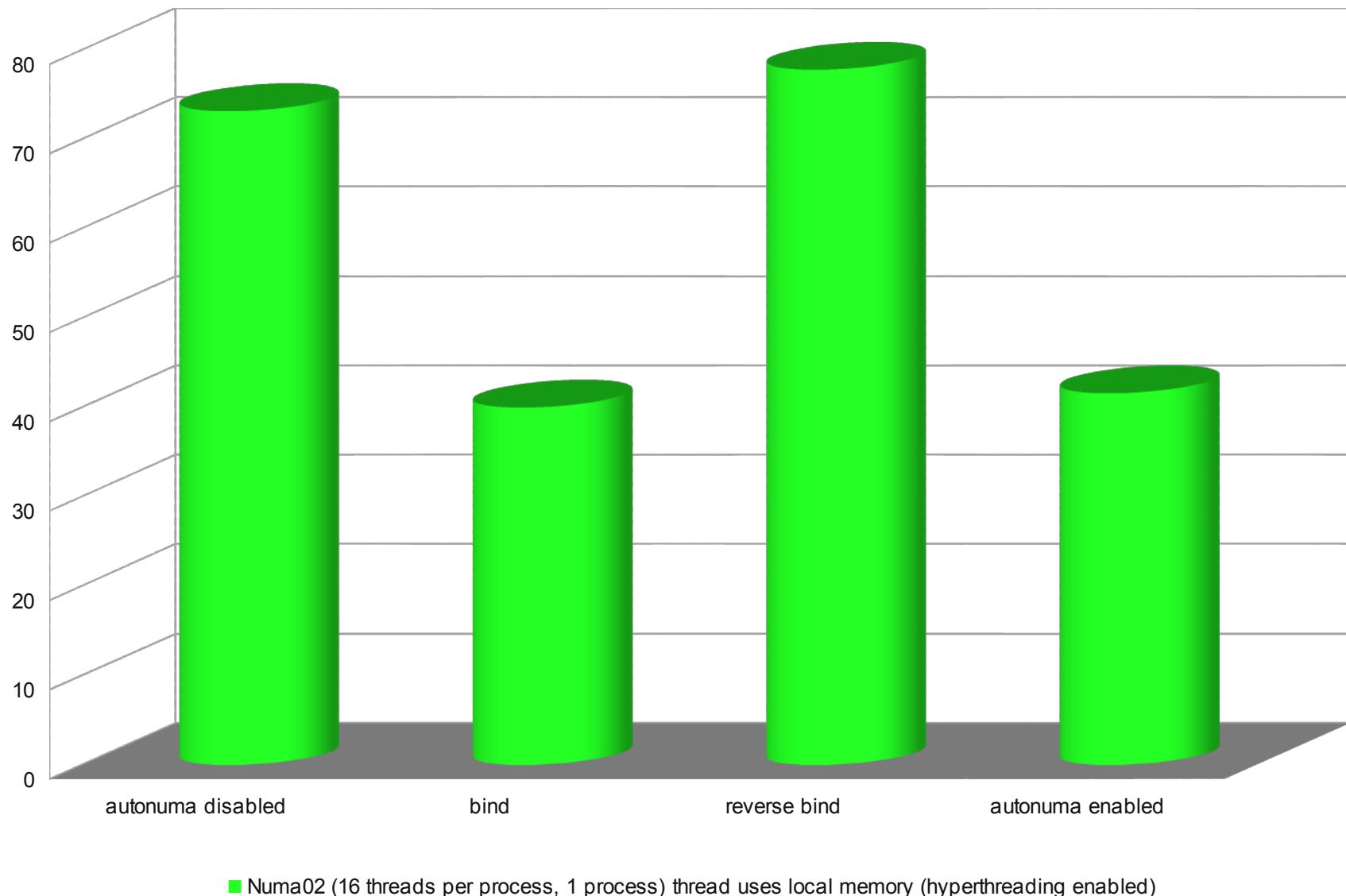
x2 CPU overcommit: numa01 -DNO\_BIND\_FORCE\_SAME\_NODE + numa02  
24 threads using local memory +  
12 threads using shared memory +  
12 threads using shared memory

lower is better



numa02 per-thread local memory, 12 threads per process 1 process (HT enabled)  
SMT testcase

