

Towards OS kernel acceleration in heterogeneous systems

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Never Stand Still

Engineering

School of Computer Science and Engineering

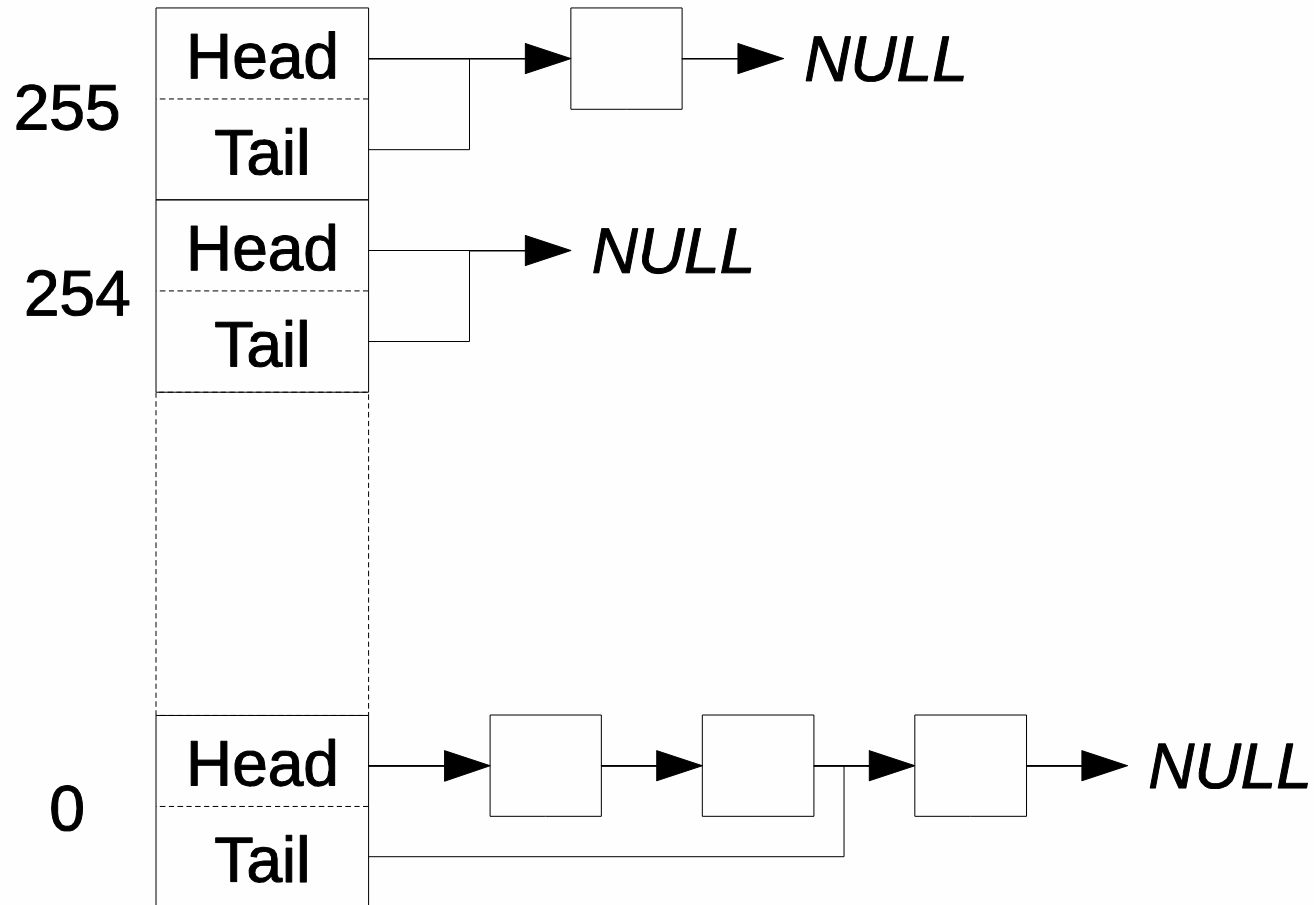
Accelerator candidates

- Traditional candidates
 - Long running operations
 - Highly parallel algorithms
- OS kernel operations
 - Typically short running
 - Little parallelism (any thread will usually be blocked on IO)
 - ***Shared between all applications***
 - ***Always on critical path***
 - ***CPU execution time is non-deterministic***
 - ***Difficult WCET analysis of real-time systems***

