



Taking a Virtual Machine Towards Many-Cores

Kenneth Lundin , Ericsson



RELEASE

- EU FP7 STREP research project
- October 2011 – September 2013
- Partners:
 - Heriot Watt University (UK)
 - Uppsala University (Sweden)
 - University of Kent (UK)
 - ICCS (Greece)
 - Ericsson AB (Sweden)
 - Erlang Solutions (UK/Sweden)
 - EDF (France)



Goals

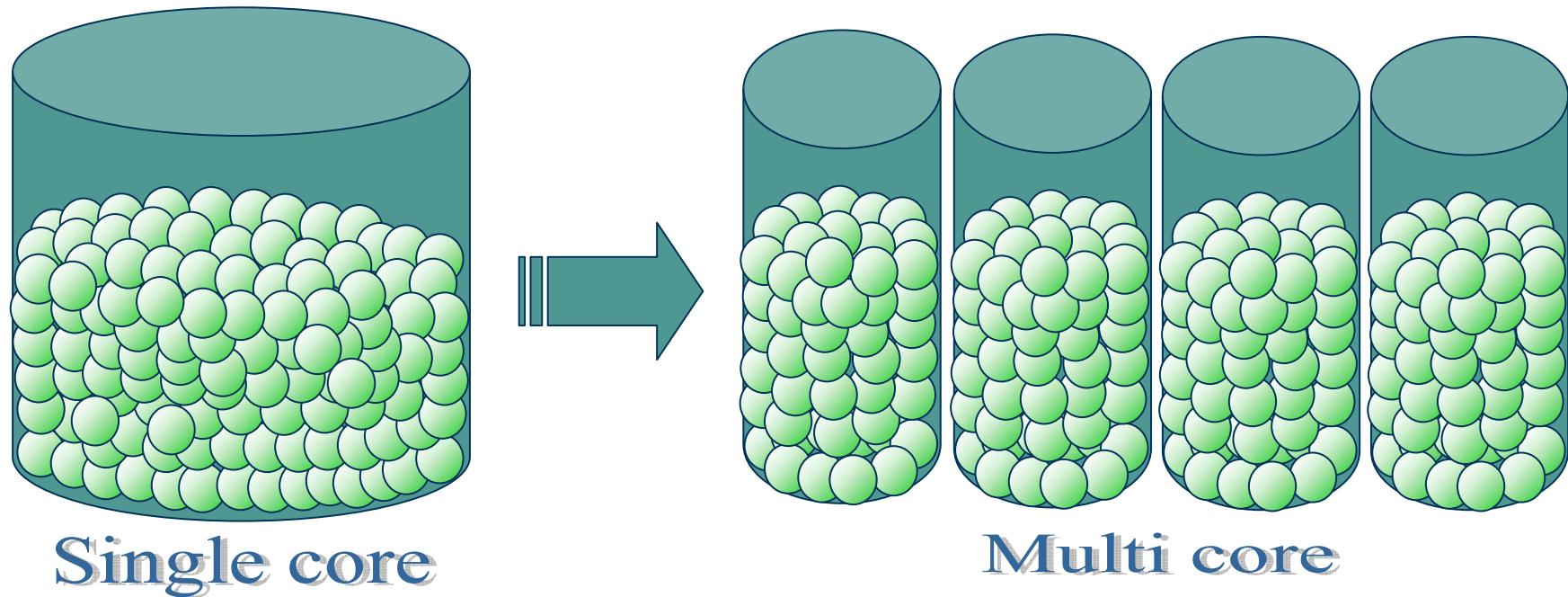
- › *Scale Erlang's concurrency-oriented programming paradigm to build reliable general-purpose software, such as server-based systems, on massively parallel machines (100 000 cores).*
 - Language primitives for scalable distribution
 - **Virtual machine extensions and improvements**
 - Tools for parallelizing/refactoring existing code
 - Tools for profiling and testing for errors
 - Scalable virtualization infrastructure
 - Porting Erlang/OTP on the Blue Gene

www.release-project.eu

Perfect program for using multicore



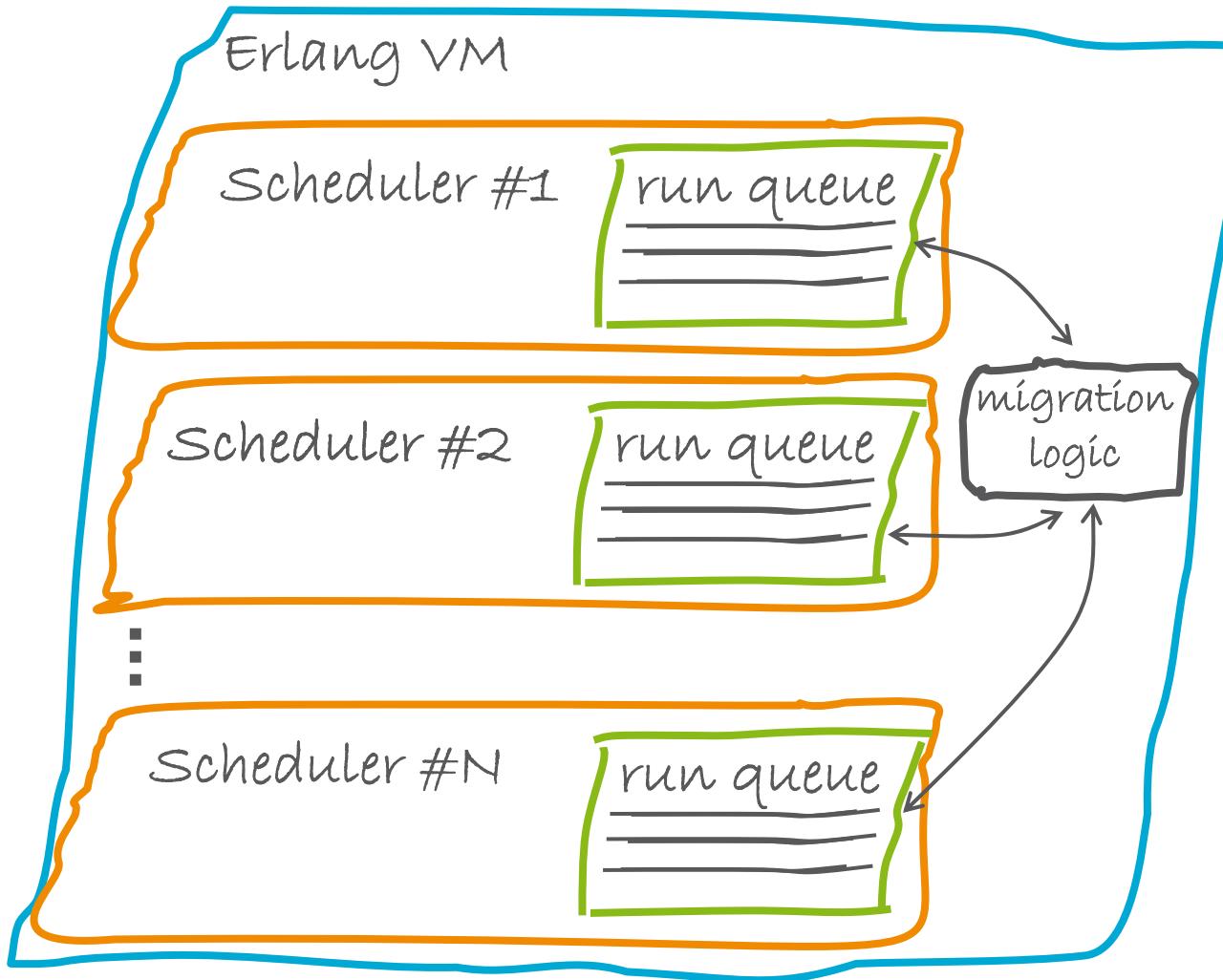
- › A lot of small units of execution
- › The parallel mindset has created applications just waiting to be spread over several physical cores



Multiple run-queues



Erlang SMP VM (since R13B)





ERICSSON

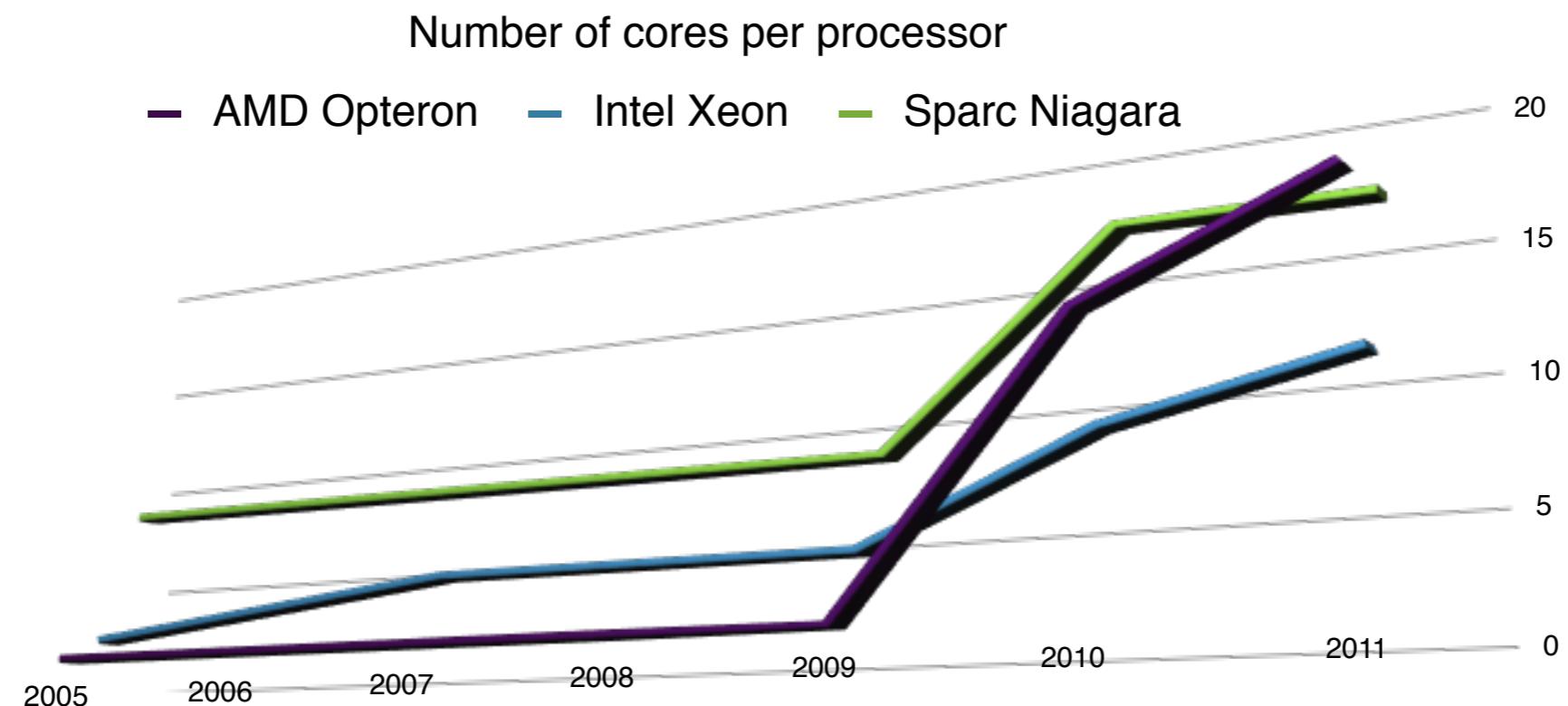
TAKING A VIRTUAL MACHINE TOWARDS MANY-CORES

RICKARD GREEN - *rickard@erlang.org*

PATRIK NYBLOM - *pan@erlang.org*

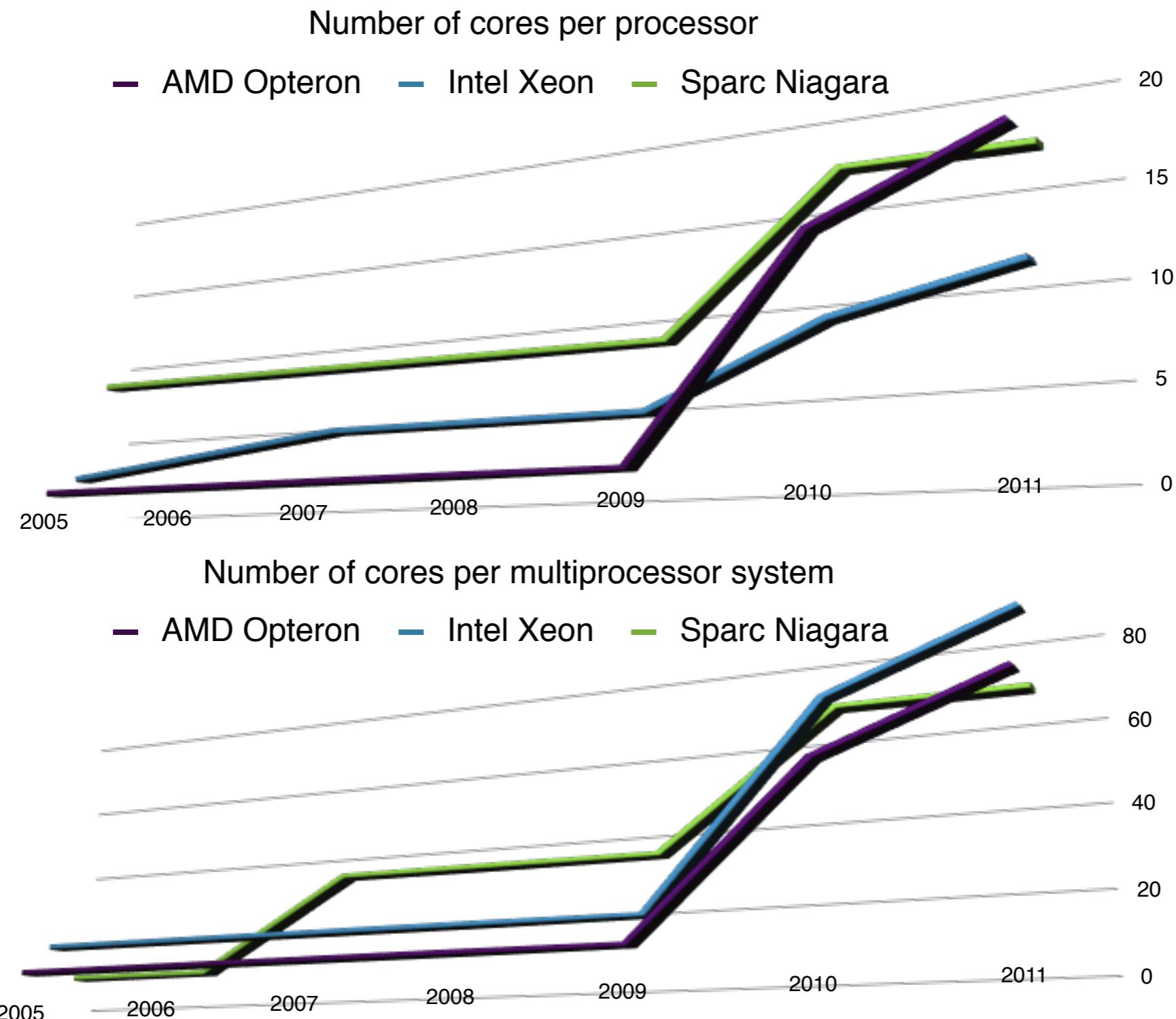


WHAT WE ALL KNOW BY NOW





WHAT WE ALL KNOW BY NOW





NEMESIS OF SCALABILITY

Resource Contention



NEMESIS OF SCALABILITY

Resource Contention

- › High level algorithms
 - Server
 - ...



NEMESIS OF SCALABILITY

Resource Contention

- › High level algorithms
 - Server
 - ...
- › Software synchronization mechanisms
 - Locks
 - › Lock type
 - › Lock implementation
 - Lock free data structures
 - ...



NEMESIS OF SCALABILITY

Resource Contention

- › High level algorithms
 - Server
 - ...
- › Software synchronization mechanisms
 - Locks
 - › Lock type
 - › Lock implementation
 - Lock free data structures
 - ...
- › Hardware
 - Processor communication
 - › Cache line
 - › Memory barrier
 - ...



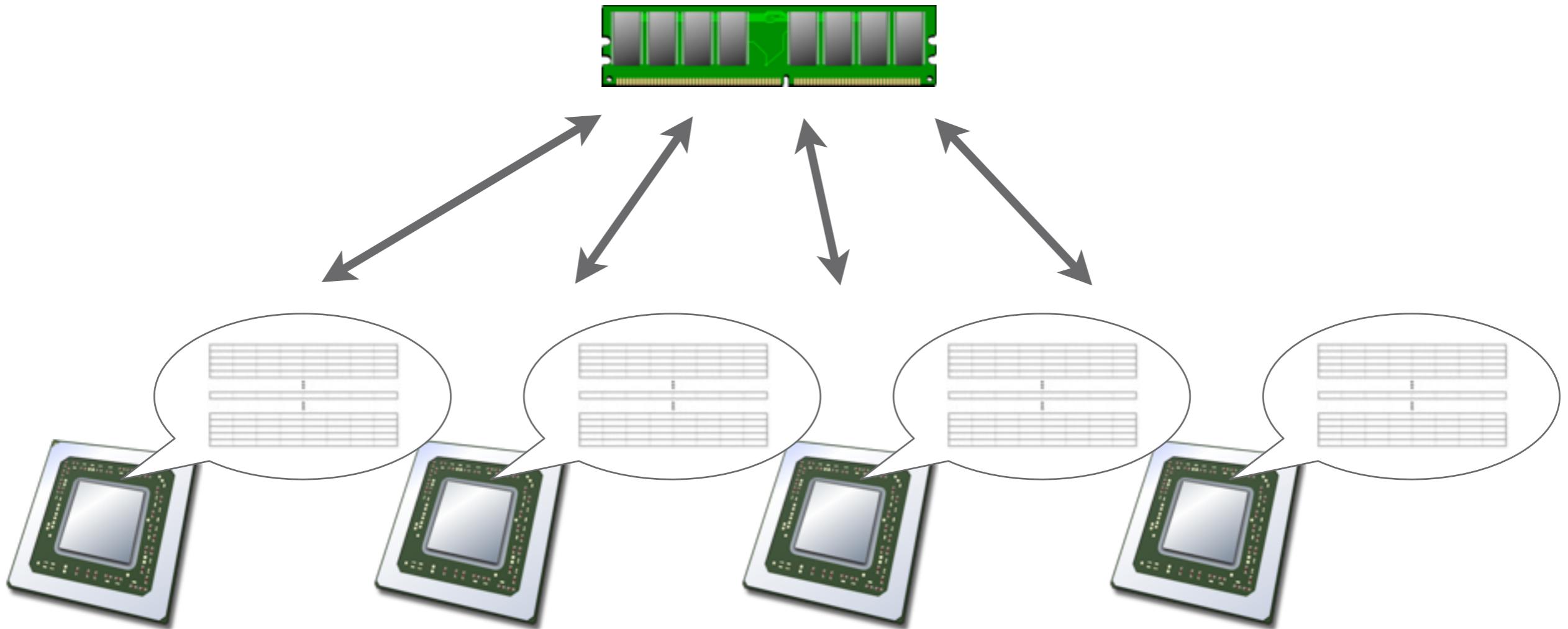
NEMESIS OF SCALABILITY

Resource Contention

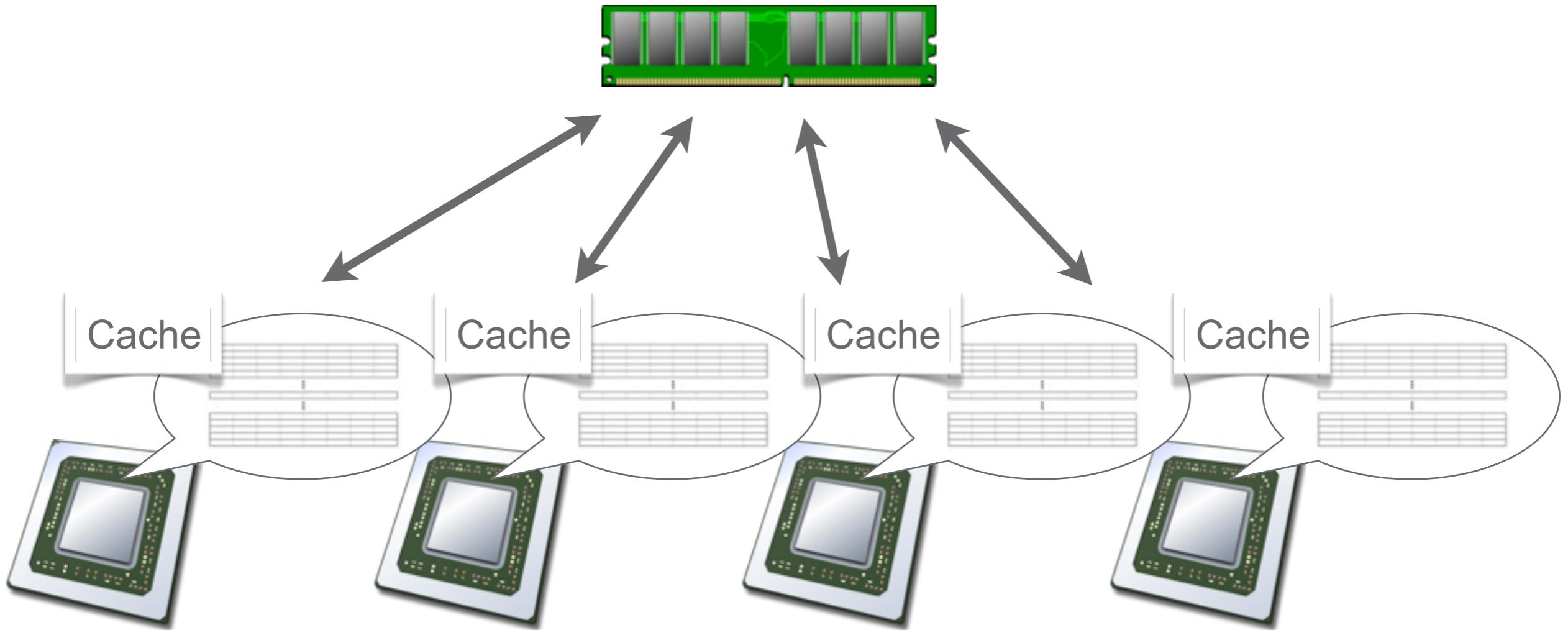
- › High level algorithms
 - Server
 - ...
- › Software synchronization mechanisms
 - Locks
 - › Lock type
 - › Lock implementation
 - Lock free data structures
 - ...
- › Hardware
 - Processor communication
 - › Cache line
 - › Memory barrier
 - ...