lower is better



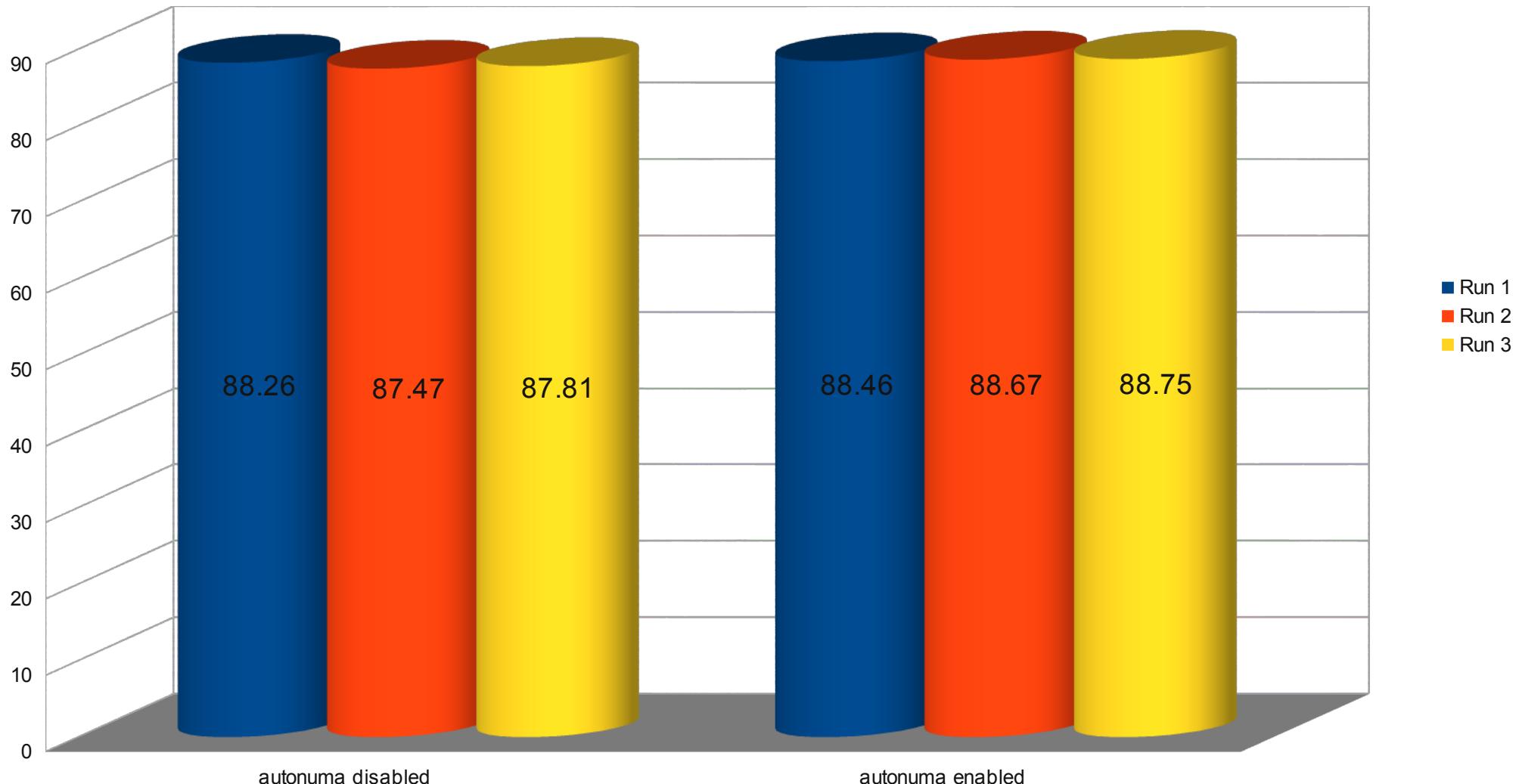
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autonuma benchmark (hash 7e4dc3dbbda23b873ca7771b5cf296078e6ed1f7 vs 3.2 upstream default vs 3.2 upstream bind vs upstream inverse bind)					
	autonuma off	bind	reverse bind	autonuma	
numa01 -DNO_BIND_FORCE_SAME_NODE (12 thread per process, 2 process) thread uses shared memory	305.36	196.07	378.34	207.47	
Numa02 (24 thread per process, 1 process) thread uses local memory	64.81	42.58	81.6	45.39	
numa01 -DTHREAD_ALLOC (12 threads per process, 2 process) thread uses local memory	491.88	321.94	623.62	328.43	
numa01 -DNO_BIND_FORCE_SAME_NODE + numa02 (3 processes total, 48 threads total) x2 overcommit	366.96	237.43	368.35	252.31	
Autonuma SMT fix uses hash 6e7267f0c9973f207a826c6b1fdae4e69c54ea80 Numa02 (16 threads per process, 1 process) thread uses local memory (hyperthreading enabled)	73.16	39.99	77.8	41.59	