Case study: Kernel scheduler

- Zynq-7000 APSoC
 - Dual core ARM Cortex-A9 CPU
 - On-chip FPGA fabric accessible via MMIO over ARM AXI bus
- seL4 micro-kernel
 - Minimal code executing in privileged mode
 - High performance inter-process communication (IPC)
- Fixed-priority scheduler
 - Self contained
 - Scheduling is the most frequent kernel operation
 - Trivial to implement in hardware

Case study: OS kernel scheduler (SW)



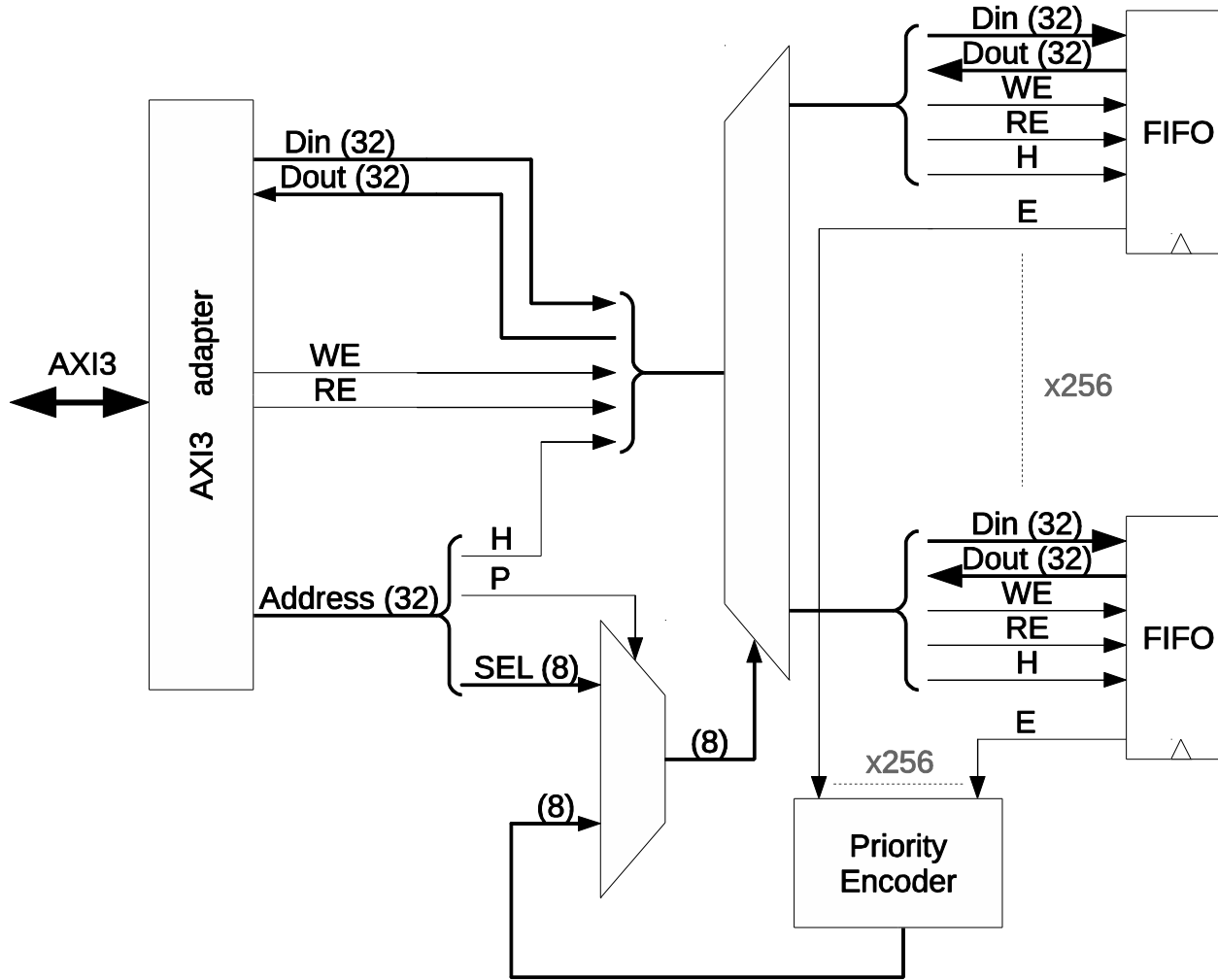
Case study: OS kernel scheduler (HW)

