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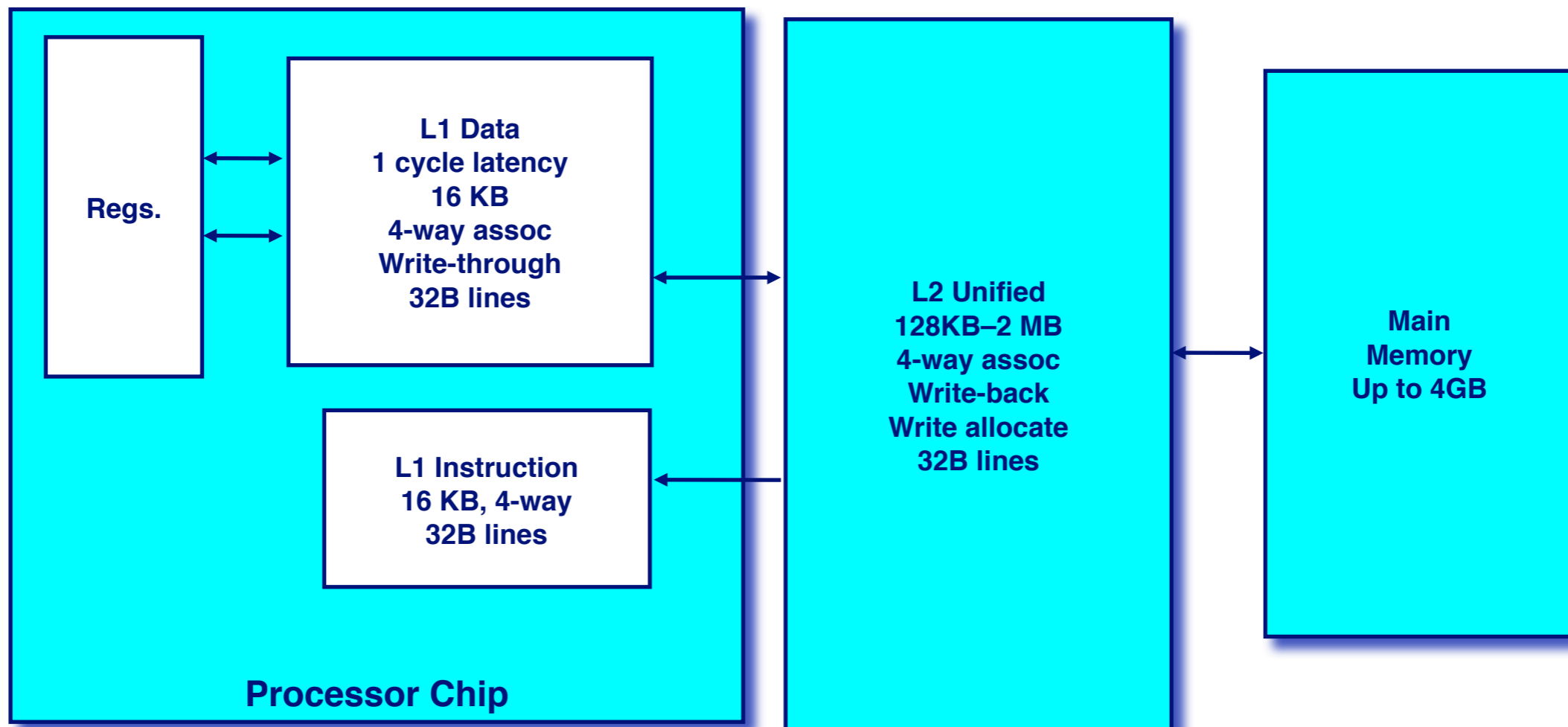
Admin

- Test script will be provided over the weekend.
- Sign up for demo slots on the 'signup' link on the calendar.

Consistency vs Coherence

- Coherence is micro-scale
 - Defines the behavior of a single data value.
 - All actors should have the same view of state.
- Consistency is macro-scale
 - Defines visible concurrency between data.
 - Contract for how shared resources behave.

