CHROME: Concurrency-Aware Holistic Cache Management Framework with Online Reinforcement Learning

Xiaoyang Lu¹, Hamed Najafi², Jason Liu², Xian-He Sun¹ ¹Illinois Institute of Technology, ²Florida International University

Cache Management

Essential for bridging the performance gap between fast CPU and slower main memory

Cache Replacement: Determines which cache blocks to evict when new data needs to be loaded

Cache Bypassing: Decides whether incoming data should be stored in the cache

Prefetching: Predictively loads data into the cache before it is actually requested by the CPU

Limitations of Current Cache Management Schemes

We observe there are **two common limitations** faced by traditional cache management techniques:

Lack of Holistic View: Current schemes often examine cache replacement, bypassing, and prefetching in isolation, overlooking the potential benefits that could arise from a joint optimization strategy

Lack of Adaptability: Current schemes often rely on fixed heuristics that don't account for the changing access patterns of modern applications and system configurations

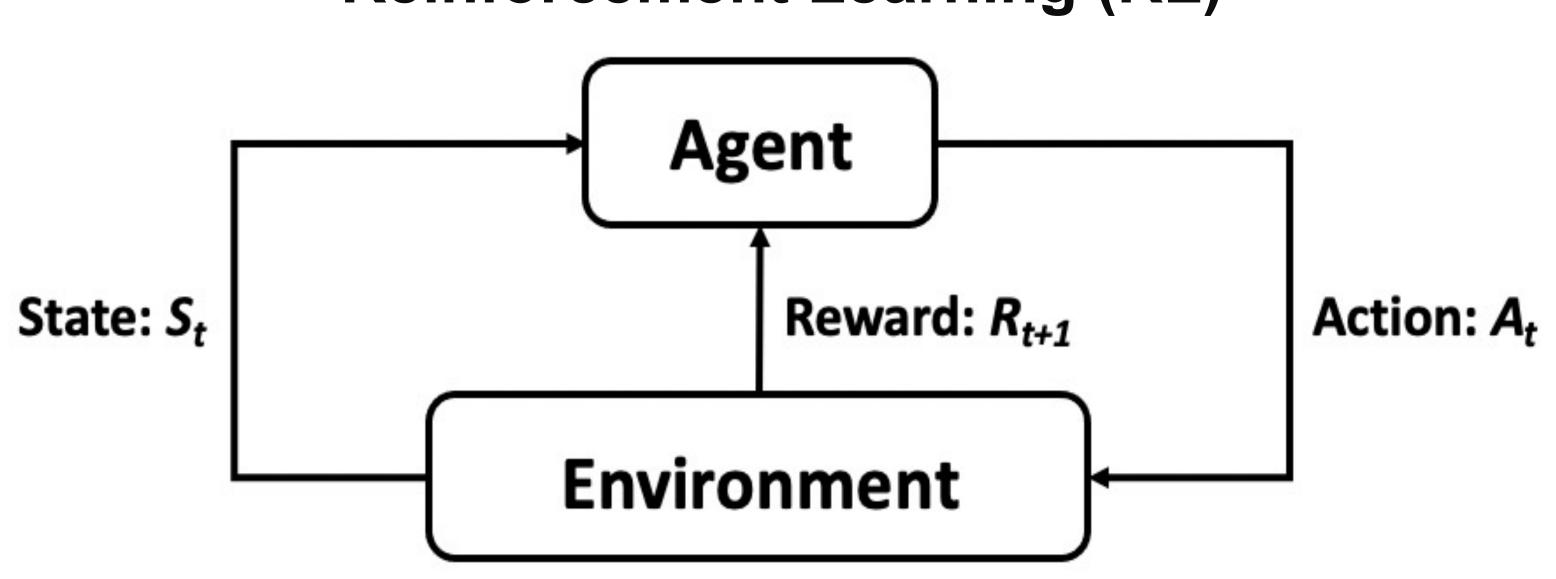
Our Solution: CHROME

A holistic cache management framework that dynamically adapts to various workloads and system configurations

Holistic Integration: Integrate cache bypassing and replacement with pattern-based prefetching Dynamic Online Learning: Utilizes online reinforcement learning to adapt cache management to varying workloads and system configurations Multiple Program Features: Employs multiple program features to achieve a thorough understanding of memory access patterns Concurrency-Aware Rewards: Implements a reward system that is aware of concurrent accesses, factoring in system-level feedback for decision-evaluation

Efficient Design: Achieves a minimal hardware overhead

Reinforcement Learning (RL)



Formulating Cache Management as an RL Problem

State: A vector of features for each access

S = (PC, page number)

Using PC signature to distinguish between demand accesses and prefetch accesses

Action: Using EPV to reflect the eviction priorities of the cache block

Cache miss (4 optional actions):

- Bypass LLC
- Insert the corresponding block in LLC with an EPV of low, moderate, or high