- 256 FIFOs (1 per priority)
 - FIFO empty signals aggregated at a priority encoder
- MMIO via ARM AXI
- Address mapping matches SW scheduler
 - Additional bit 11 selects highest priority non-empty FIFO

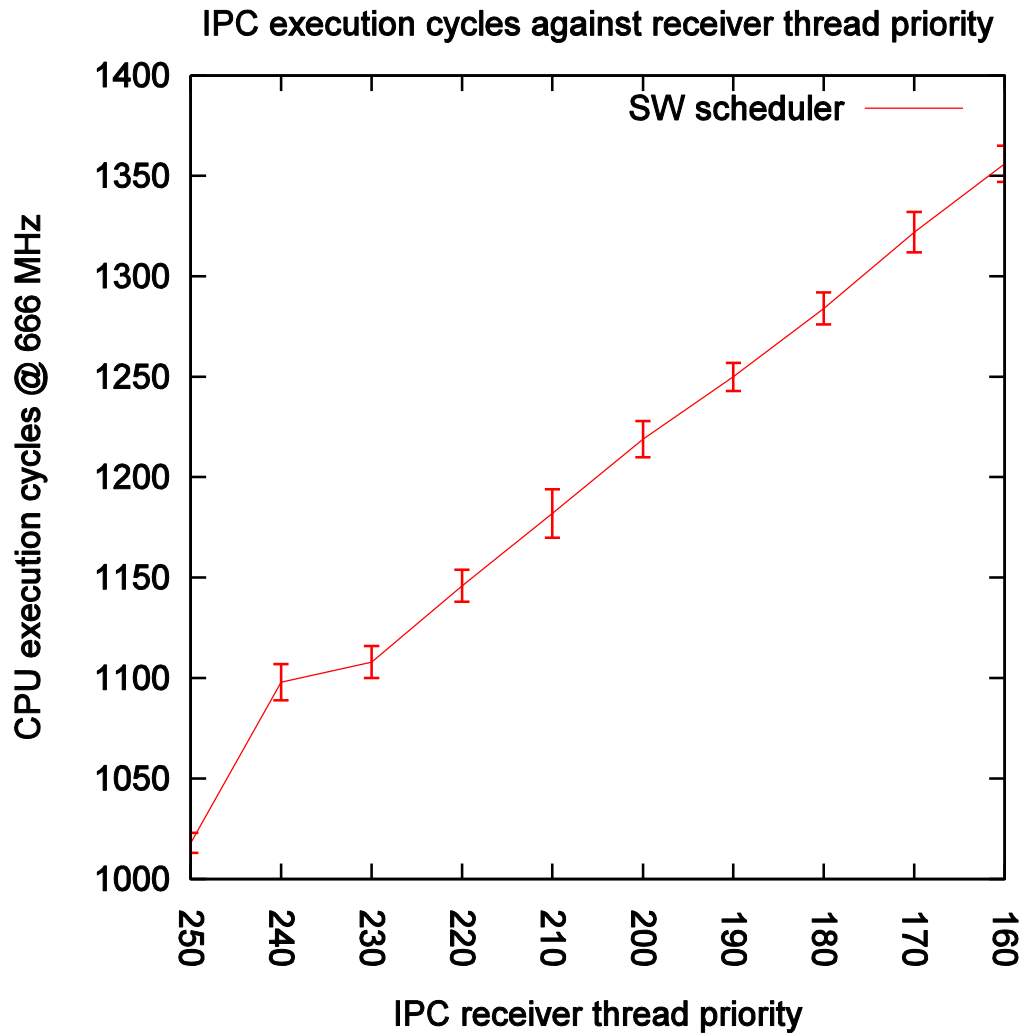
11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
P = 0	Priority								H	0	0
P = 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	H	0	0

