Cuttlefish: A Fair, Predictable Execution Environment for Cloud-hosted Financial Exchange

Liangcheng (LC) Yu, Prateesh Goyal, Ilias Marinos, and Vincent Liu

Advances in Financial Technologies (AFT) 2025

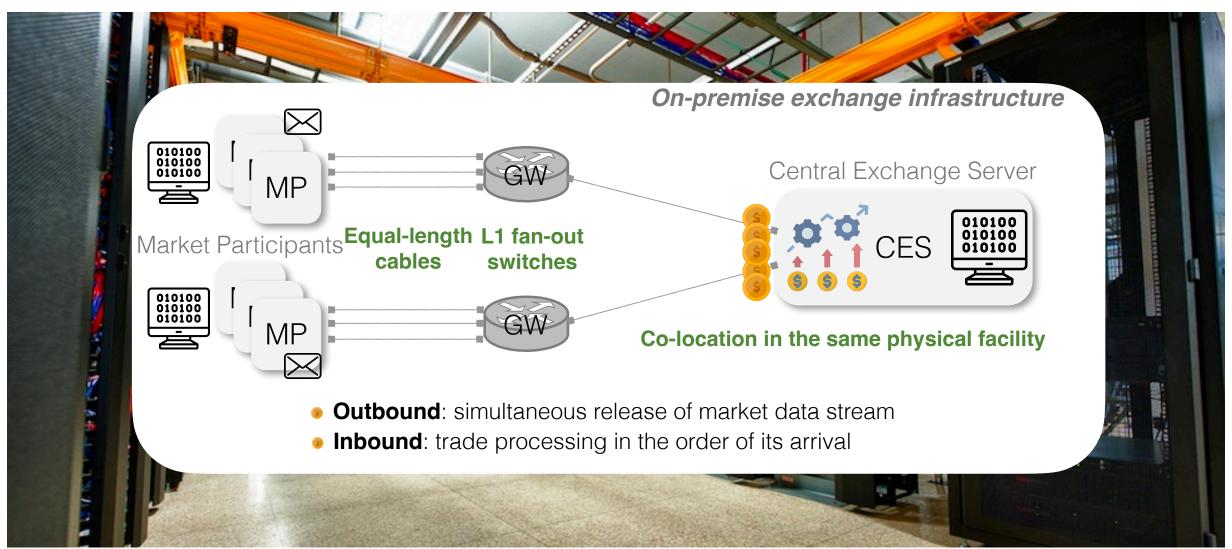








Fairness, in on-premise infrastructure



Rising interest in cloud-hosted exchange services



- System scalability and resource elasticity
- Rise of remote work
- Cost reduction and ease of management

<u>s</u>

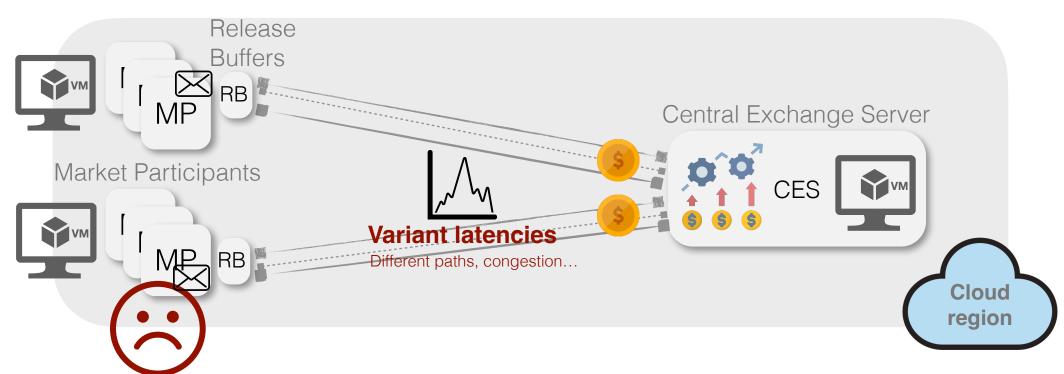
Rising interest in cloud-hosted exchange services



- System scalability and resource elasticity
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- Cost reduction and ease of management

. . .

