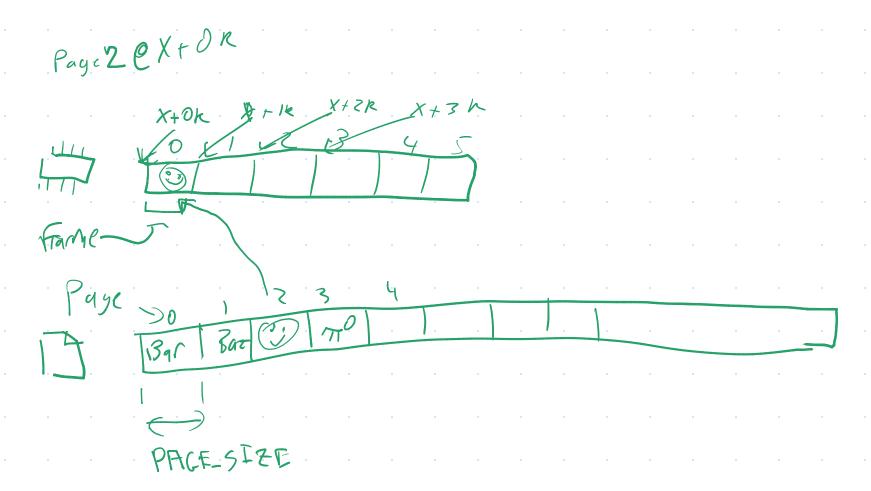
CSE 350

Advanced Data Structures

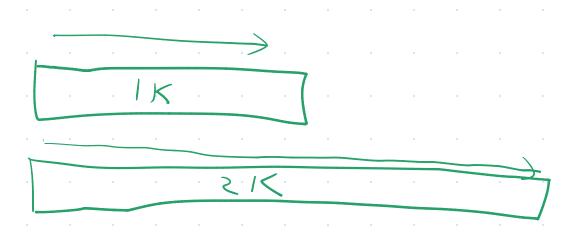
Lecture 3: The RAM Model is a Lie 🍰

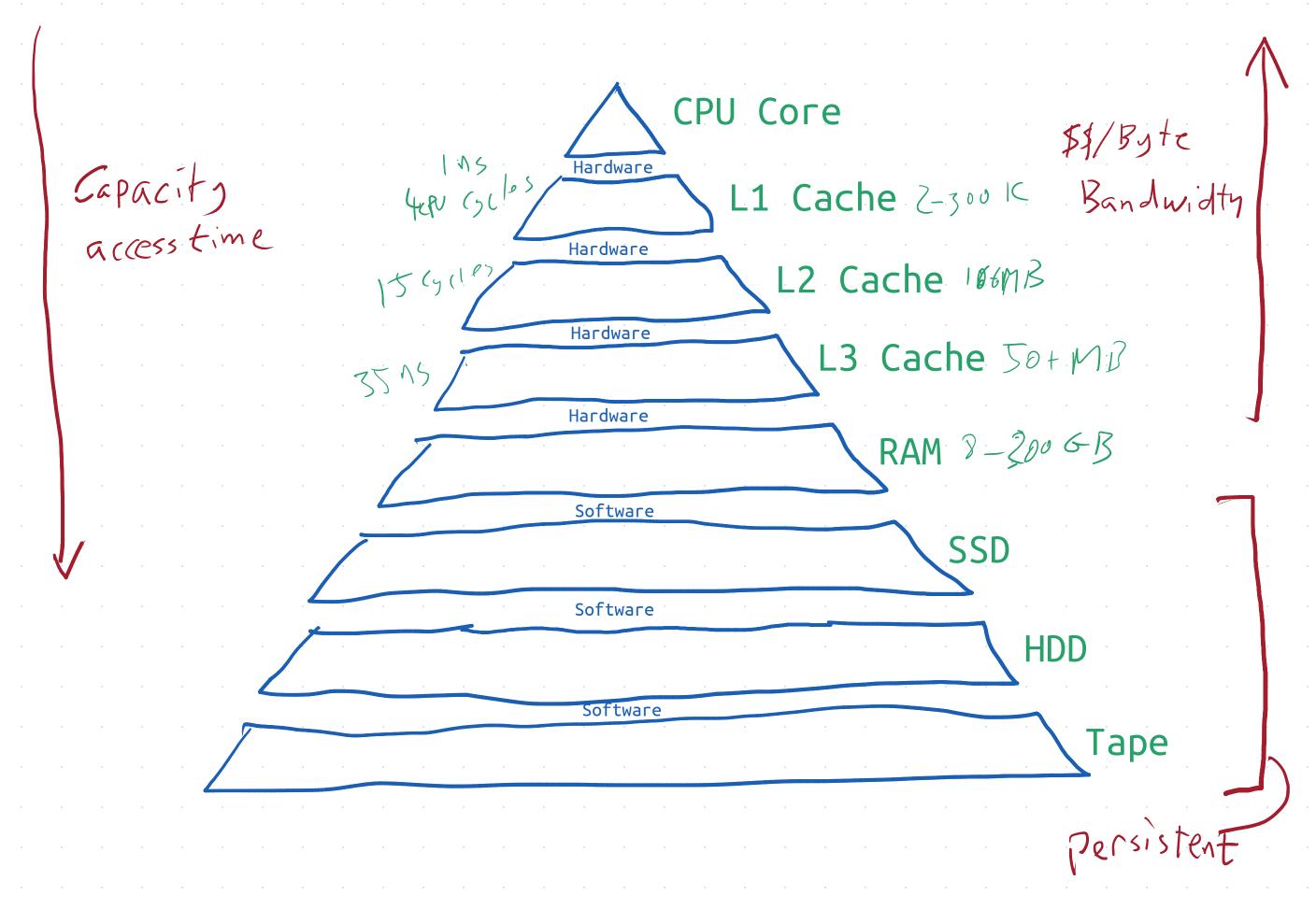




The "Ideal" Storage

- Unlimited Capacity
- Instant O(1) Access ∠
- Unlimited Bandwidth
- Free
- Persistent

