

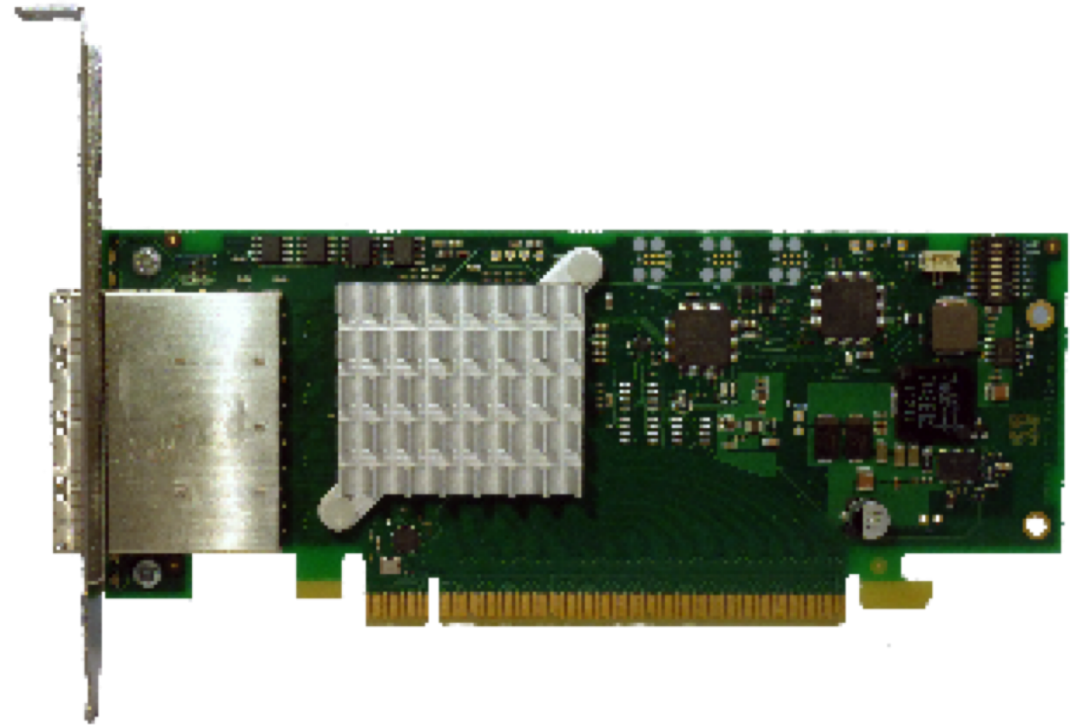
S8511

SmartIO: Dynamic Sharing of GPUs and IO in a PCIe Cluster

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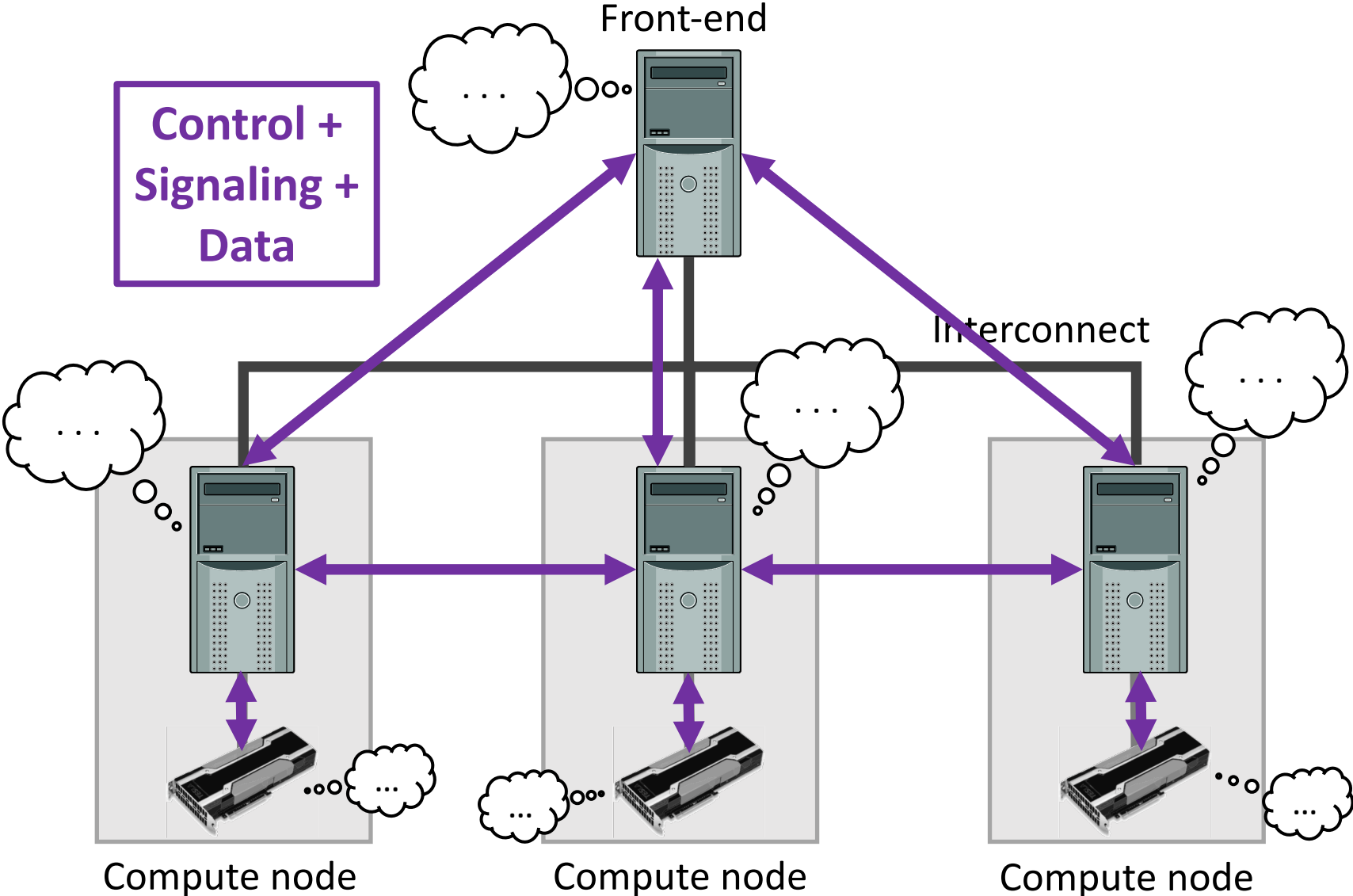
simula



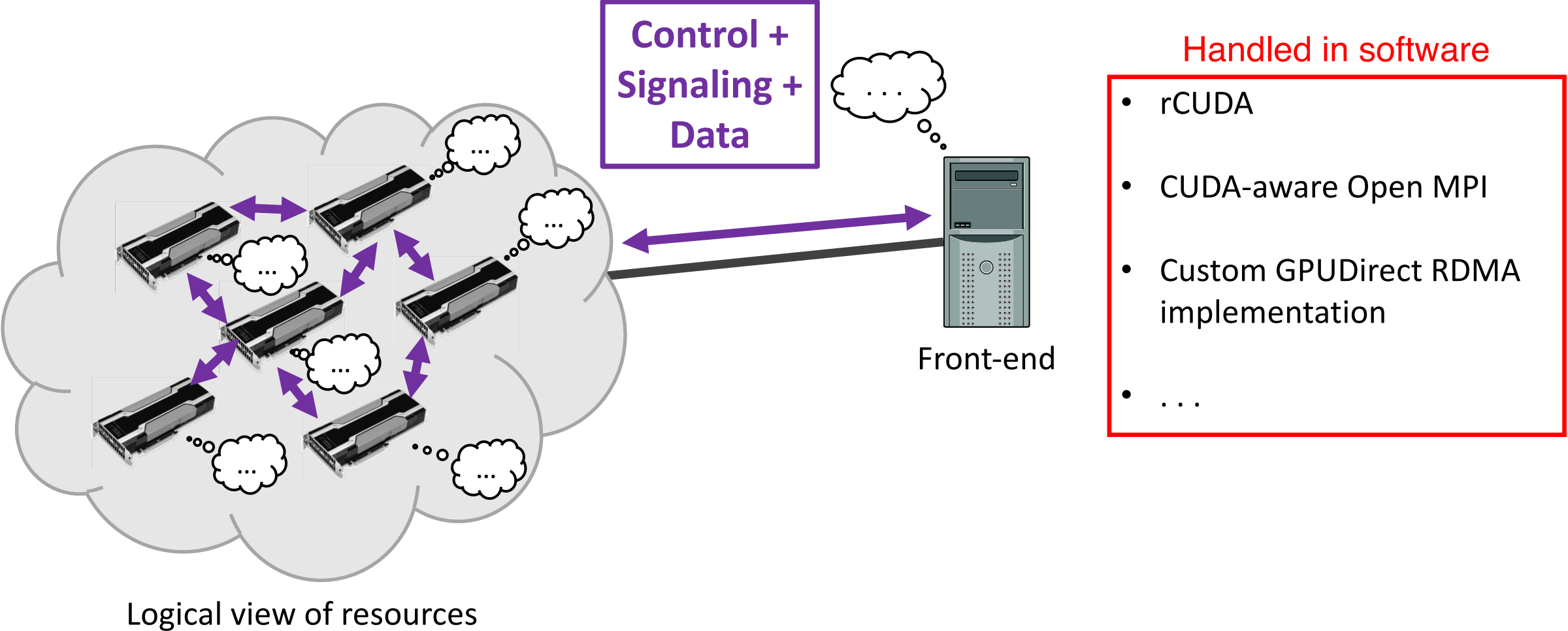
Outline

- Motivation
- PCIe Overview
- Non-Transparent Bridges
- Dolphin SmartIO

Distributed applications may need to access and use IO resources that are physically located inside remote hosts

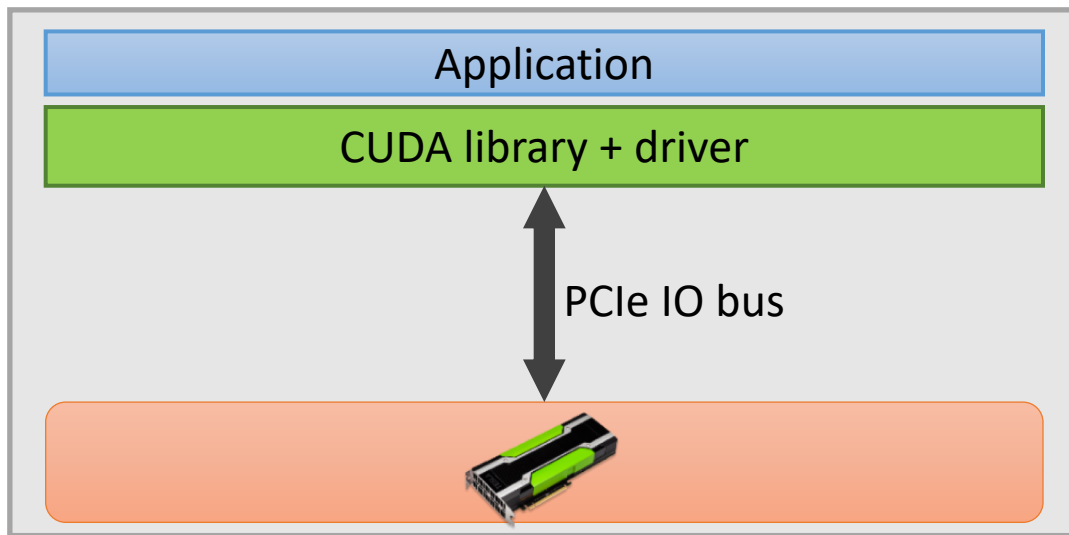


Software abstractions simplify the use and allocation of resources in a cluster and facilitate development of distributed applications