Variances in network latencies

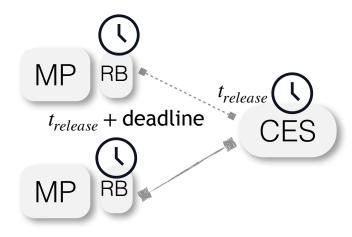


- Outbound: simultaneous release of market data stream
- Inbound: trade processing in the order of its arrival

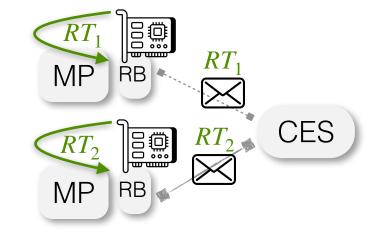
Unfairness!

Efforts toward communication fairness

Clock synchronization (CloudEx, HotOS '21)



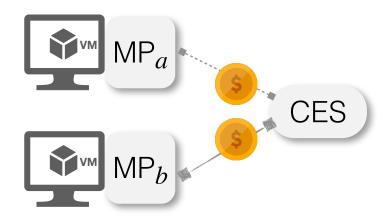
Logical clock based on response time (RT) (DBO, SIGCOMM '23)



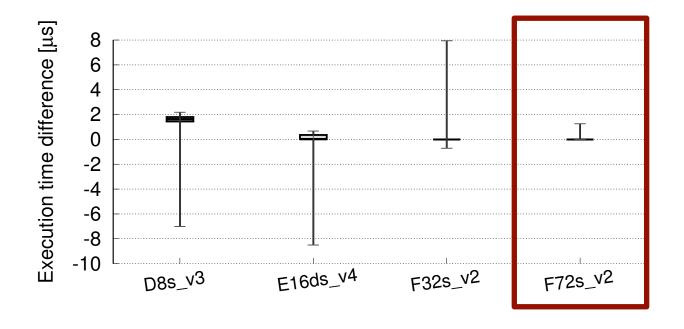
- Perfect clock synchronization is **hard**
- Hard to pre-determine the deadline
- **Example 2** Limited to trigger-point based trades
- **Doesn't handle MP-RB latency variances**

...cloud execution can also incur unfairness!

Other sources of unfairness: noisy neighbors, thermal conditions of the processors...

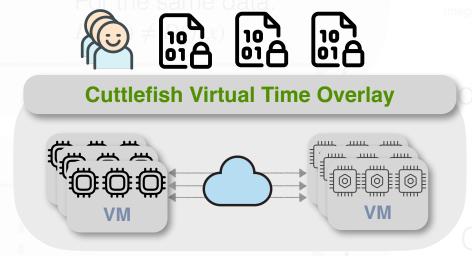


Identical programs running on same types of VMs



Can we **eliminate variations** that come from the cloud infrastructure?







Equal cloud networks (thermal condition, resource

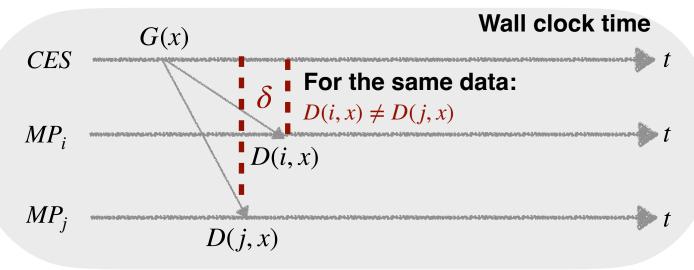
Equal execution hardware

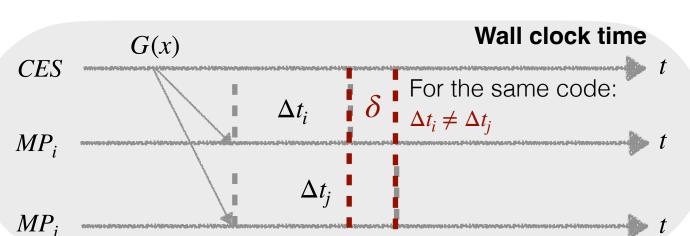
§ ...

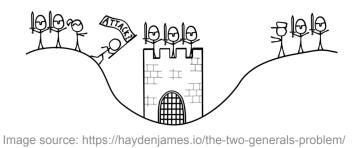
Outline

- Conceptual foundation
- Implementing virtual time overlay
- Evaluation

Let's reflect on underlying model today...