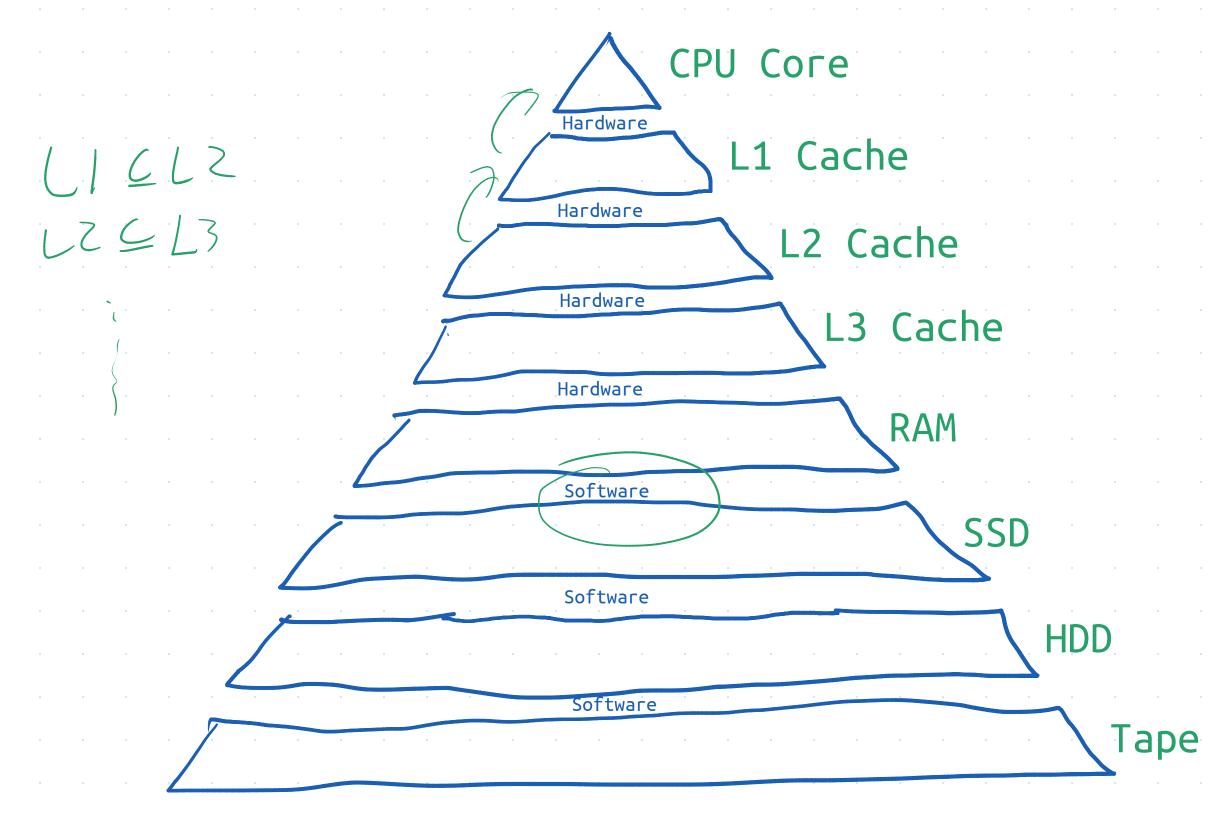




Access Scales

```
· CPU Register: Your phone ... is in your hand (2s)
• L1 Cache: ... is next to your bed (8s)
· L2 Cache: ... is on the other side of your room (30s)
• L3 Cache: ... is down the hall (70s)
• RAM: ... is on another floor/dorm (2 min)
• SSD: ... in Utica ... by foot (83 hours)
· HDD: ... in Portland ... by balloon
                       ... the long way around (70 days)
```

The Inclusion Principle



Get me pagé RAM Tasks of a Storage Layer · Localizing Data Objects · Caching Data from Lower Levels · Data Replacement Strategies Writing Modified Data

The All Levels are Equal Principle

If:

Technique X works on level Y

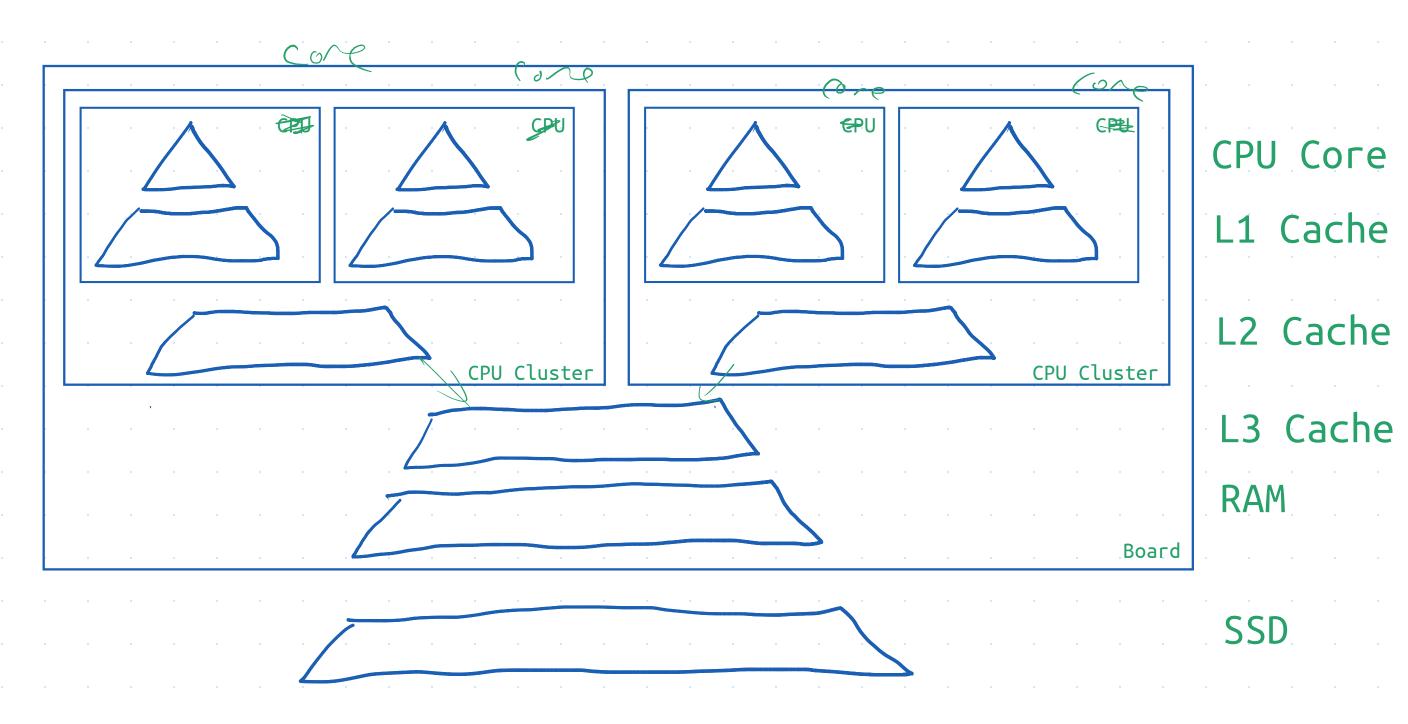
And:

Technique X solves a problem for level Y

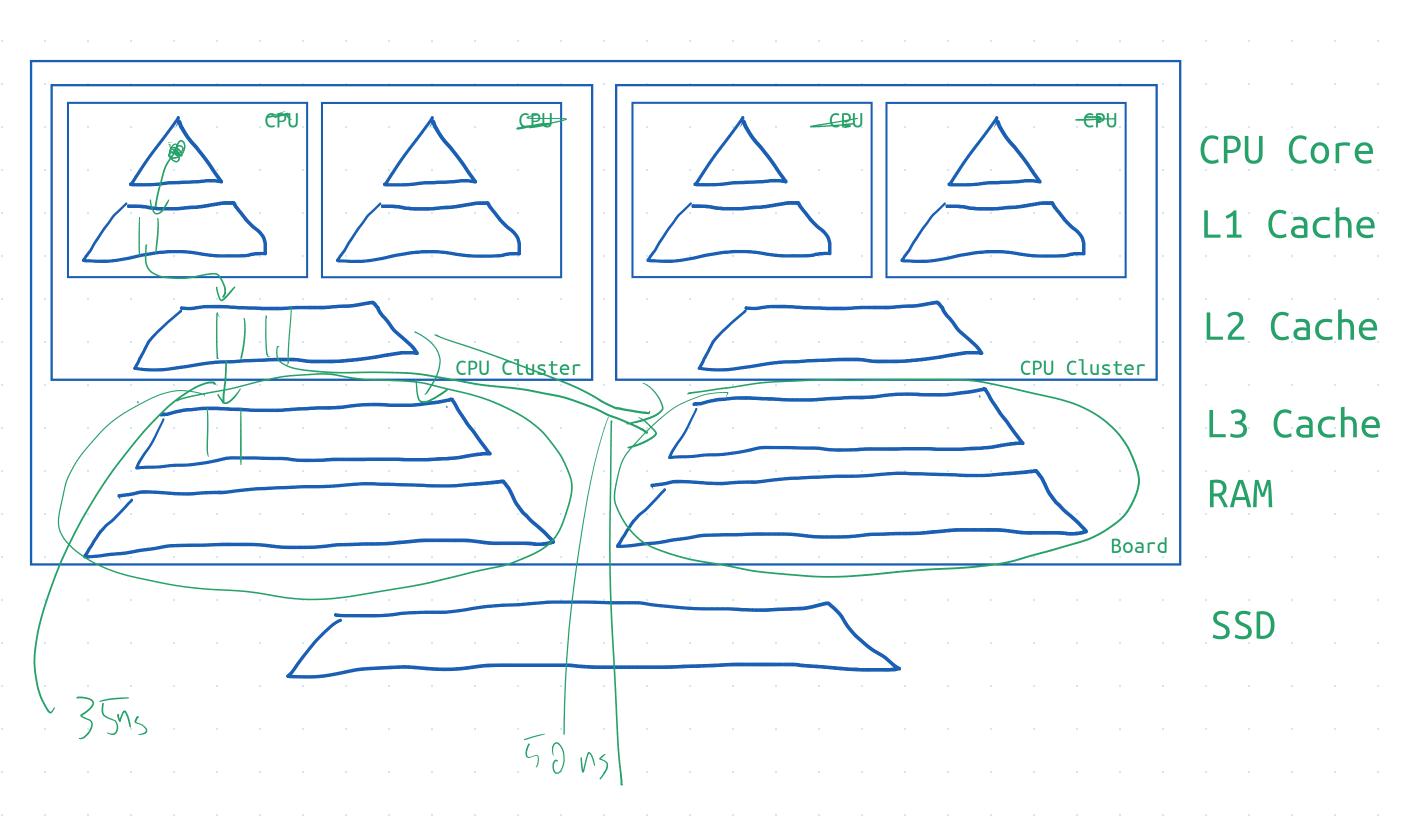
Then:

Technique X will probably work on other levels

<u>Multicore</u>



NUMA



The EM Model

Internal EDD WRITE
External

Internal

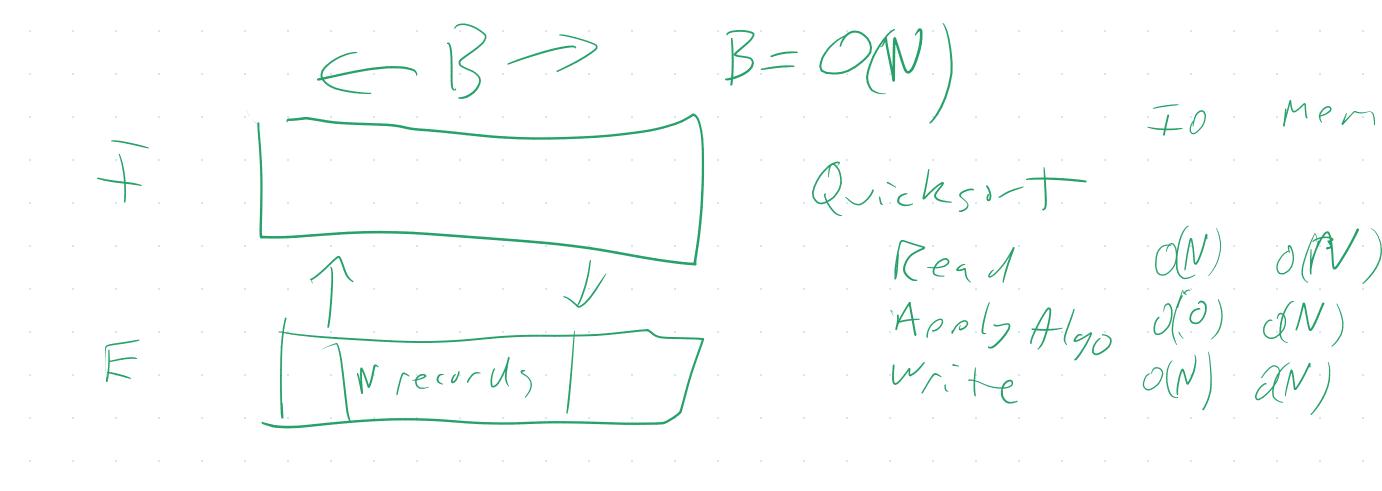
- · Data must be in internal memory to be used
- The size of internal memory is limited
- · Can WRITE a block of data to external memory