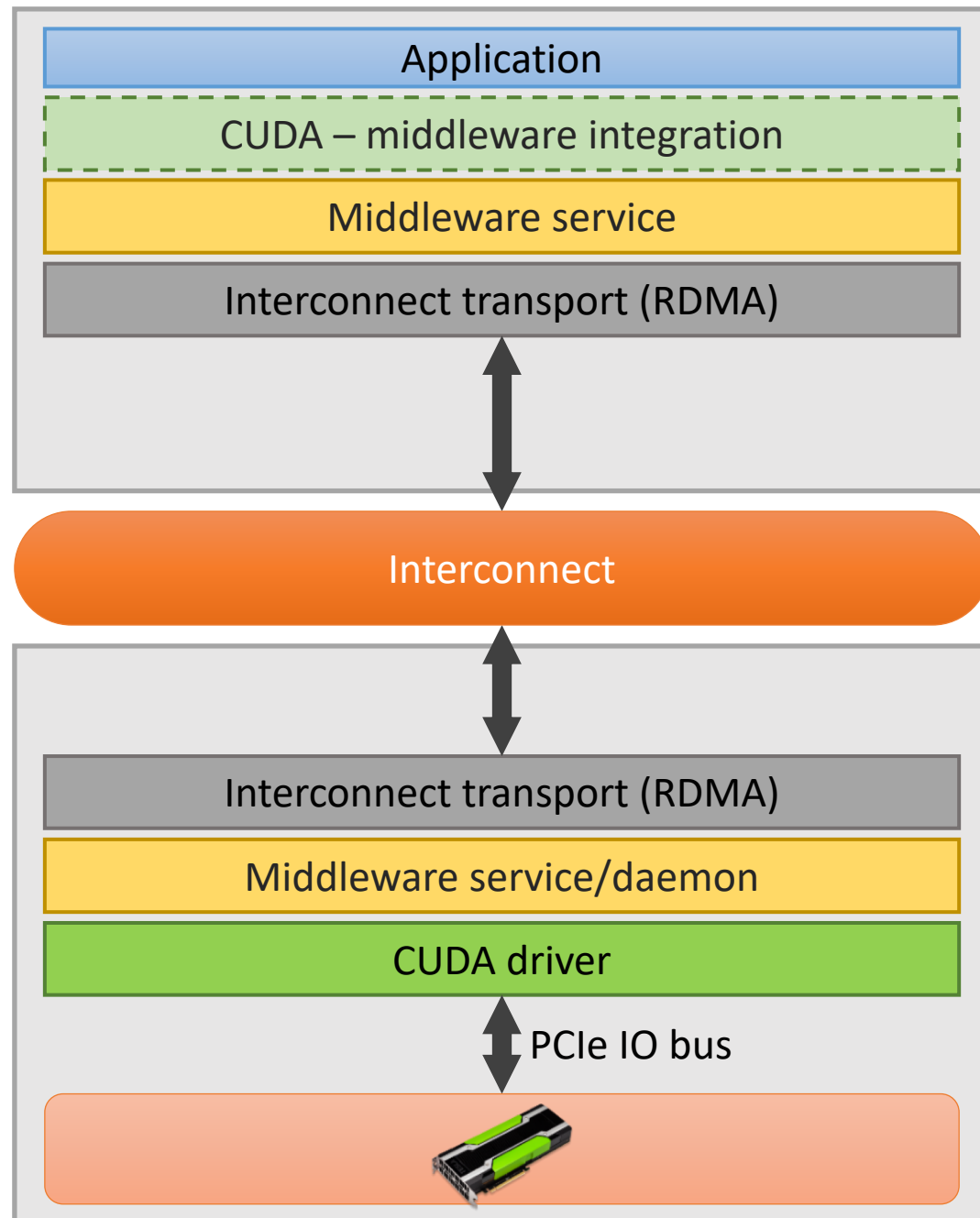
Local resource

Local

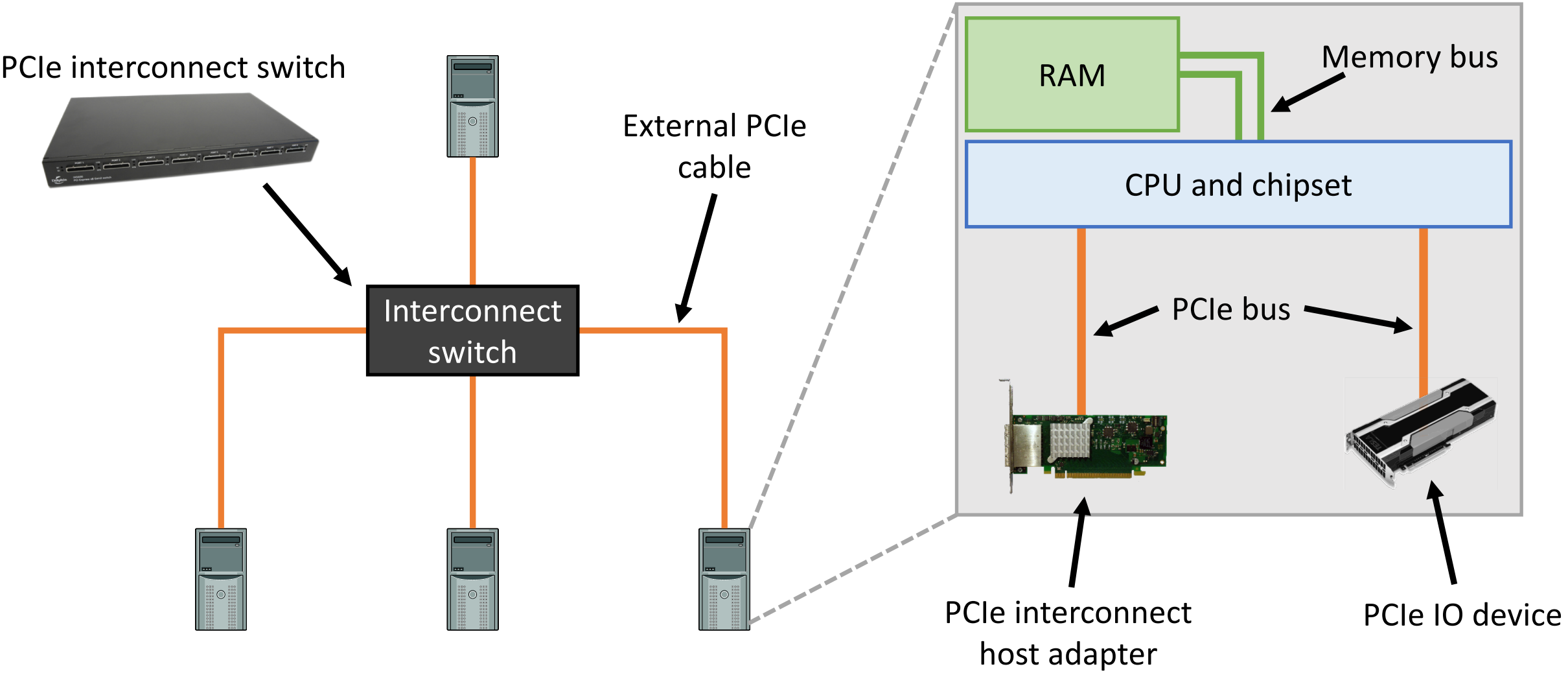


Remote resource using **middleware**

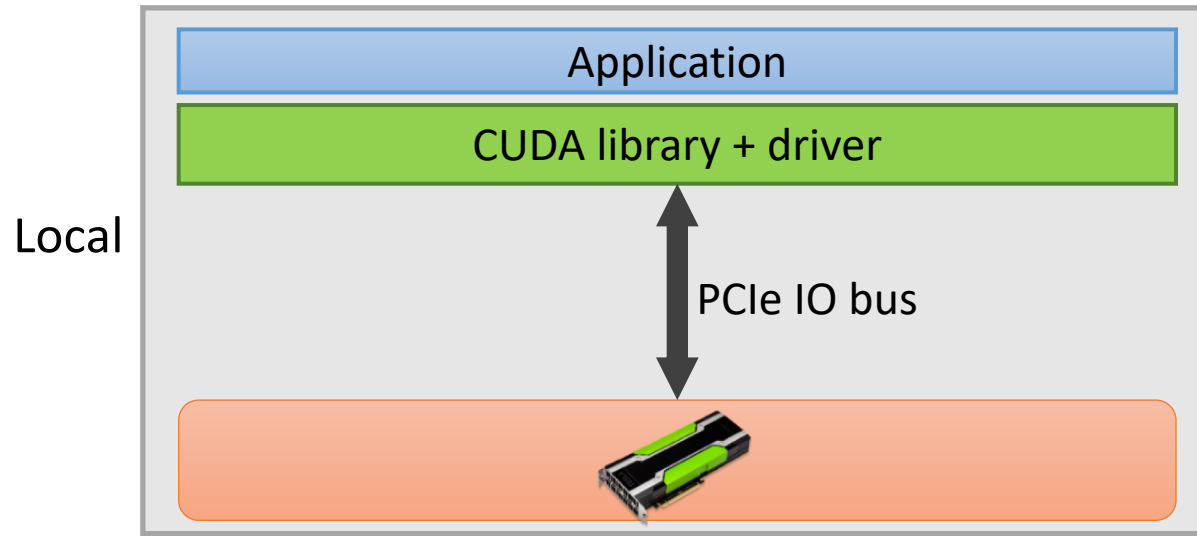
Remote



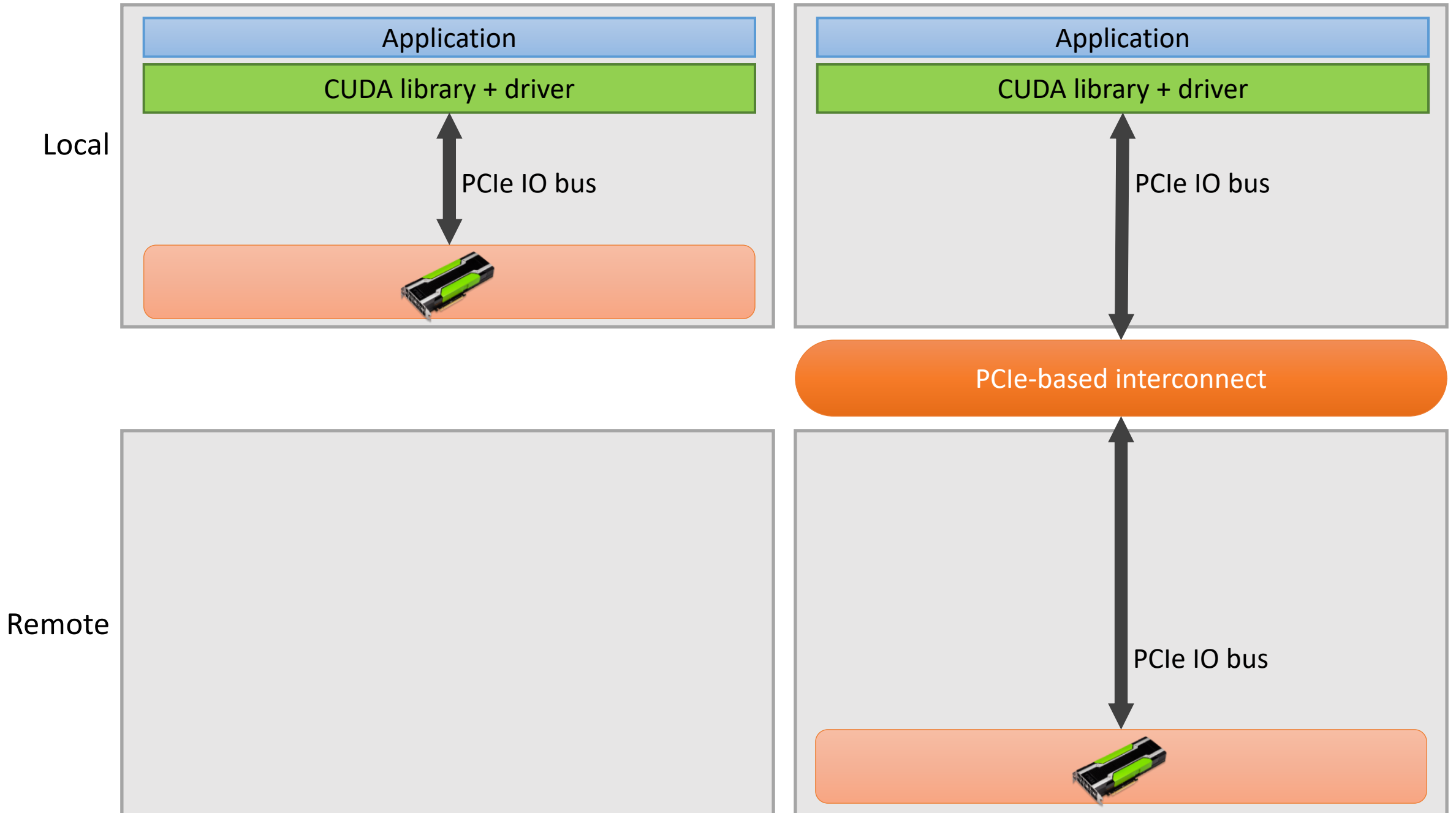
In PCIe clusters, the same fabric is used both as local IO bus within a single node and as the interconnect between separate nodes