Awareness

SHARED MEMORY MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEM



SHARED MEMORY MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEM





CACHE



⋮

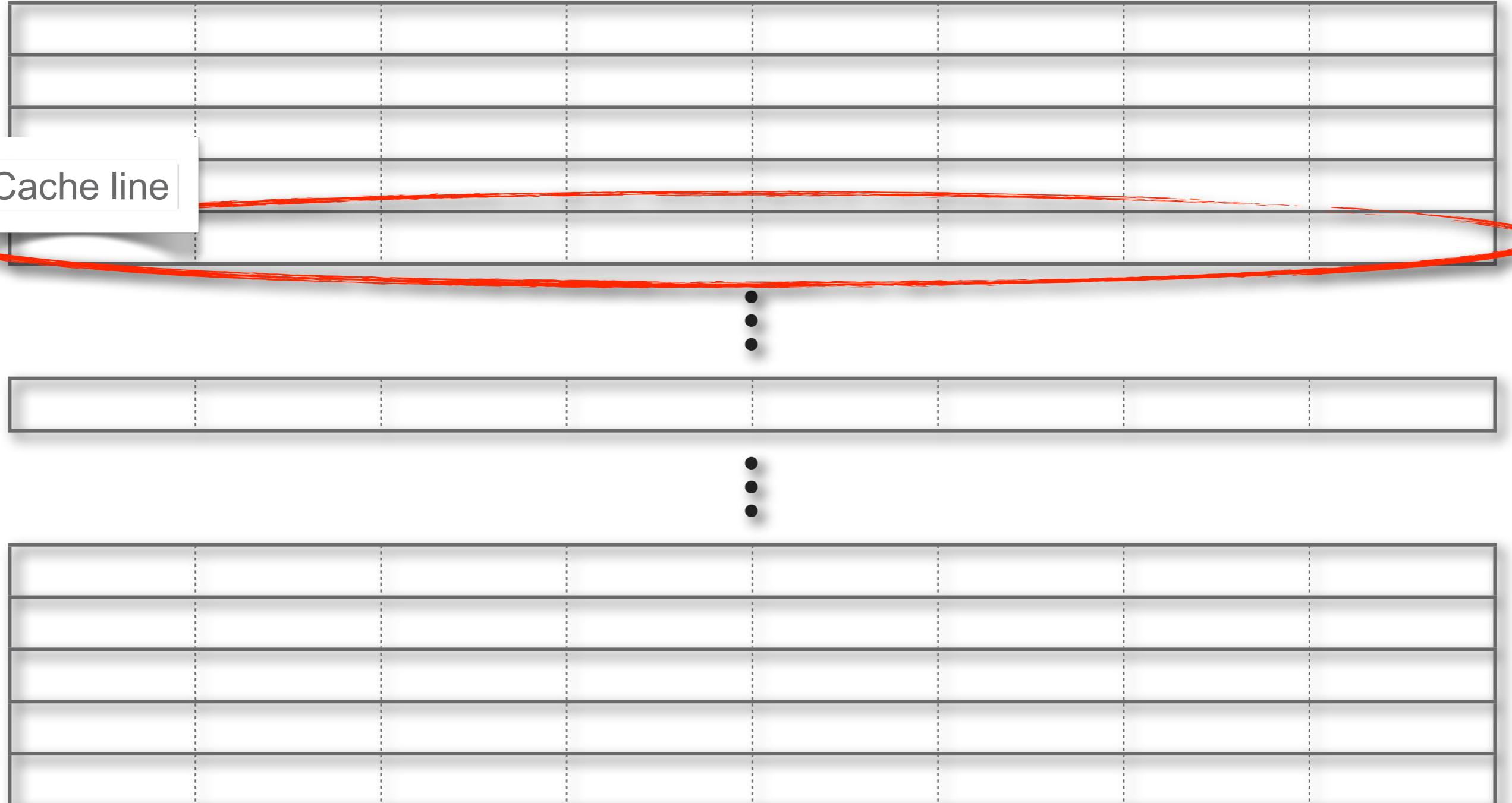


⋮

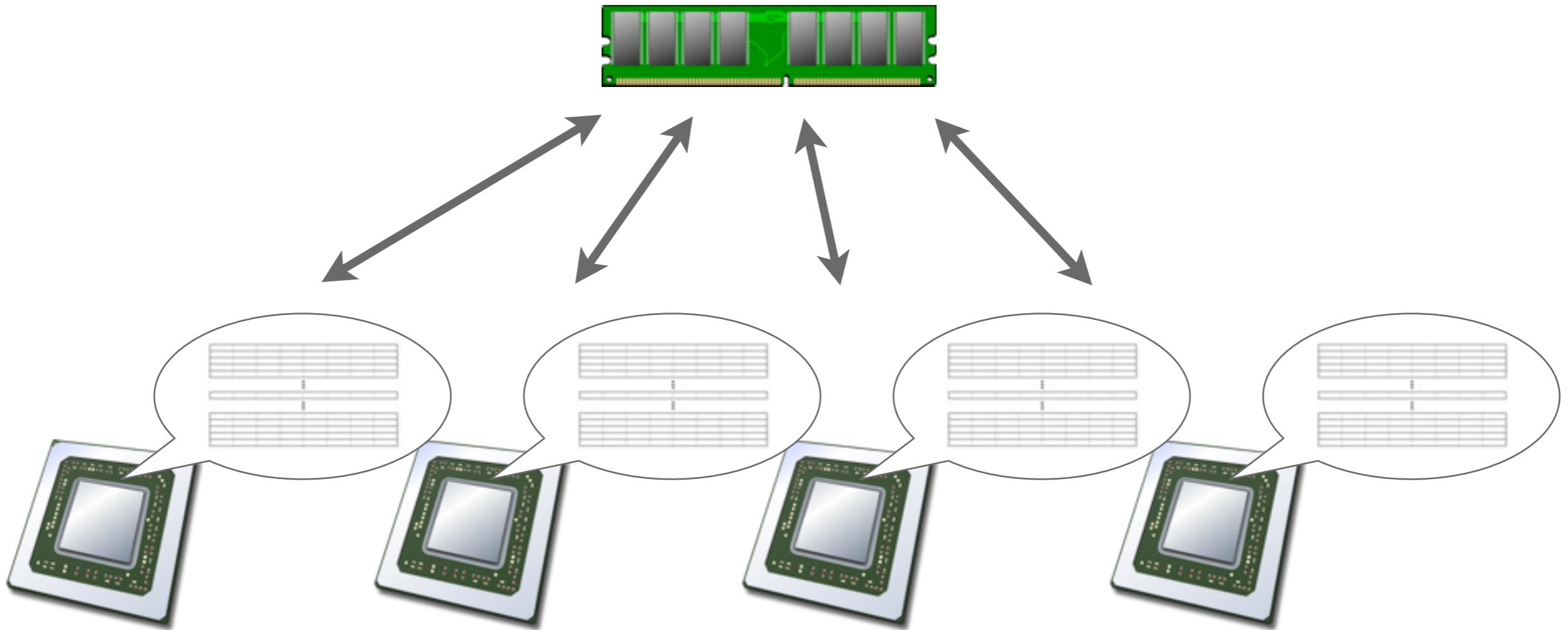




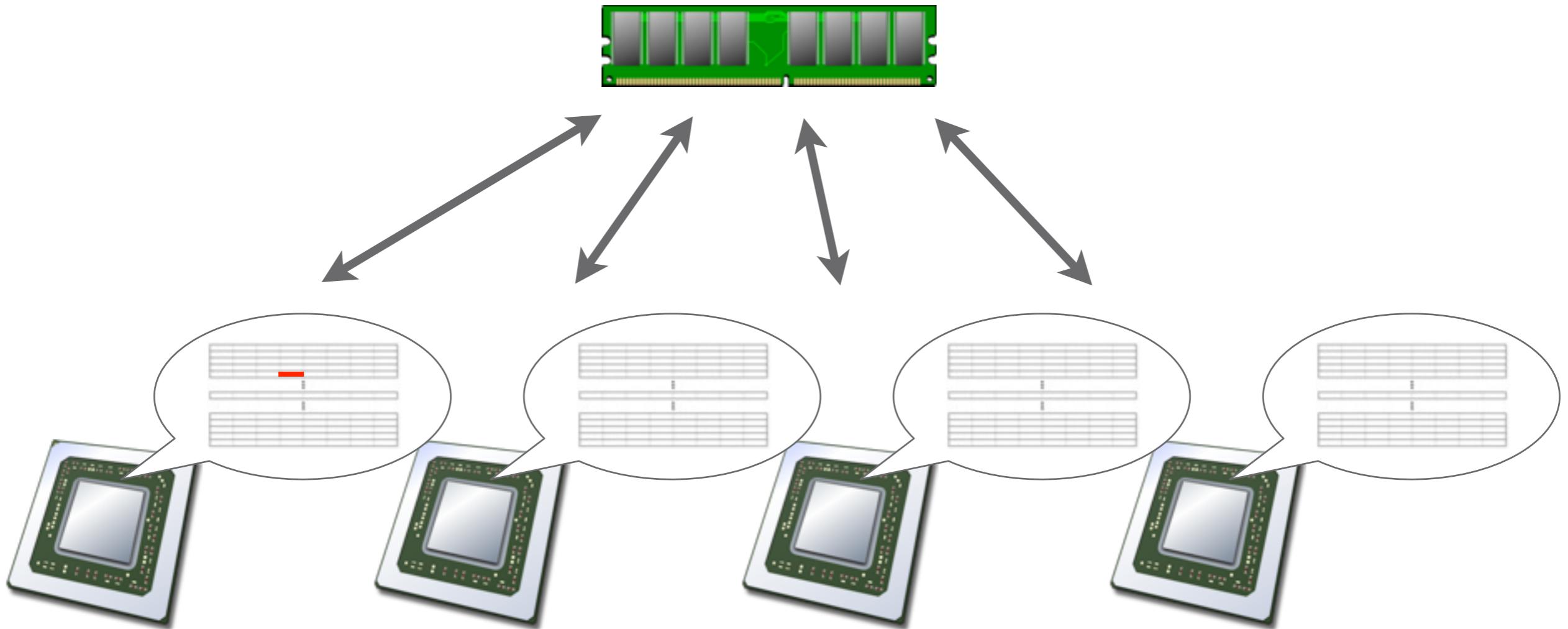
CACHE



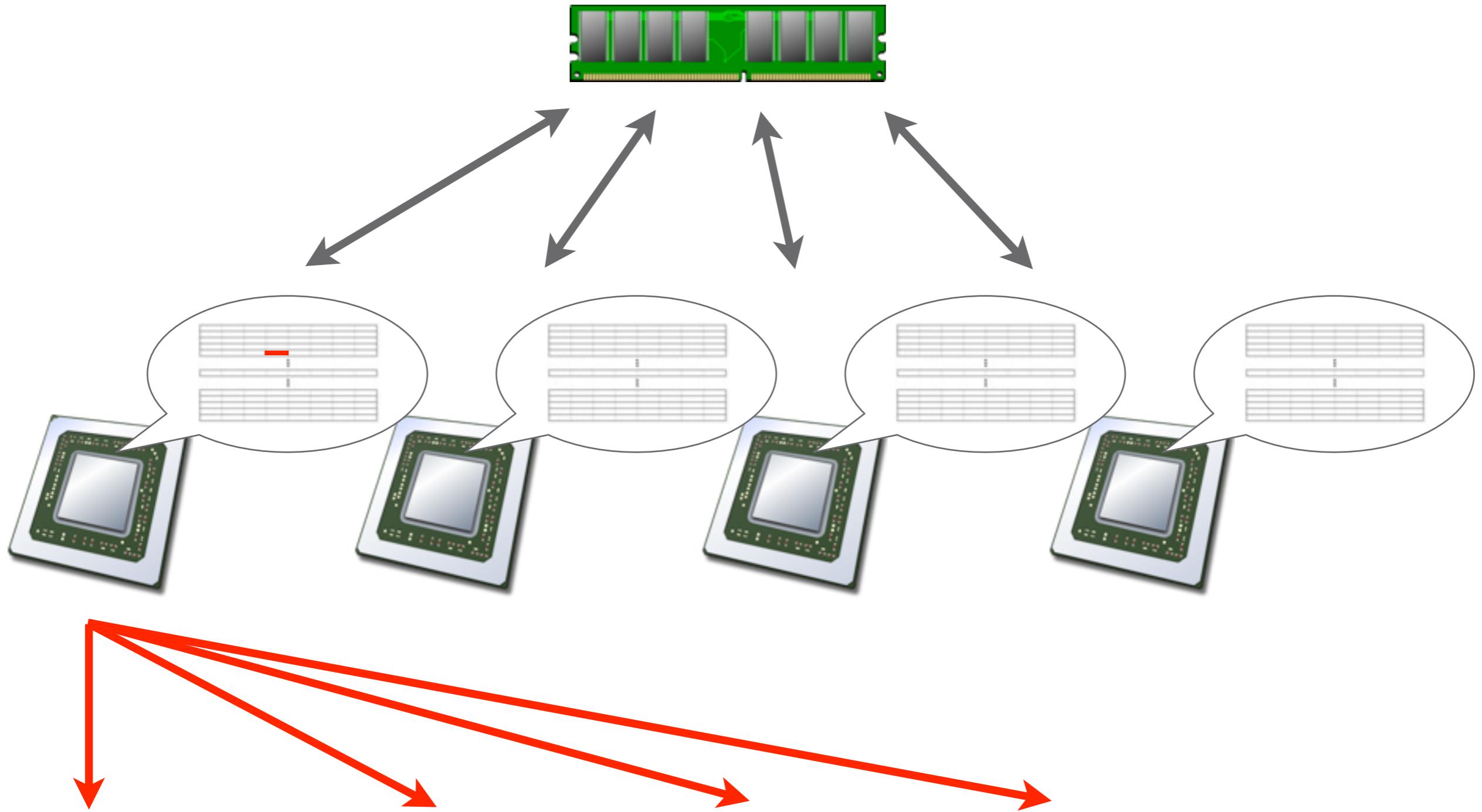
SHARED MEMORY MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEM



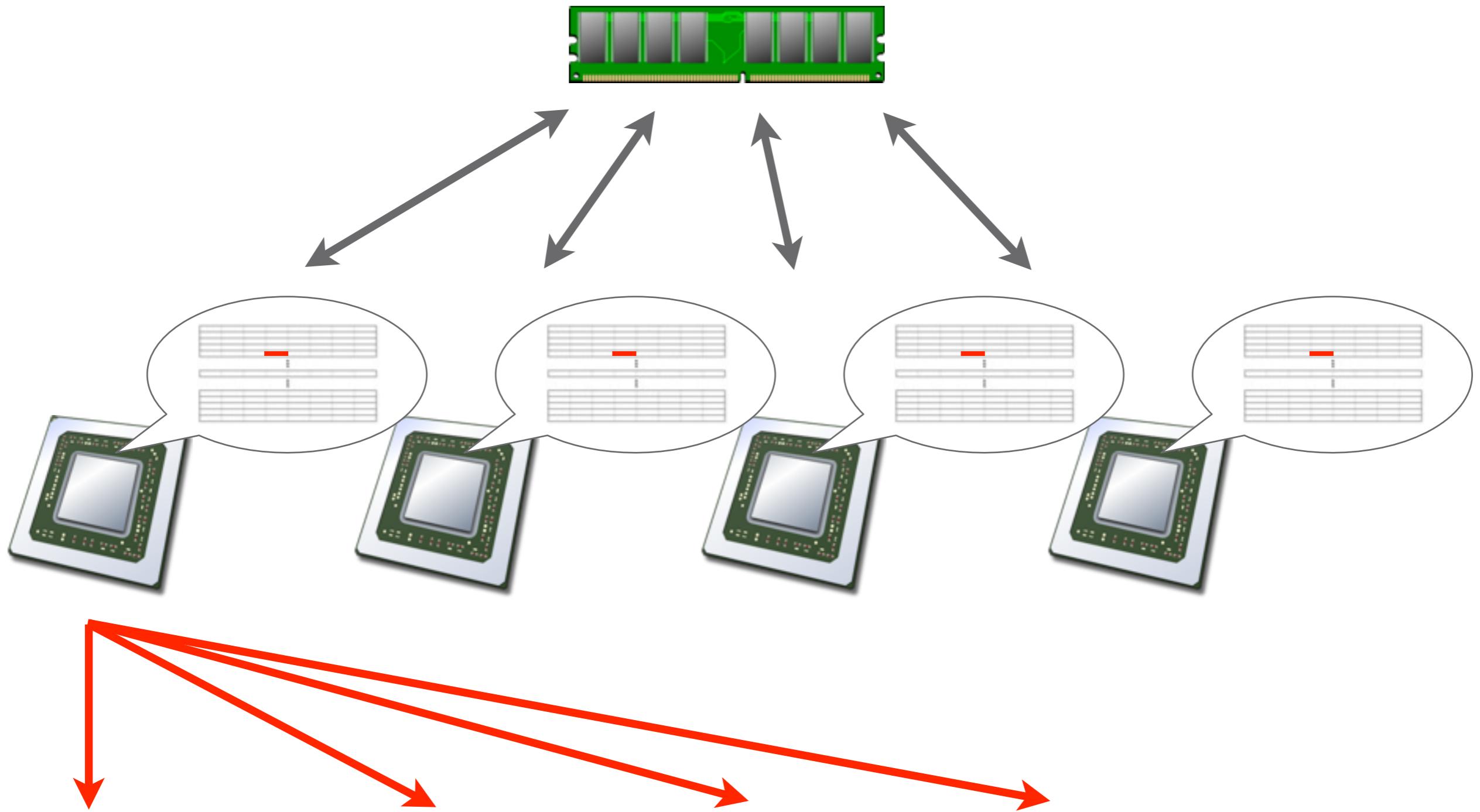
SHARED MEMORY MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEM



SHARED MEMORY MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEM



SHARED MEMORY MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEM



SHARED MEMORY MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEM

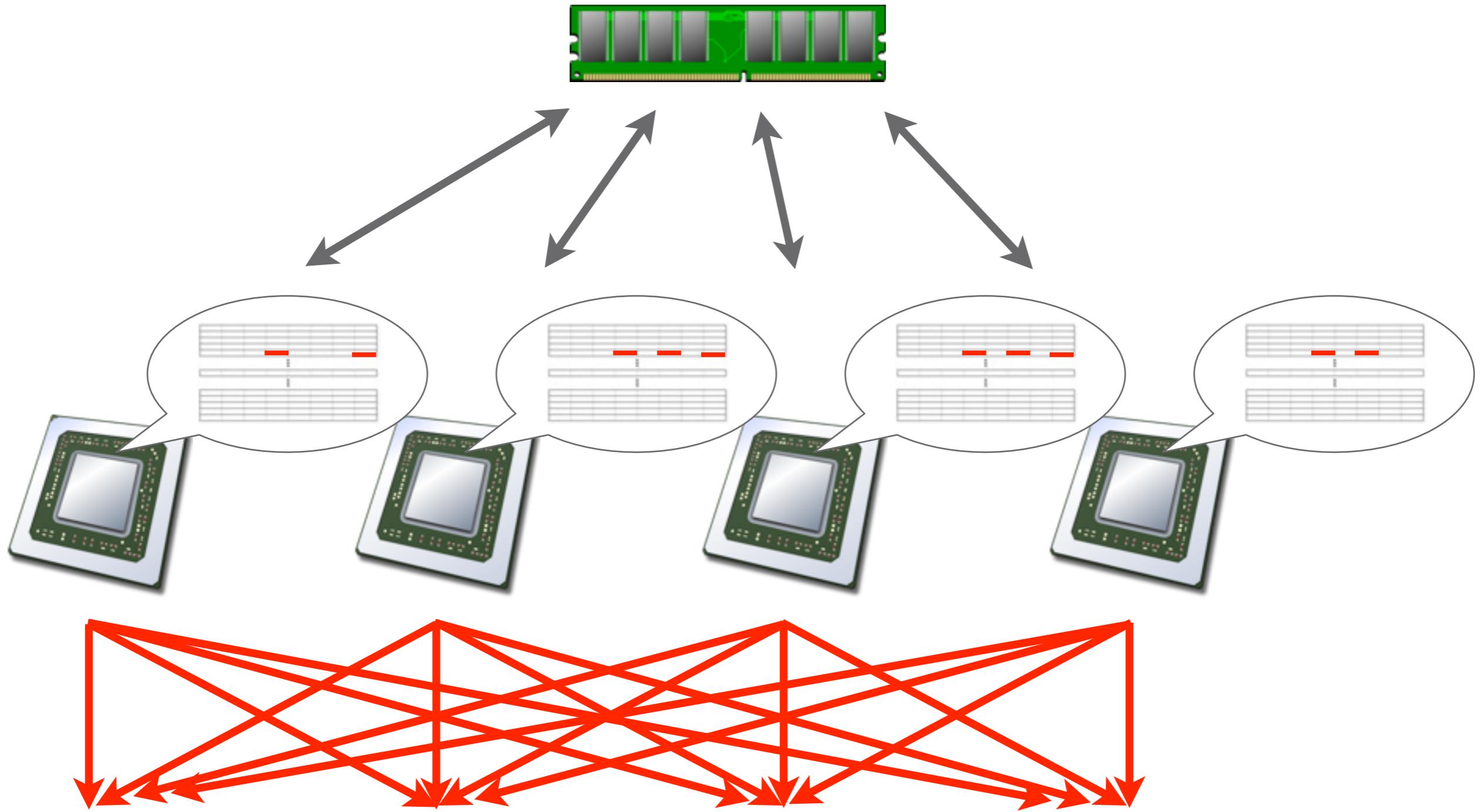




TABLE ELEMENT LOOKUP

- › Read-lock table
- › Lookup element
- › Increment element reference count
- › Read-unlock table
- › Operate on element
- › Decrease element reference count
 - Release if reference count reached zero
- › Deletion of element
 - Remove from table
 - Decrease reference count and release if it reached zero



TABLE ELEMENT LOOKUP

- › Read-lock table
- › Lookup element
- › Increment element reference count
- › Read-unlock table
- › Operate on element
- › Decrease element reference count
 - Release if reference count reached zero
- › Deletion of element
 - Remove from table
 - Decrease reference count and release if it reached zero



TABLE ELEMENT LOOKUP

- › Read-lock table ←
- › Lookup element
- › Increment element reference count ←
- › Read-unlock table ←
- › Operate on element
- › Decrease element reference count ←
 - Release if reference count reached zero
- › Deletion of element
 - Remove from table
 - Decrease reference count and release if it reached zero



TABLE ELEMENT LOOKUP

- › Read-lock table
- › Lookup element
- › Increment element reference count
- › Read-unlock table
- › Operate on element
- › Decrease element reference count
 - Release if reference count reached zero
- › Deletion of element
 - Remove from table
 - Decrease reference count and release if it reached zero



TABLE ELEMENT LOOKUP

- › Read-lock table
- › Lookup element
- › Increment element reference count
- › Read-unlock table
- › Operate on element
- › Decrease element reference count
 - Release if reference count reached zero
- › Deletion of element
 - Remove from table
 - Decrease reference count and release if it reached zero
- › Read-lock table
- › Lookup element
- › Read-unlock table
- › Operate on element
- › Deletion of element
 - Remove from table
 - Add number of schedulers to element reference count
 - Decrement reference count once for lost table reference
 - Schedule “confirm deletion jobs” on all schedulers
 - Each scheduler decrease reference count and release if it reached zero



TABLE ELEMENT LOOKUP

- › Read-lock table
- › Lookup element
- › Increment element reference count
- › Read-unlock table
- › Operate on element
- › Decrease element reference count
 - Release if reference count reached zero
- › Deletion of element
 - Remove from table
 - Decrease reference count and release if it reached zero
- › Read-lock table
- › Lookup element
- › Read-unlock table
- › Operate on element
- › Deletion of element
 - Remove from table
 - Add number of schedulers to element reference count
 - Decrement reference count once for lost table reference
 - Schedule “confirm deletion jobs” on all schedulers
 - Each scheduler decrease reference count and release if it reached zero

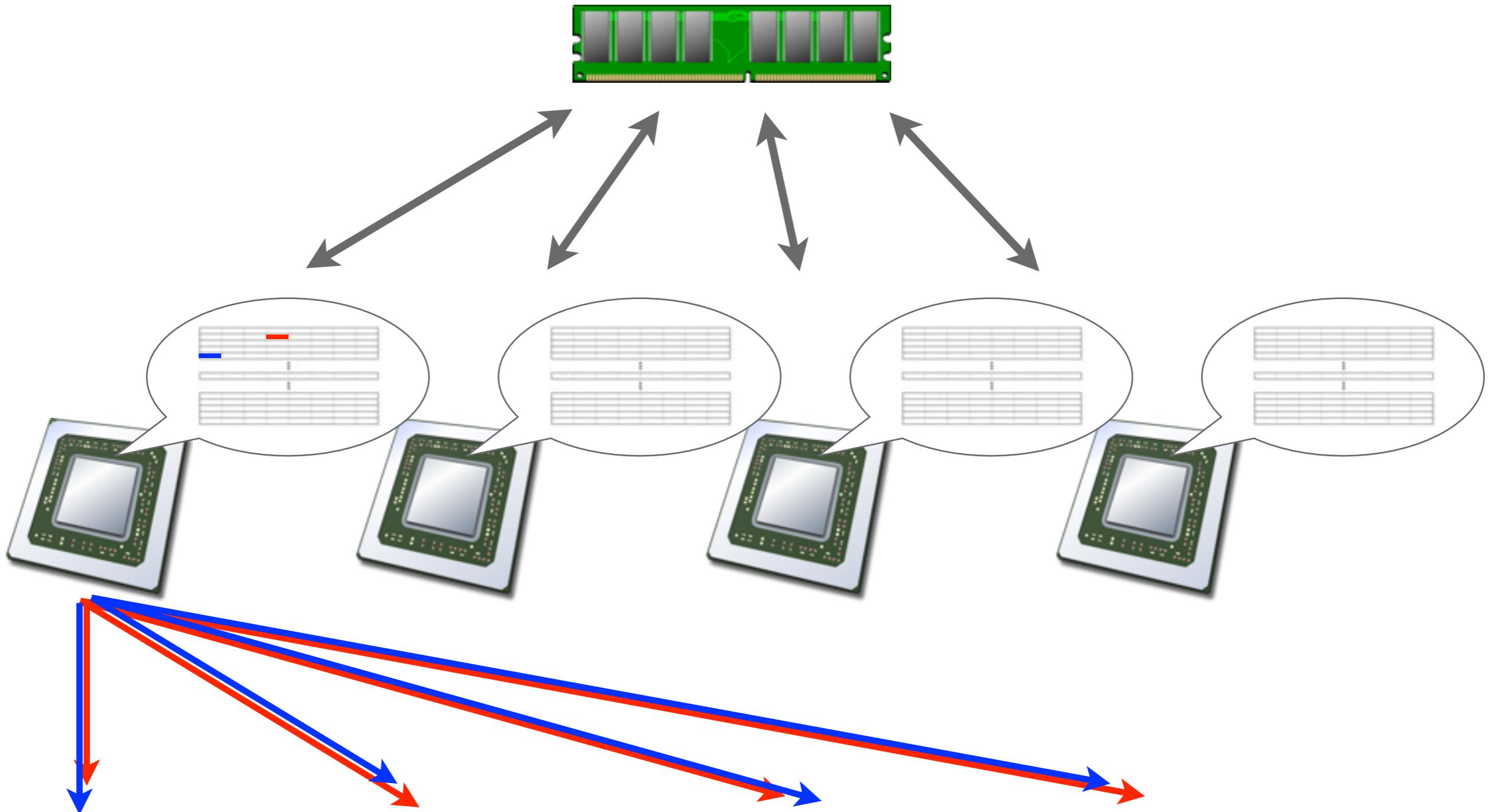


TABLE ELEMENT LOOKUP

- › Read-lock table
- › Lookup element
- › Increment element reference count
- › Read-unlock table
- › Operate on element
- › Decrease element reference count
 - Release if reference count reached zero
- › Deletion of element
 - Remove from table
 - Decrease reference count and release if it reached zero
- › Lookup element
- › Operate on element
- › Deletion of element
 - Remove from table
 - Add number of schedulers to element reference count
 - Decrement reference count once for lost table reference
 - Schedule “confirm deletion jobs” on all schedulers
 - Each scheduler decrease reference count and release if it reached zero



ORDER OF MEMORY OPERATIONS





ORDER OF MEMORY OPERATIONS

$c1 = c2 = 1$

Thread 1	Thread 2
Store($c1, 0$)	Store($c2, 0$)
$r1 = \text{Load}(c2)$	$r2 = \text{Load}(c1)$

r1	r2
----	----



ORDER OF MEMORY OPERATIONS

$c1 = c2 = 1$

Thread 1	Thread 2
Store($c1, 0$)	Store($c2, 0$)
$r1 = \text{Load}(c2)$	$r2 = \text{Load}(c1)$

$r1$	$r2$
0	0



ORDER OF MEMORY OPERATIONS

$c1 = c2 = 1$

Thread 1	Thread 2
Store($c1, 0$)	Store($c2, 0$)
$r1 = \text{Load}(c2)$	$r2 = \text{Load}(c1)$

r1	r2
0	0
0	1



ORDER OF MEMORY OPERATIONS

$c1 = c2 = 1$

Thread 1	Thread 2
Store($c1, 0$)	Store($c2, 0$)
$r1 = \text{Load}(c2)$	$r2 = \text{Load}(c1)$

r1	r2
0	0
0	1
1	0



ORDER OF MEMORY OPERATIONS

$c1 = c2 = 1$

Thread 1	Thread 2
Store($c1, 0$)	Store($c2, 0$)
$r1 = \text{Load}(c2)$	$r2 = \text{Load}(c1)$

r1	r2
0	0
0	1
1	0
1	1



ORDER OF MEMORY OPERATIONS

$c1 = c2 = 1$

Thread 1	Thread 2
Store($c1, 0$)	Store($c2, 0$)
MemoryBarrier	MemoryBarrier
$r1 = \text{Load}(c2)$	$r2 = \text{Load}(c1)$

$r1$	$r2$
0	0
0	1
1	0



HARDWARE MEMORY BARRIERS

› Hardware architectures

- Very different ordering guarantees

 - › x86 - quite strict

 - › ...

 - › alpha - very relaxed

- Hardware memory barriers

 - › Tools for enforcing ordering

 - › Expensive

 - › Architecture dependent

 - › Sometimes lightweight versions exist



HARDWARE MEMORY BARRIERS

› Hardware architectures

- Very different ordering guarantees

 - › x86 - quite strict

 - › ...

 - › alpha - very relaxed

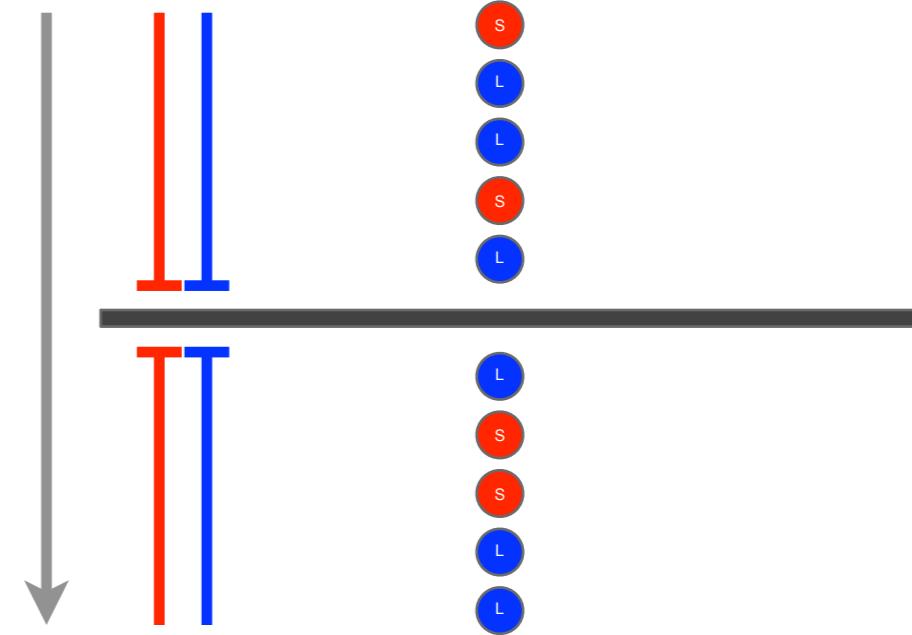
- Hardware memory barriers

 - › Tools for enforcing ordering

 - › Expensive

 - › Architecture dependent

 - › Sometimes lightweight versions exist





HARDWARE MEMORY BARRIERS

› Hardware architectures

- Very different ordering guarantees

 - › x86 - quite strict

 - › ...