x86 Cache



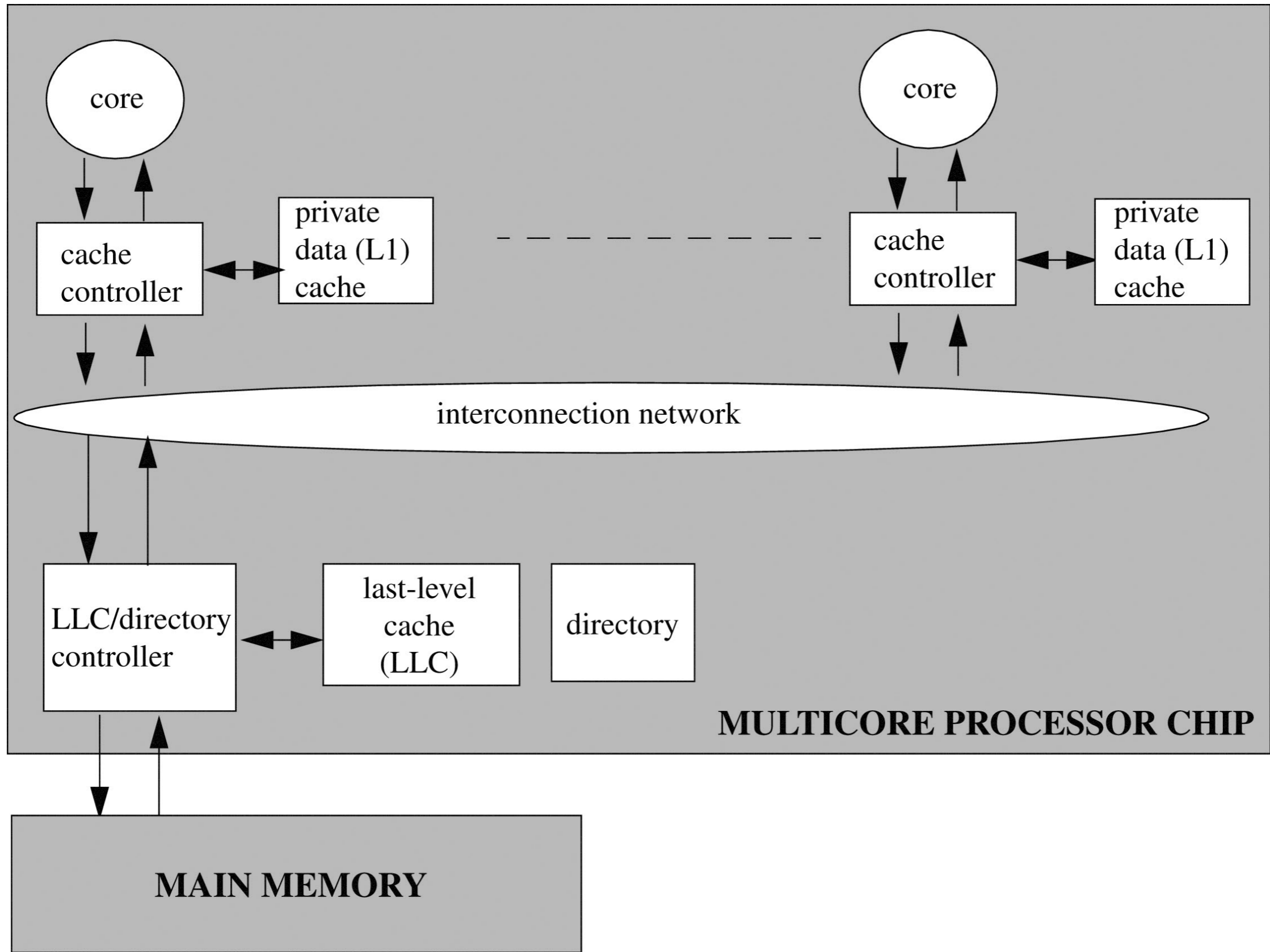
Coherence Strategies

(For write-back caches)