Local resource

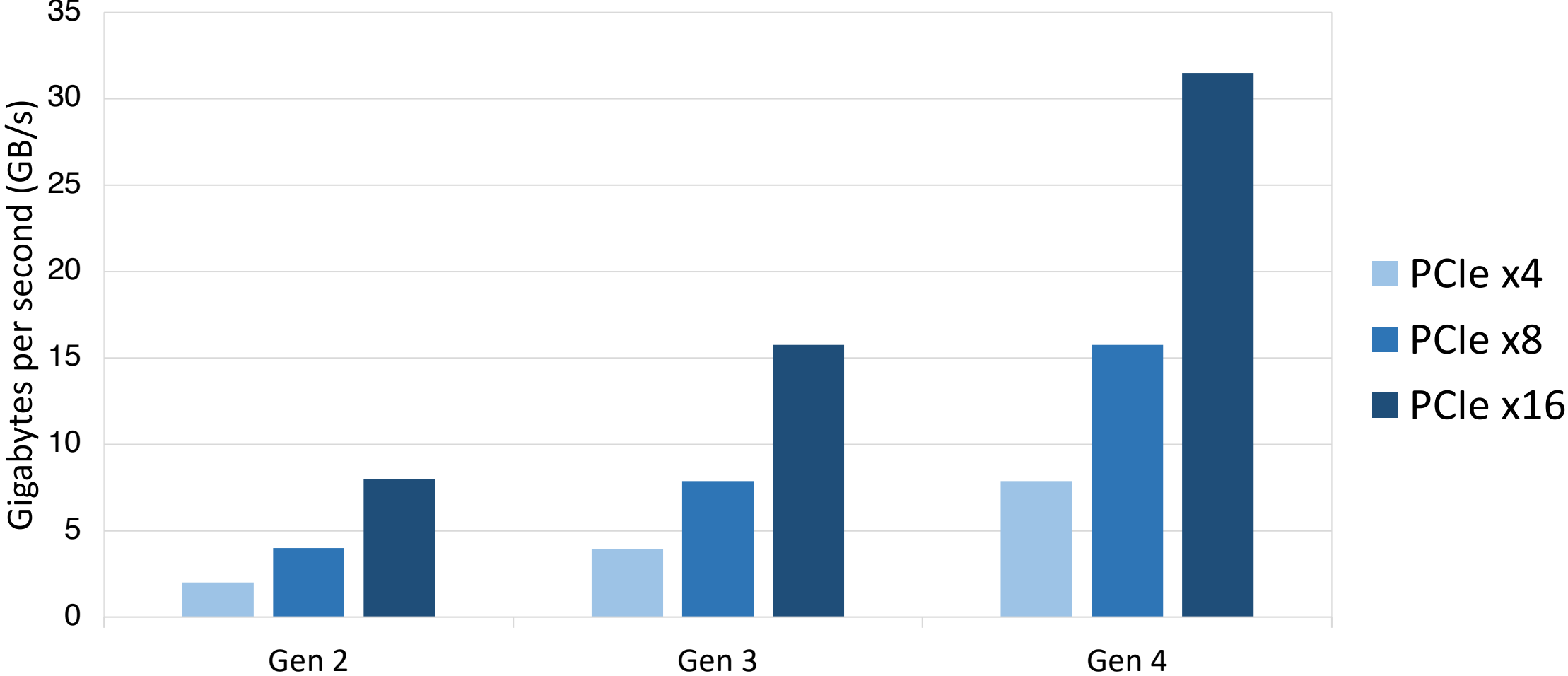


Remote resource over **native fabric**



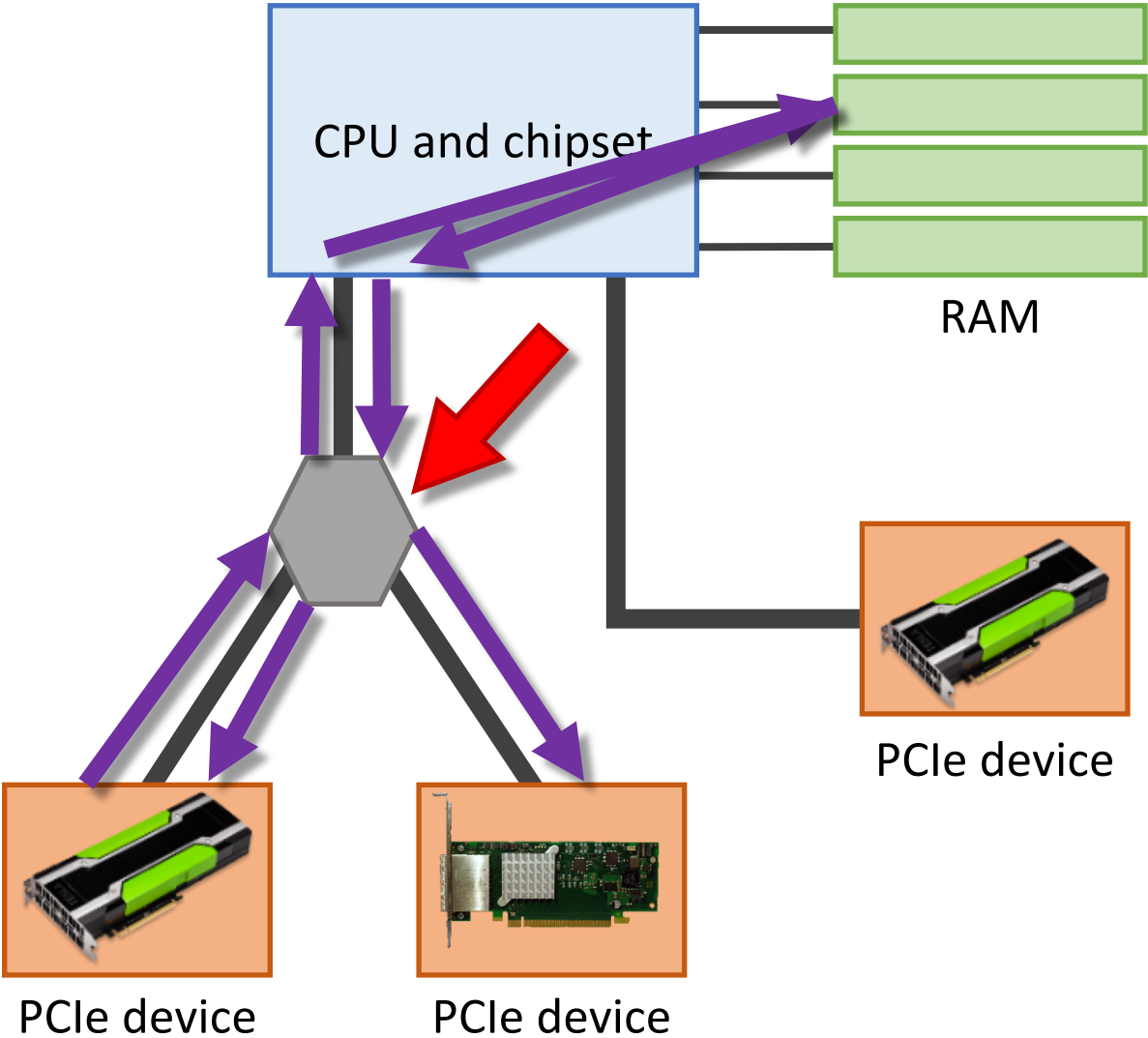
PCIe Overview

PCIe is the dominant IO bus technology in computers today, and can also be used as a high-bandwidth low-latency interconnect