 - › alpha - very relaxed

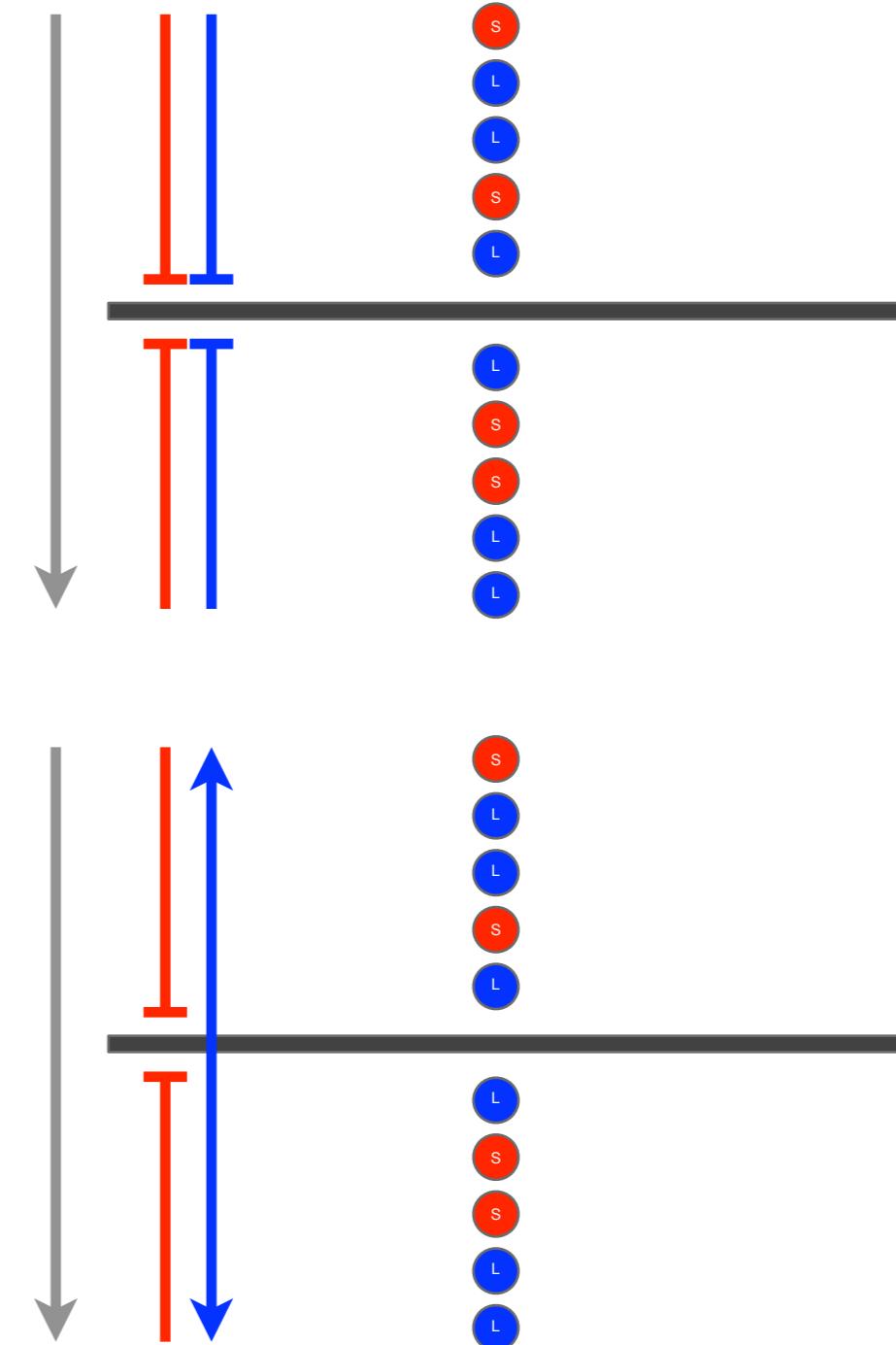
- Hardware memory barriers

 - › Tools for enforcing ordering

 - › Expensive

 - › Architecture dependent

 - › Sometimes lightweight versions exist





HARDWARE MEMORY BARRIERS

› Hardware architectures

- Very different ordering guarantees

 - › x86 - quite strict

 - › ...

 - › alpha - very relaxed

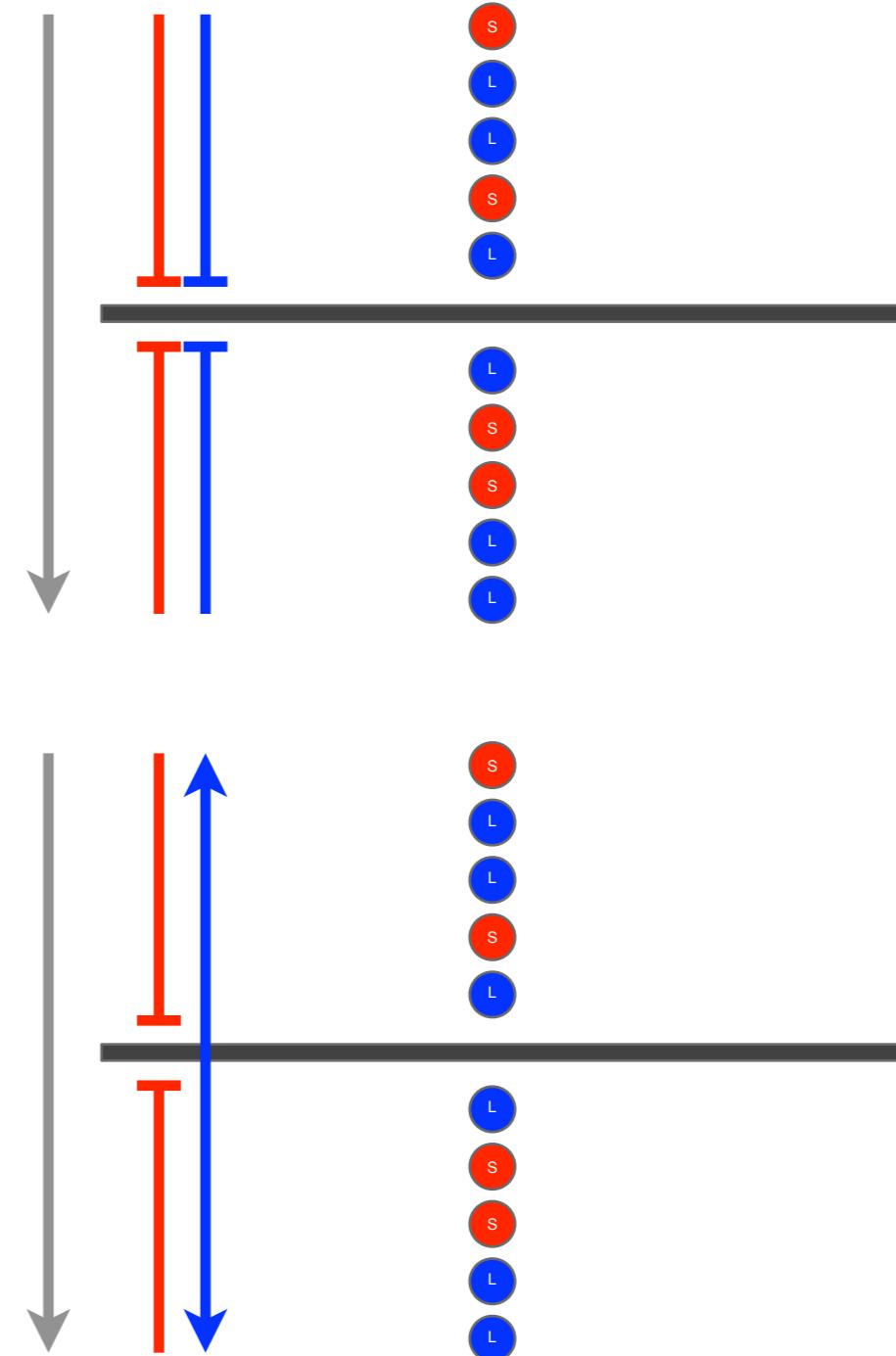
- Hardware memory barriers

 - › Tools for enforcing ordering

 - › Expensive

 - › Architecture dependent

 - › Sometimes lightweight versions exist





HARDWARE MEMORY BARRIERS

› Hardware architectures

- Very different ordering guarantees

 - › x86 - quite strict

 - › ...

 - › alpha - very relaxed

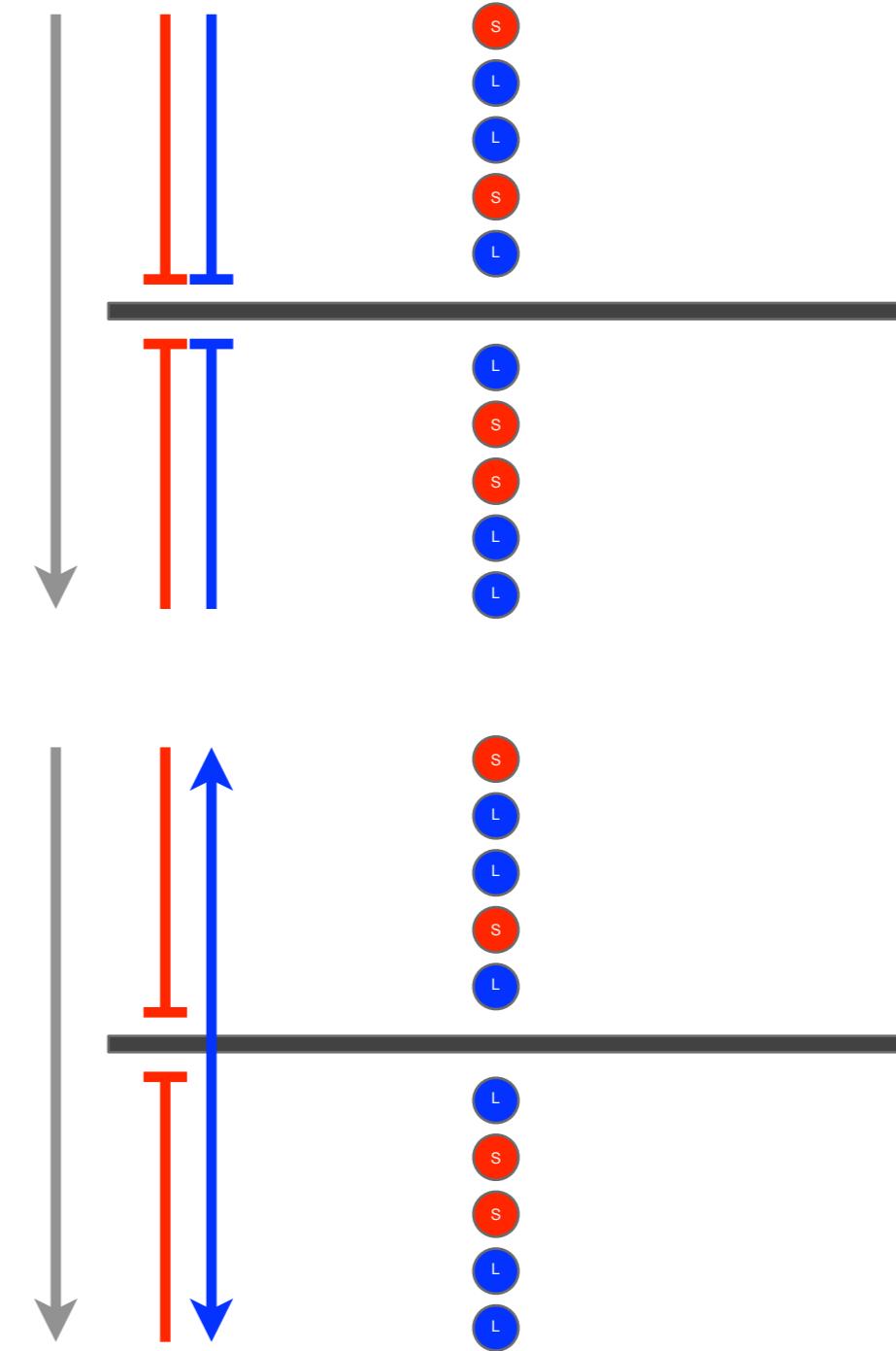
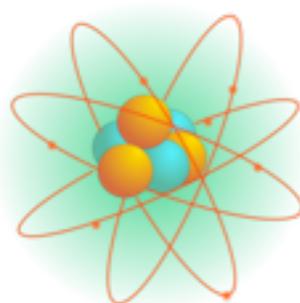
- Hardware memory barriers

 - › Tools for enforcing ordering

 - › Expensive

 - › Architecture dependent

 - › Sometimes lightweight versions exist





HARDWARE MEMORY BARRIERS

› Hardware architectures

- Very different ordering guarantees

 - › x86 - quite strict

 - › ...

 - › alpha - very relaxed

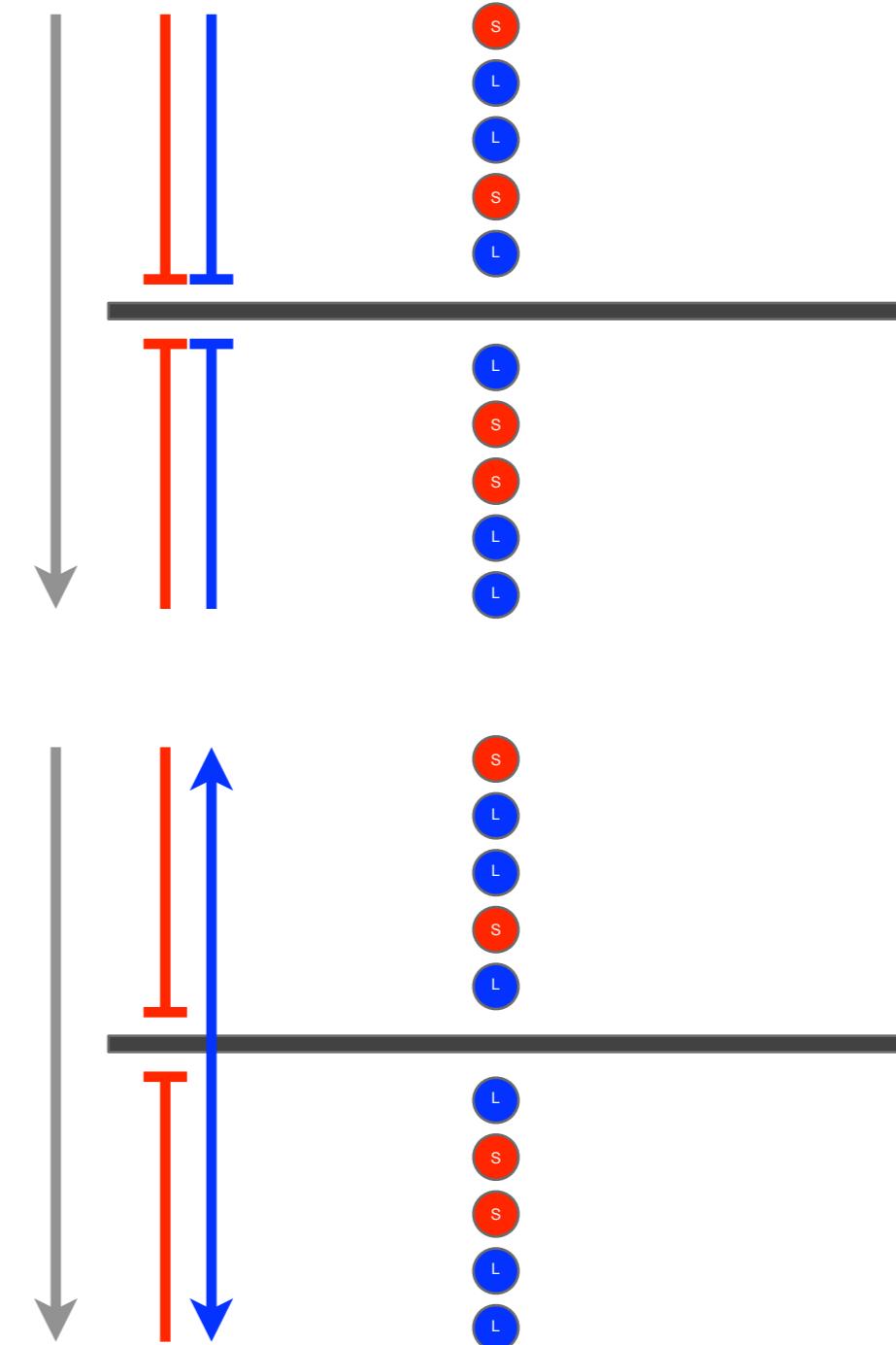
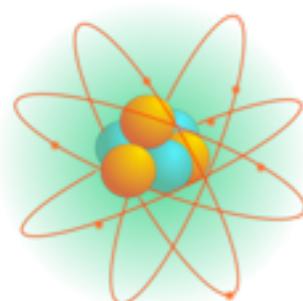
- Hardware memory barriers

 - › Tools for enforcing ordering

 - › Expensive

 - › Architecture dependent

 - › Sometimes lightweight versions exist





OLD ATOMIC API

Word size

ethr_atomic_init()
ethr_atomic_set()
ethr_atomic_read()
ethr_atomic_inc()
ethr_atomic_dec()
ethr_atomic_add()
ethr_atomic_inc_read_mb()
ethr_atomic_dec_read_mb()
ethr_atomic_add_read_mb()
ethr_atomic_read_bor_mb()
ethr_atomic_read_band_mb()
ethr_atomic_xchg_mb()
ethr_atomic_cmpxchg_mb()



ATOMIC API R15

32-bit

```
ethr_atomic32_init()  
ethr_atomic32_set()  
ethr_atomic32_read()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_read()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_read()  
ethr_atomic32_inc()  
ethr_atomic32_dec()  
ethr_atomic32_add_read()  
ethr_atomic32_add()  
ethr_atomic32_read_bor()  
ethr_atomic32_read_band()  
ethr_atomic32_xchg()  
ethr_atomic32_cmpxchg()  
ethr_atomic32_init_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_set_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_read_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_read_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_add_read_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_add_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_bor_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_band_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_xchg_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_cmpxchg_mb()  
ethr_atomic32_init_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_set_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_read_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_read_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_add_read_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_add_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_bor_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_band_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_xchg_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_cmpxchg_acqb()  
ethr_atomic32_init_relb()  
ethr_atomic32_set_relb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_relb()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_read_relb()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_read_relb()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_relb()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_relb()
```

Word size

```
ethr_atomic32_add_read_relb()  
ethr_atomic32_add_relb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_bor_relb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_band_relb()  
ethr_atomic32_xchg_relb()  
ethr_atomic32_cmpxchg_relb()  
ethr_atomic32_init_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_set_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_read_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_read_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_add_read_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_add_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_bor_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_band_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_xchg_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_cmpxchg_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic32_init_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_set_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_read_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_read_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_add_read_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_add_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_bor_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_band_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_xchg_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_cmpxchg_rb()  
ethr_atomic32_init_wb()  
ethr_atomic32_set_wb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_wb()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_read_wb()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_read_wb()  
ethr_atomic32_inc_wb()  
ethr_atomic32_dec_wb()  
ethr_atomic32_add_read_wb()  
ethr_atomic32_add_wb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_bor_wb()  
ethr_atomic32_read_band_wb()  
ethr_atomic32_xchg_wb()  
ethr_atomic32_cmpxchg_wb()
```

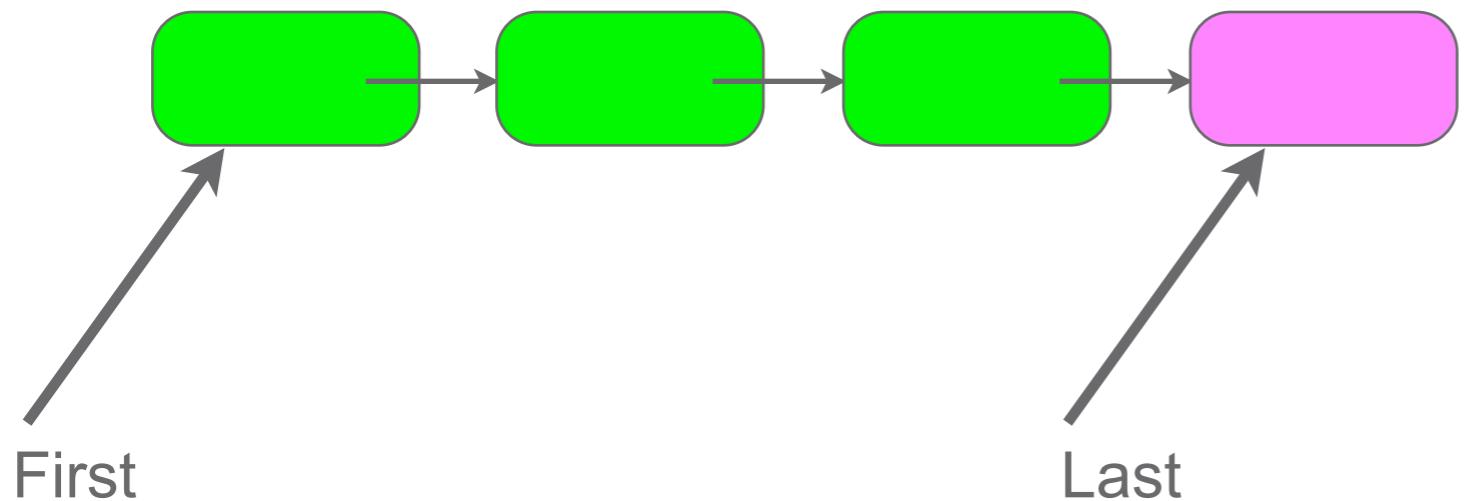
Double word size

```
ethr_atomic_add_read_relb()  
ethr_atomic_add_relb()  
ethr_atomic_read_bor_relb()  
ethr_atomic_read_band_relb()  
ethr_atomic_xchg_relb()  
ethr_atomic_cmpxchg_relb()  
ethr_atomic_init_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic_set_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic_read_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic_inc_read_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic_dec_read_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic_inc_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic_dec_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic_init_mb()  
ethr_atomic_set_mb()  
ethr_atomic_read_mb()  
ethr_atomic_inc_read_mb()  
ethr_atomic_dec_read_mb()  
ethr_atomic_inc_mb()  
ethr_atomic_dec_mb()  
ethr_atomic_add_read_mb()  
ethr_atomic_add_mb()  
ethr_atomic_read_bor_mb()  
ethr_atomic_read_band_mb()  
ethr_atomic_xchg_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic_cmpxchg_ddrb()  
ethr_atomic_init_rb()  
ethr_atomic_set_rb()  
ethr_atomic_read_rb()  
ethr_atomic_inc_read_rb()  
ethr_atomic_dec_read_rb()  
ethr_atomic_inc_rb()  
ethr_atomic_dec_rb()  
ethr_atomic_init_acqb()  
ethr_atomic_set_acqb()  
ethr_atomic_read_acqb()  
ethr_atomic_inc_read_acqb()  
ethr_atomic_dec_read_acqb()  
ethr_atomic_inc_acqb()  
ethr_atomic_dec_acqb()  
ethr_atomic_add_acqb()  
ethr_atomic_read_bor_acqb()  
ethr_atomic_read_band_acqb()  
ethr_atomic_xchg_acqb()  
ethr_atomic_cmpxchg_acqb()  
ethr_atomic_init_relb()  
ethr_atomic_set_relb()  
ethr_atomic_read_relb()  
ethr_atomic_inc_read_relb()  
ethr_atomic_dec_read_relb()  
ethr_atomic_inc_relb()  
ethr_atomic_dec_relb()
```



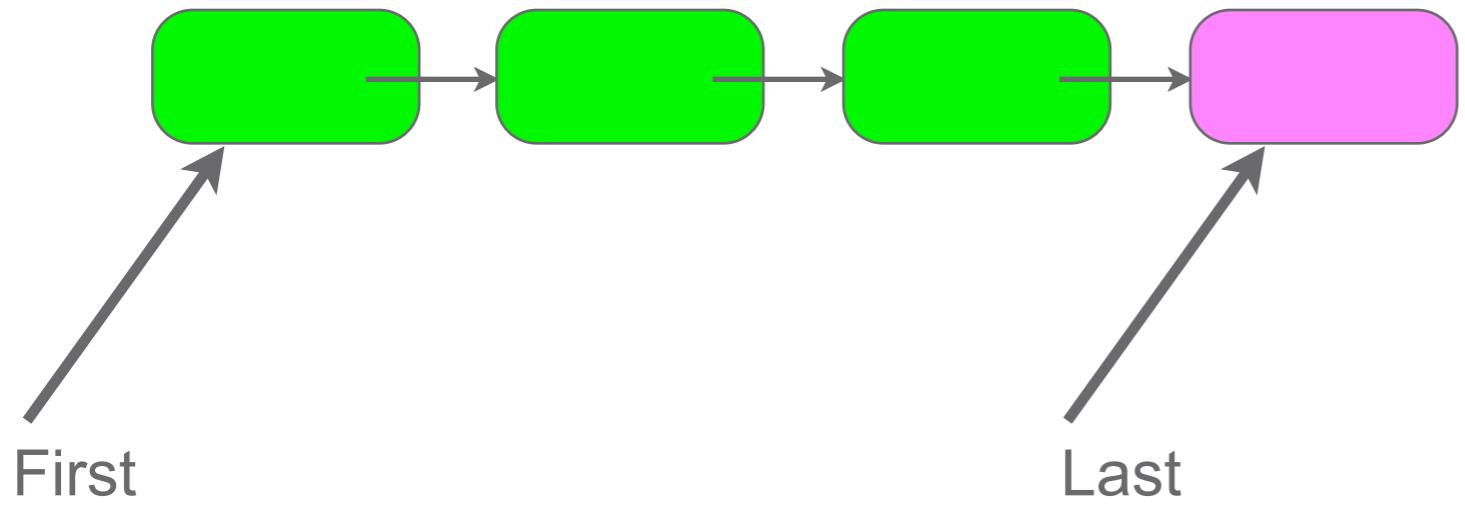


LOCKED QUEUE



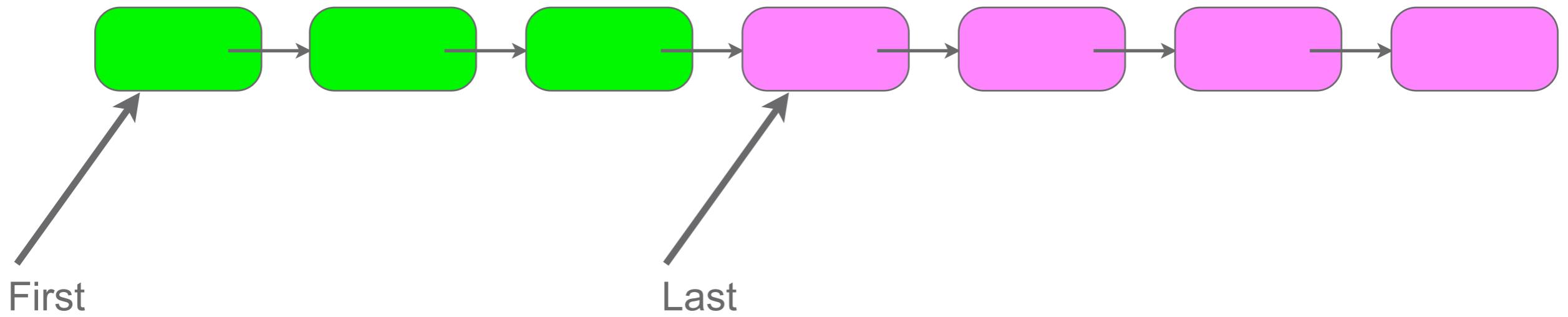


LOCK FREE QUEUE



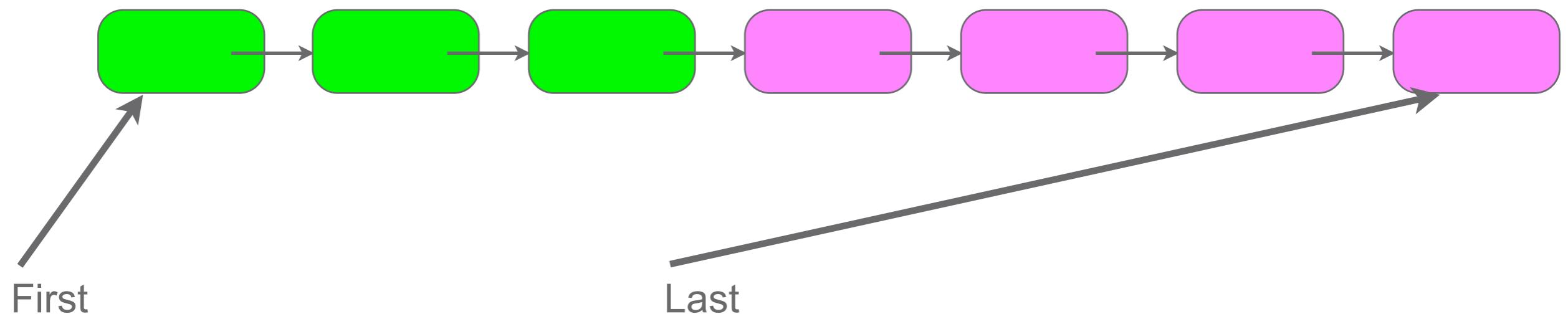


LOCK FREE QUEUE



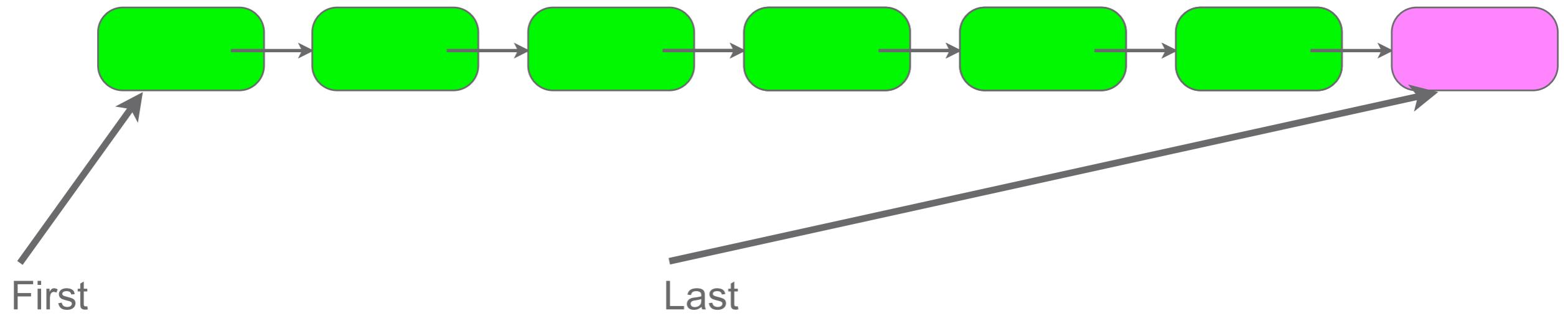


LOCK FREE QUEUE





LOCK FREE QUEUE





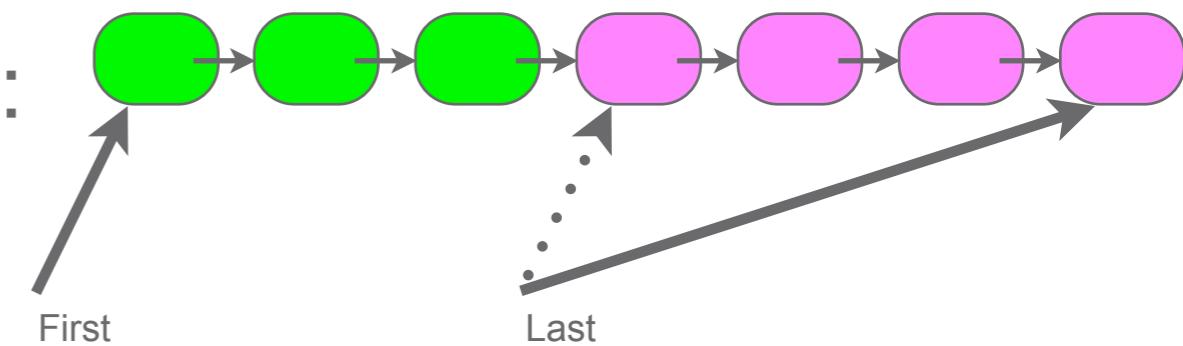
THREAD PROGRESS

› We want a mechanism that can be used in order to determine when all “interesting” threads