- Invalidation / Directory
- Snooping

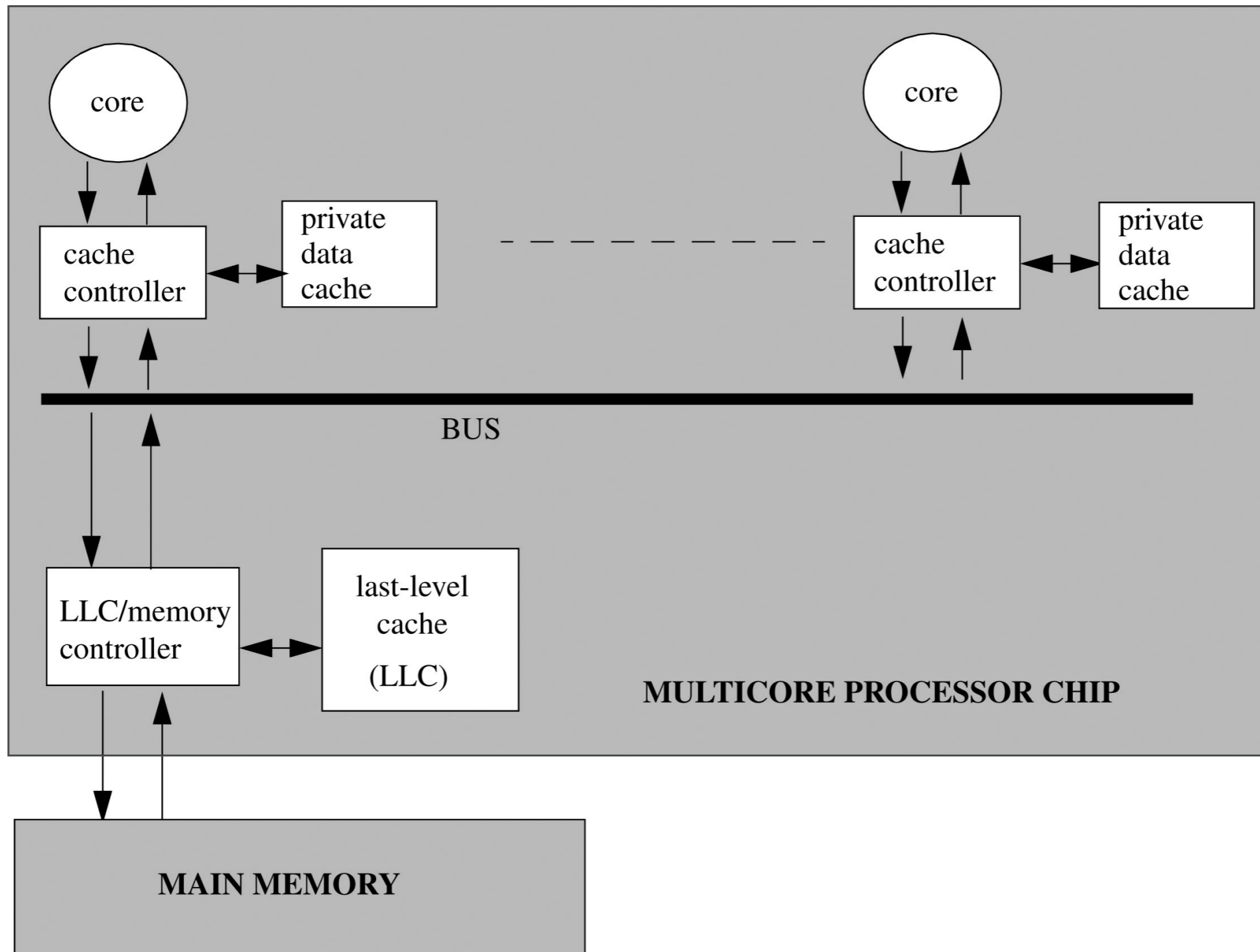
Directory Coherence

- Centralized manager for cache states.
- Manager/Directory sends invalidations on behalf of client.
- SGI Origin (mid 90s) had a directory with 1024 cores, Intel i7's use 'Home Snoop' , a directory protocol.



Snooping Coherence

- When one cache is the 'owner' in a write-back scenario, other caches can read by snooping from the owner.
- Also allows with minimal effort an 'exclusive-read' state, where data is not invalidated, but
- Implemented with a hardware bus by Sun Starfire (1991), IBM POWER5 (2005)



Cycle	Core 1	Core 2	Memory	Request Bus	Data Bus
1	Load Miss, req S				
2				C1 req S	
3		Store Miss	C1 response		
4					data from mem
5	Perform Load	req M			
6				C2 req M	
7			C2 response		
8					data from mem
9		Perform store			
10	Load miss, req S				
11				C1 req S	
12		C1&mem response			
13					data from C2
14	Perform load		store data		

Dangers

- Violate single-writer-multiple-reader
- Deadlock

Consistency

- Eventual Consistency
- Total Store Order
- Sequential Consistency
- Linearizable

Consistency

$$x = 0, y = 0$$

Core 1	Core 2
$x = 1$ $r1 = y$	$y = 1$ $r2 = x$

Sequential:
 $(r1, r2) = (0, 1)$
or $(1, 0)$ or $(1, 1)$

TSO:
 $(r1, r2) = (0, 0)$
or $(1, 0)$ or $(0, 1)$
or $(1, 1)$