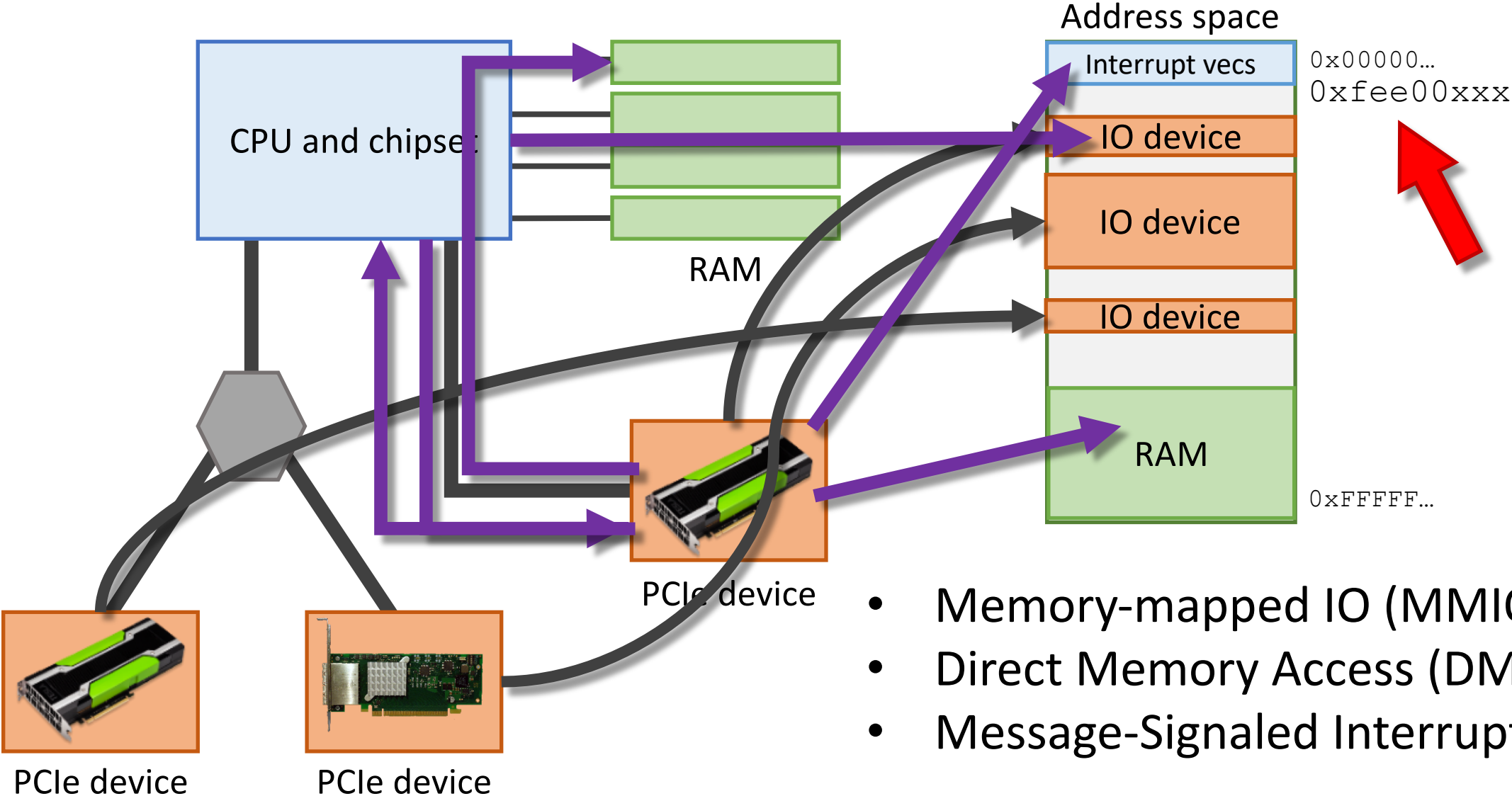
PCI-SIG. PCI Express 3.1 Base Specification, 2010.
http://www.eetimes.com/document.asp?doc_id=1259778

Memory reads and writes are handled by PCIe as transactions that are packet-switched through the fabric depending on the address



- Upstream
- Downstream
- Peer-to-peer (shortest path)

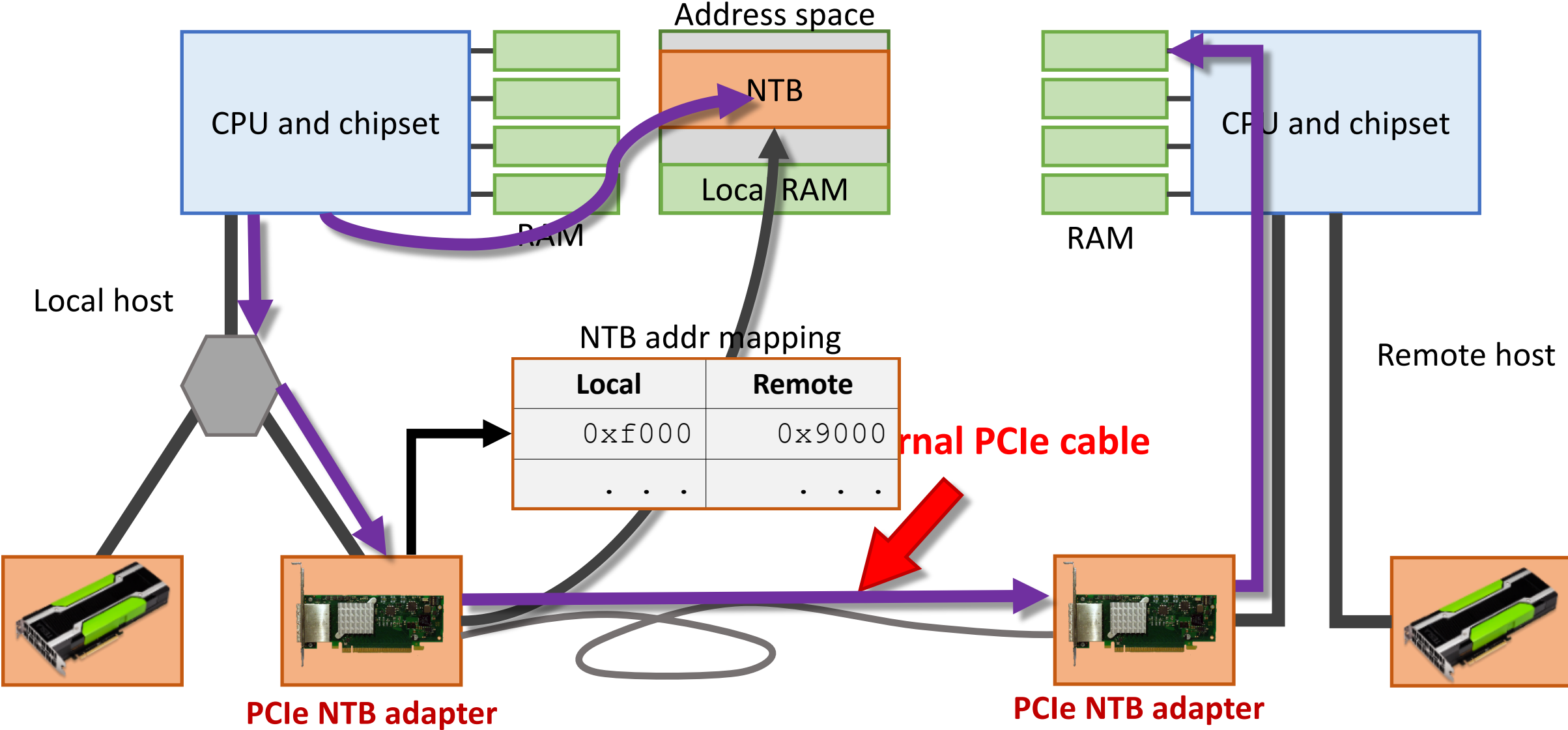
IO devices and the CPU share the same physical address space, allowing devices to access system memory and other devices



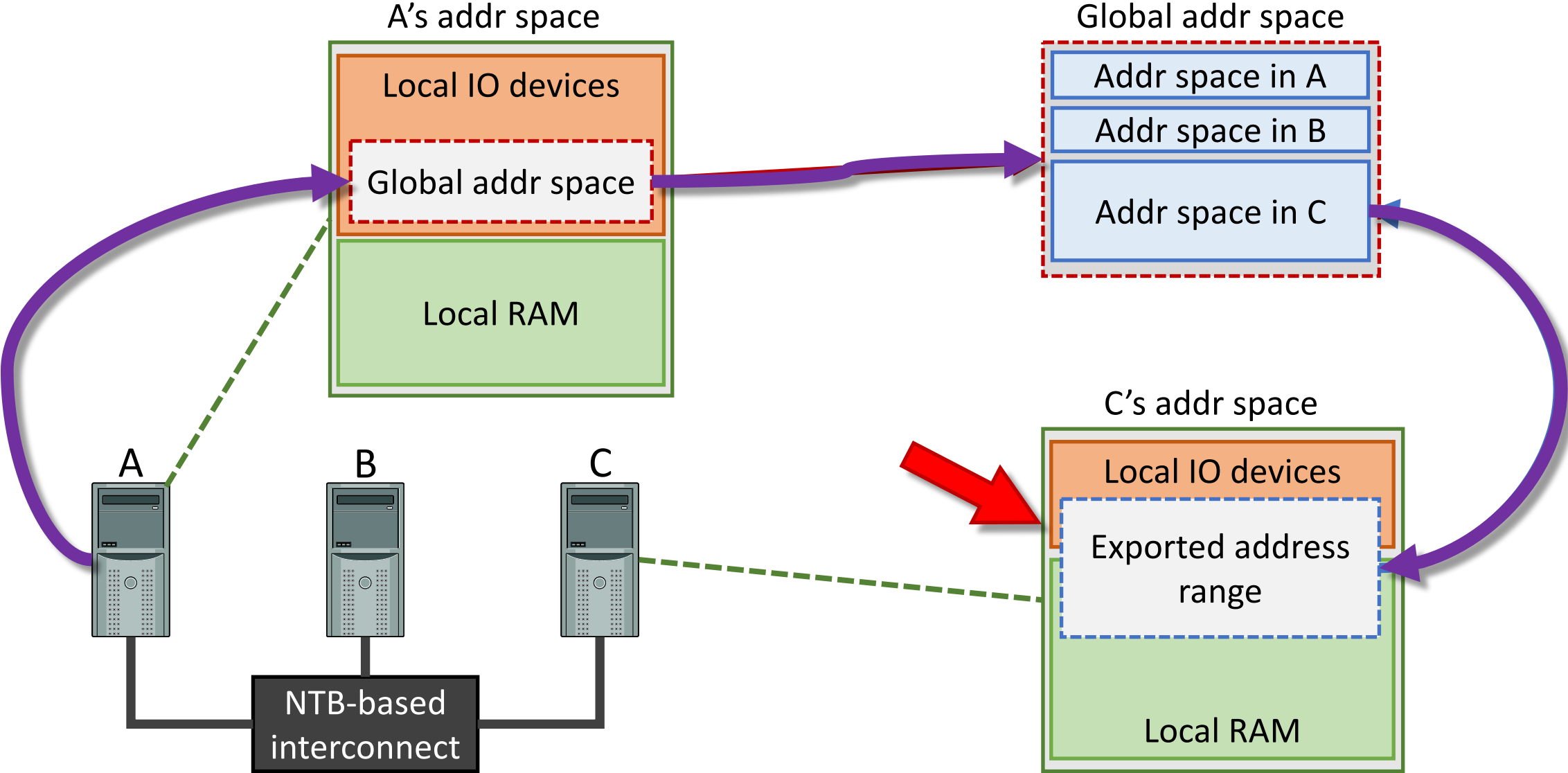
- Memory-mapped IO (MMIO / PIO)
- Direct Memory Access (DMA)
- Message-Signaled Interrupts (MSI-X)