- › have at least once returned to the event loop code
- › have at least once executed a full memory barrier
- › will see all modifications I have made

› Interesting threads are “managed”:

- We know about all of them
- They do not hang
- They will always return to a certain point
- Typically - the schedulers and a few other threads



› The mechanism is called Thread Progress in the VM code
› Unmanaged threads need to be taken care of by other means



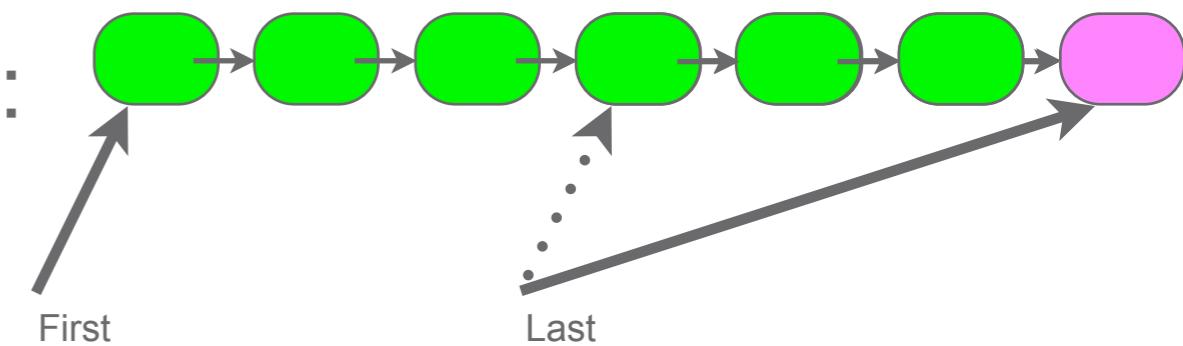
THREAD PROGRESS

› We want a mechanism that can be used in order to determine when all “interesting” threads

- › have at least once returned to the event loop code
- › have at least once executed a full memory barrier
- › will see all modifications I have made

› Interesting threads are “managed”:

- We know about all of them
- They do not hang
- They will always return to a certain point
- Typically - the schedulers and a few other threads

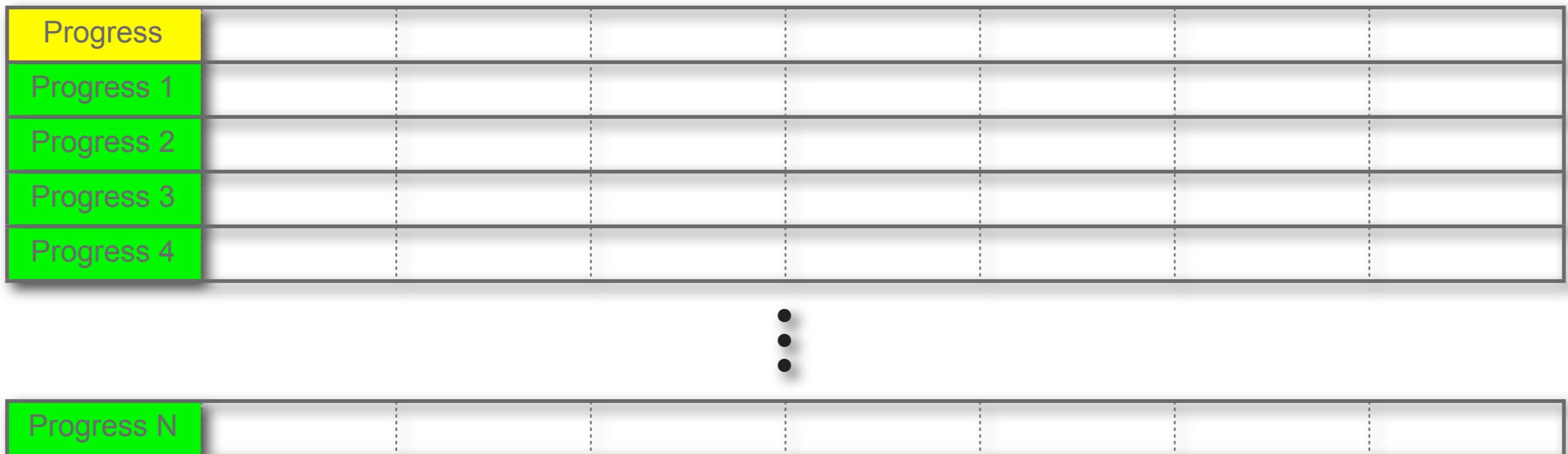


› The mechanism is called Thread Progress in the VM code
› Unmanaged threads need to be taken care of by other means



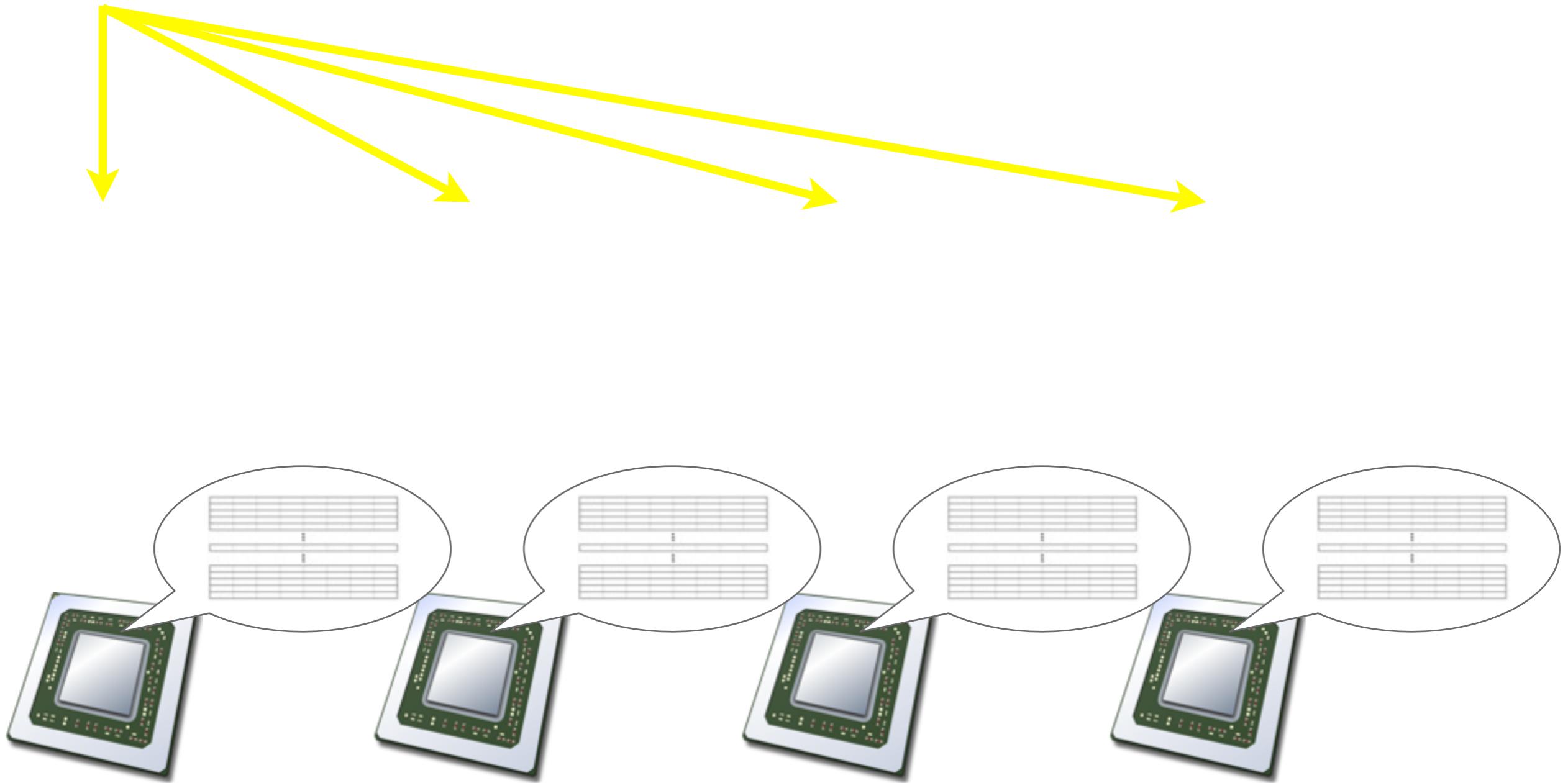
THREAD PROGRESS

- › Master thread coordinates
- › Thread progress communicated via thread specific cache lines