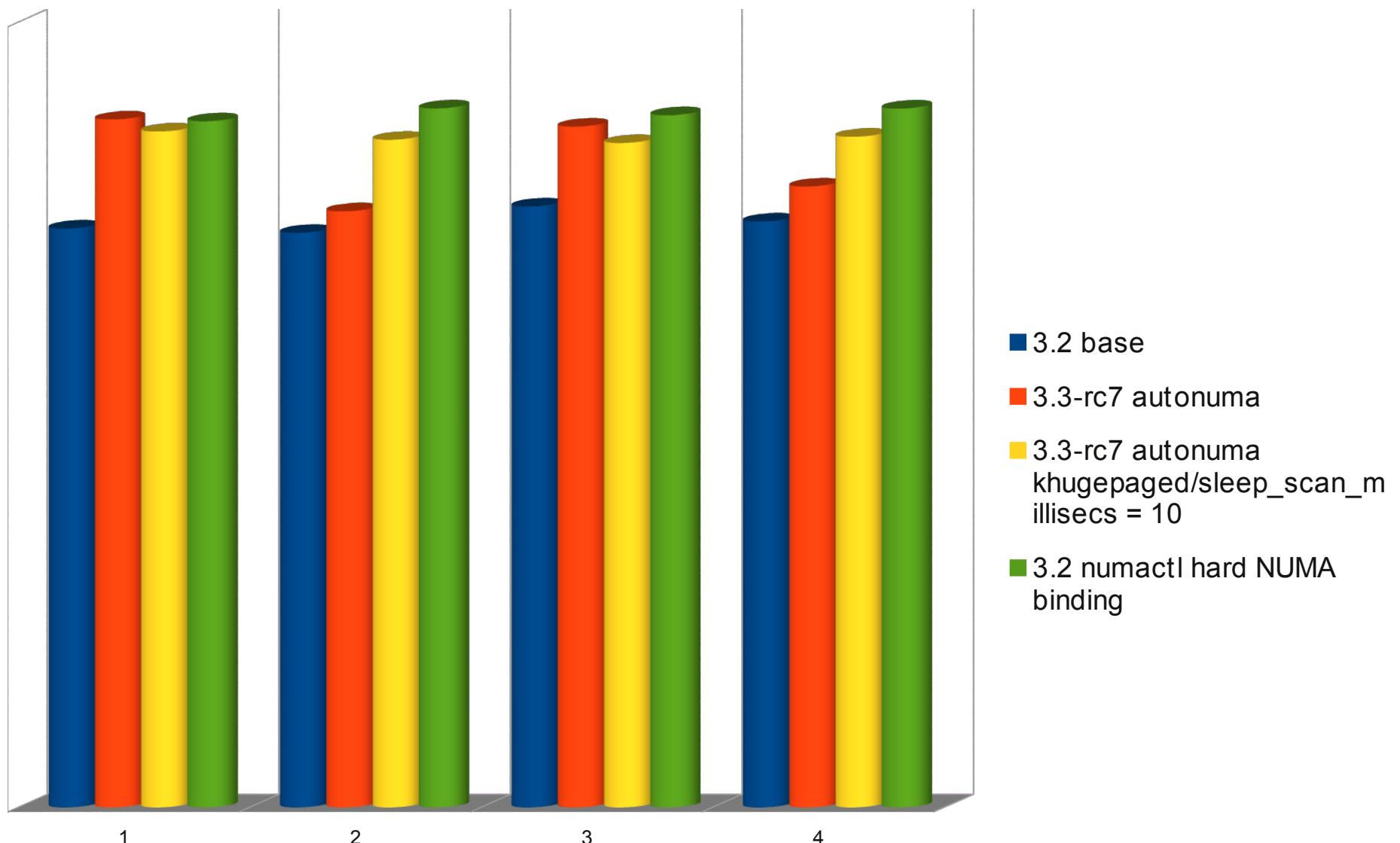
Kernel build time in seconds on tmpfs (make -j32)  
Autonuma enabled includes one numa\_scand pass every 10sec

Worst possible case for AutoNUMA (gcc too short lived)  
Average increase in build time 0.88%