Non-Transparent Bridges

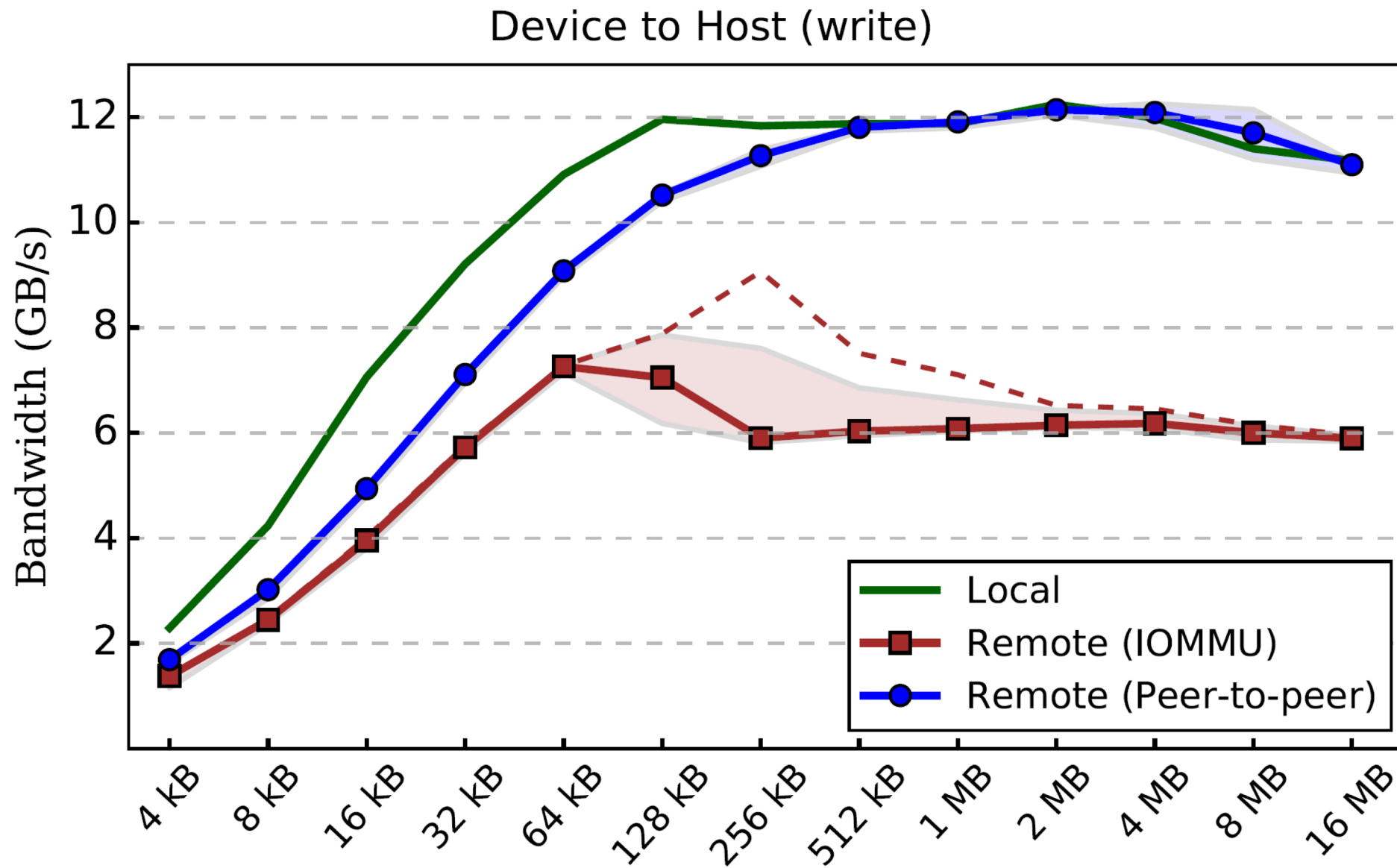
Remote address space can be mapped into local address space by using PCIe Non-Transparent Bridges (NTBs)



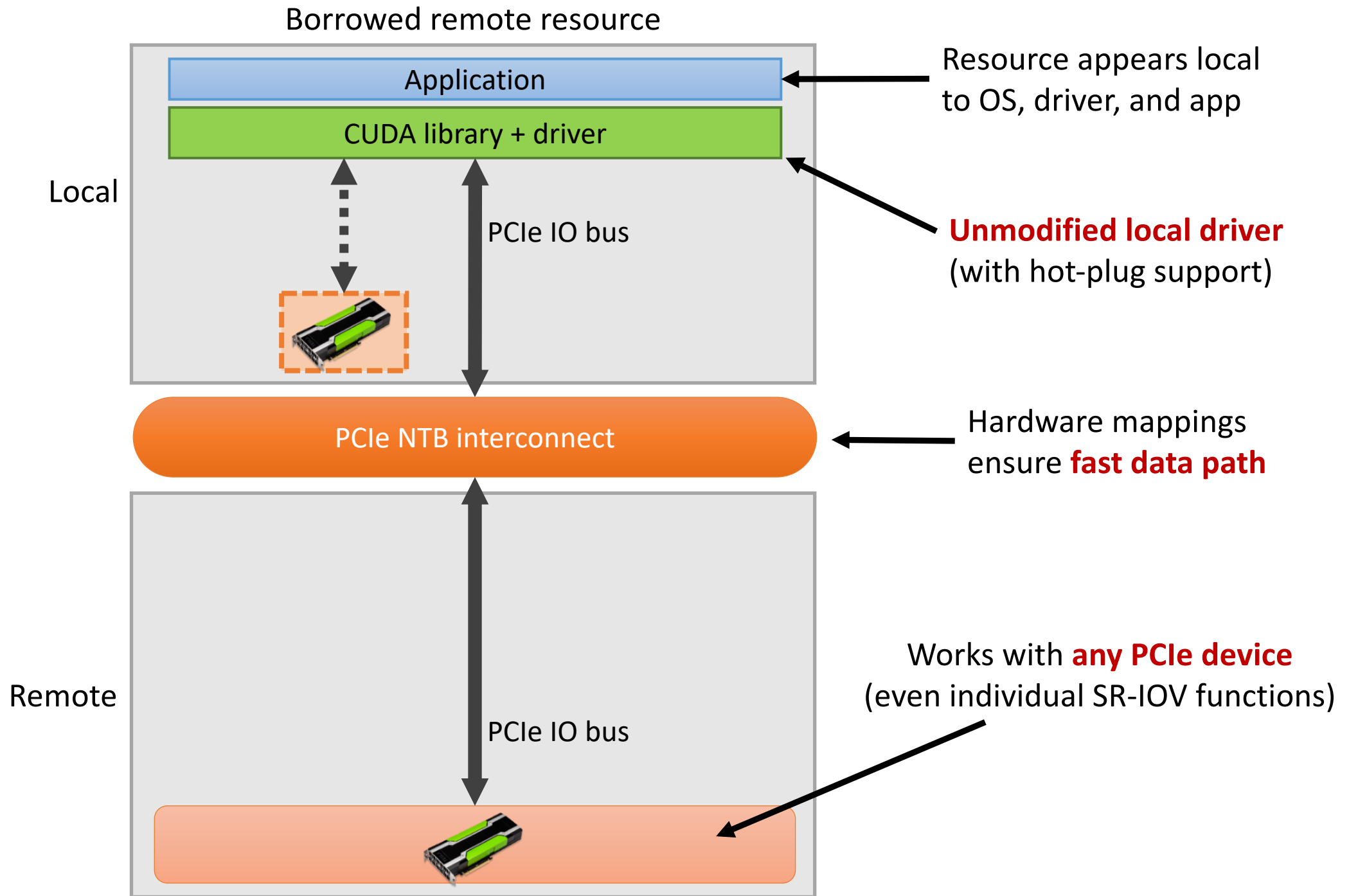
Using NTBs, each node in the cluster take part in a shared address space and have their own “window” into the global address space



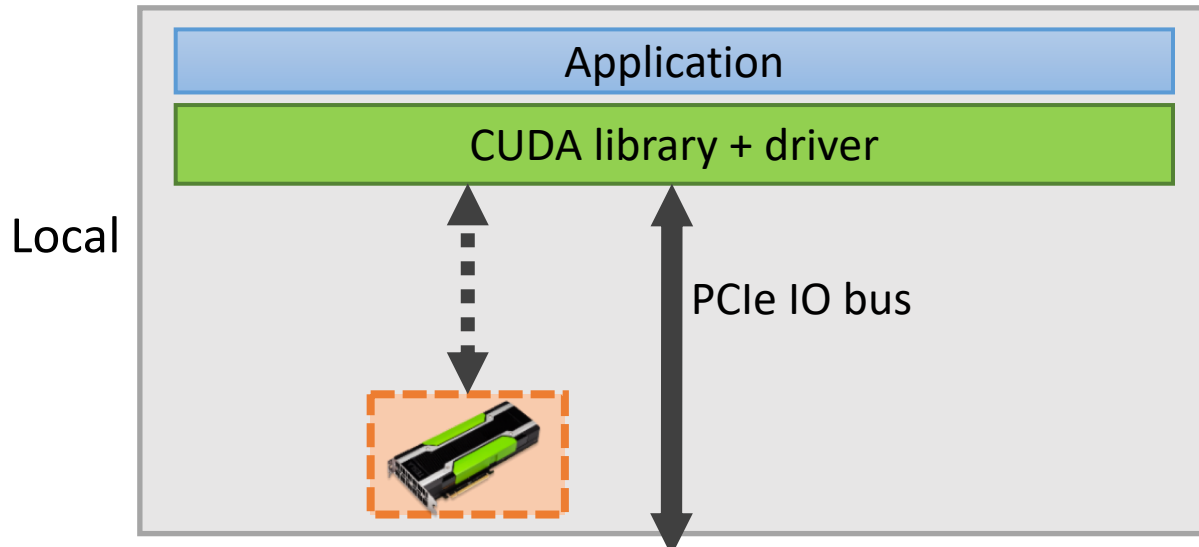
Device to host transfers: Comparing local to borrowed GPU