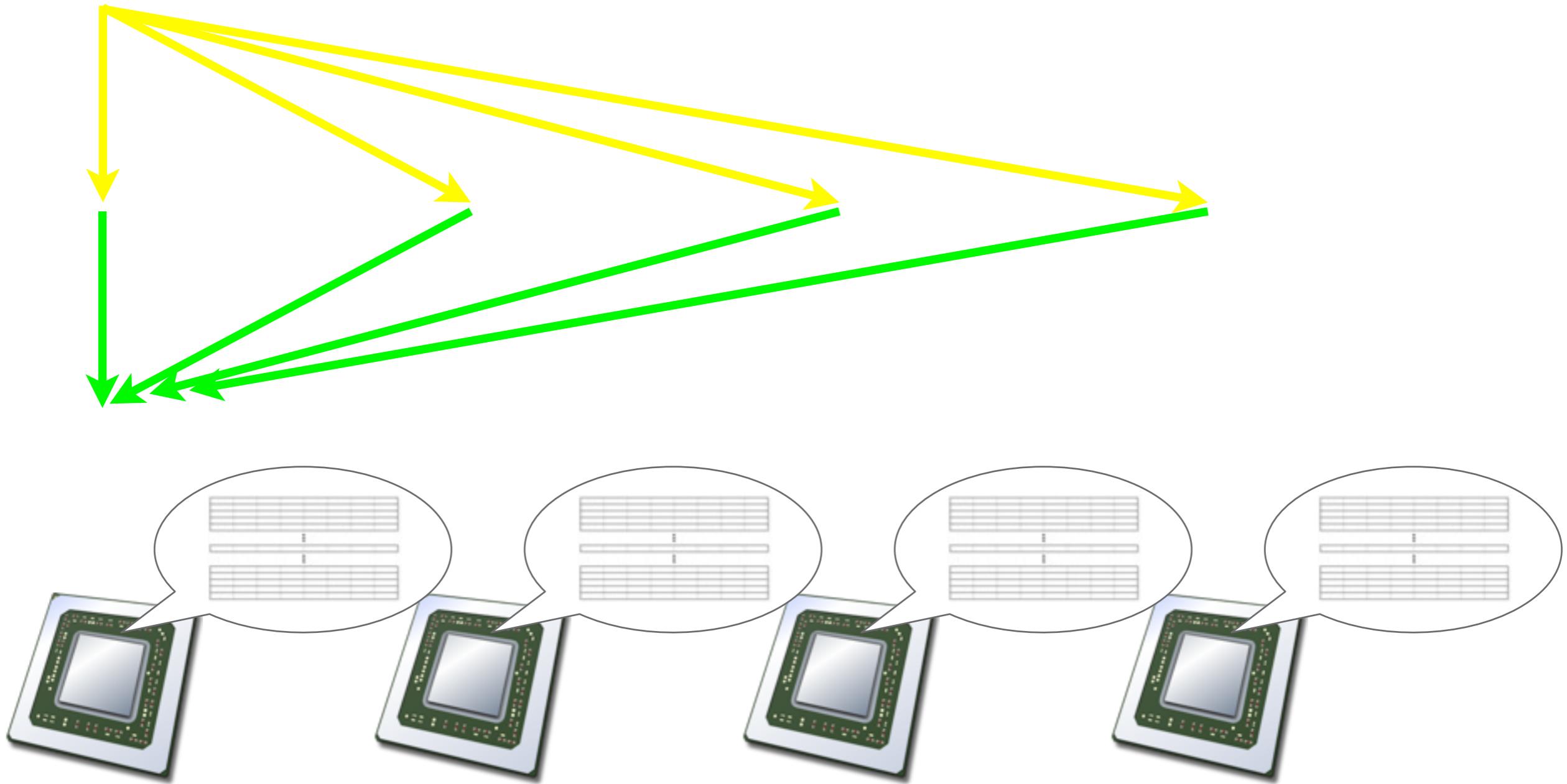


THREAD PROGRESS



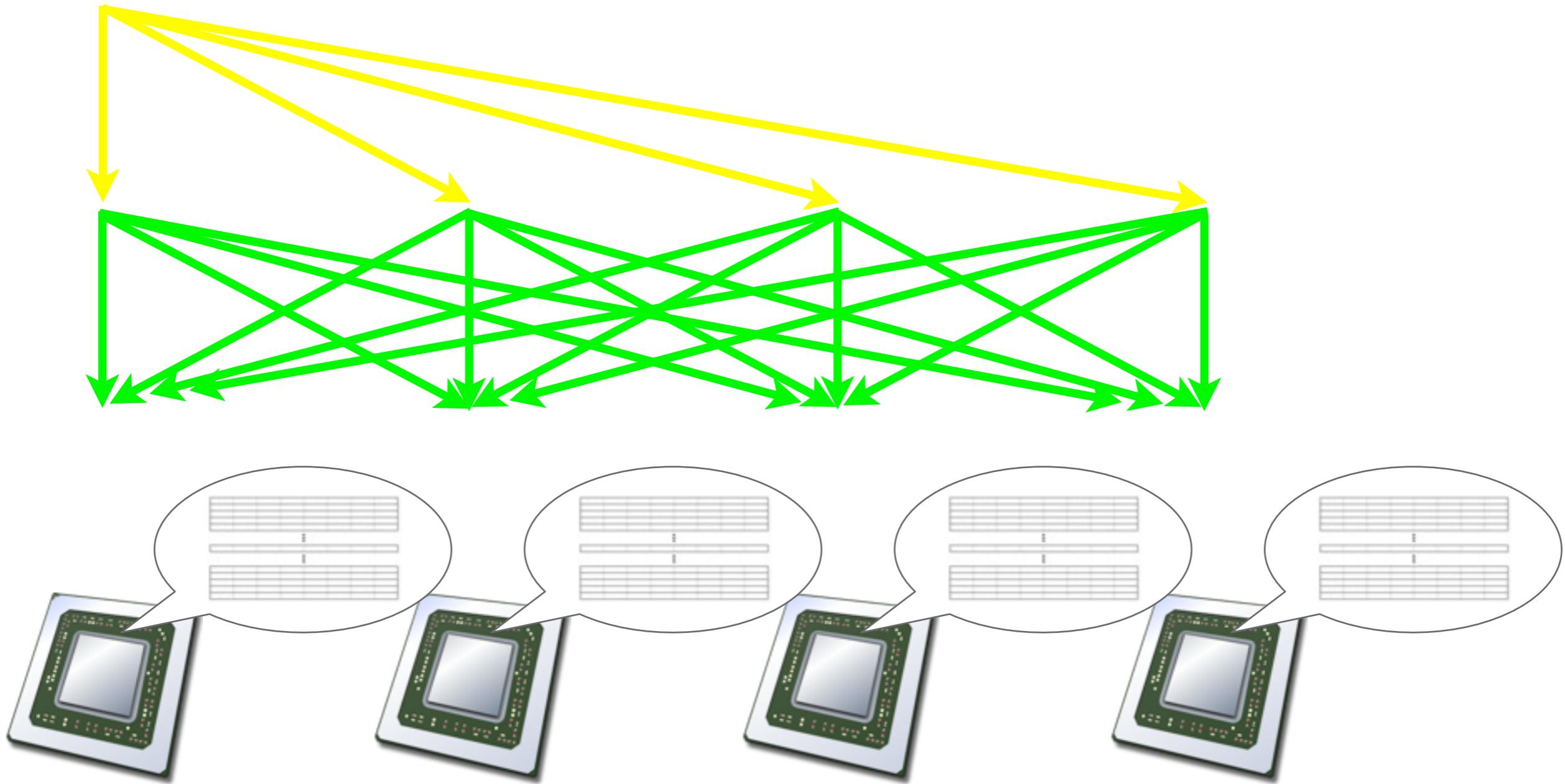


THREAD PROGRESS



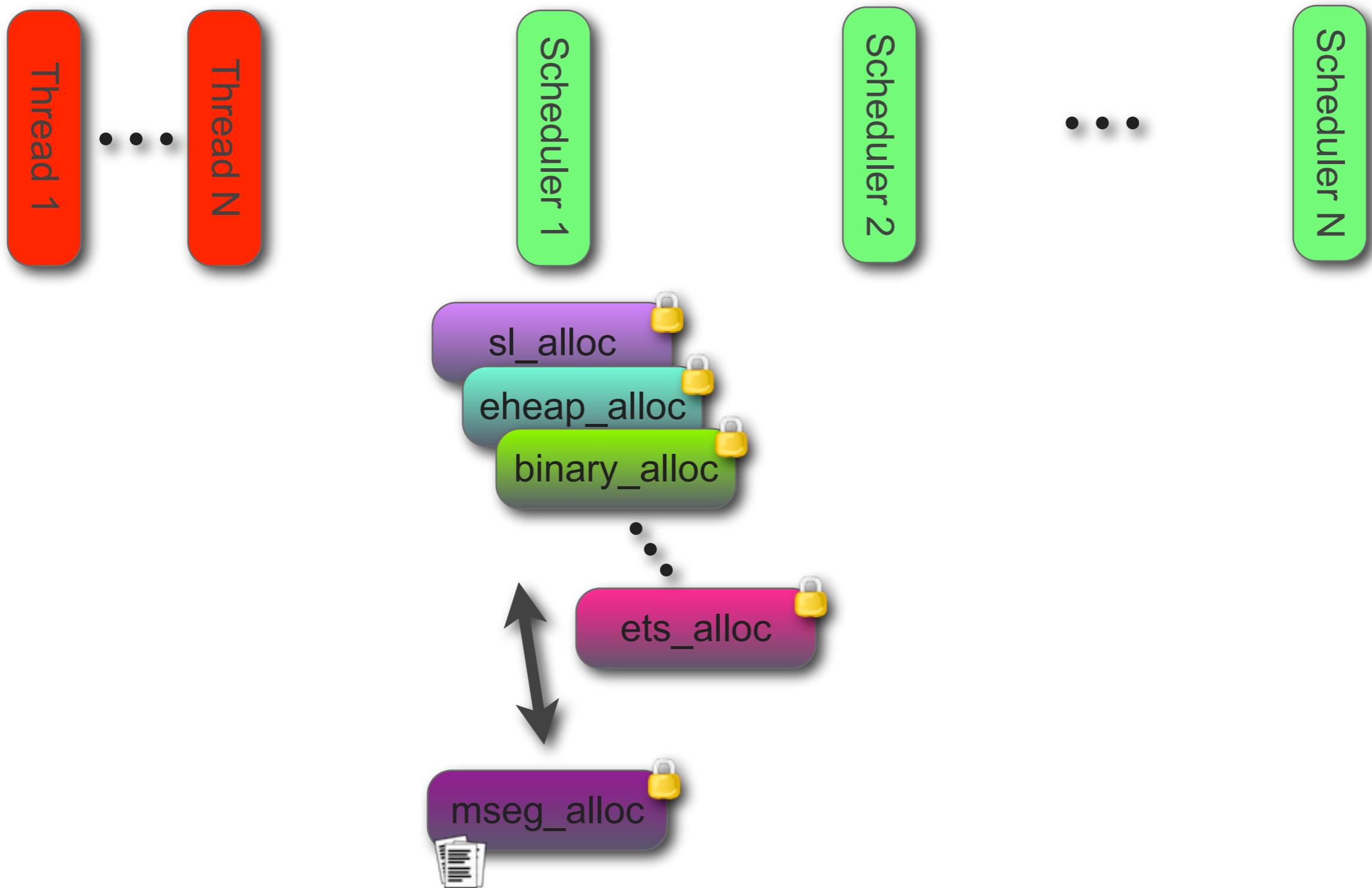


THREAD PROGRESS



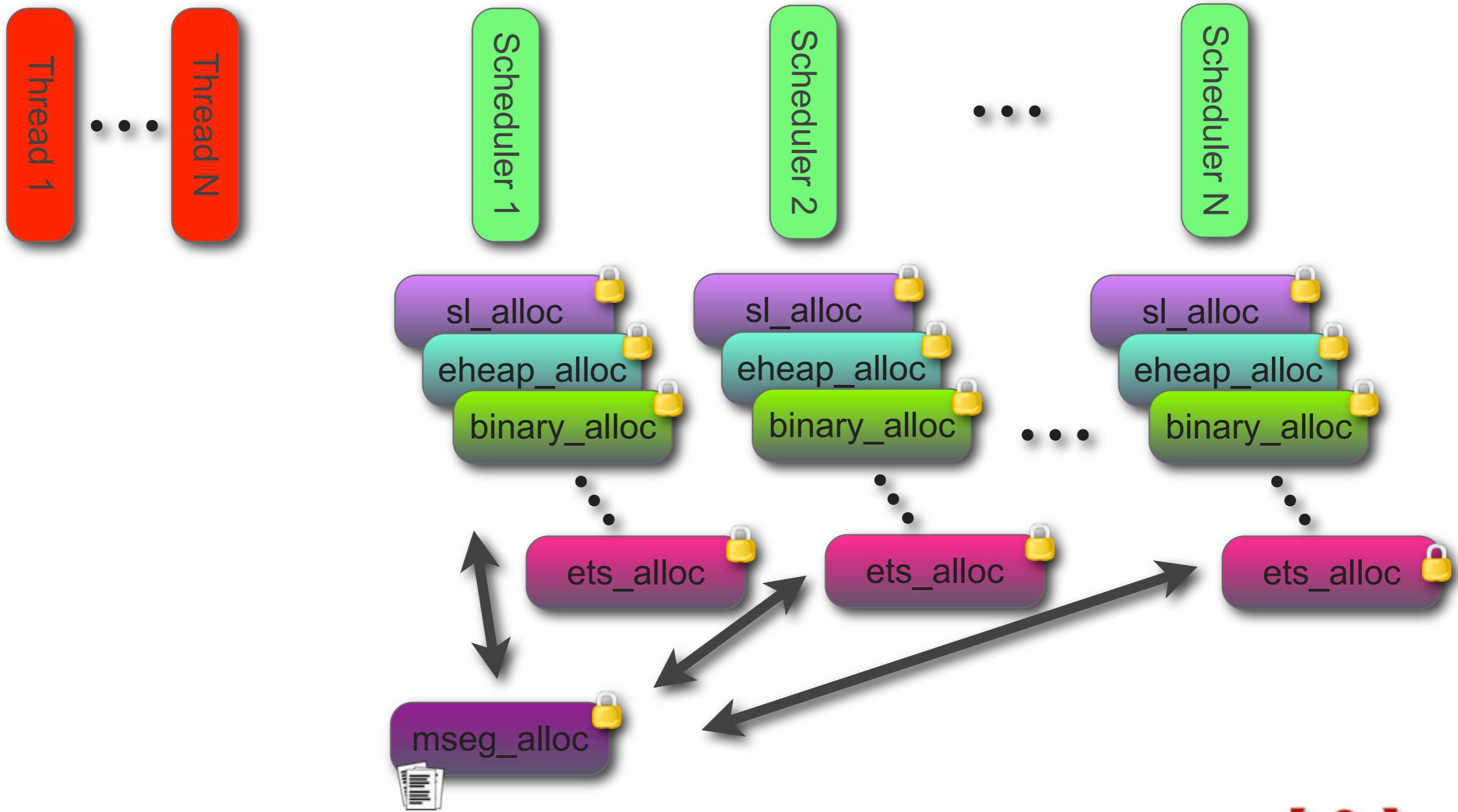


MEMORY ALLOCATORS R11B



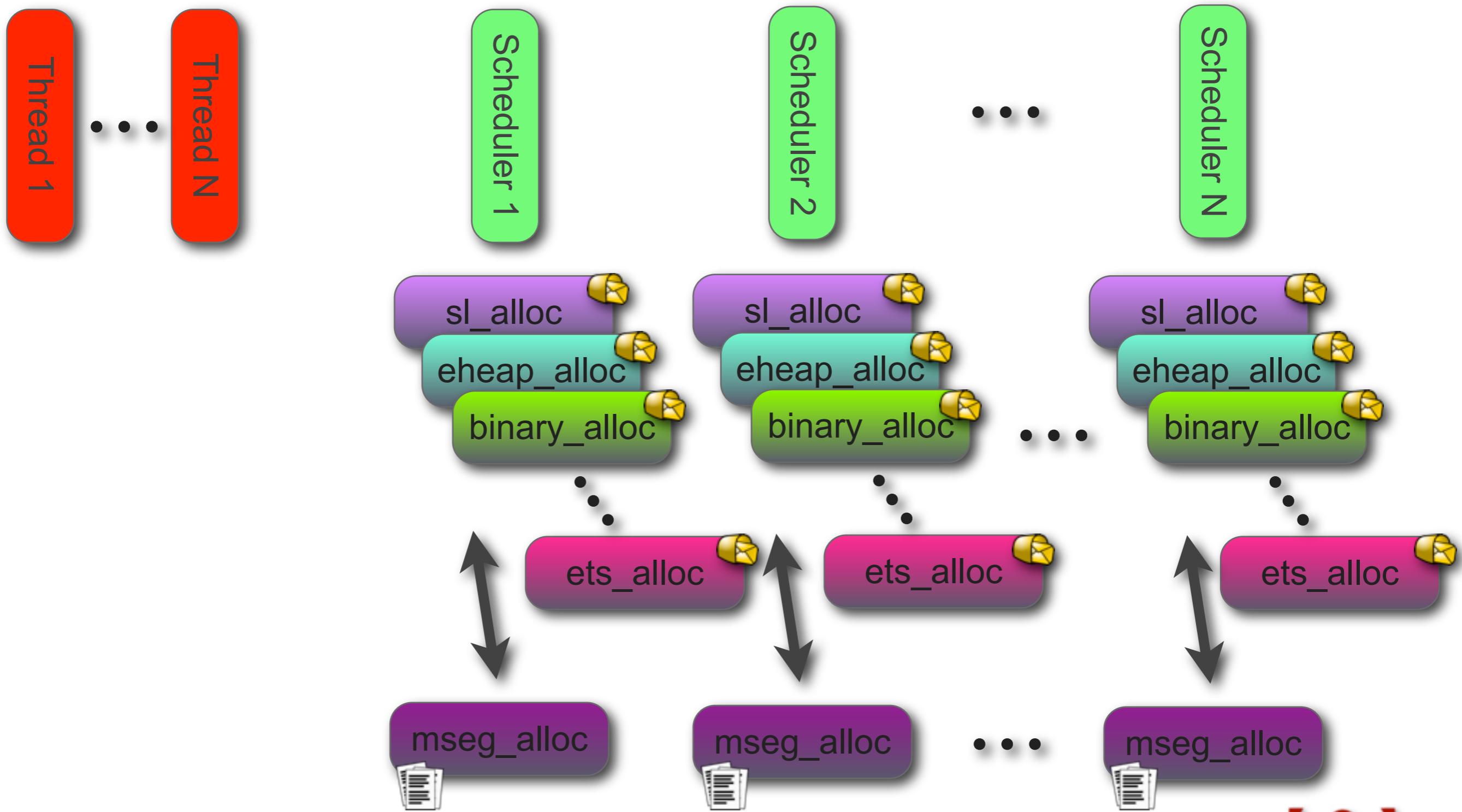


MEMORY ALLOCATORS R12B-1



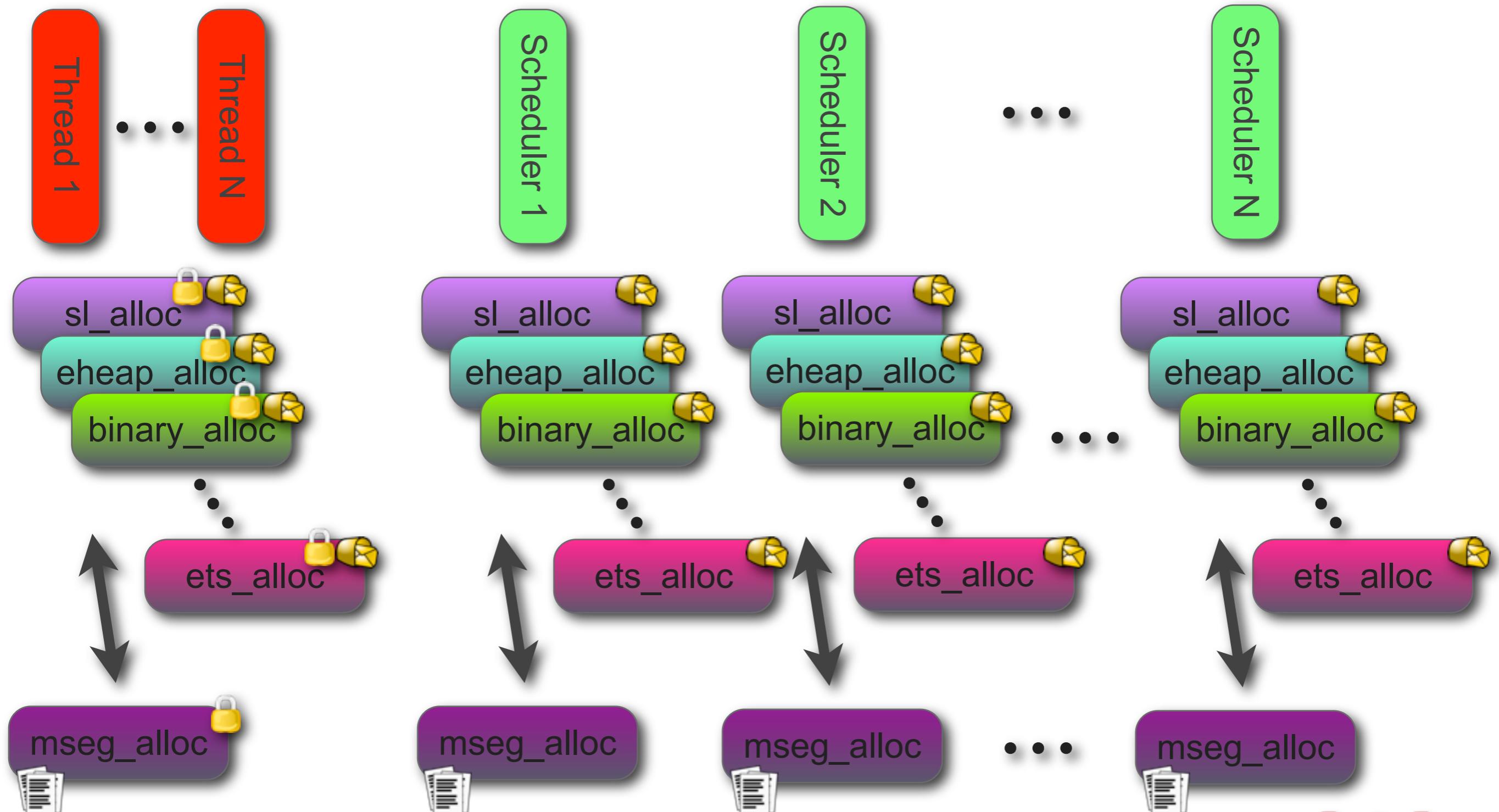


MEMORY ALLOCATORS R15B



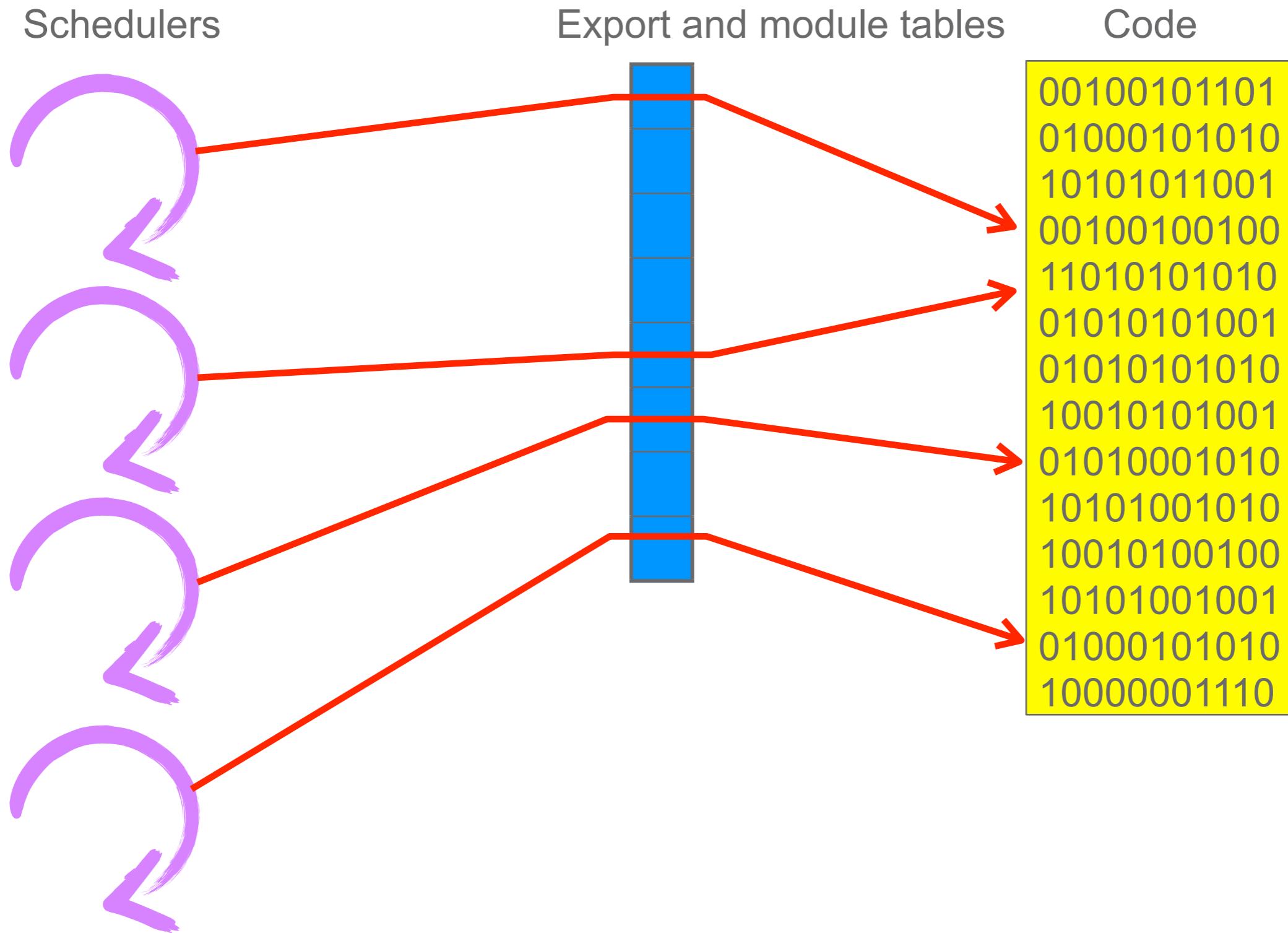


MEMORY ALLOCATORS R15B





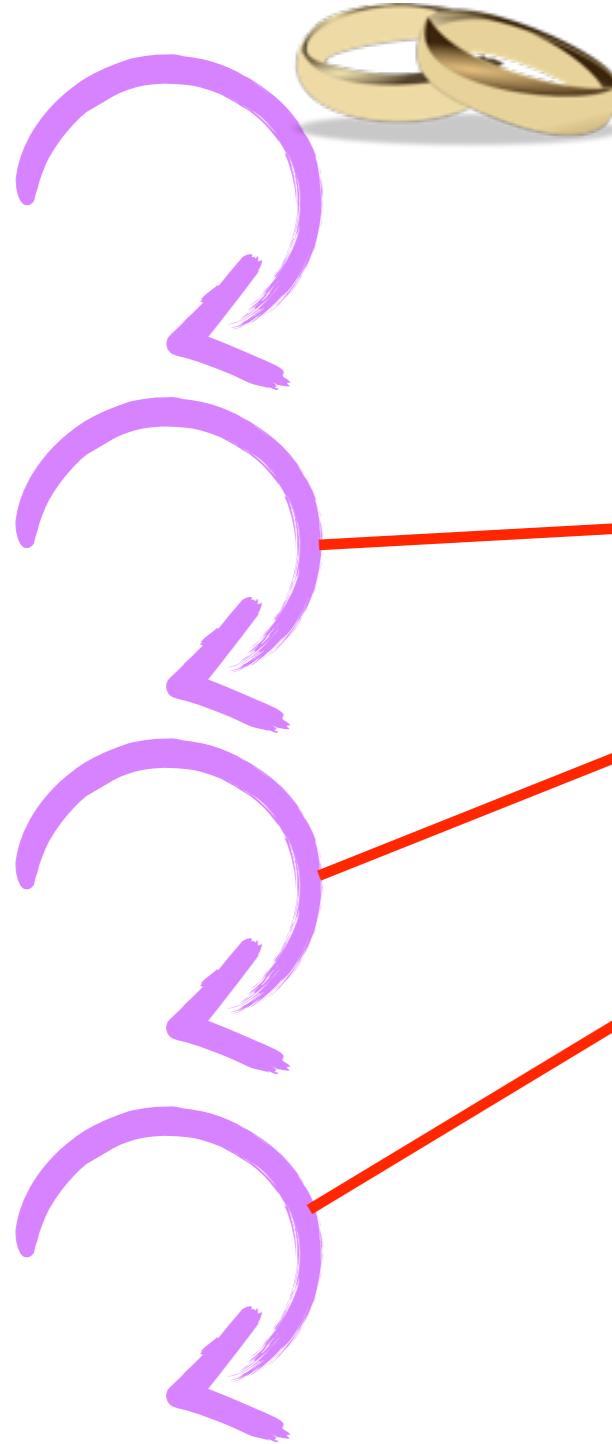
CODE-LOADING R11-R15





CODE-LOADING R11-R15

Schedulers



Export and module tables



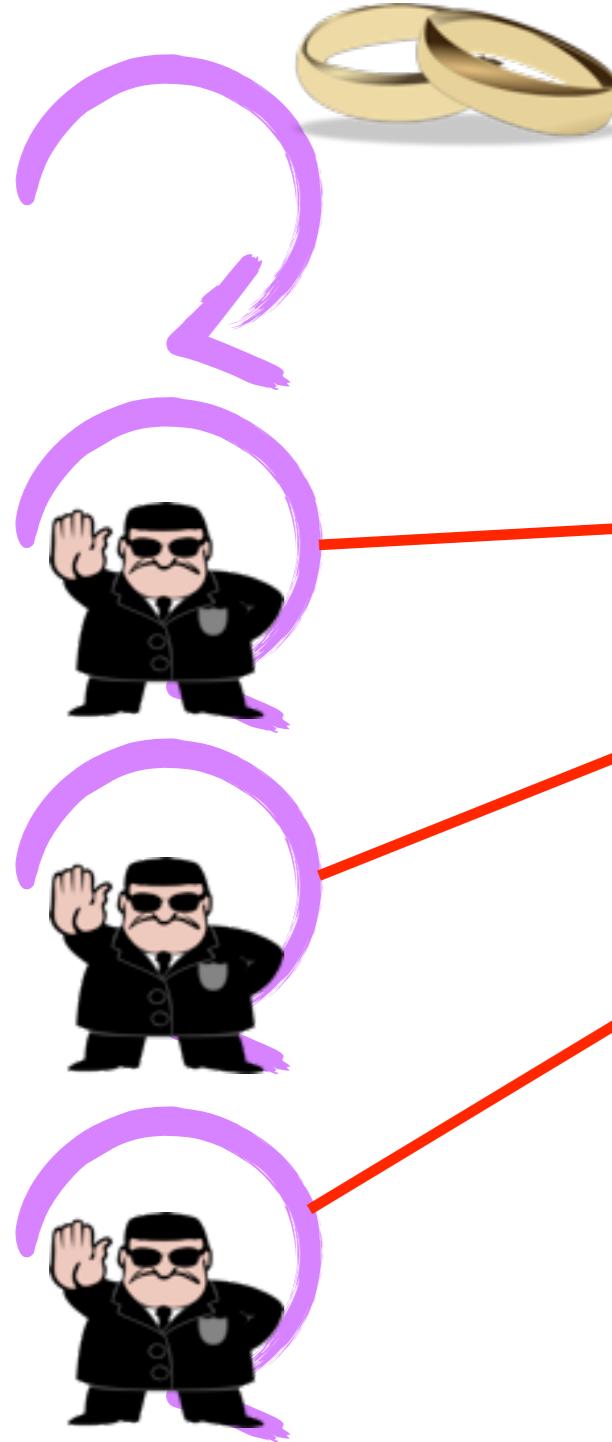
00100101101
01000101010
10101011001
00100100100
11010101010
01010101001
01010101010
10010101001
01010001010
10101001010
10010100100
10101001001
01000101010
10000001110

Code



CODE-LOADING R11-R15

Schedulers



Export and module tables



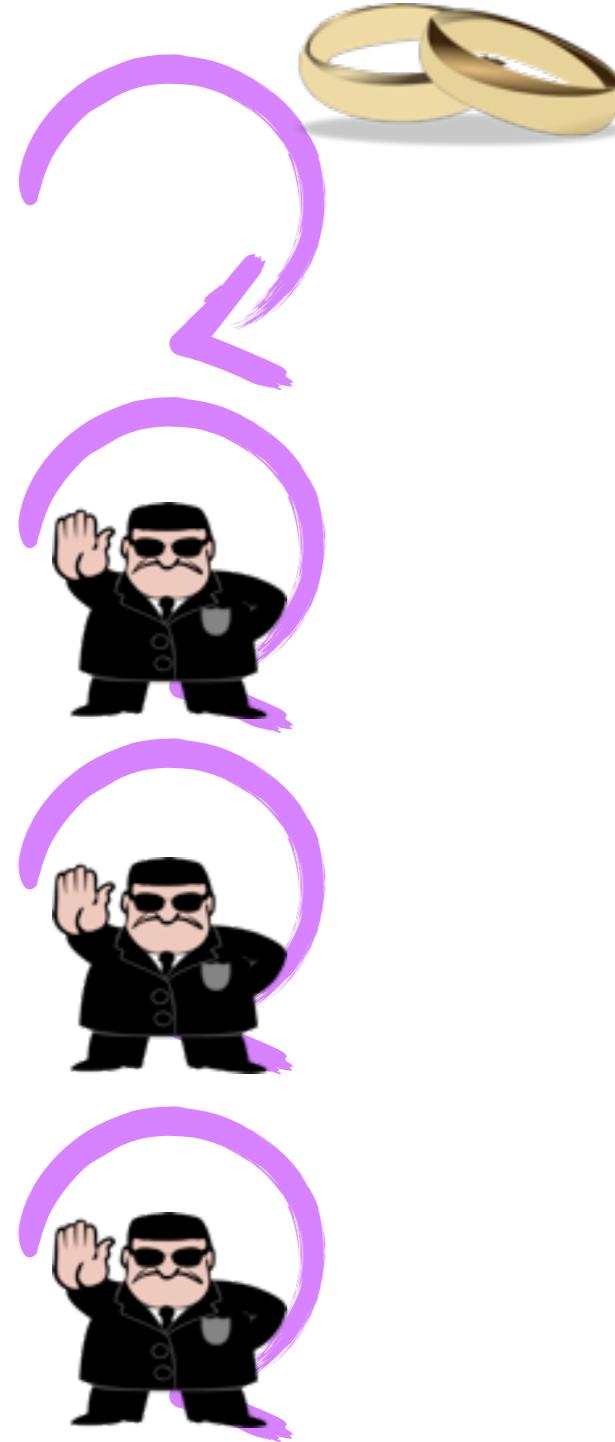
Code

00100101101
01000101010
10101011001
00100100100
11010101010
01010101001
01010101010
10010101001
01010001010
10101001010
10010100100
10101001001
01000101010
10000001110



CODE-LOADING R11-R15

Schedulers



Export and module tables



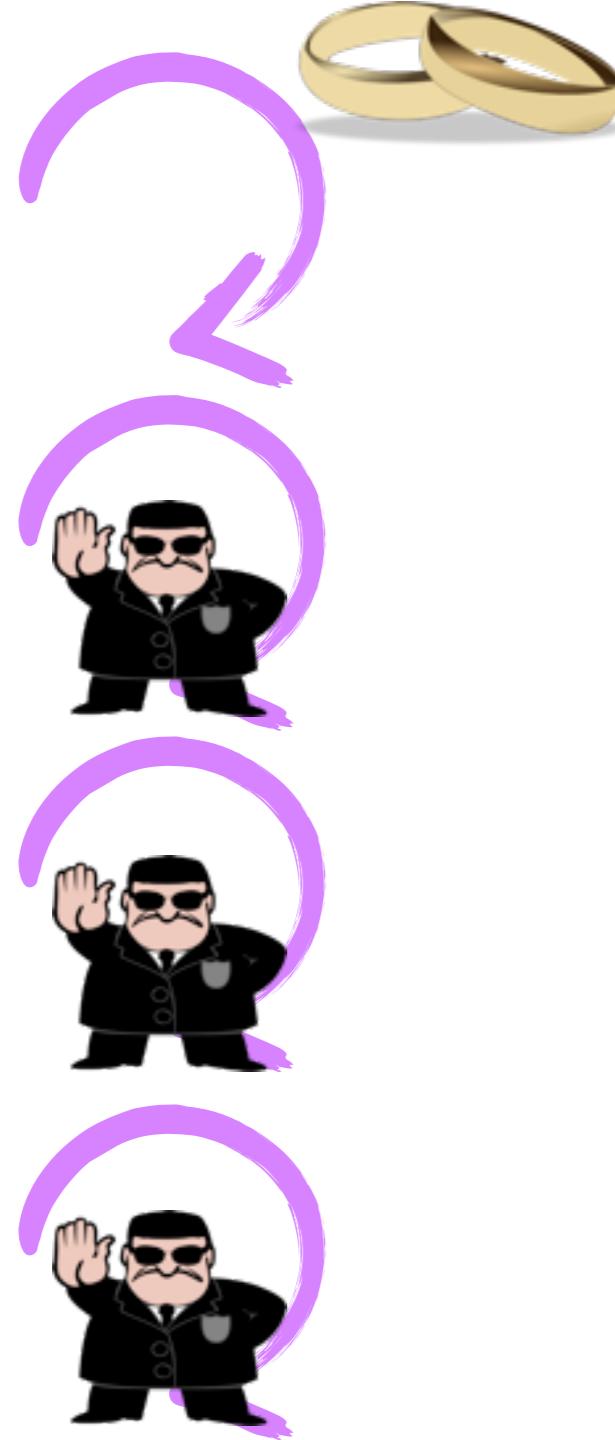
Code

```
00100101101  
01000101010  
10101011001  
00100100100  
11010101010  
01010101001  
01010101010  
10010101001  
01010001010  
10101001010  
10010100100  
10101001001  
01000101010  
10000001110
```



CODE-LOADING R11-R15

Schedulers



Export and module tables



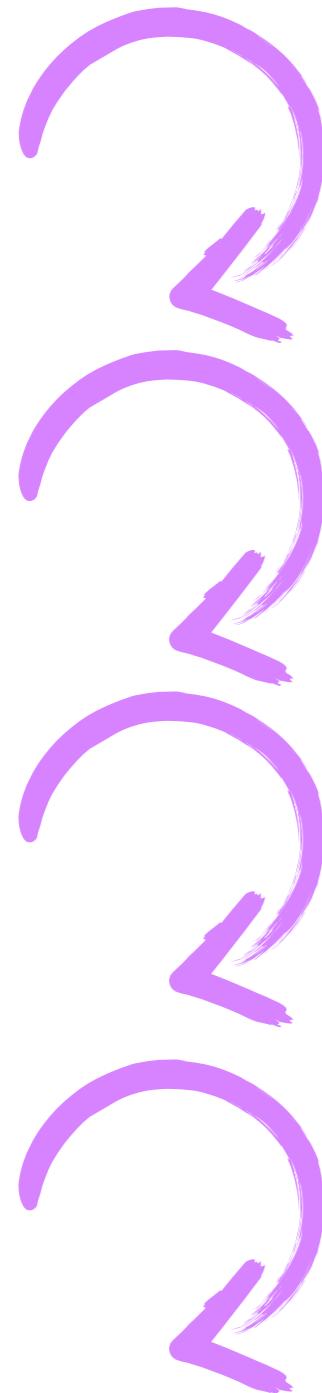
Code

```
00100101101
01000101010
10101011001
00100100100
11010101010
01010101001
01010101010
10010101001
01010001010
10101001010
10010100100
10101001001
01000101010
10000001110
```



CODE-LOADING R11-R15

Schedulers



Export and module tables

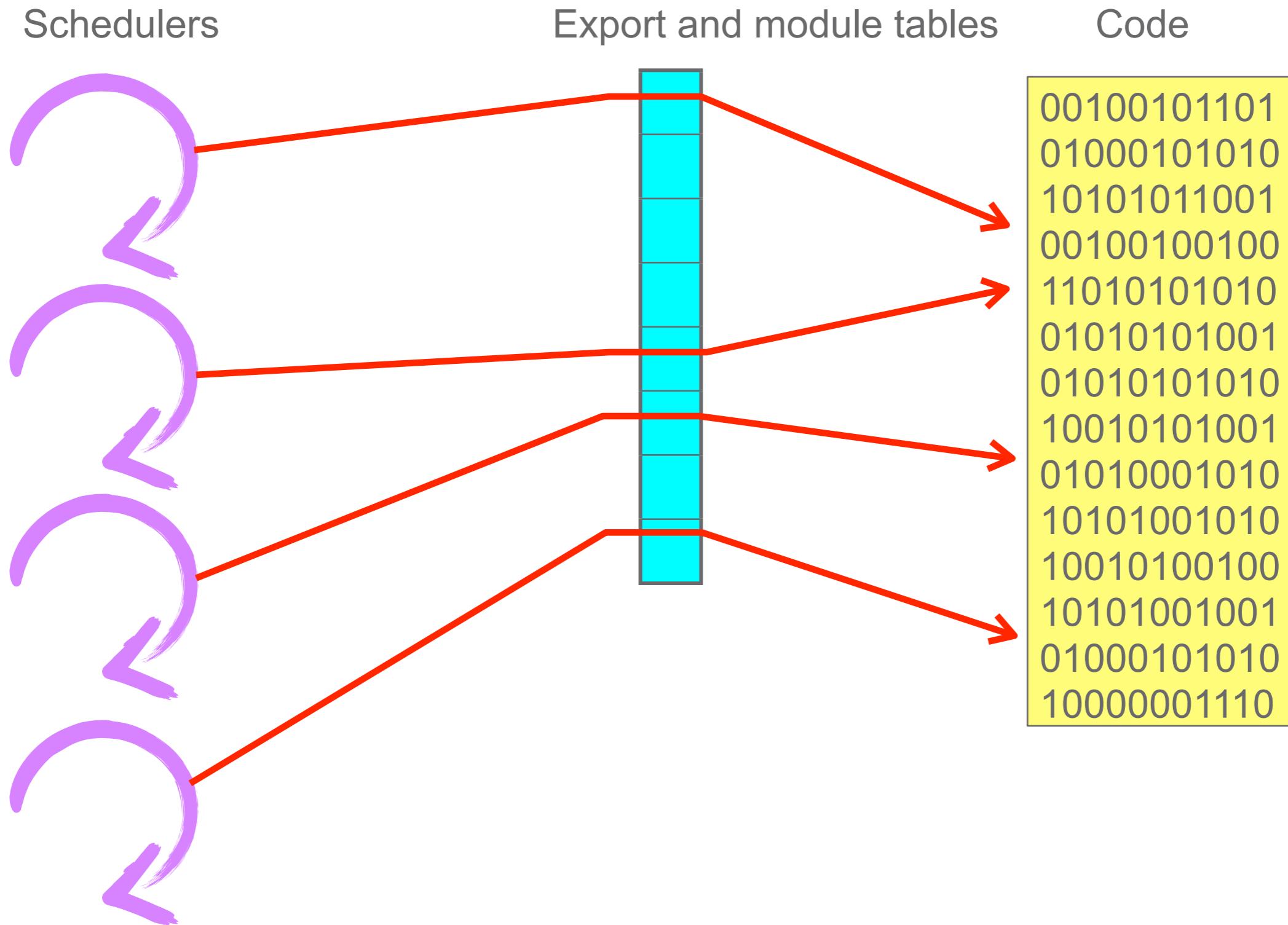


Code

```
00100101101
01000101010
10101011001
00100100100
11010101010
01010101001
01010101010
10010101001
01010001010
10101001010
10010100100
10101001001
01000101010
10000001110
```