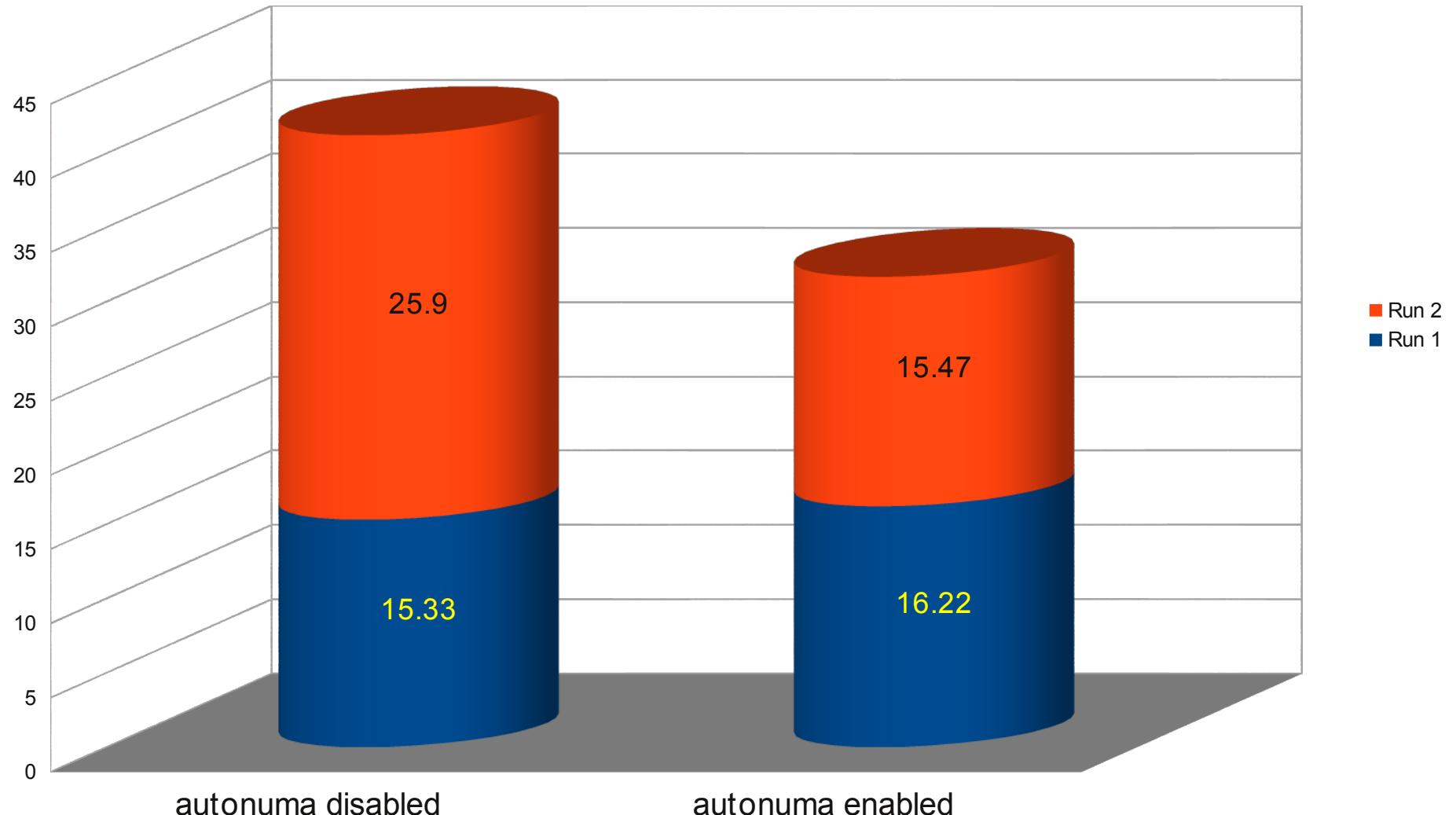


autonuma overhead kernel build tmpfs (make -j32)	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
autonuma disabled	88.262	87.465	87.807
autonuma enabled	88.459	88.669	88.745

SPECjbb results 2 NUMA nodes, 8 CPUs per node, 16 CPUs total  
THP enabled, no virt