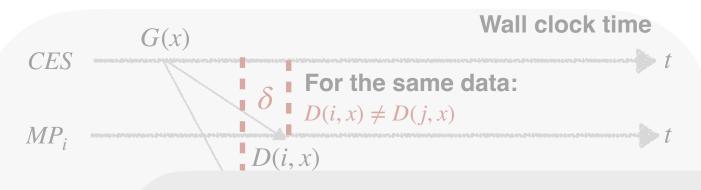


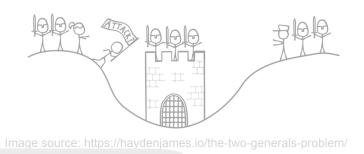


Simultaneous delivery is *infeasible*!

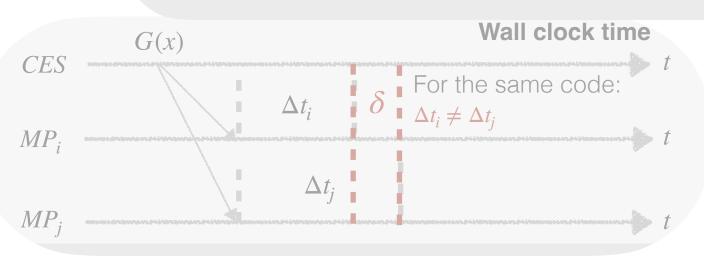
Execution time can be **non-deterministic** at $O(\mu s)$ (thermal condition, resource utilization...)

Let's reflect on underlying model today...





Communication and computation synchrony are *challenging* in real-time



Execution time can be **non-deterministic** at $O(\mu s)$ (thermal condition, resource utilization...)

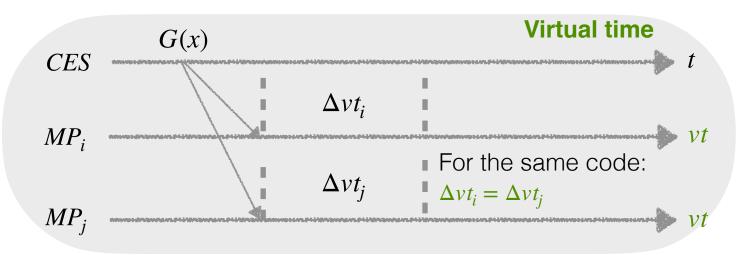
delivery

ible!



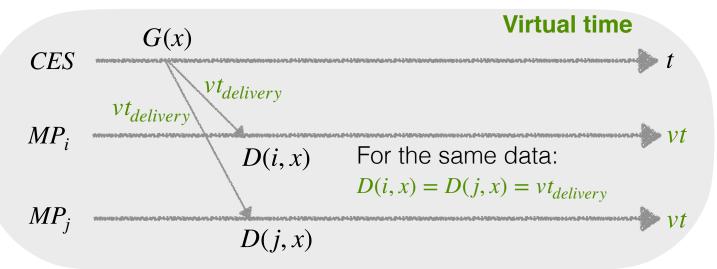
Let's try virtual time domain ...

Virtual time unit ≡ some equal amount of work



Execution synchrony:

Advancing virtual time per 'actual amount of work'



Communication synchrony:

Releasing data to MPs at the same virtual delivery time

Outline

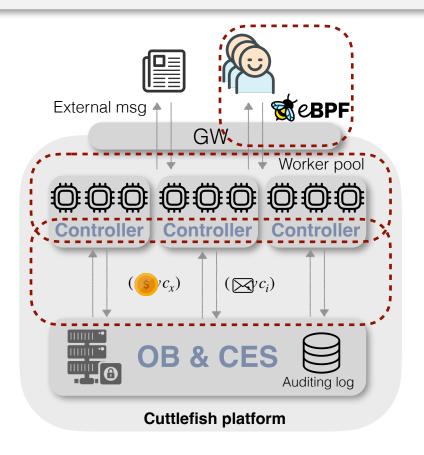
- Conceptual foundation
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- Evaluation

Implementing virtual time abstraction



Instantiate vt as virtual cycles of a platform-agnostic IR/VM

Account and control the advancement of virtual cycles



- Programming interface
- Runtime execution
- Virtual cycle tracking

User programming abstraction

Input market data, external message...