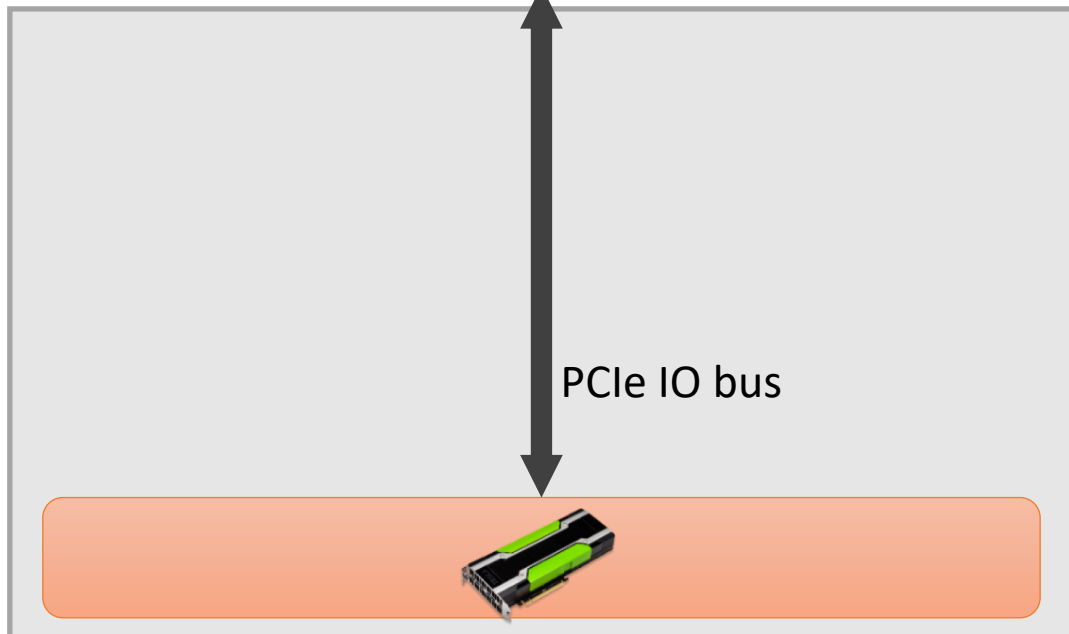
SmartIO



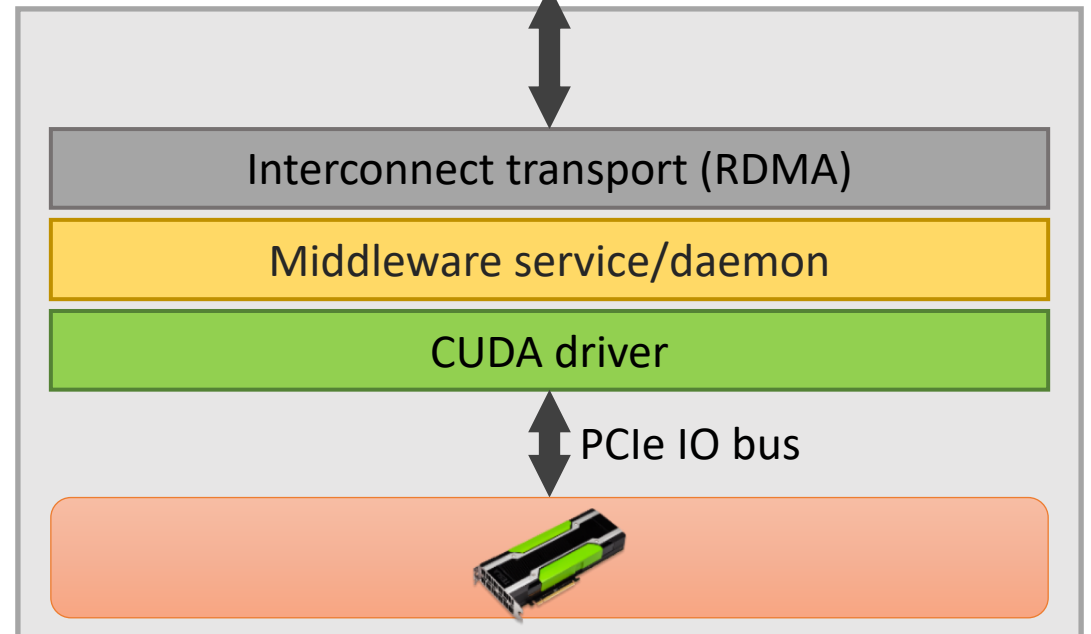
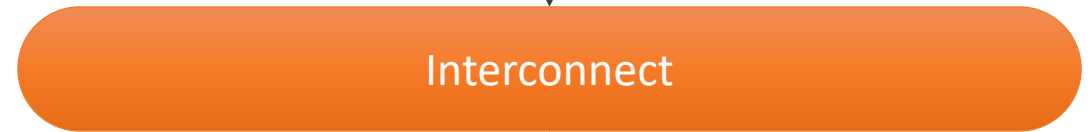
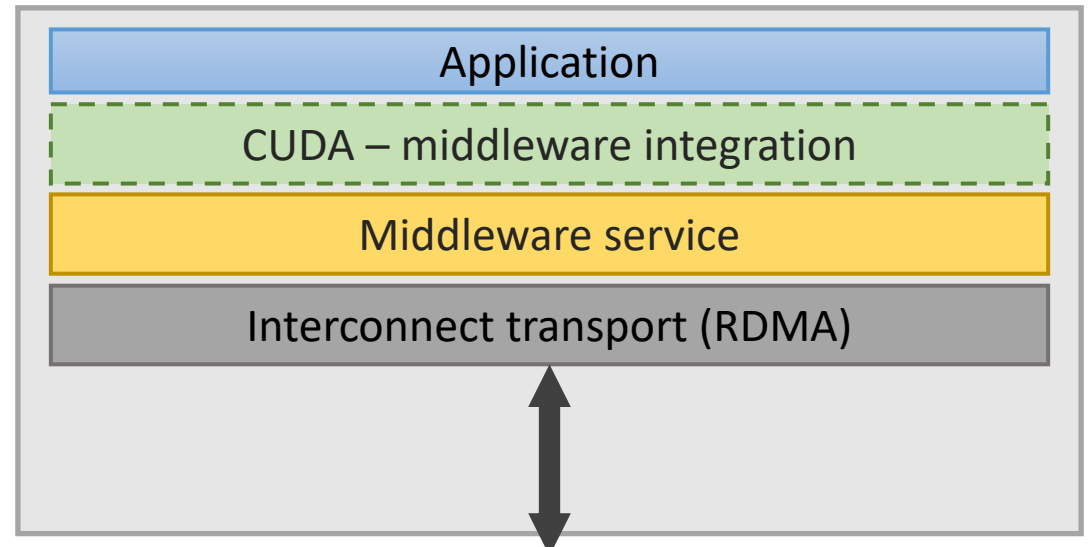
Borrowed remote resource



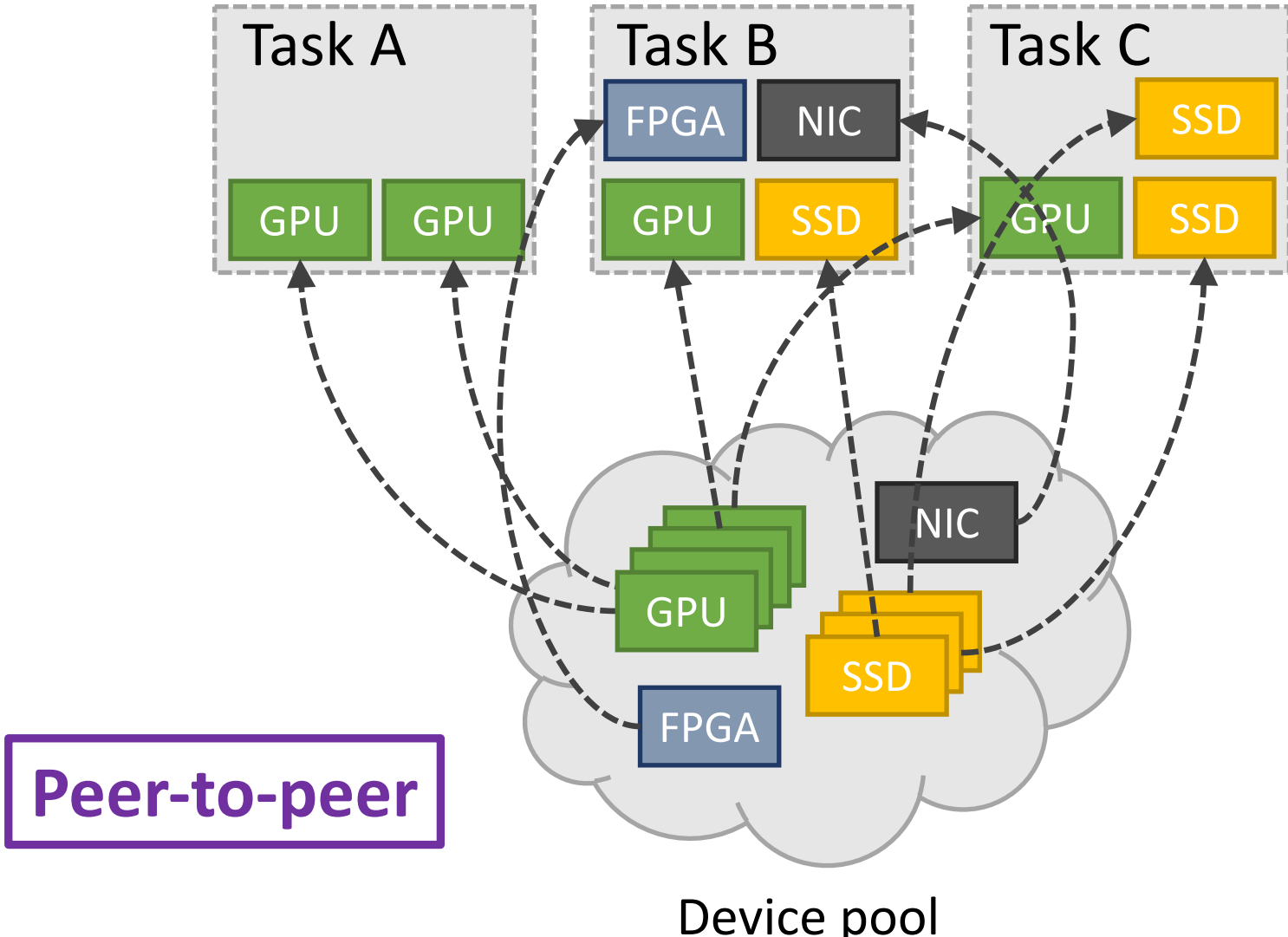
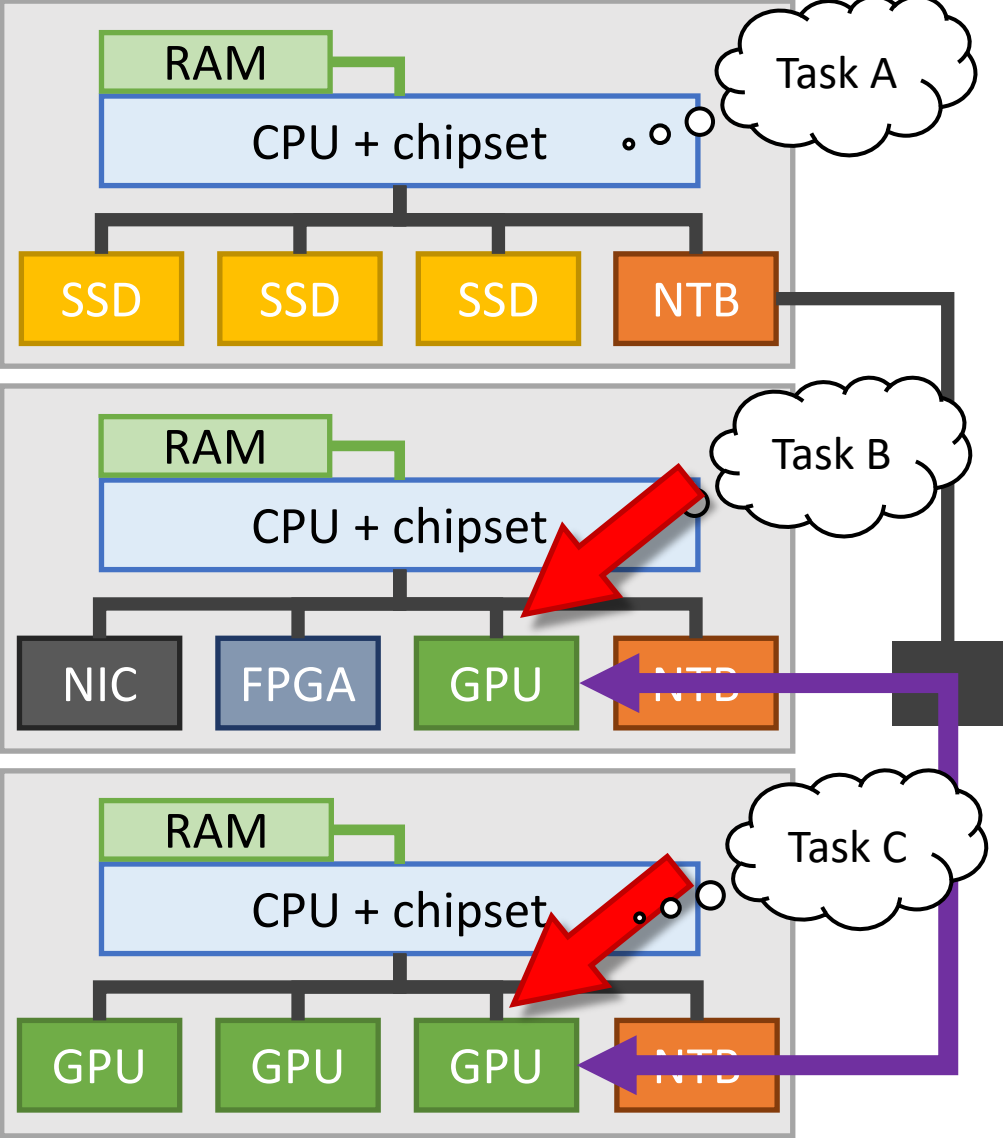
Remote