- WRITE := enqueue
- READ := dequeue

Case study: OS kernel scheduler (HW)

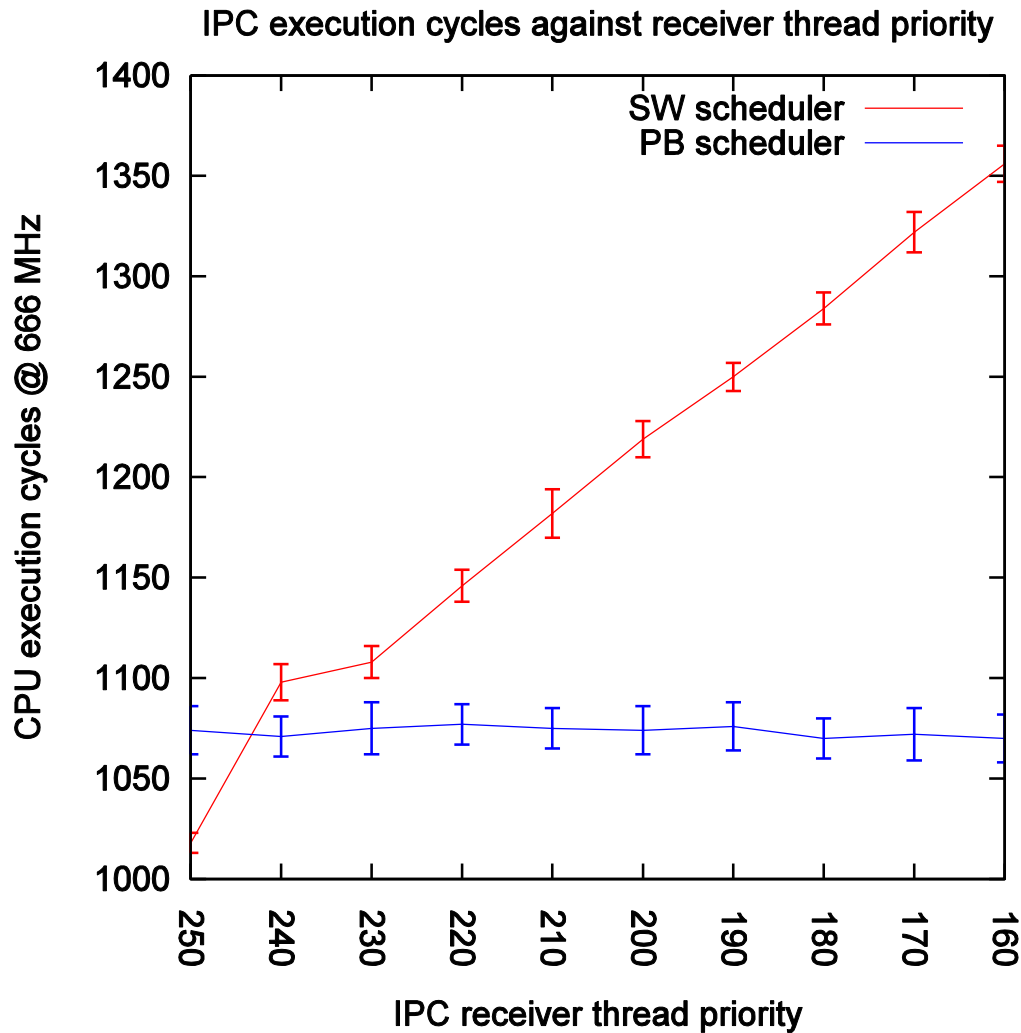


Case study: OS kernel scheduler (SW)