Online trading algorithm

 $algm^* = argmax_{algm} profit(algm)$



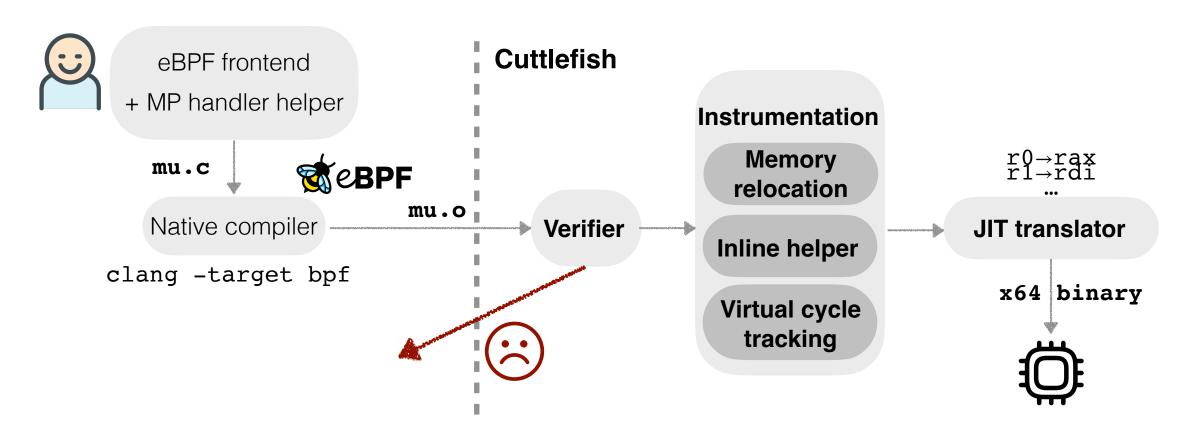
Trading decision(s)

```
White-list set of
#include <cuttlefish user.h>
                                       extensible service APIs
int mp_handler(subscribed_context_t* data) {
    if ((*data) > 100) {
        // Sell
        trade t trade = 1;
        submit_trade(&trade);
    } else if ((*data) < 10) {</pre>
        // Buy
        trade t trade = 2;
        submit_trade(&trade);
    map_update(0, &trade);
    return 0;
```

Just-in-time trade submission

Narrow KV store API (e.g., lookup, update) for stateful invocations

MP code lifetime

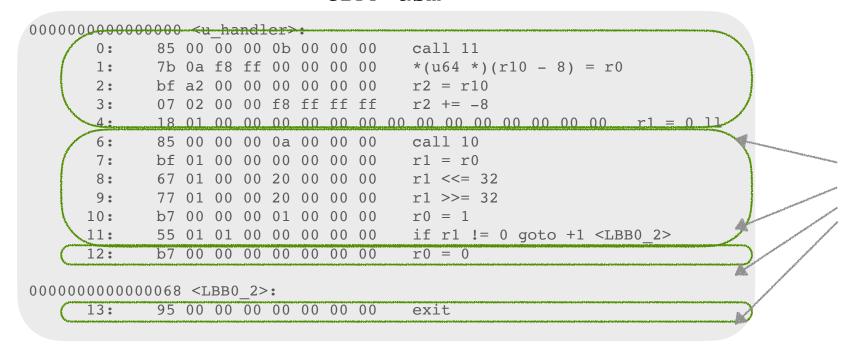


2-tier compilation with the platform agnostic IR:

Track virtual cycle (fairly) in eBPF, but *execute* (efficiently) on native HW target

How to track and advance virtual time cycles?

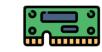
eBPF asm



Native HW asm

; movabs r11, <vc address>
49 BB F0 DE BC 9A 78 56 34 12
; add qword ptr [r11], 2
49 81 03 02 00 00 00
x64

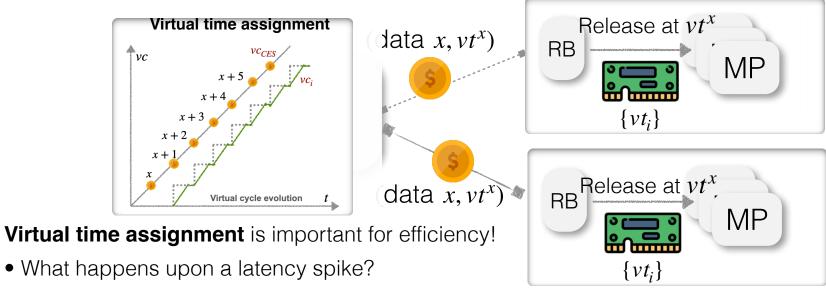
 $vt_i + = \Delta vt$



 $\{vt_i\}$ maintained by execution runtime

- ullet Break into basic blocks for batch updates of vt_i
 - JMP source, JMP destination, trade submission call
- Emit native machine code (2 x64 instr.) at the epilogue during JIT translation
 - Dummy trade/heartbeat for large blocks
 - Update the offsets for the (direct) JMP instructions