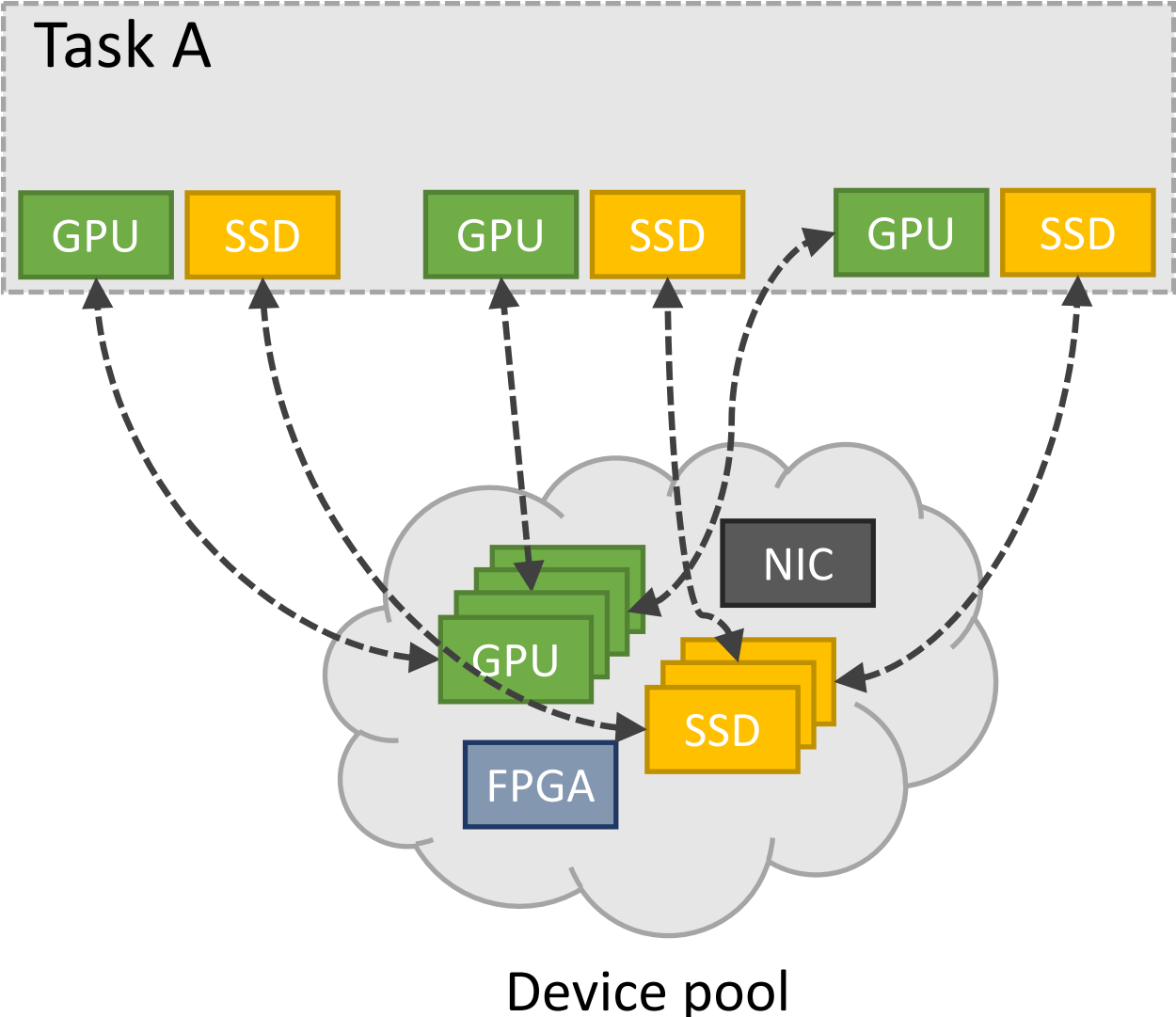
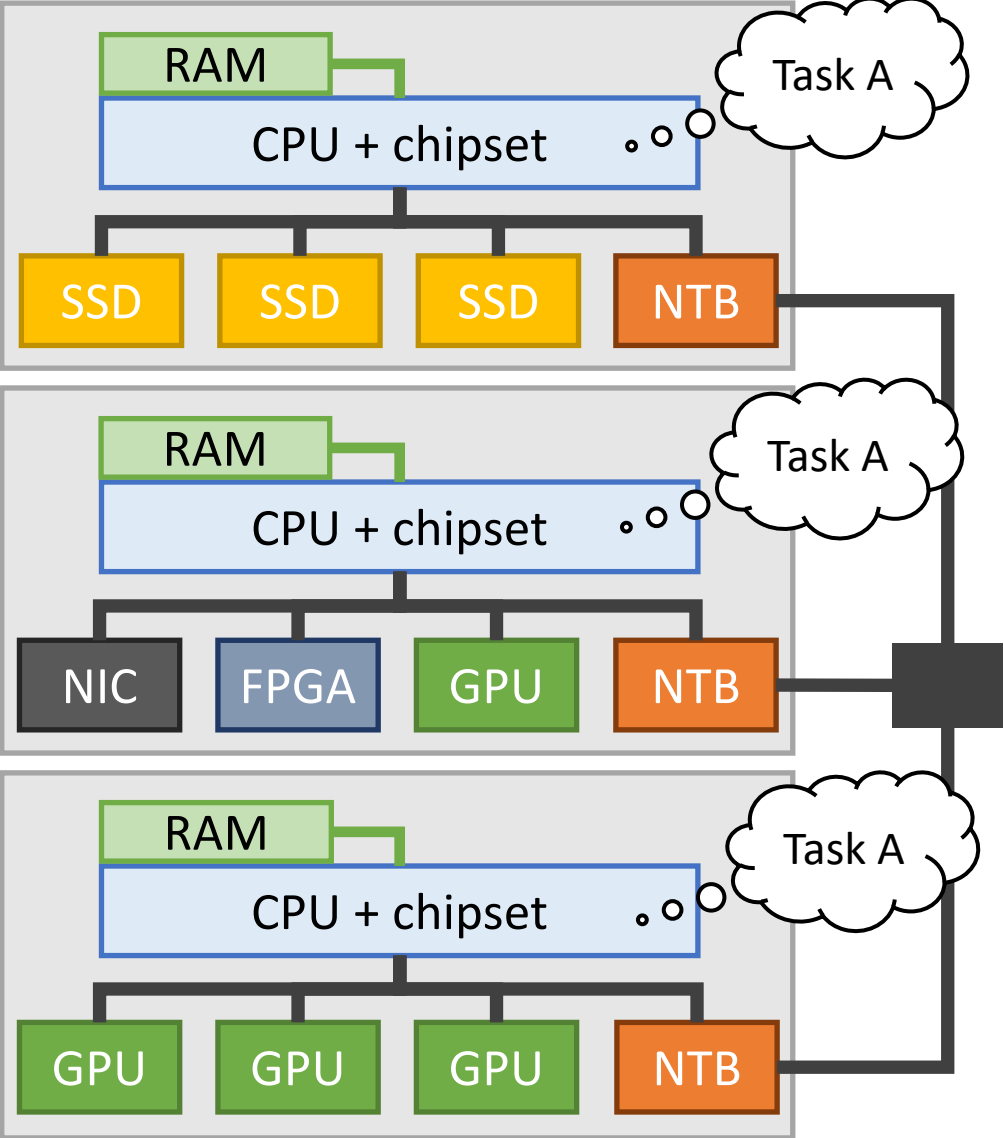
Remote resource using middleware



Using Device Lending, nodes in a PCIe cluster can share resources through a process of borrowing and giving back devices



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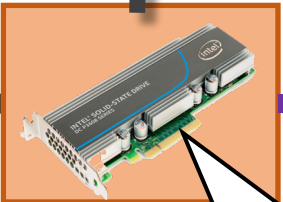


Example: NVMe disk operation (simplified)