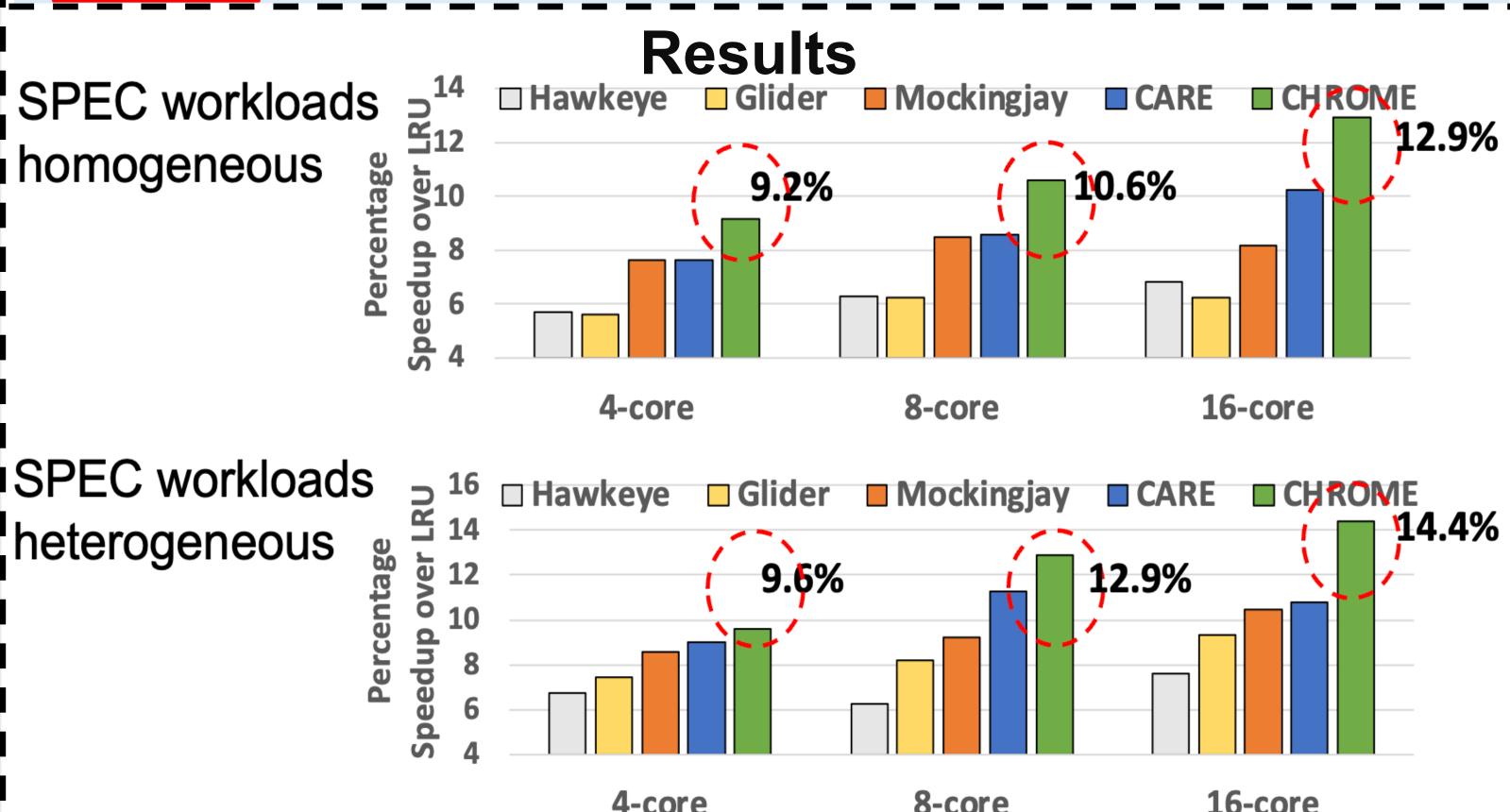
Cache hit (3 optional actions):

 Update the EPV of the corresponding block to low, moderate, or high

Reward: Considering

- Accuracy of each action
- Distinguish between actions triggered by demand or prefetching
- Concurrency-Aware System Feedback

CHROME Overview RL Decision D Bypass or assign EPV on a cache miss; update EPV on a cache hit **Last-Level Cache (LLC)** Q-Table Request A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 **Sampled Set** State Action **Sampled Set Observed Features** Miss? **Sampled Set** Sn **Update Q-Table Insert corresponding** Assign reward to memory address & corresponding EQ state-action pair in EQ entry **Evaluation Queue (EQ) RL Training**



- The holistic view provides a performance guarantee
 - Online RL provides good adaptability and scalability
 - CHROME can accurately provide cache management for different workloads
 - CHROME outperforms all other schemes across all system configurations
 - Performance advantage of CHROME over others increases with more cores