Simultaneous data delivery in virtual time



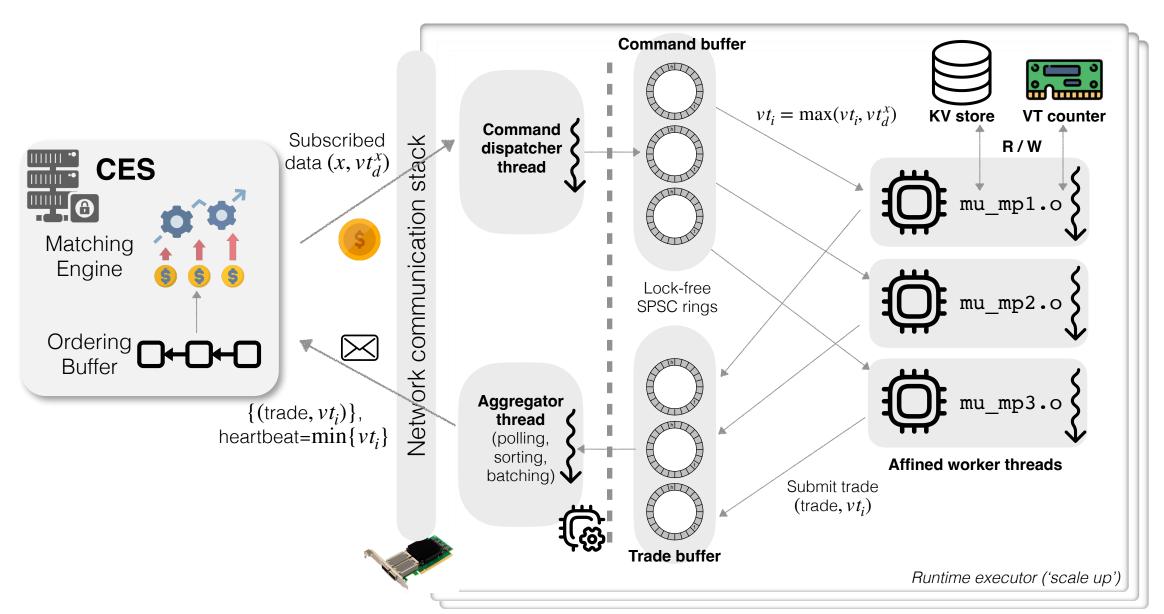
What if some processor executions get slower?

More details:

- Virtual time assignment algorithm
- Fault tolerance
- Handling external messages

3

Runtime execution workflow



Outline

- Conceptual foundation
- Implementing virtual time overlay
- Evaluation

Comparison with existing ordering schemes

Ordering mechanisms

- Response Time (RT) based ordering
- FIFO ordering

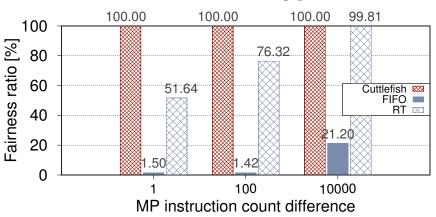
Set up

- Two MPs on two VMs
- ullet MP $_a$ executes N additional primitive IR instructions than MP $_b$
- Market data rate: every $\approx 100 \mu s$

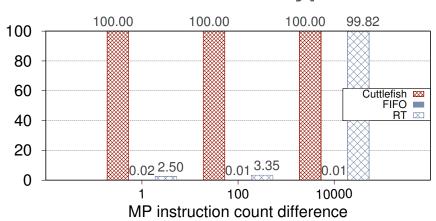
Metric

Fairness ratio

Same VM type



Different VM types



Performance cost for fairness

Set up

- 100 MPs on 10 VMs
- Market data rate: every $\approx 100 \mu s$
- CX-4 NIC and Intel Xeon Platinum 8272CL CPU @ 2.60GHz