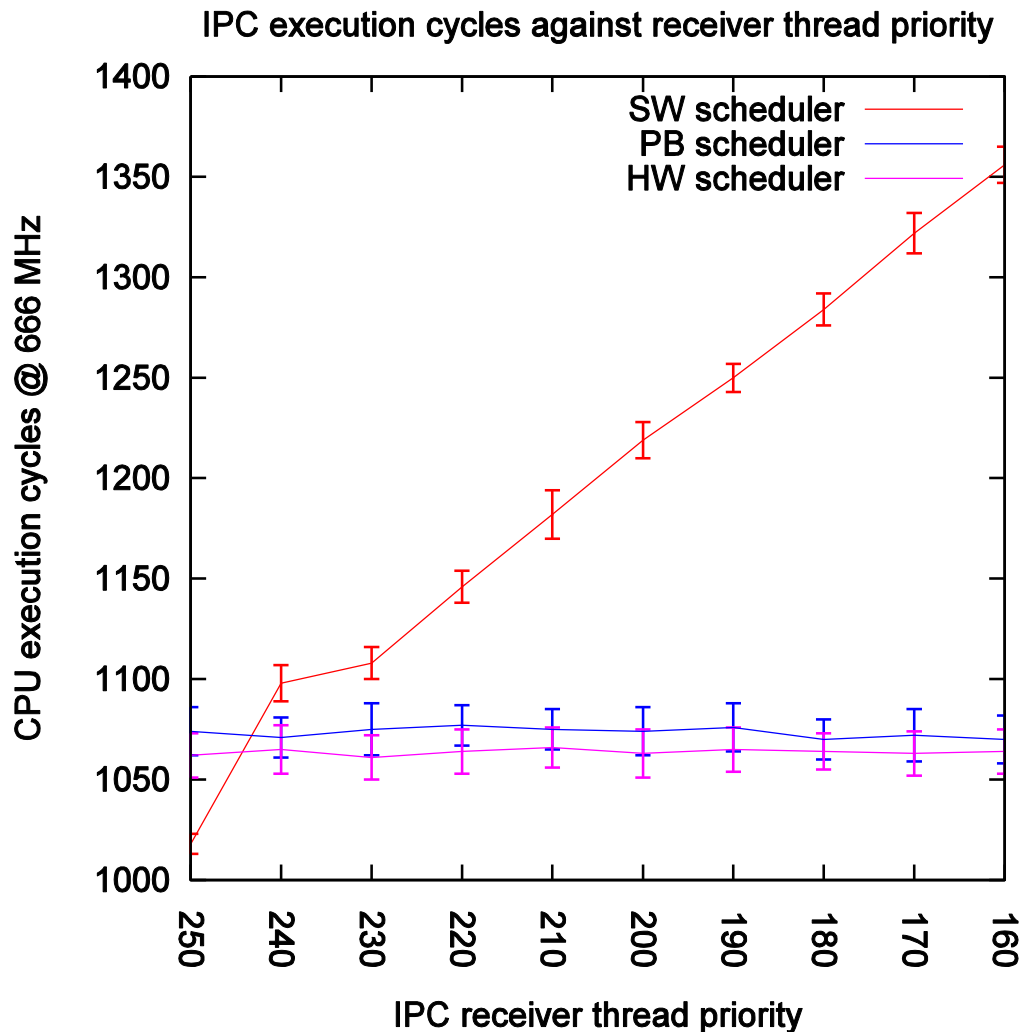
CPU execution cycles :=
Kernel invocation +
Kernel scheduling +
Kernel reply to sender

Case study: OS kernel scheduler (SW)