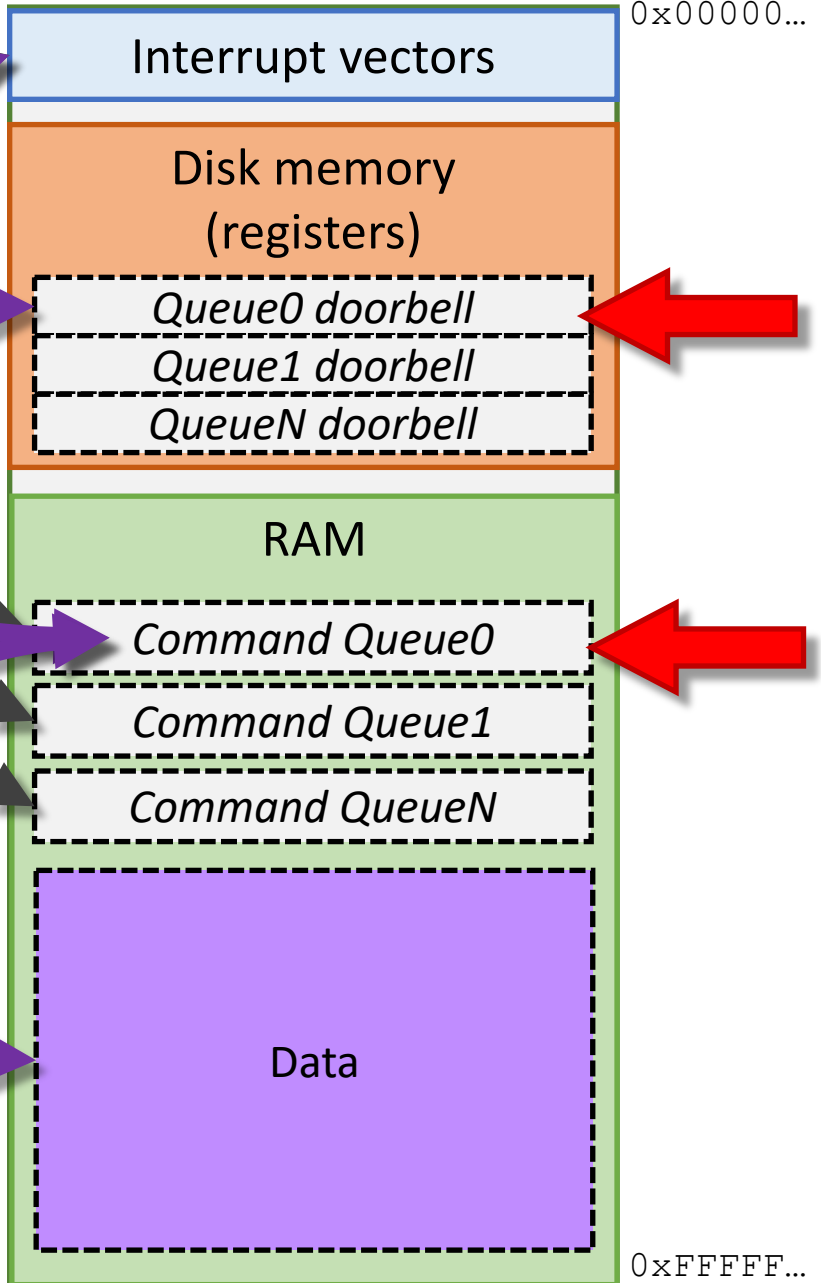
Read N blocks to address $0x9000$

NVMe driver
CPU and chipset

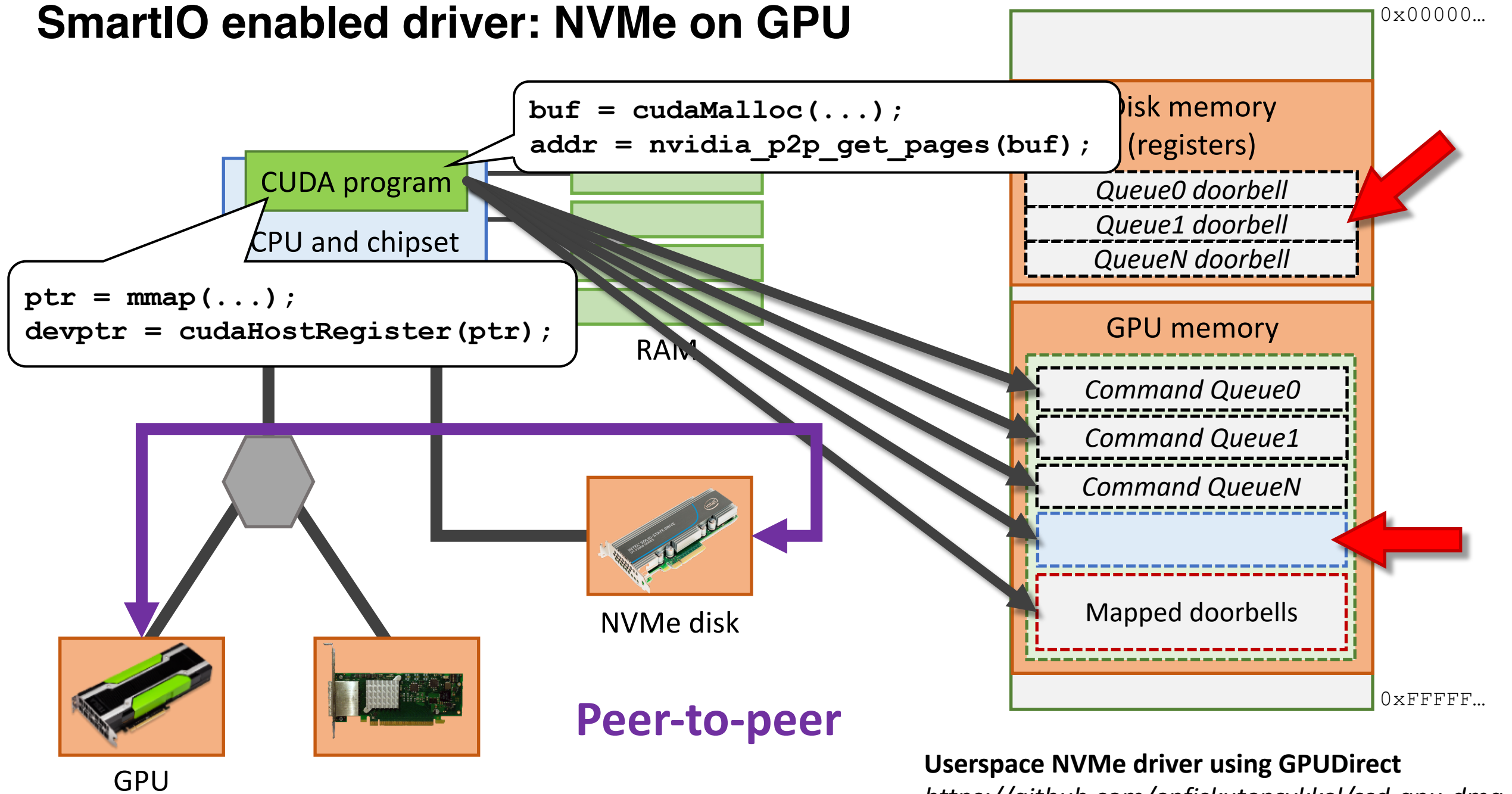
RAM



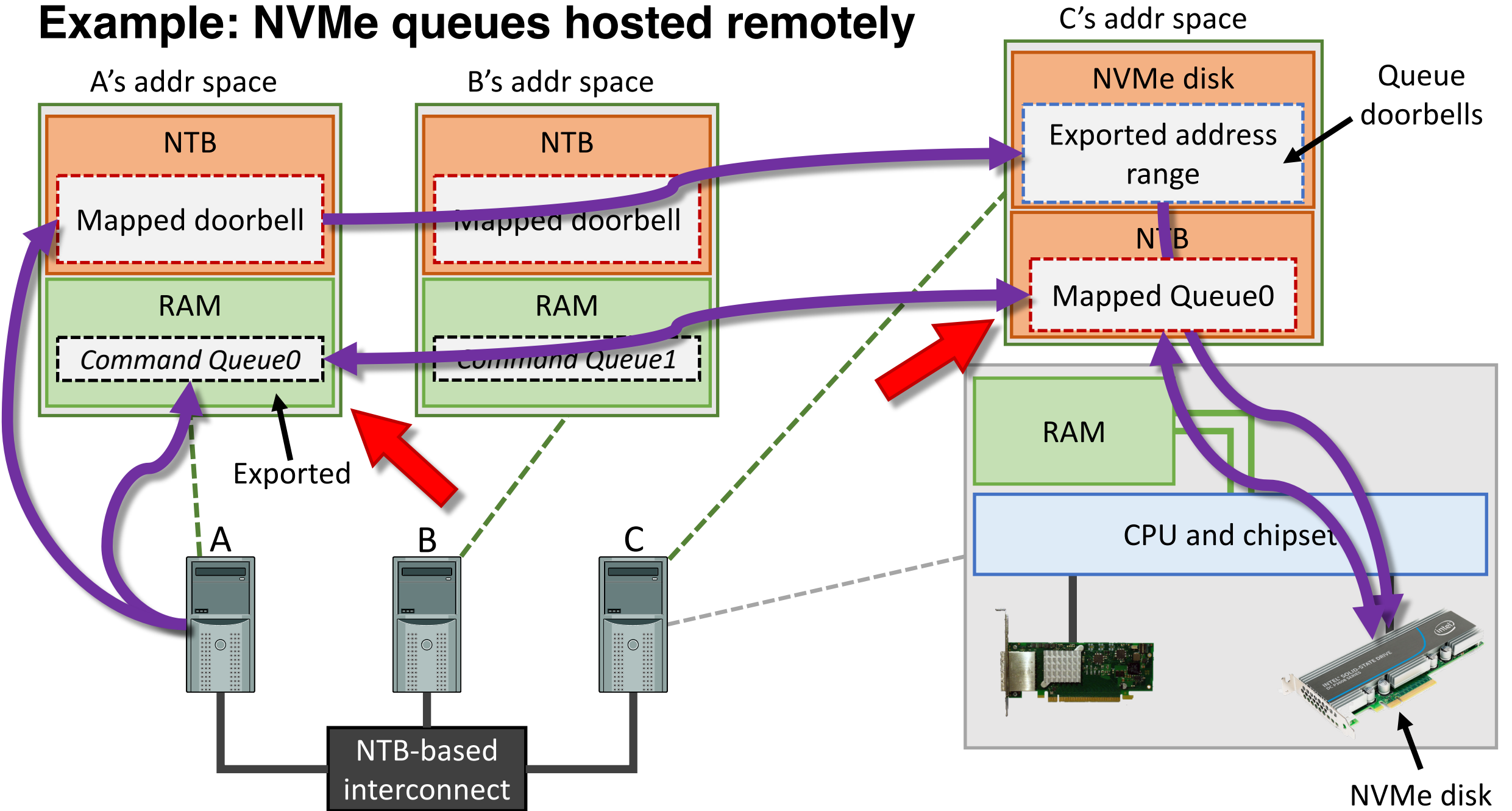
Command complete



SmartIO enabled driver: NVMe on GPU

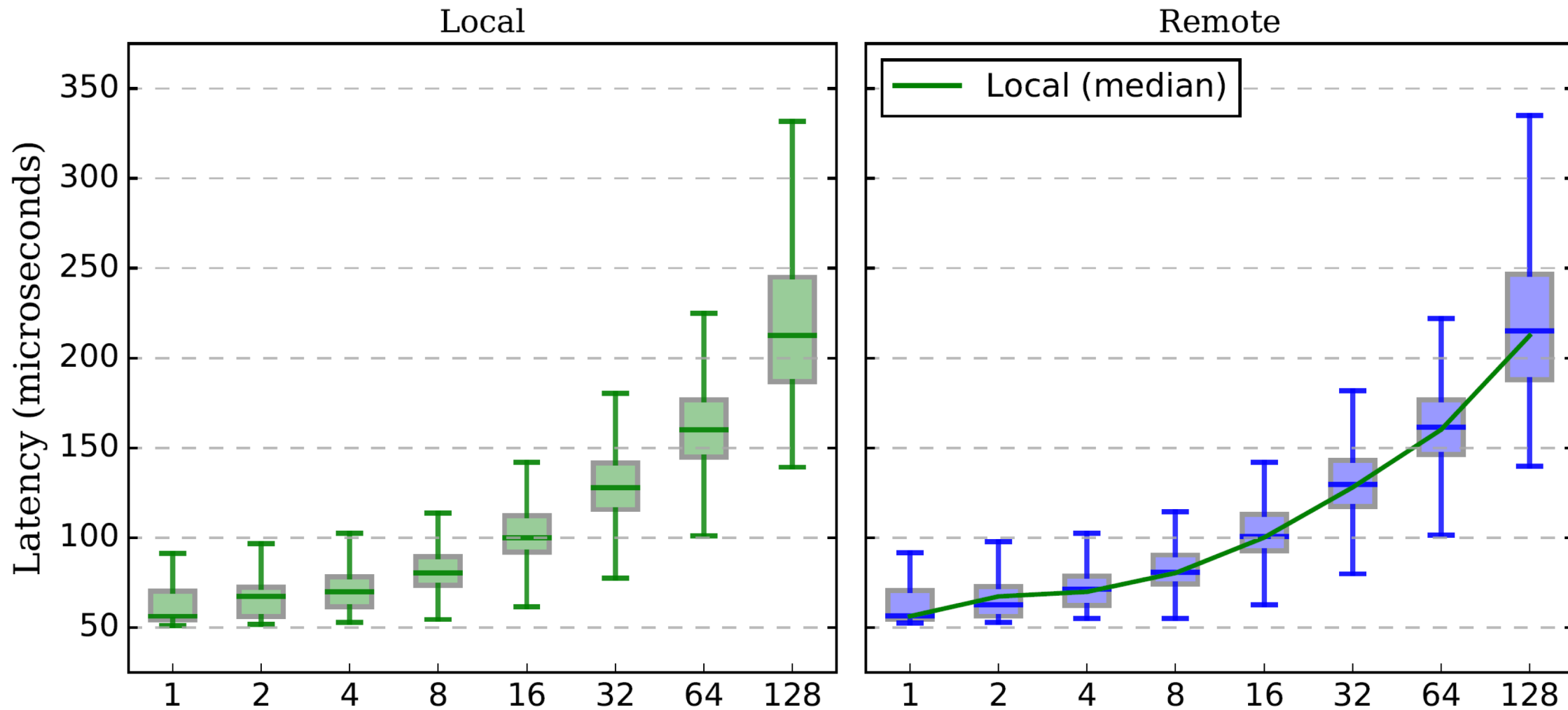


Example: NVMe queues hosted remotely



Read latency for reading blocks from a NVMe disk into a GPU: Local versus borrowed disk

Local vs. Remote NVMe Read Performance



Thank you!

Selected
publications

“Device Lending in PCI Express Networks”
ACM NOSSDAV 2016

*“Efficient Processing of Video in a Multi Auditory
Environment using Device Lending of GPUs”*
ACM Multimedia Systems 2016 (MMSys’16)

“PCIe Device Lending”
University of Oslo 2015

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SmartIO & Device Lending demo and more

Visit Dolphin in the exhibition area (booth 523)