	Latency (µs)				
	avg.	$\mathbf{p50}$	$\mathbf{p}90$	p 99	$\mathbf{p}99.9$
MaxRTT	52.04	47.74	49.95	55.85	144.2
Cuttlefish	54.19	50.82	53.49	68.46	166.3
	+2.15	+3.08	+3.54	+12.61	+22.1

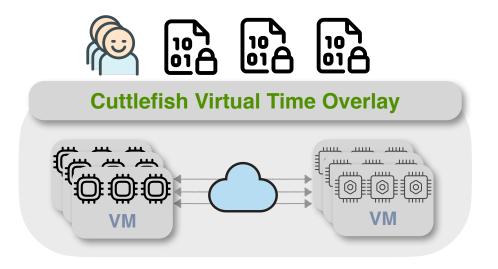
More details:

- Execution throughput and latencies under processor disparities
- Virtual time instrumentation overhead
- Recovery under failures

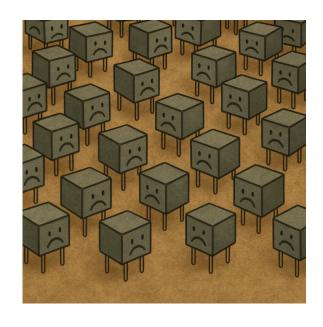
Summary

Cuttlefish: a fair, predictable cloud-hosted exchange platform

- Abstracting out variances in cloud communication and execution hardware
- An efficient implementation runnable on commercial cloud



... something I am excited about

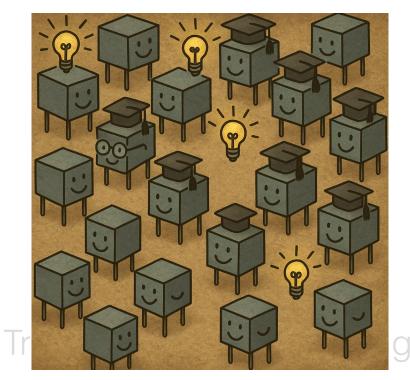


Transistor scaling is hitting walls



Rise of domain-specific accelerators

... something I am excited about



A complementary approach: build *smarter* systems

Uncover the hidden intelligence of modern hardware

walls

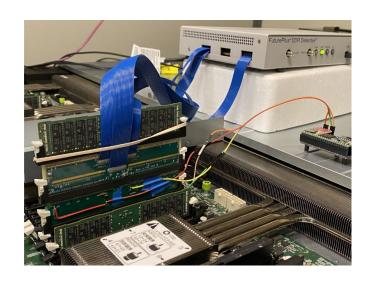
Rise of dontoday!cific accelerators

Case studies



Harvesting IDLE cycles in programmable networks for in-band control functions

OrbWeaver (NSDI '22)



Uncovering hidden potential of memory controllers in modern cloud servers

Under preparation

Case studies





OrbWeaver (NSDI '22)

Liangcheng (LC) Yu, John Sonchack, and Vincent Liu







Uncovering hidden potential of memory controllers in modern cloud servers

Under preparation

• A primary goal of computer networks: *delivery packets*

- A primary goal of computer networks: *delivery packets*
 - *User application*: video streaming, web browsing, file transfer...

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 - *User application*: video streaming, web browsing, file transfer...
 - *Non-user application*: control messages, probes about network state, keep alive heartbeats...

- A primary goal of computer networks: delivery packets
 - *User application*: video streaming, web browsing, file transfer...
 - Non-user application: control messages, probes about network state, keep alive heartbeats...

Often, two classes of traffic multiplex the same network



To cost *extra bandwidth* for *efficacy*, or not?

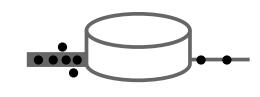


To cost *extra bandwidth* for *efficacy*, or not?



Time synchronization

Clock-sync rate ↔ **clock precision**



Congestion notification

Probe data/rate ↔ measurement accuracy



Failure detection

Heartbeat frequency ↔ **detection speed**



In-band telemetry

INT postcard volume ↔ post-mortem analysis

To cost extra bandwidth for efficacy, or not?