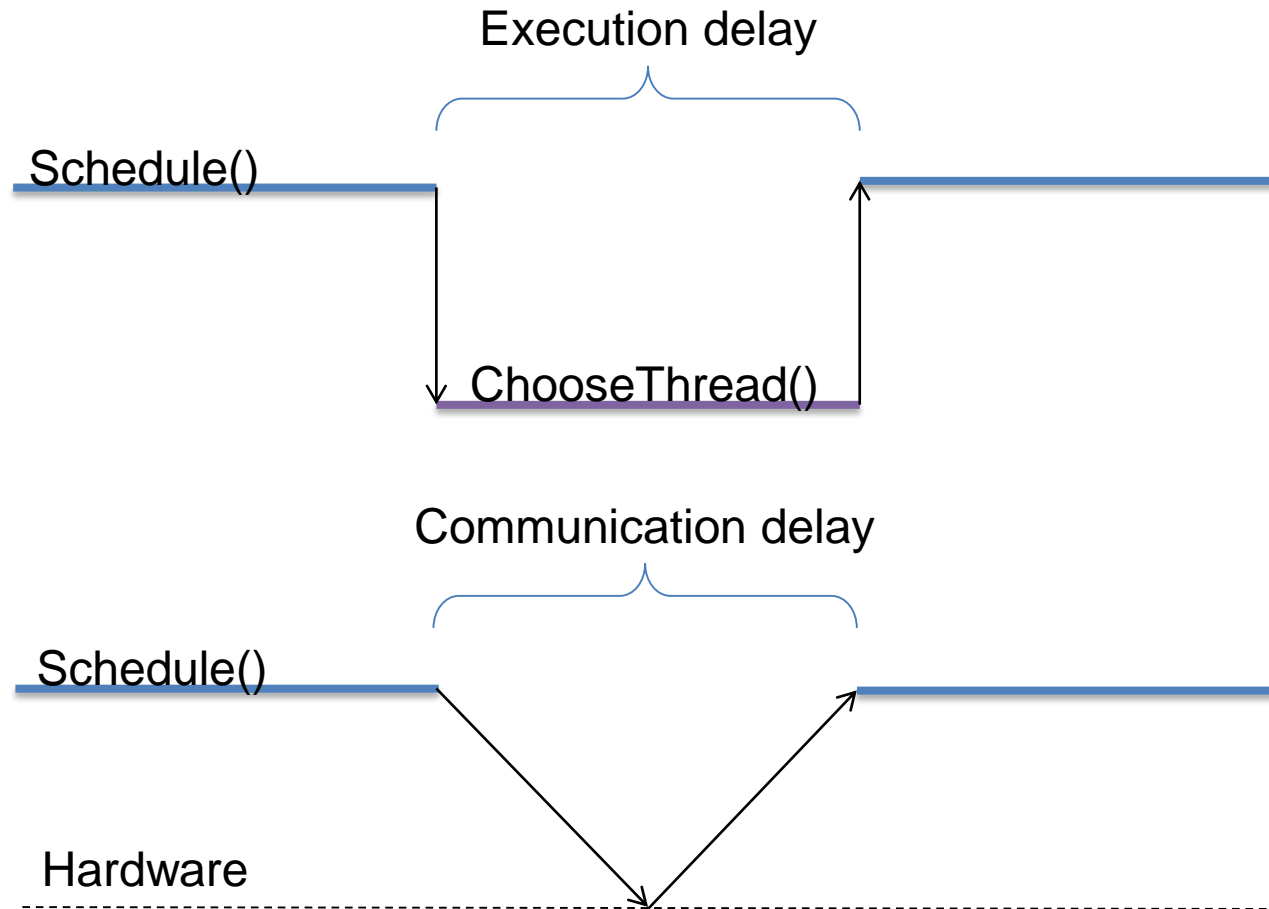
CPU execution cycles :=
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Case study: OS kernel scheduler