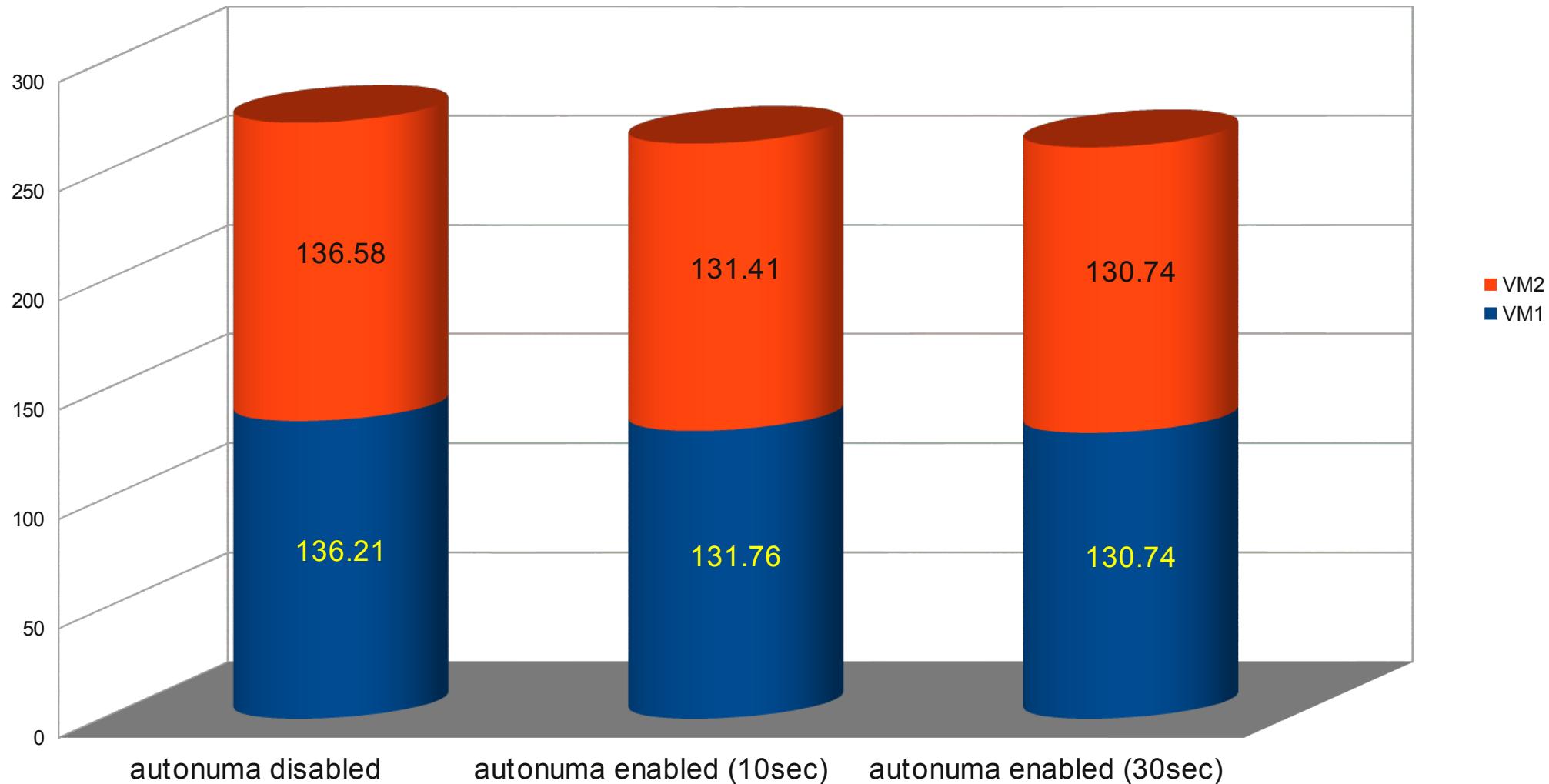


Virt guest "memhog -r100 1g" (autonuma includes 1 knuma\_scand pass every 10 sec)  
KVM host autonuma enabled/disabled, THP enabled  
Guest VM fits in one host NUMA node



kernel build -j16 in parallel in 2 KVM (both in tmpfs, in a loop started in sync)  
Both guest VM fits in one host NUMA node  
autonuma/knuma\_scand/scan\_sleep\_pass\_millisecs = 5000 | 15000 (10sec | 30sec)

Host autonuma enabled/disabled, THP on, 12 vcpu per guest, 24 CPUs total on host



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# TODO: THP native migration

- THP native migration
  - SPECjbb results with khugepaged boosted shows the main bottleneck left is lack of THP native migration:
    - One copy in migration
    - One copy in khugepaged to rebuild the hugepage
  - Once this feature is added, AutoNUMA should perform even closer to numactl than it does now with khugepaged boosted (3rd column for every SPECjbb pass).
  - Urgent



# TODO: struct page

- Allocate the 24 bytes per page only when booted on NUMA hardware like memcg does it:
  - Tricky with the different direct mapping implementation
  - At build time struct page is already not enlarged if CONFIG\_AUTONUMA=n
  - Not too urgent
- No need to shrink the 24 bytes. Perhaps we could save 8 bytes, by crippling the list implementation (like forbidding list-deletion operations), but list-deletion (for migration cancellation when false sharing is detected) is already used.

# TODO: document sched/numa.c

- Asked by Hillf as urgent item.
- Less urgent: write proper high level documentation to put in Documentation/vm/autonuma.txt .