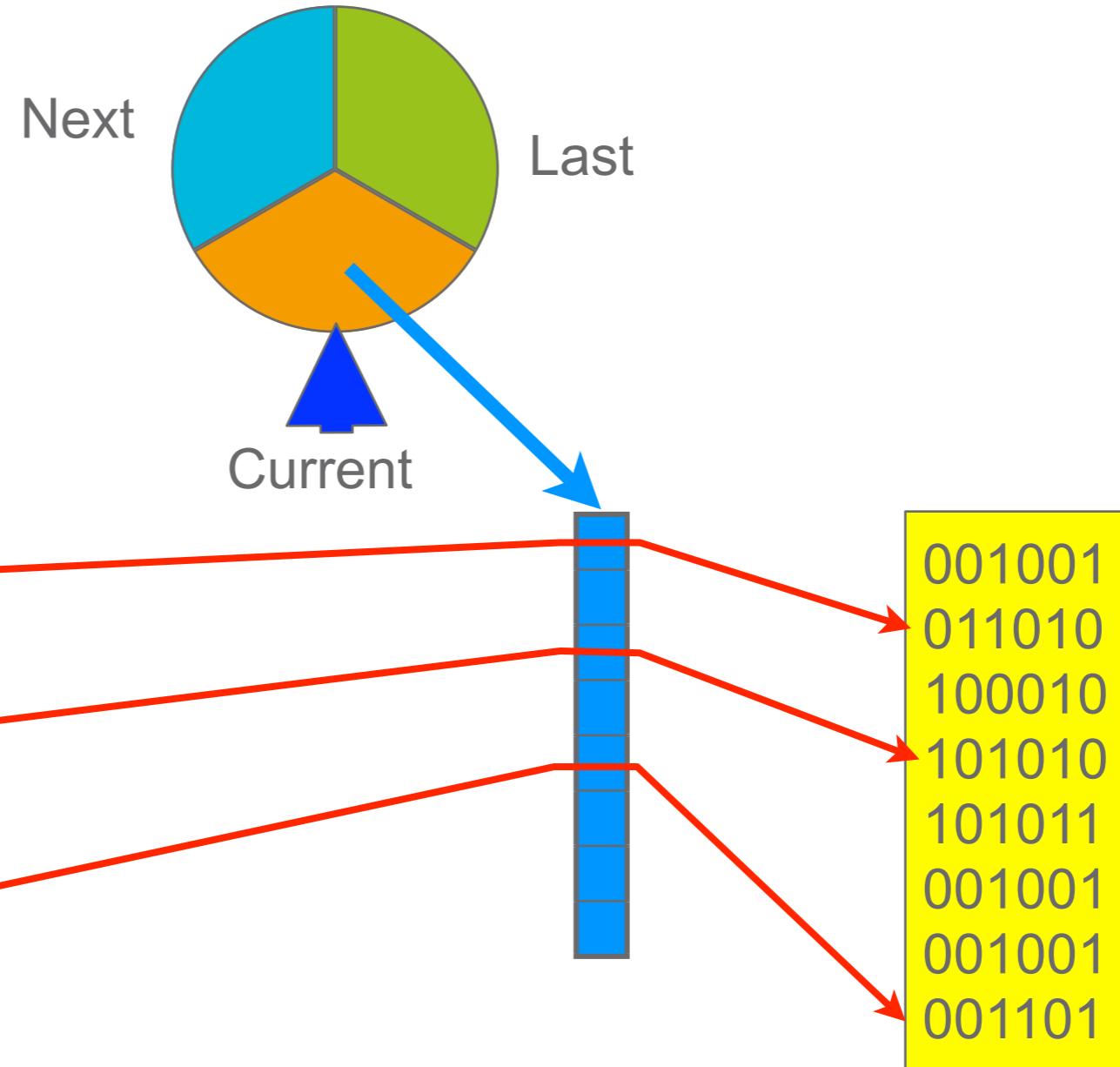
CODE-LOADING R11-R15





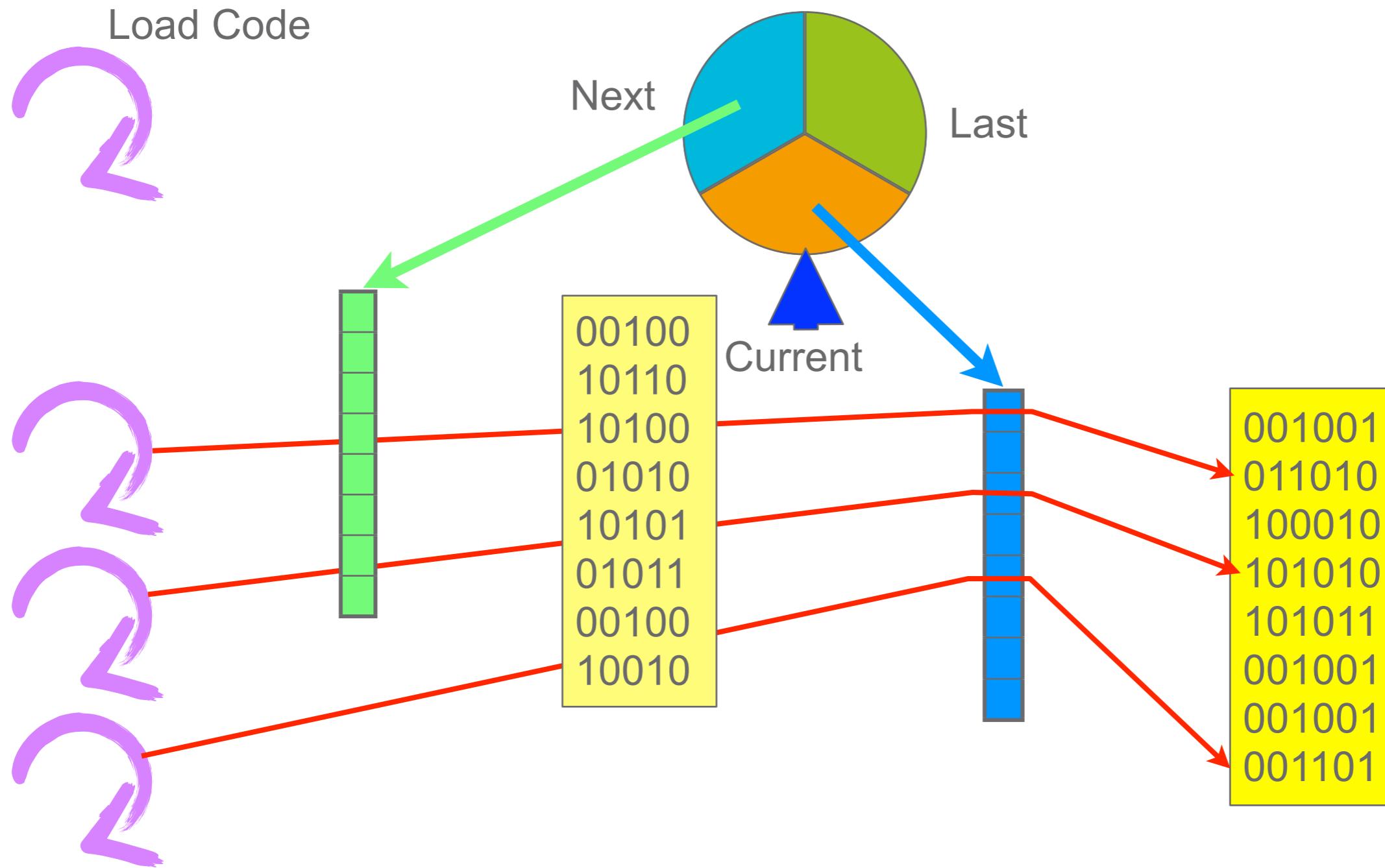
CODE-LOADING R16

2
2
2
2
2



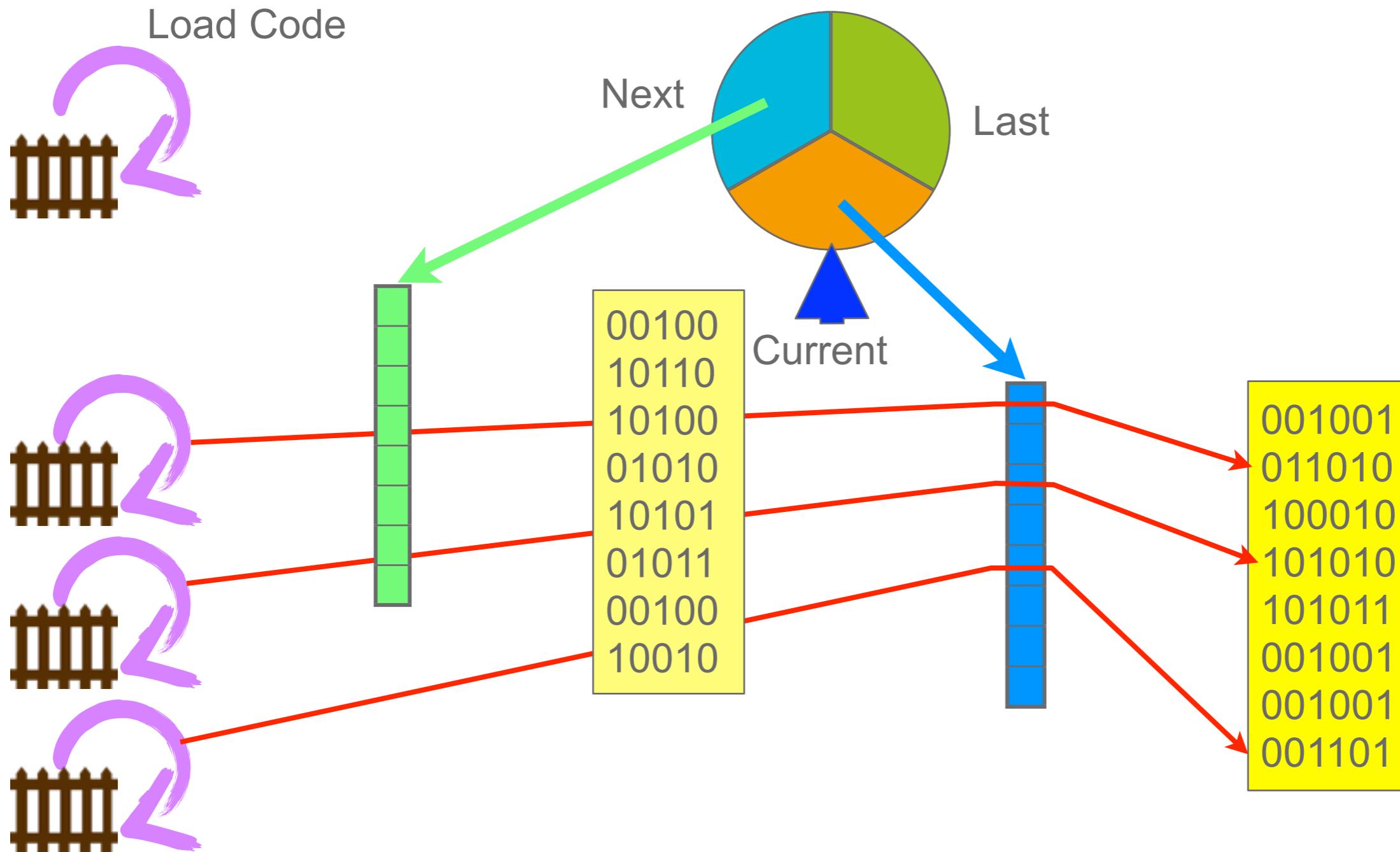


CODE-LOADING R16



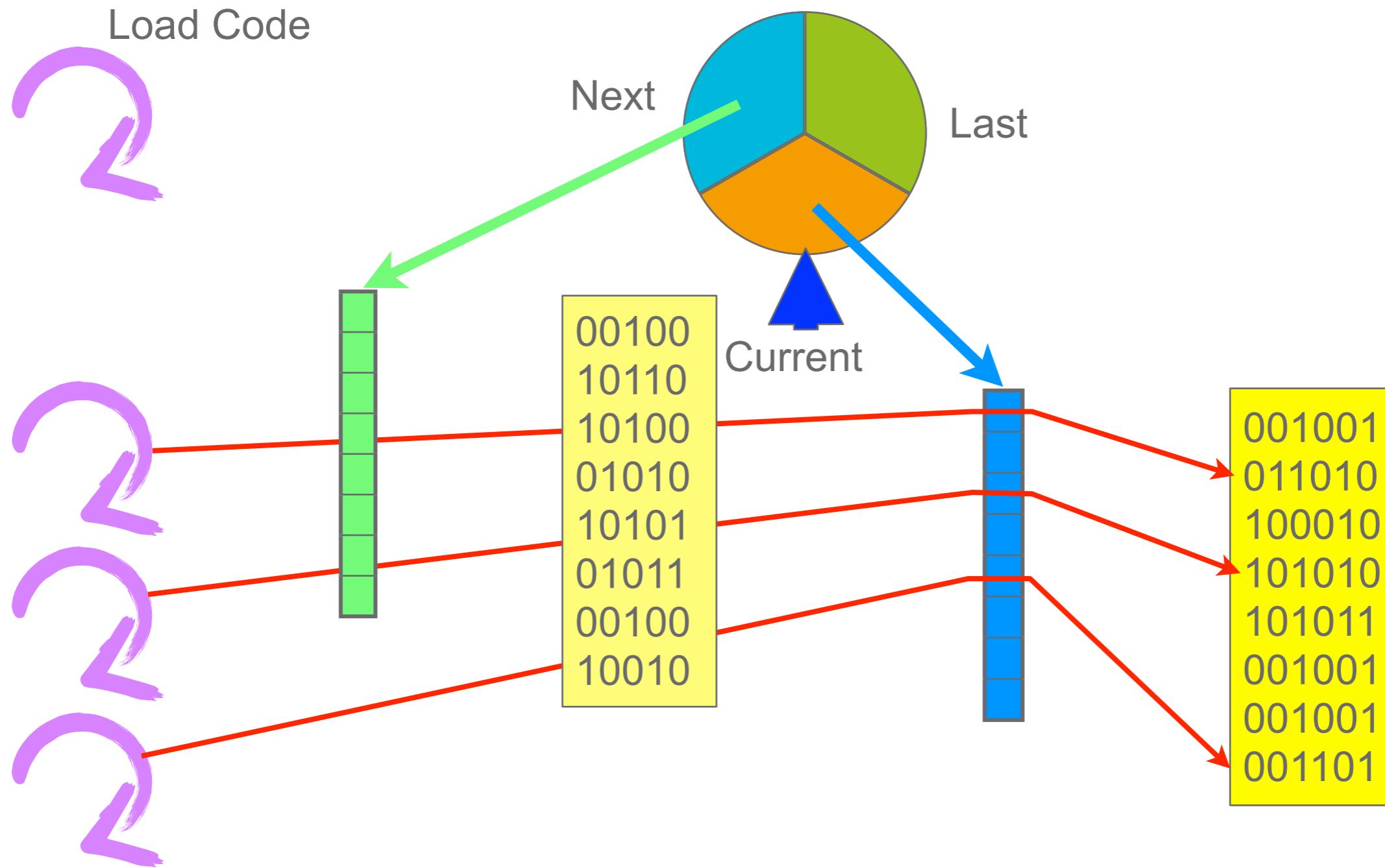


CODE-LOADING R16





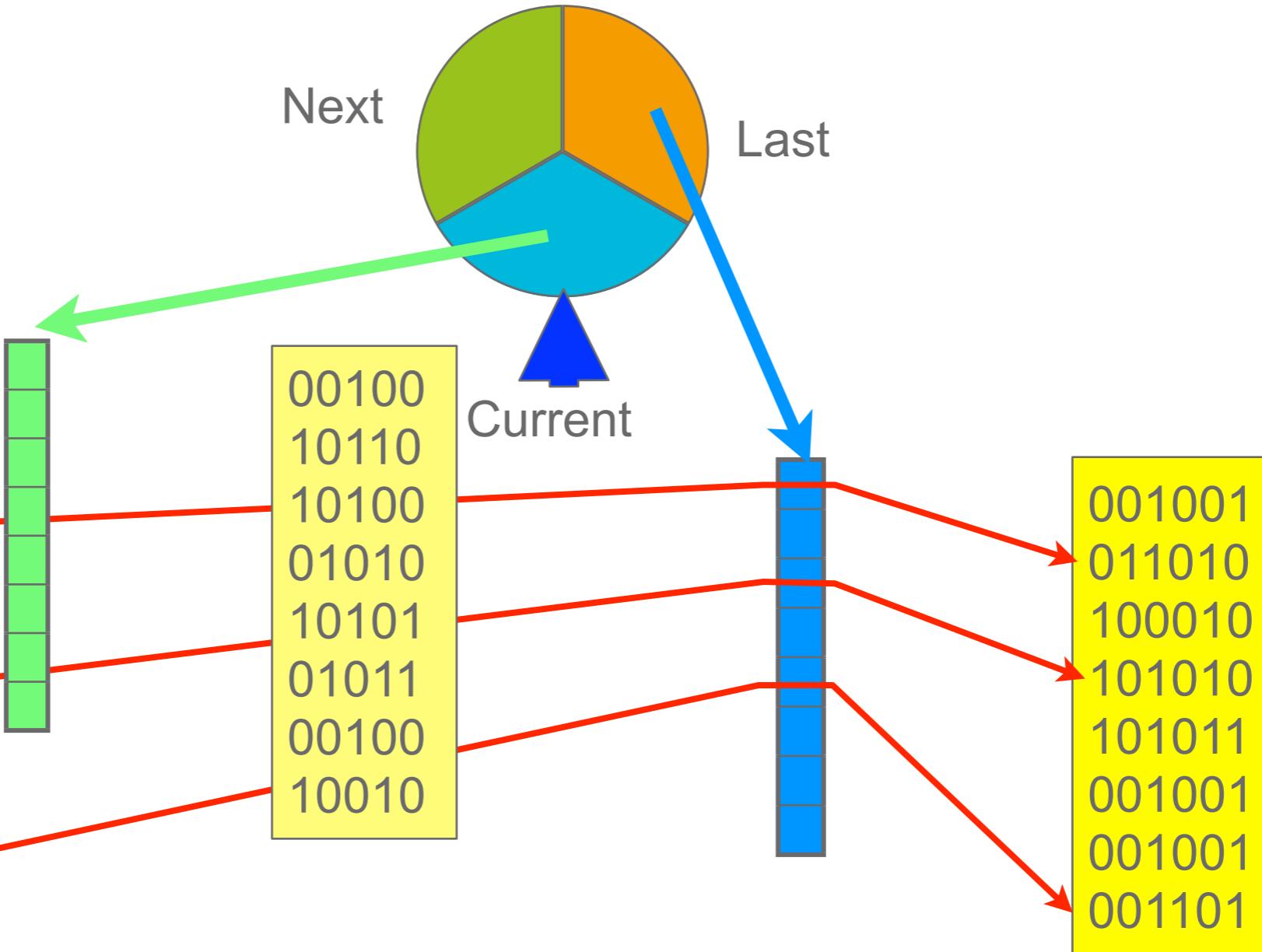
CODE-LOADING R16





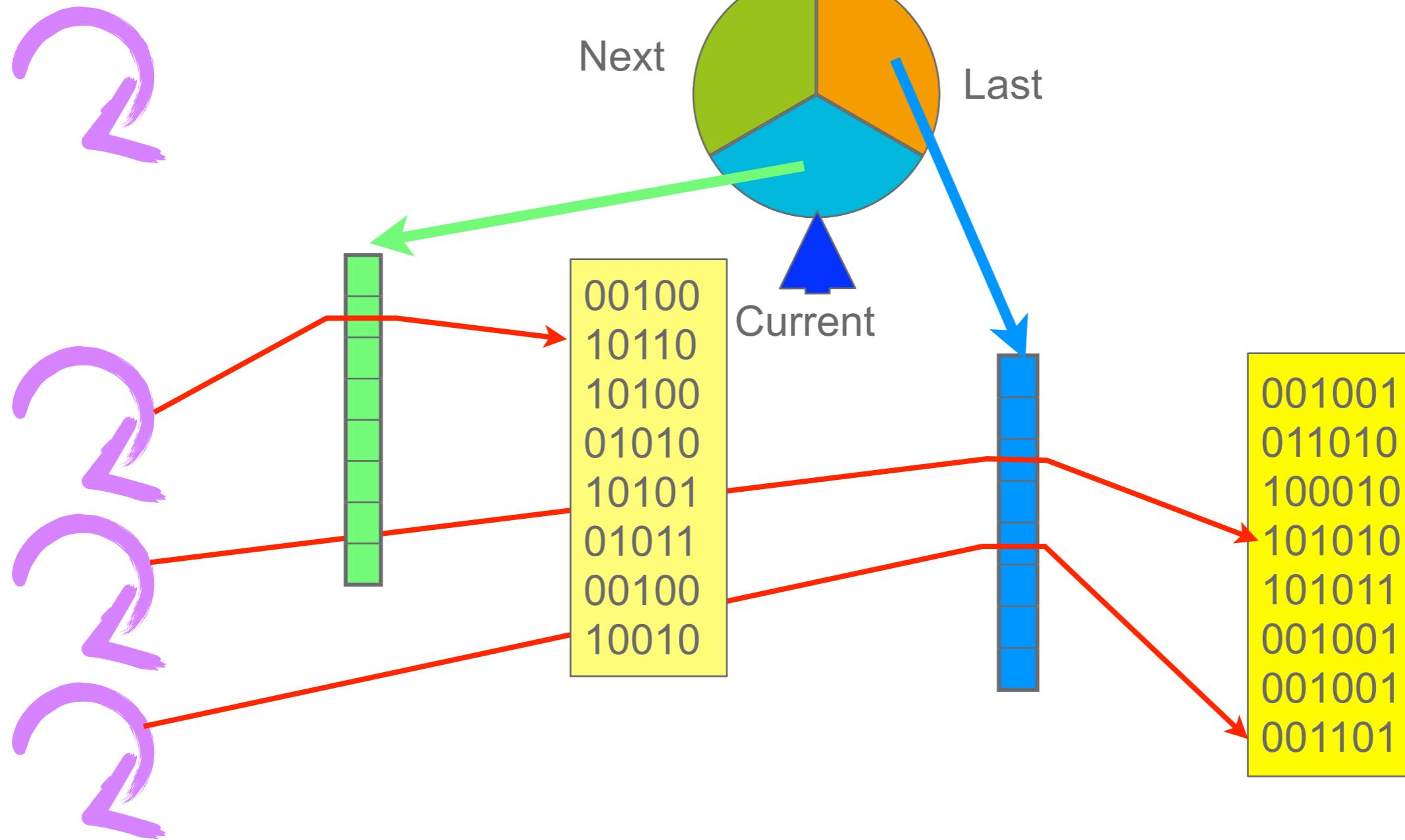
CODE-LOADING R16

2
2
2
2
2



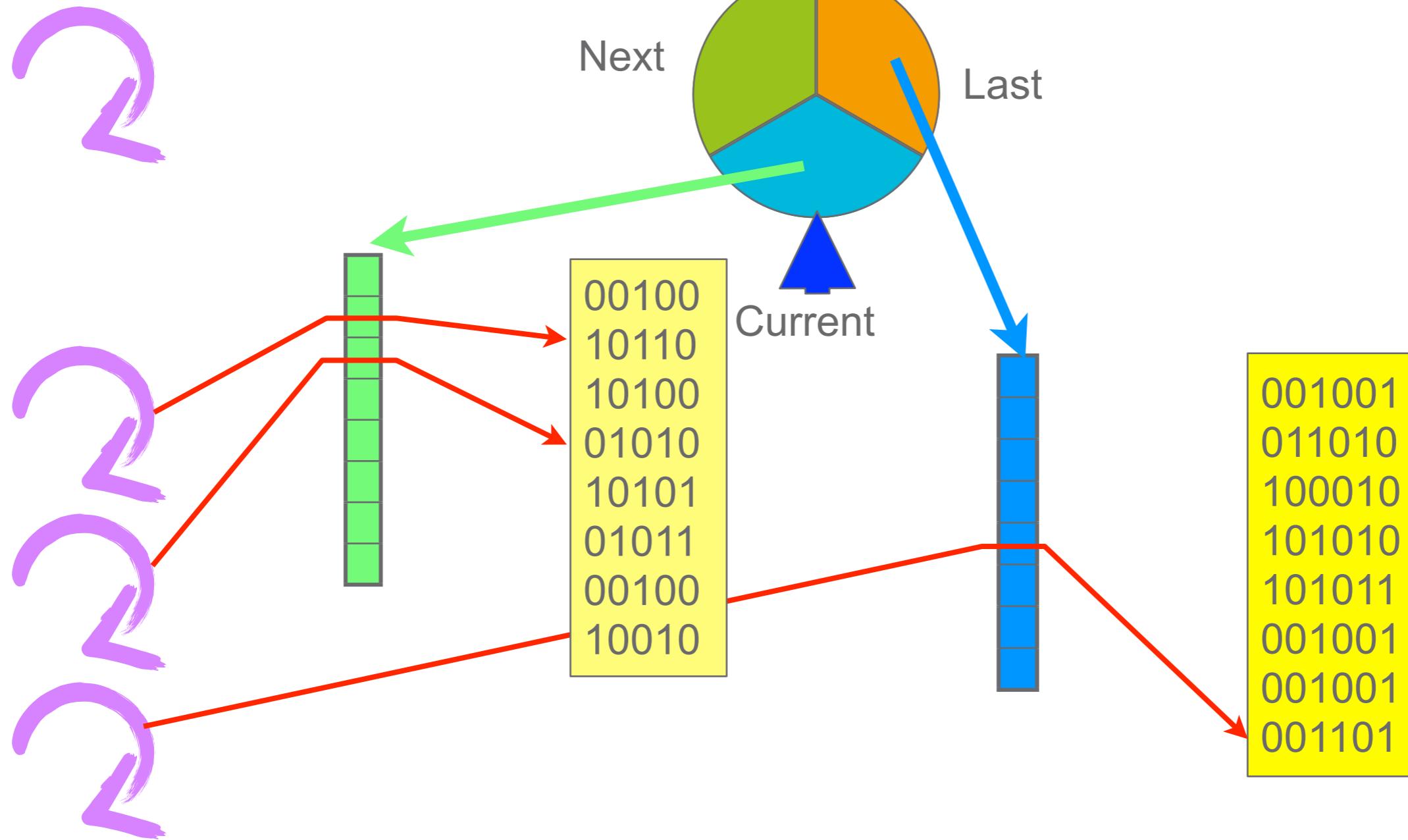


CODE-LOADING R16



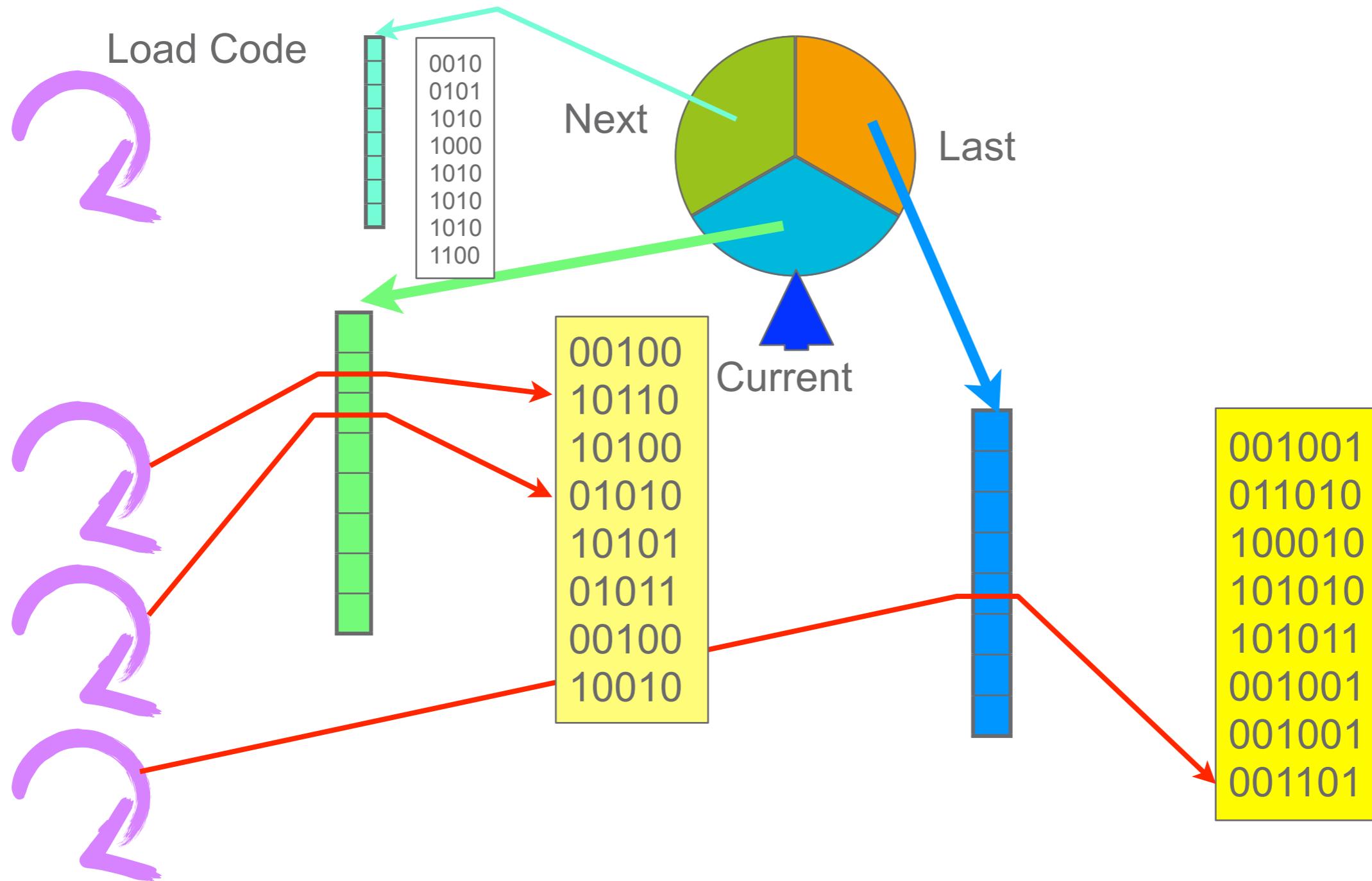


CODE-LOADING R16



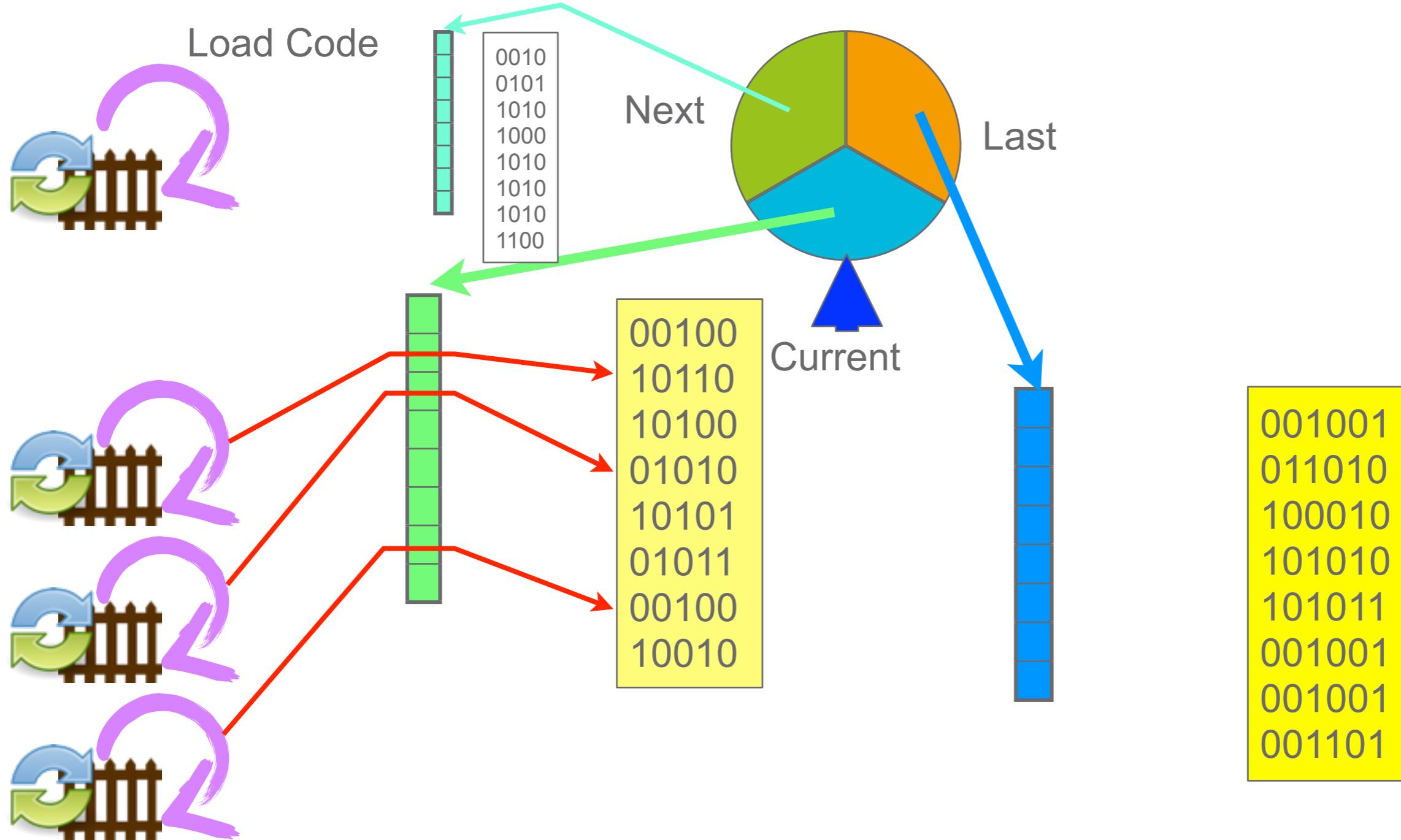


CODE-LOADING R16



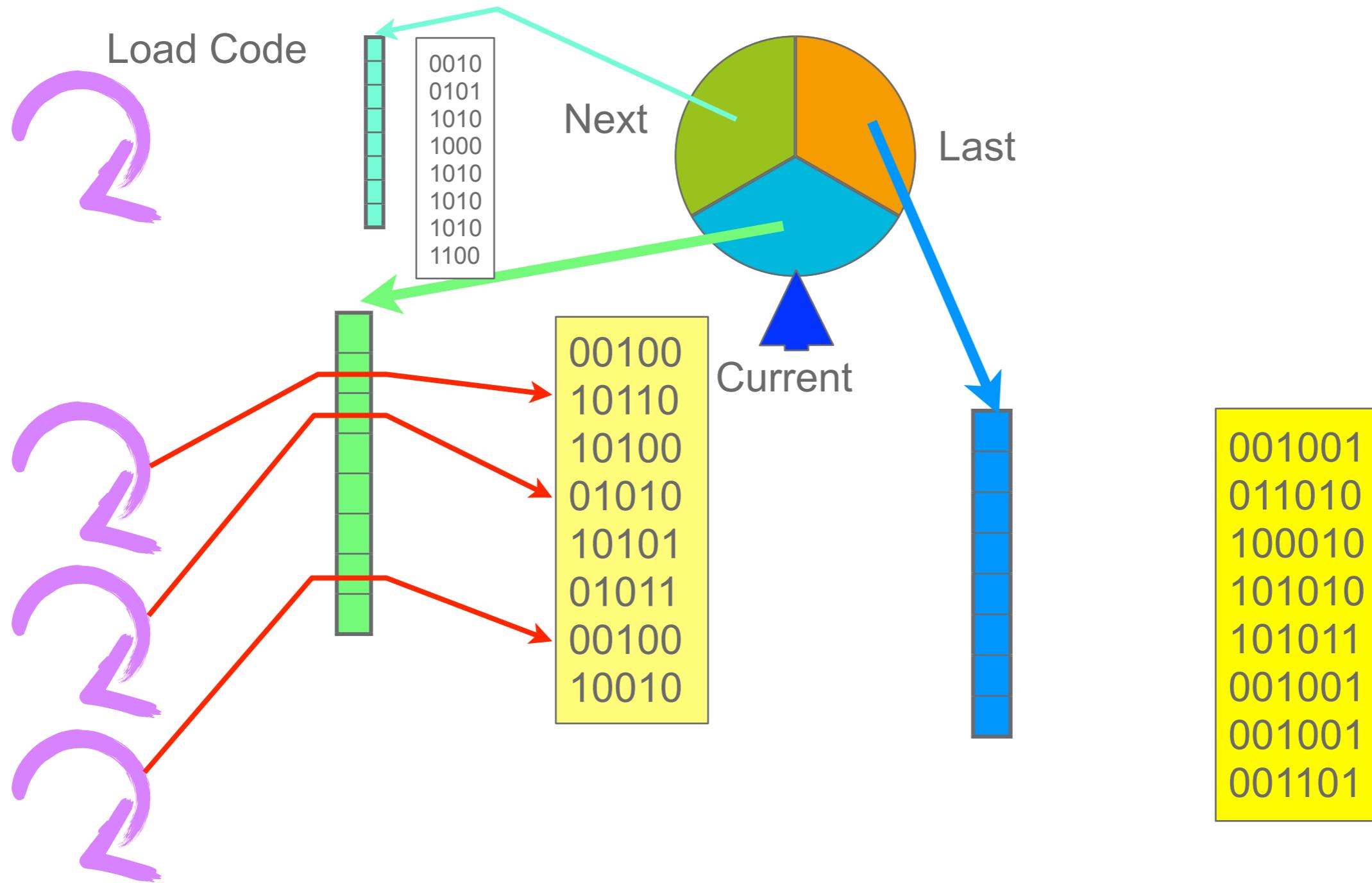


CODE-LOADING R16



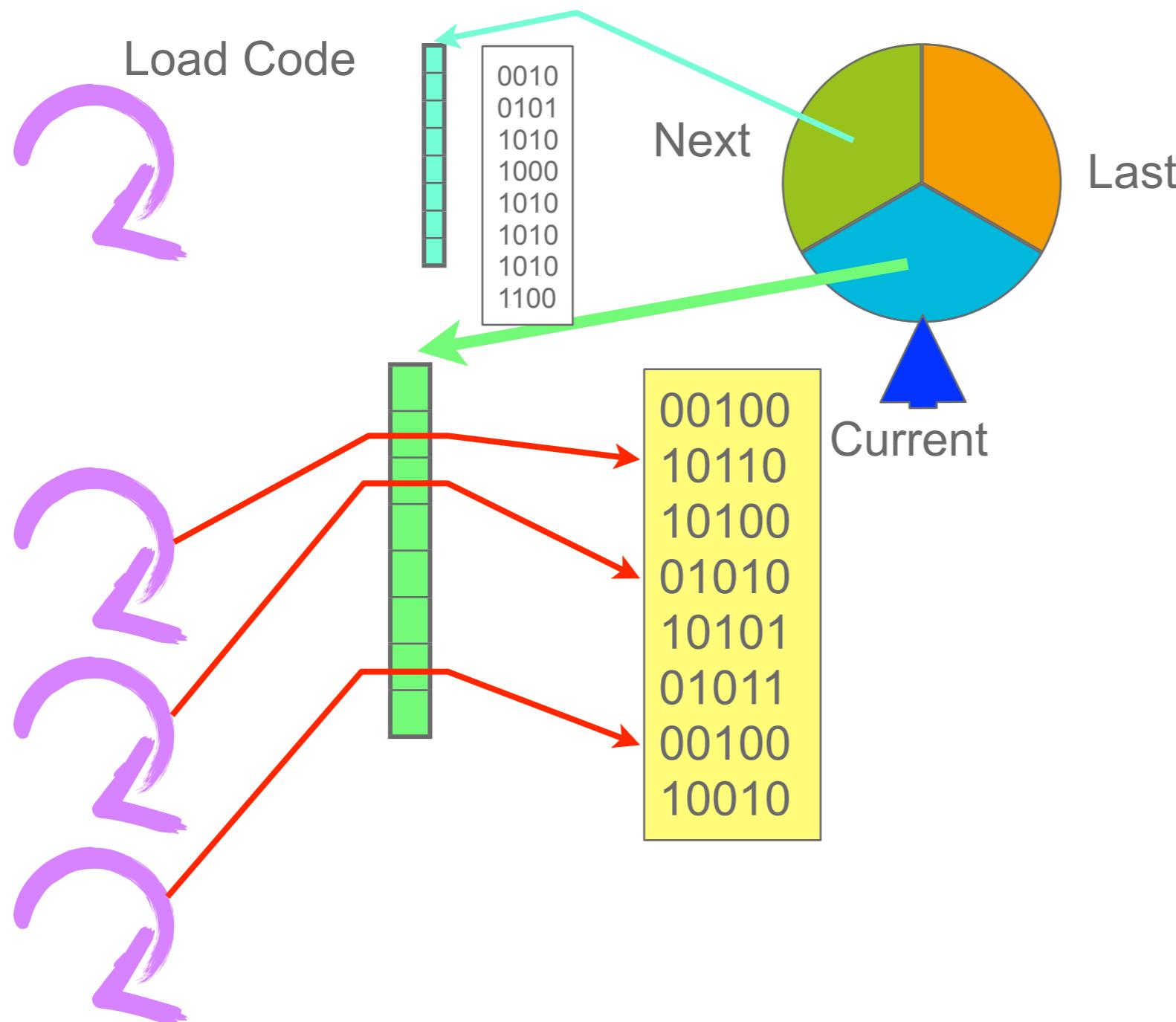


CODE-LOADING R16





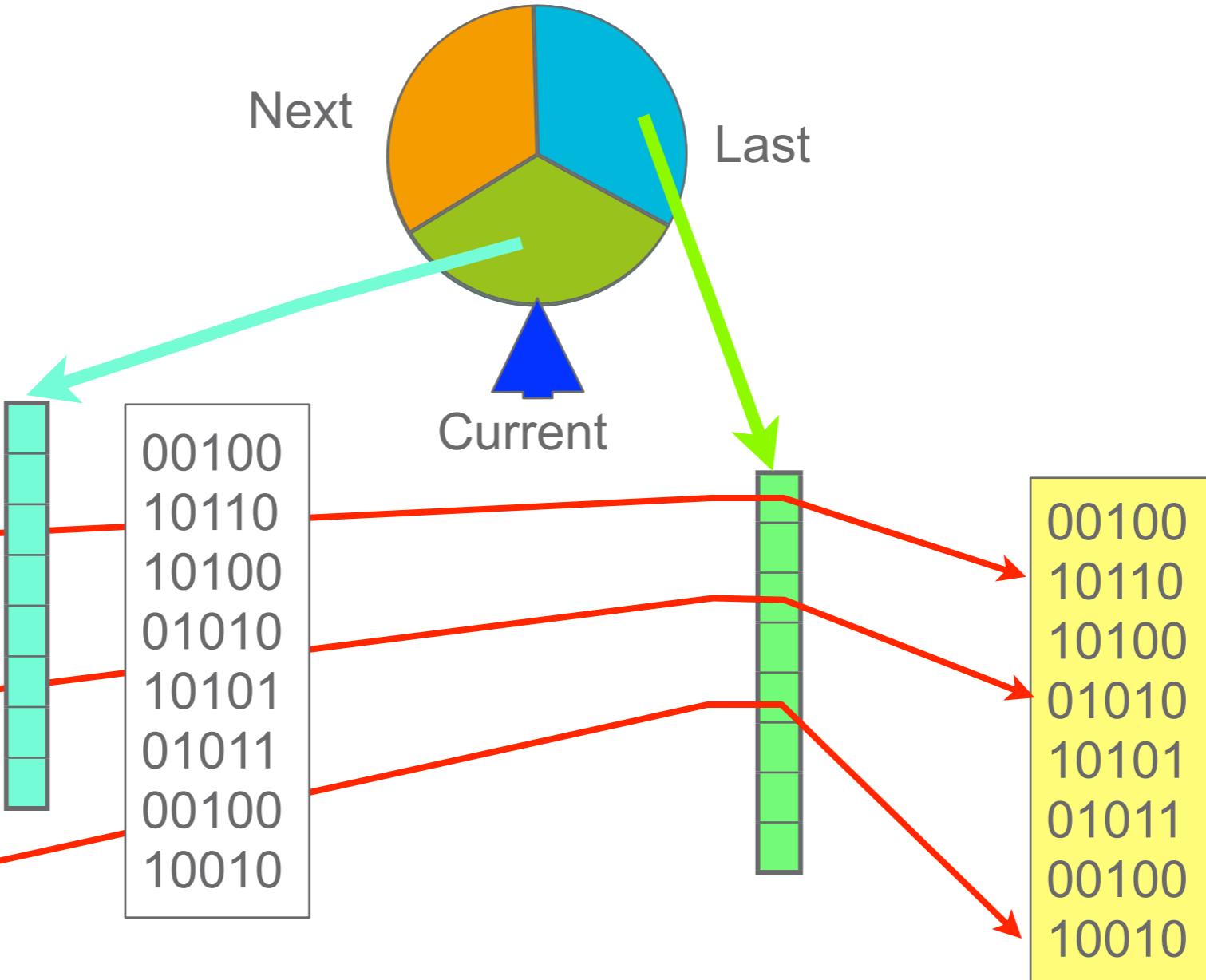
CODE-LOADING R16





CODE-LOADING R16

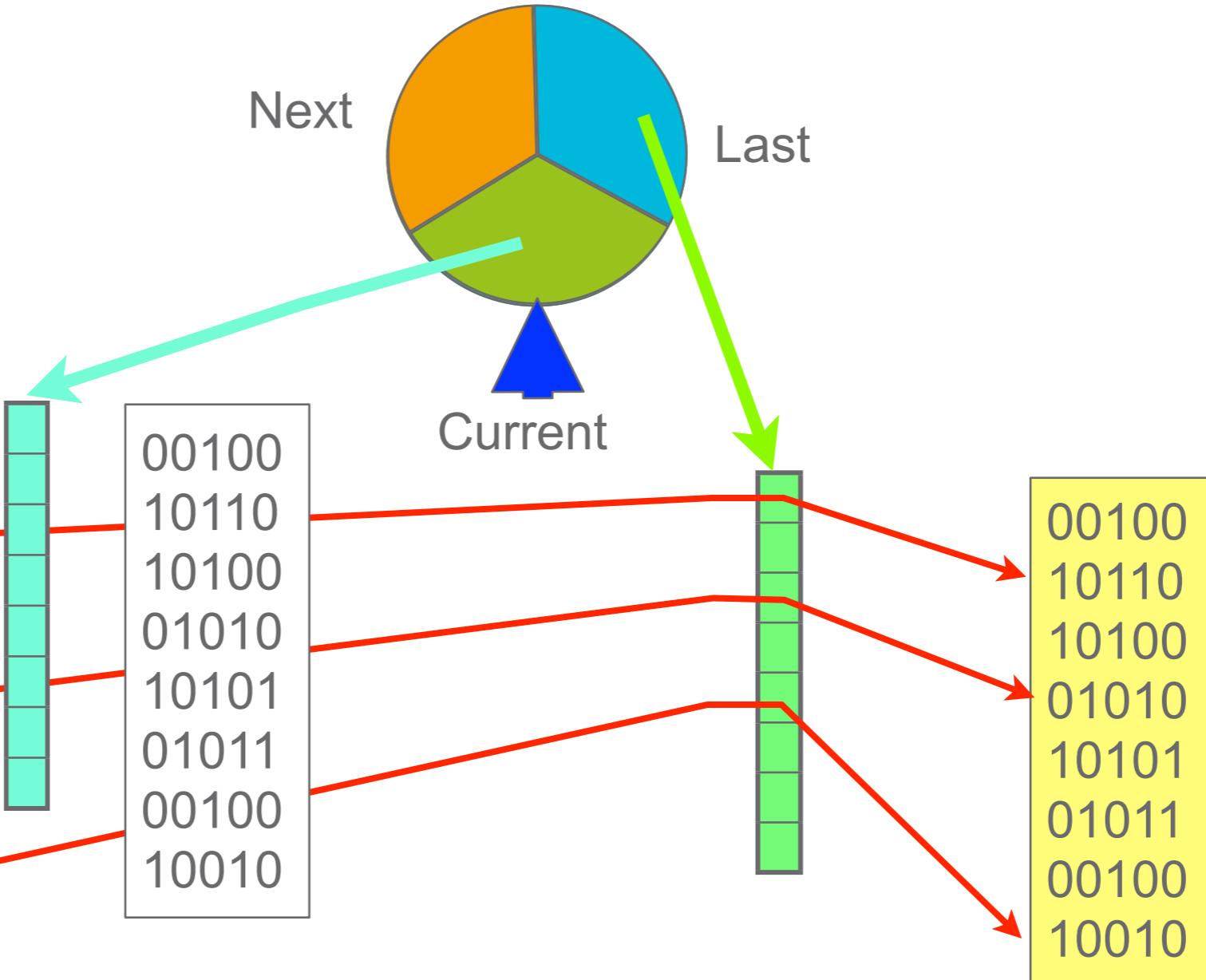
2
2
2
2
2





CODE-LOADING R16

2
2
2
2
2



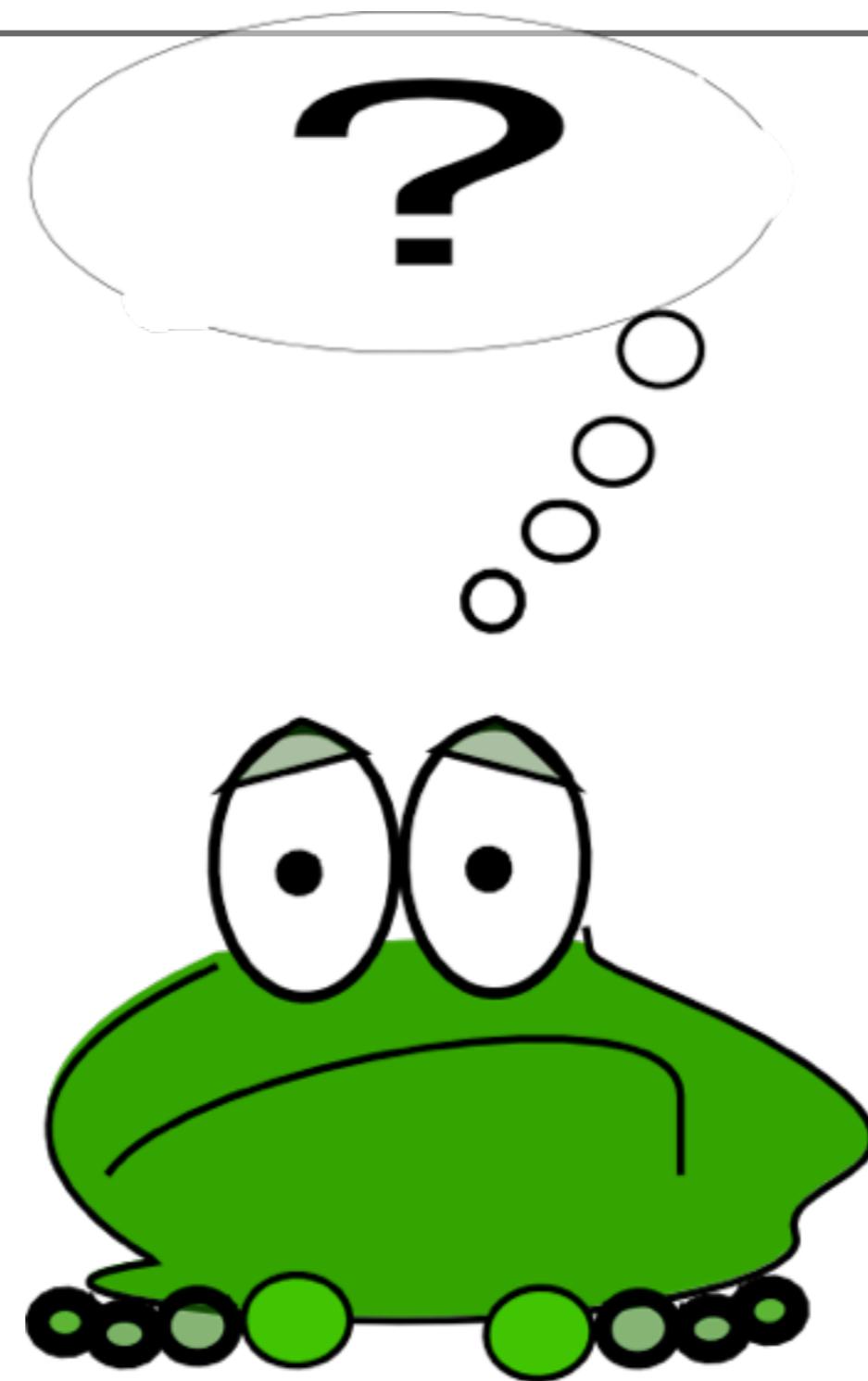


RECIPES

- › Divide or multiply resources
 - Separate memory
 - Separate cache-lines
- › Asynchronously schedule work
 - Delayed dealloc
- › Only involve relevant parties
 - Fine-grained synchronization
 - Lock-free queues
 - Reader optimized RW-Locks
- › Postpone until possible
 - Thread progress
 - › Lock-free queues
 - › Code loading
 - Table cleanup



QUESTIONS?





ERICSSON

DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	

Atom Cache node 2

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	The ERL logo, which is a stylized red 'E' inside a red rounded square.

DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	

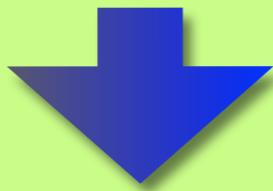
Atom Cache node 2

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	The ERL logo, which is a stylized red 'E' inside a red rounded square.

DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}
To external format



Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	

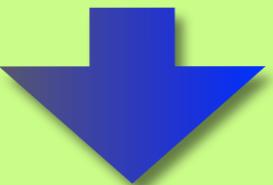
Atom Cache node 2

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	The Erlang logo, which is a red stylized 'E' enclosed in a square frame.

DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}
To external format



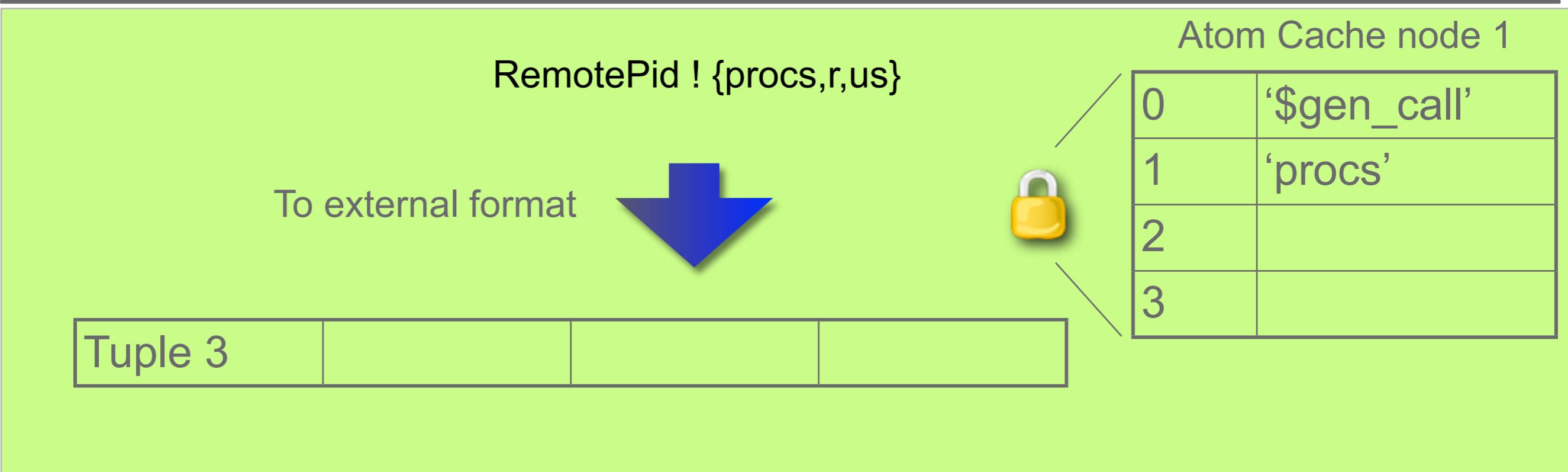
Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	

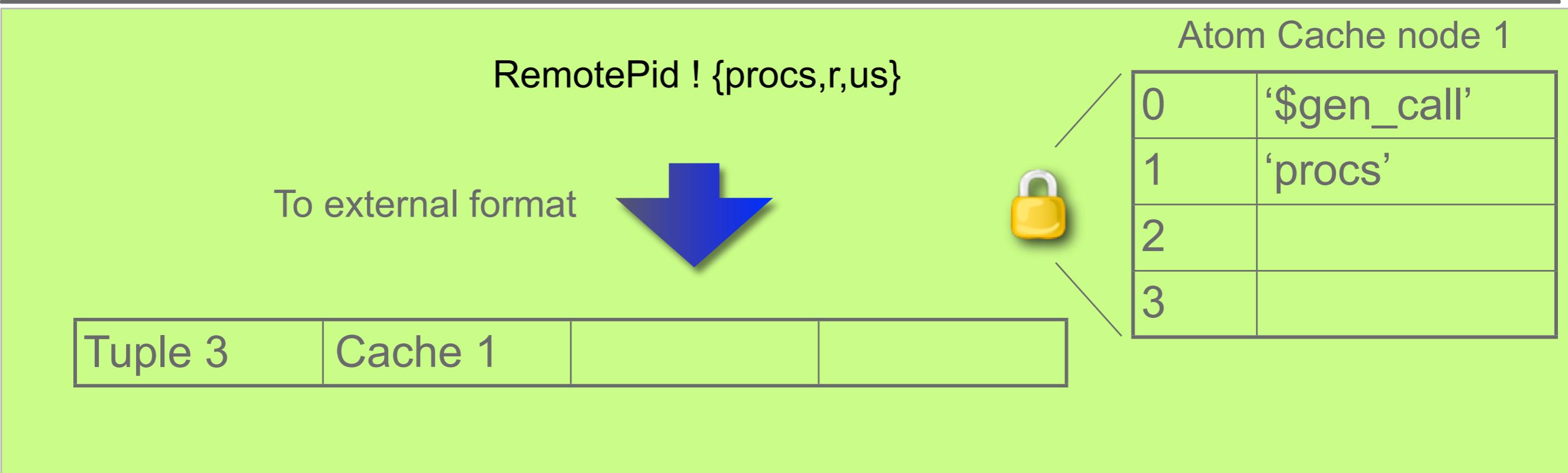
Atom Cache node 2

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	

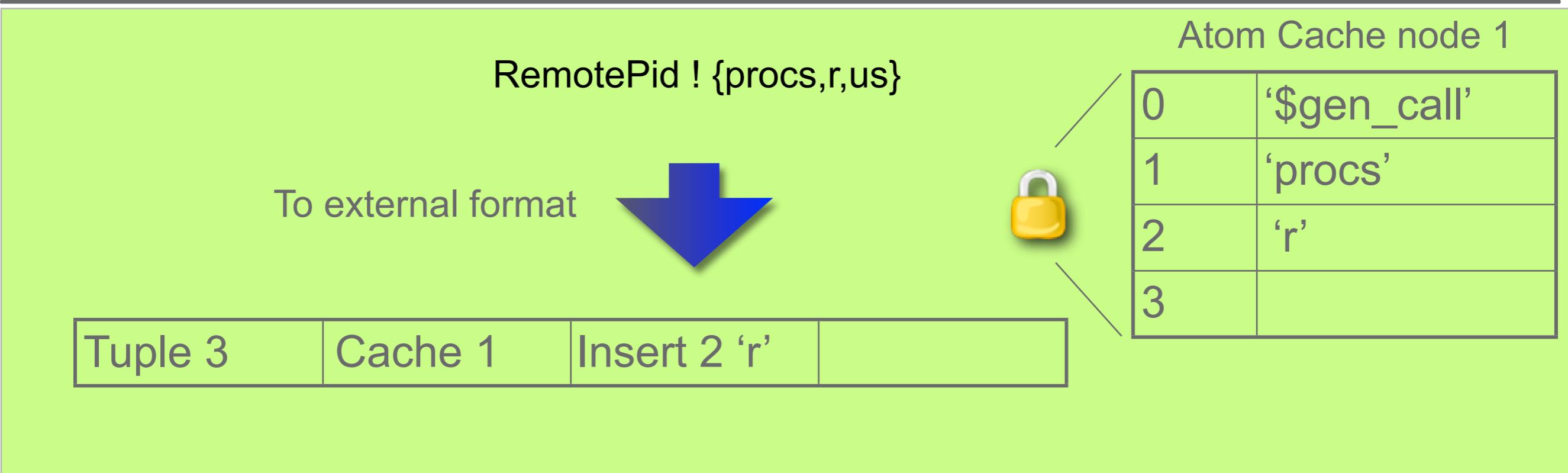
DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



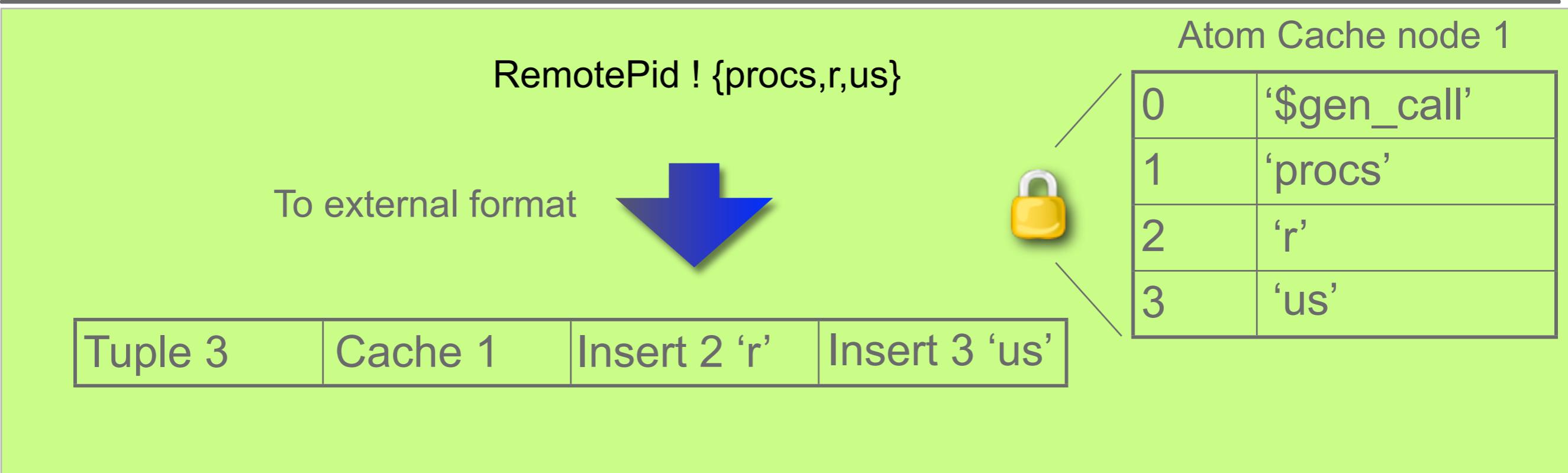
DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



Atom Cache node 2

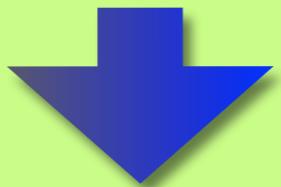
0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	The Erlang logo, which is a stylized red 'E' enclosed in a red rounded square.

DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

To external format



Tuple 3

Cache 1

Insert 2 'r'

Insert 3 'us'

Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	'r'
3	'us'

Send to network

Atom Cache node 2

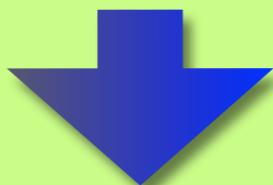
0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	The ERLANG logo, which is a red stylized 'E' inside a red rounded square.

DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

To external format



Tuple 3

Cache 1

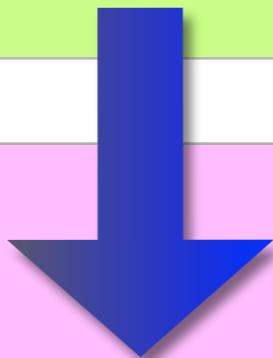
Insert 2 'r'

Insert 3 'us'

Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	'r'
3	'us'

Send to network



Receive from network

Tuple 3

Cache 1

Insert 2 'r'

Insert 3 'us'

Atom Cache node 2

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	The ERLANG logo, which is a red stylized letter 'E' enclosed in a square.

DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

To external format

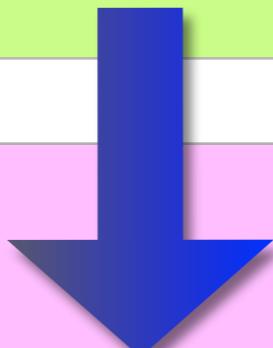


Tuple 3	Cache 1	Insert 2 'r'	Insert 3 'us'
---------	---------	--------------	---------------

Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	'r'
3	'us'

Send to network



Receive from network

Tuple 3	Cache 1	Insert 2 'r'	Insert 3 'us'
---------	---------	--------------	---------------

Atom Cache node 2

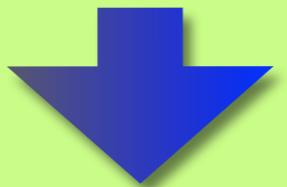
0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	The Erlang logo, which is a red stylized 'E' inside a red rounded square.

DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

To external format

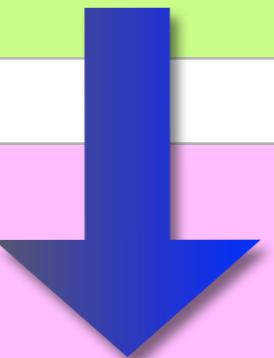


Tuple 3	Cache 1	Insert 2 'r'	Insert 3 'us'
---------	---------	--------------	---------------

Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	'r'
3	'us'

Send to network



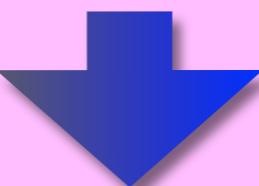
Receive from network

Tuple 3	Cache 1	Insert 2 'r'	Insert 3 'us'
---------	---------	--------------	---------------

Atom Cache node 2

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	'r'
3	'us'

From external format

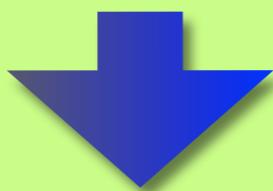


DISTRIBUTION ENCODING/DECODING R11B-R13B



RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

To external format



Tuple 3

Cache 1

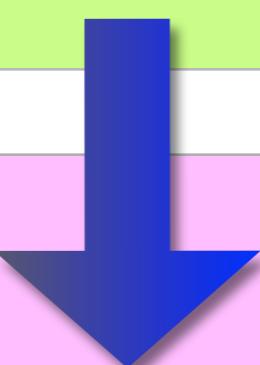
Insert 2 'r'

Insert 3 'us'

Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	'r'
3	'us'

Send to network



Receive from network

Tuple 3

Cache 1

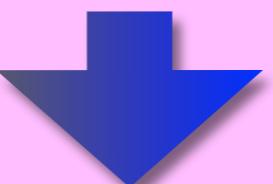
Insert 2 'r'

Insert 3 'us'

Atom Cache node 2

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	'r'
3	'us'

From external format



LocalPid ! {procs,r,us}



DISTRIBUTION ENCODING R13B01-...

Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	



DISTRIBUTION ENCODING R13B01-...

Atom Cache node 1

RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	



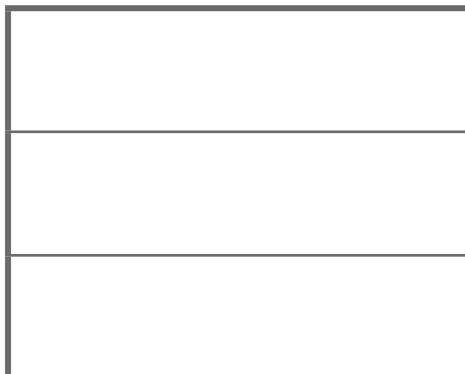
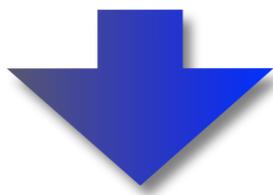
DISTRIBUTION ENCODING R13B01-...

Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	

RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

To external format



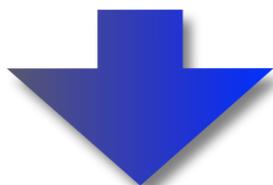
Tuple 3



DISTRIBUTION ENCODING R13B01-...

RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

To external format



Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	

procs

Tuple 3	Atom 0		
---------	--------	--	--



DISTRIBUTION ENCODING R13B01-...

RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

To external format



Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	

procs
r

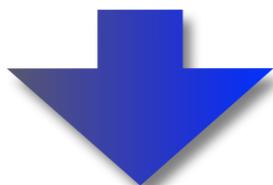
Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	
---------	--------	--------	--



DISTRIBUTION ENCODING R13B01-...

RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

To external format



Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	

procs
r
us

Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	Atom 2
---------	--------	--------	--------



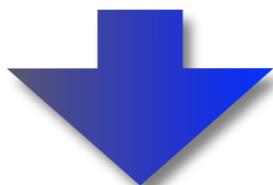
DISTRIBUTION ENCODING R13B01-...

Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	

RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

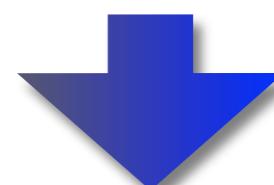
To external format



procs
r
us

Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	Atom 2
---------	--------	--------	--------

To port





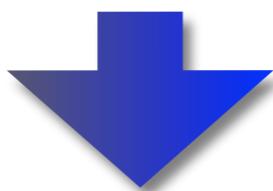
DISTRIBUTION ENCODING R13B01-...

Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	

RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

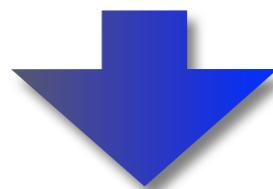
To external format



procs
r
us

Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	Atom 2
---------	--------	--------	--------

To port





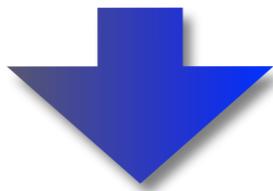
DISTRIBUTION ENCODING R13B01-...

Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	'r'
3	'us'

RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

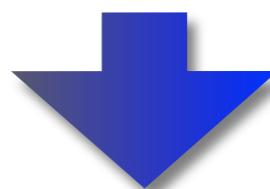
To external format



procs
r
us

Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	Atom 2
---------	--------	--------	--------

To port



Cache 1
Insert 2 'r'
Insert 3 'us'



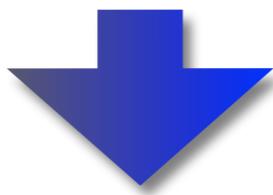
DISTRIBUTION ENCODING R13B01-...

Atom Cache node 1

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	'r'
3	'us'

RemotePid ! {procs,r,us}

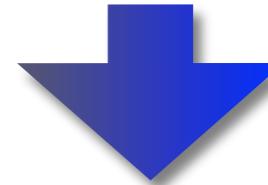
To external format



procs
r
us

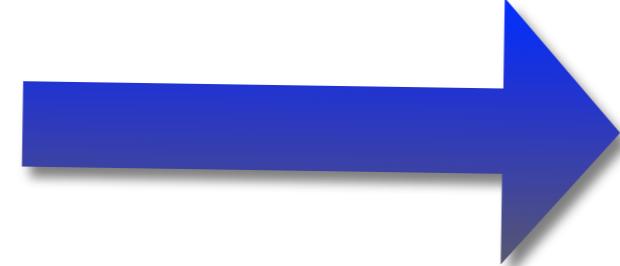
Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	Atom 2
---------	--------	--------	--------

To port



Cache 1
Insert 2 'r'
Insert 3 'us'

To network





DISTRIBUTION DECODING R13B01-...

From network

Cache 1
Insert 2 'r'
Insert 3 'us'

Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	Atom 2
---------	--------	--------	--------

Atom Cache node 2

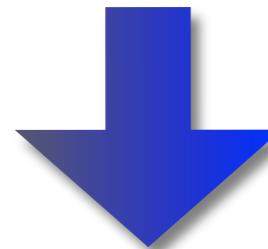
0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	



DISTRIBUTION DECODING R13B01-...

From network

Cache 1
Insert 2 'r'
Insert 3 'us'



Decode cache
instructions

Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	Atom 2
---------	--------	--------	--------

Atom Cache node 2

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	
3	





DISTRIBUTION DECODING R13B01-...

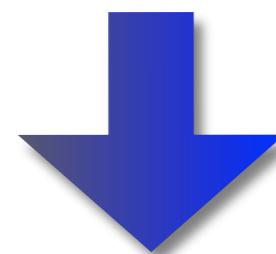
From network

Cache 1
Insert 2 'r'
Insert 3 'us'

Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	Atom 2
---------	--------	--------	--------

Atom Cache node 2

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	'r'
3	'us'



Decode cache
instructions

procs
r
us



DISTRIBUTION DECODING R13B01-...

From network

Cache 1
Insert 2 'r'
Insert 3 'us'

Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	Atom 2
---------	--------	--------	--------

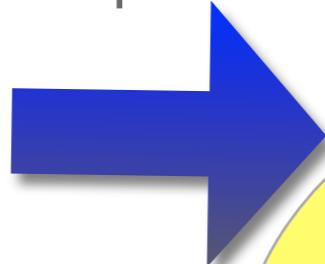
Atom Cache node 2

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	'r'
3	'us'

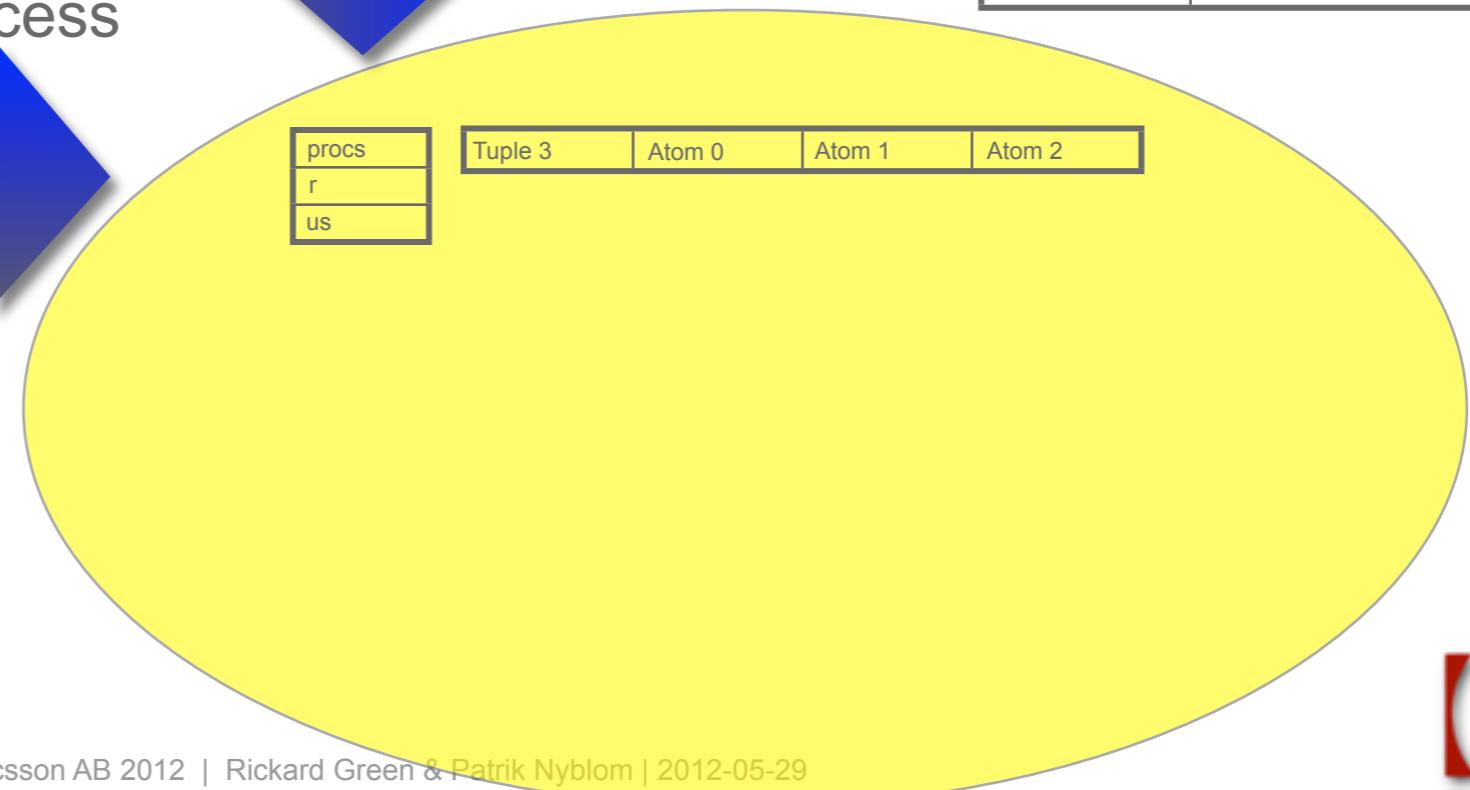
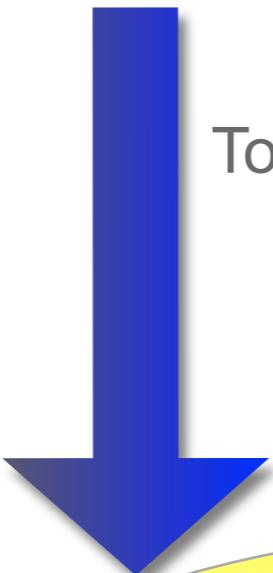
Decode cache
instructions

procs
r
us

To process



To process





DISTRIBUTION DECODING R13B01-...

From network

Cache 1
Insert 2 'r'
Insert 3 'us'

Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	Atom 2
---------	--------	--------	--------

Atom Cache node 2

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	✗
3	'us'

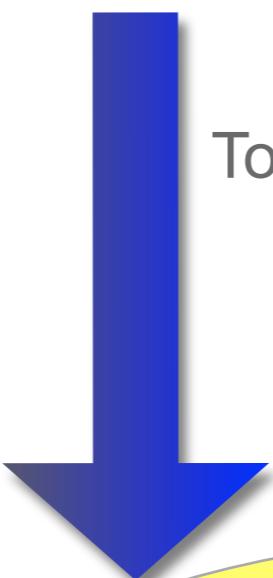
Decode cache
instructions

procs
r
us

To process



To process



receive



DISTRIBUTION DECODING R13B01-...

From network

Cache 1
Insert 2 'r'
Insert 3 'us'

Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	Atom 2
---------	--------	--------	--------

Atom Cache node 2

0	'\$gen_call'
1	'procs'
2	✗
3	'us'

Decode cache
instructions

procs
r
us

To process

To process

procs	Tuple 3	Atom 0	Atom 1	Atom 2
r				

us

Decode

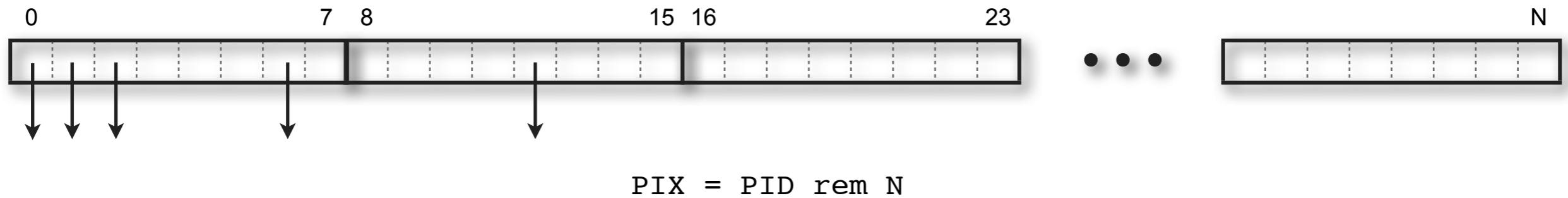
receive

{procs,r,us}



PROCESS TABLE R11-R15

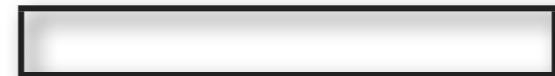
Process table



Process table lock



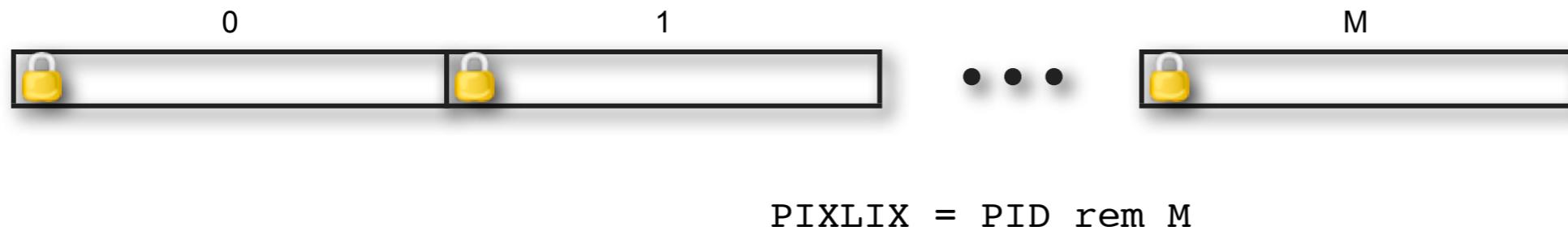
Last pid



Process count



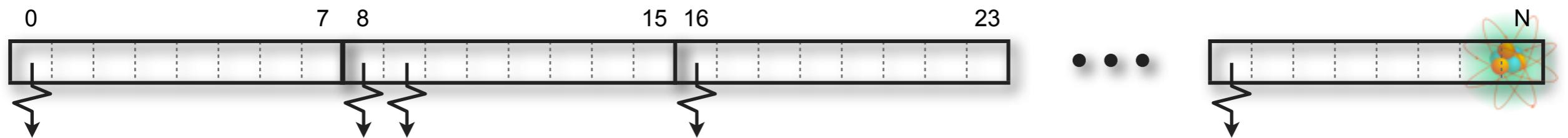
PIX-lock table





PROCESS TABLE R16

Process table



```
SeqPIX = PID rem N,  
CacheLineBeginIX = (SeqPIX rem TabCacheLines) * PixPerCacheLine,  
PIX = CacheLineBeginIX + SeqPIX div TabCacheLines
```

Last pid



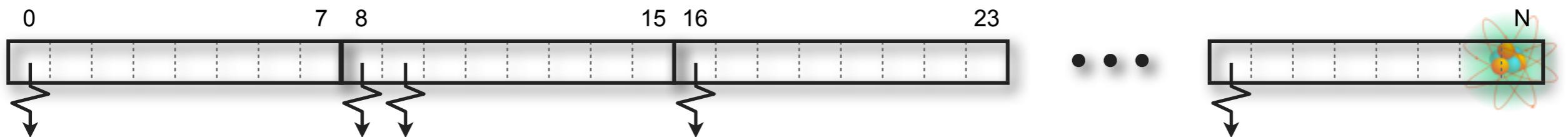
Process count





PROCESS TABLE R16

Process table



```
SeqPIX = PID rem N,  
CacheLineBeginIX = (SeqPIX rem TabCacheLines) * PixPerCacheLine,  
PIX = CacheLineBeginIX + SeqPIX div TabCacheLines
```

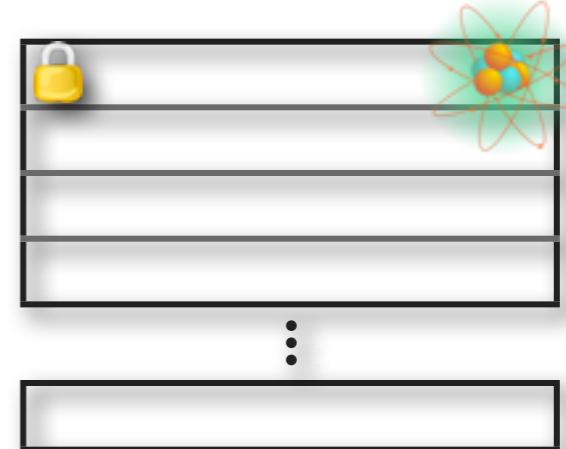
Last pid



Process count



“Inverted” reader
optimized RW-Lock



ERTS READER OPTIMIZED RW-LOCKS



- › ETS read_concurrency
- › Misc ERTS internal RW-Locks