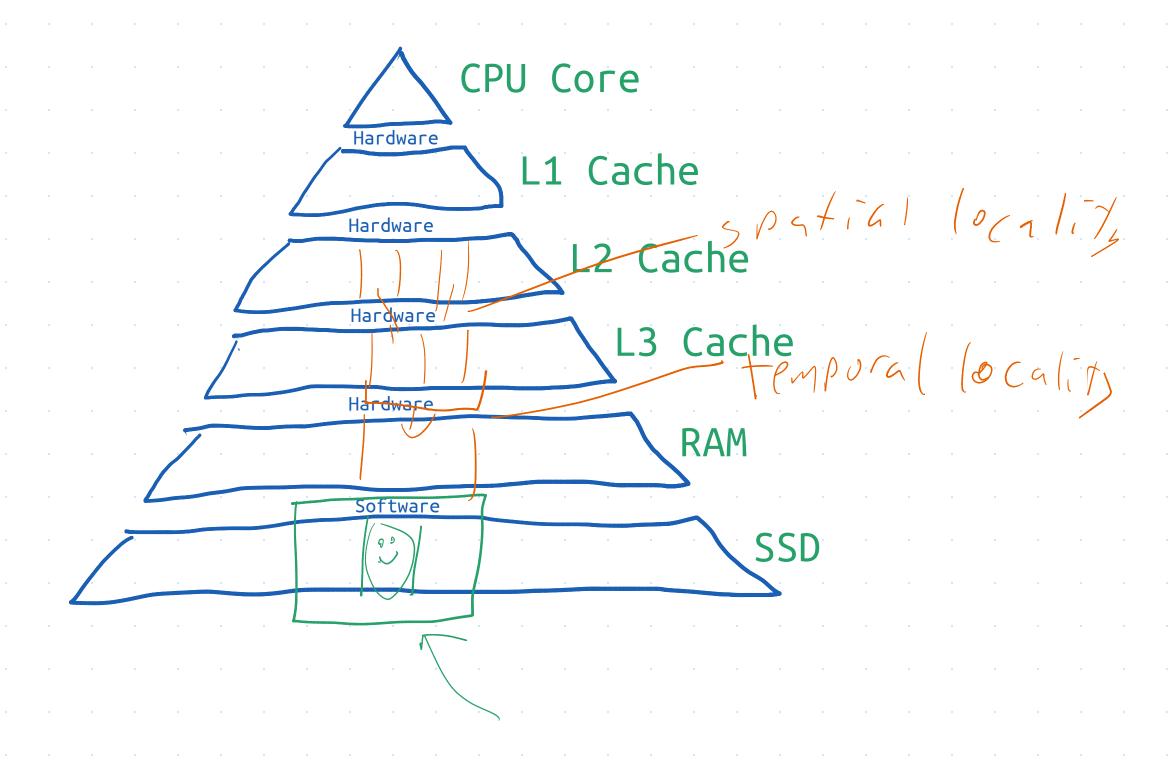
External

- · The size of external memory is unlimited
- · Can READ a block of data to internal memory
 - Old data in that part of internal memory is lost

Algorithm Measures

- Number of steps
- Number of calls to READ+WRITE (IOs)
- · Minimum size of internal memory (Working Set Size)





Temporal Locality

Read P3

Read P47

Read P41

Read P41

Read P41

Read P7

$$d(p_i, p_i) = |i-5| \leq X$$
Spatial locality

IP = 2 records