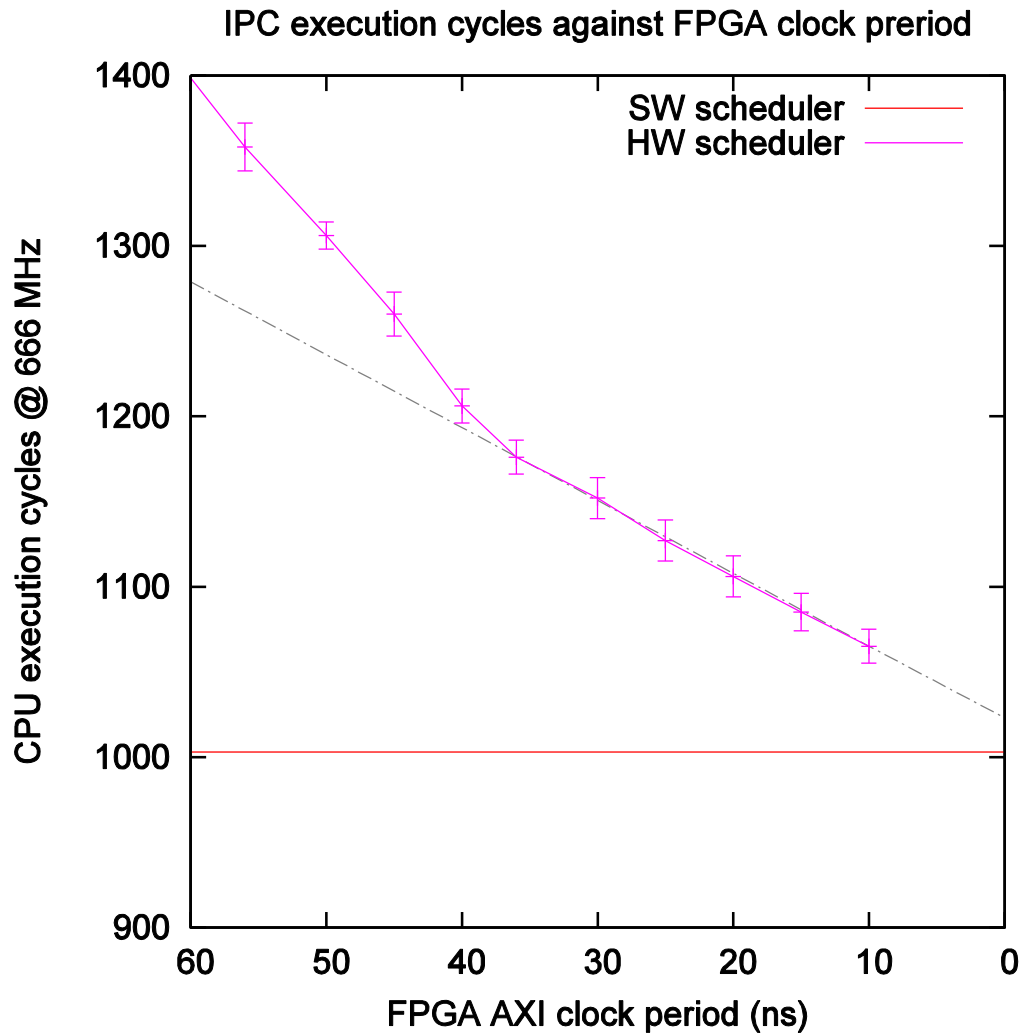


CPU execution cycles :=
Kernel invocation +
Kernel scheduling +
Kernel reply to sender

Case study: OS kernel scheduler



Theoretical limits



CPU execution cycles :=
Kernel invocation +
Kernel scheduling +
Kernel reply to sender

Future work

- Investigation of cache coherent AXI port (ACP) to reduce delay
- Acceleration of other kernel functions
- Zynq Ultrascale+
 - OS kernel acceleration for Cortex-R
 - FPGA resource virtualisation for use by virtual machines on Cortex-A53

Branch predictor anomalies