Can we coordinate at *high-fidelity* with a *near-zero* cost (to usable bandwidth, latency...)?

clock precision

measurement accuracy



Failure detection

Heartbeat frequency ↔ detection speed



In-band telemetry

INT postcard volume ↔ post-mortem analysis

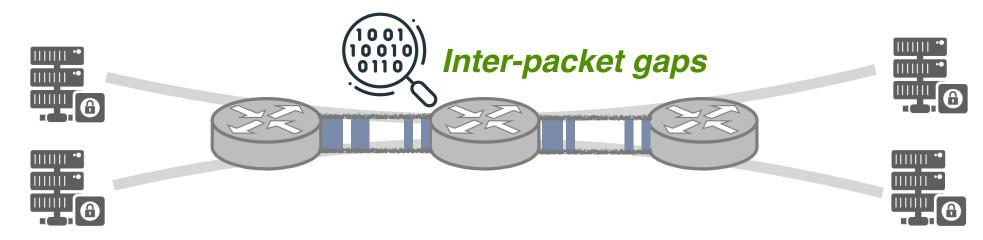
To cost **extra bandwidth** for **efficacy**, or not?

Can we coordinate at *high-fidelity* with a *near-zero* cost (to usable bandwidth, latency...)?

Idea: Weaved Stream

- -\(\)
- Exploit $\emph{every gap}$ (O(100 ns)) between user packets opportunistically
- Inject customizable IDLE packets carrying information across devices

Opportunity: $< \mu s$ gaps are prevalent



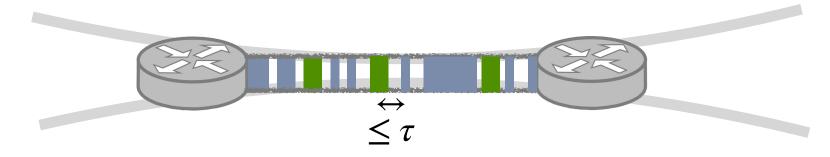
Root causes?

- Uncertainties in application load patterns (e.g., burstiness)
- Conservative resource provisioning for peak usages
- Bottlenecks at CPU processing vs network BW
- TCP effects
- Structural asymmetry
- ...

Abstraction: weaved stream



Union of user AND IDLE (injected) packets



[R1 Predictability] Interval between any two consecutive packets $\leq \tau$

$$\tau = B_{100Gbps} / MTU_{1500B} = 120ns$$

[R2 Little-to-zero overhead] Near-zero impact to user packets or power draw

Abstraction: weaved stream

Union of user and IDLE (injected) packets

Implement many in-network functions

(failure detection, clock sync, congestion notification...)

for free!

[R1

$$\tau = B_{100Gbps} / MTU_{1500B} = 120ns$$

[R2 Little-to-zero overhead] Not impact user packets or power draw

Abstraction: weaved stream

Union of user and IDLE (injected) packets

Crazy idea?

Extending IDLE characters to higher layers

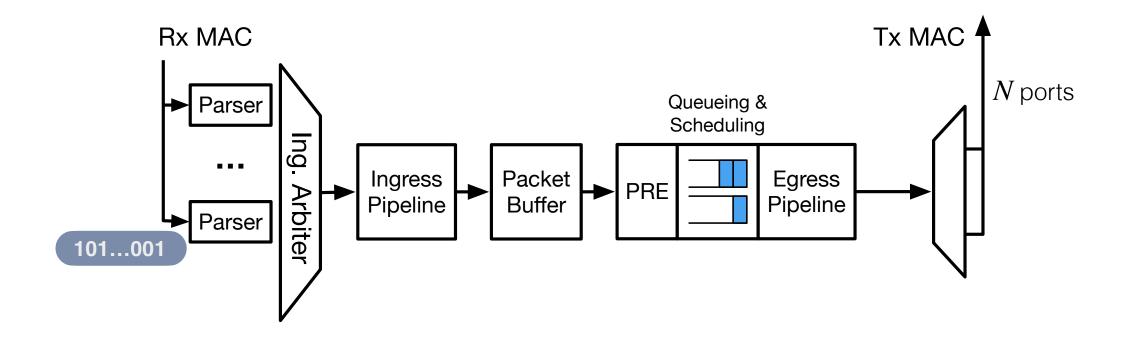
- Data plane packet generator
- Replication engine
- Data plane programmability
- Flexible switch configuration (priorities, buffers...)

