

CS 3214 lecture # 16 "multithreaded performance"

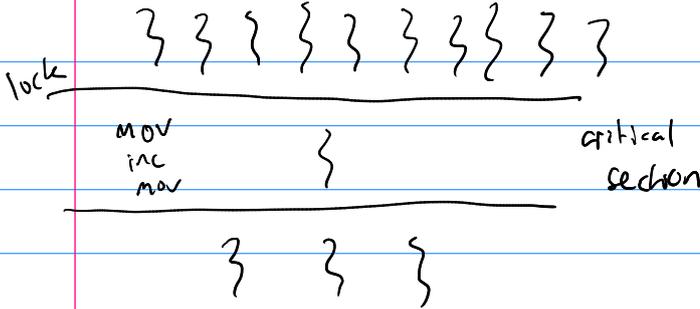
[Performance]

[thread-local storage]

[thread pools]

[exam questions]

"indirect costs"



How to make go fast

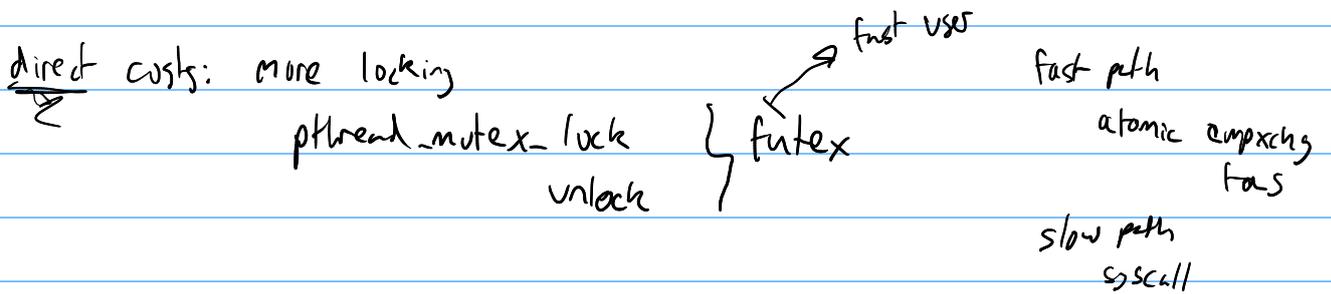
- 1. shrink lock regions
- critical sections

Splitting up locks

when? ~~multiple locks protecting same data~~ breaks mutex

independent global variables
→ a lock for each

- Dangers:
1. atomicity violation
 2. deadlock



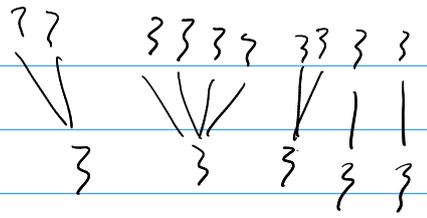
Thread-local storage	memory	TLS	<u>thread</u> int x;	gcc
[tid, name		TCS PCB	<u>Thread-local</u> int x;	C++
		control block		

compiler, linker, runtime

Thread Pools user/kernel ...

pthread_create

idle CPUs

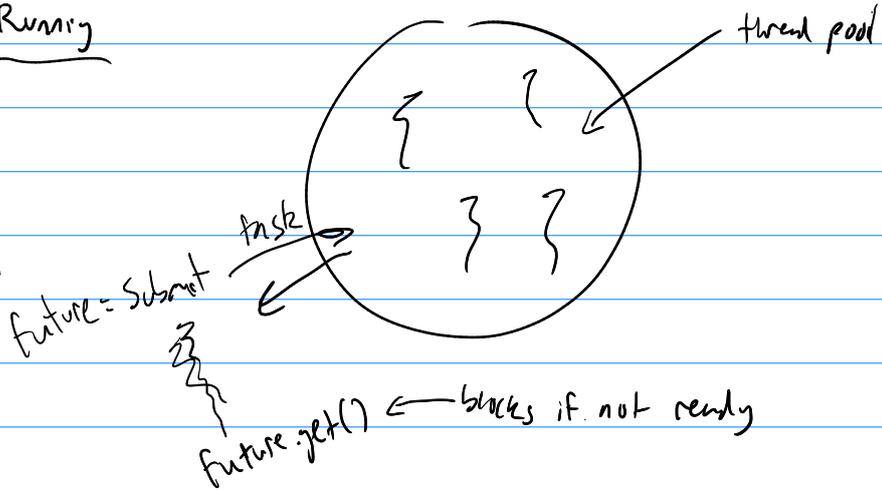


[<< # CPUs] ^{best} # threads ?
 [>> # CPUs] x (run out of resources)

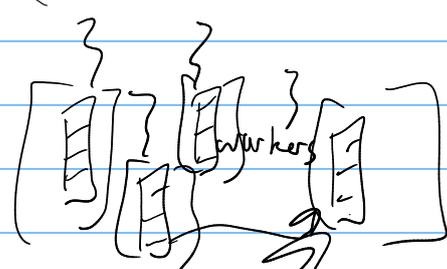
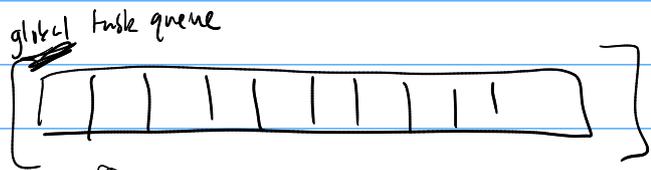
[many threading models]

CPU cores \approx Ready + Running

futures abstraction
 built on
 top of
 thread pool



clients



fork/join

Divide + Conquer