[R2 Little-to-zero overhead] Not impact user packets or power draw

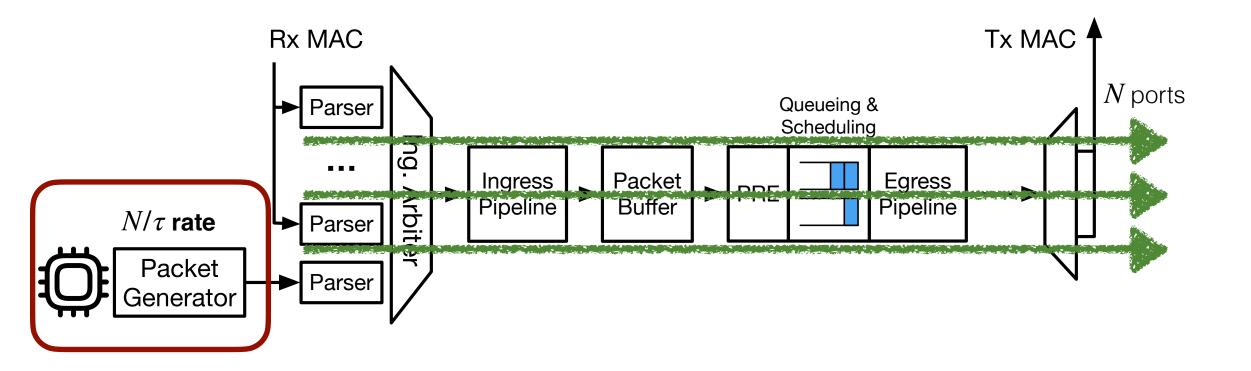
OrbWeaver: outline

- 1. RMT switch data plane architecture
- 2. Implementing weaved stream abstraction
- 3. OrbWeaver applications

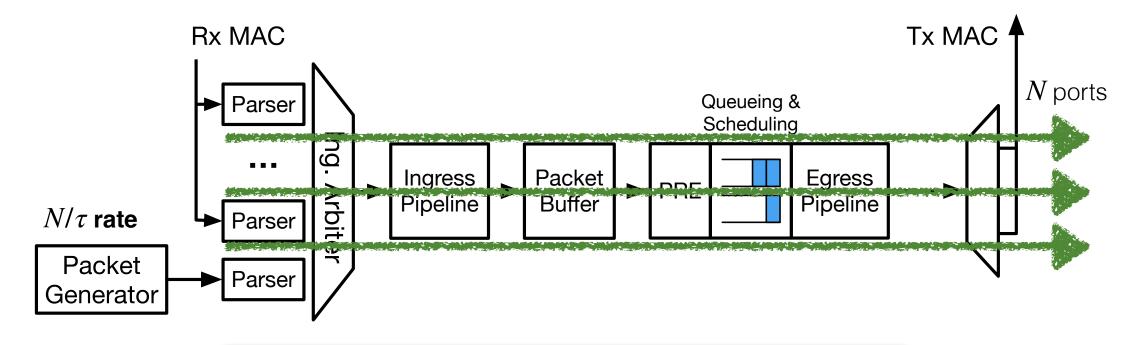
RMT switch architecture



Strawman: blind packet generation



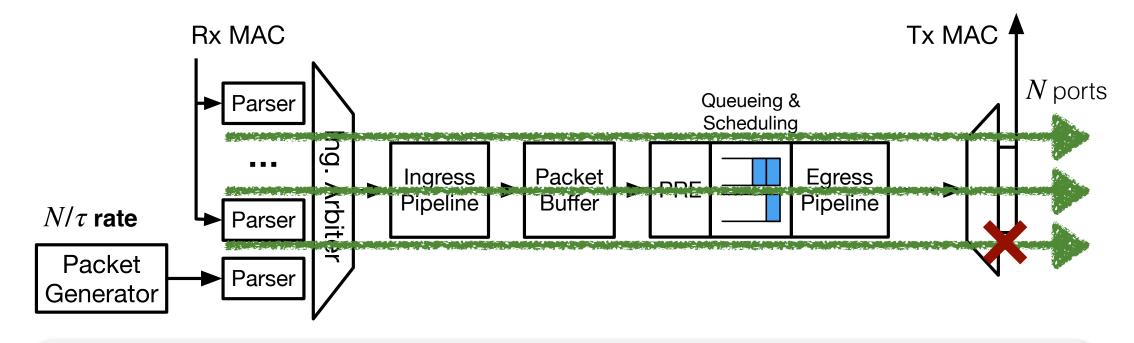
Strawman: blind packet generation



Predictability even there is no user traffic

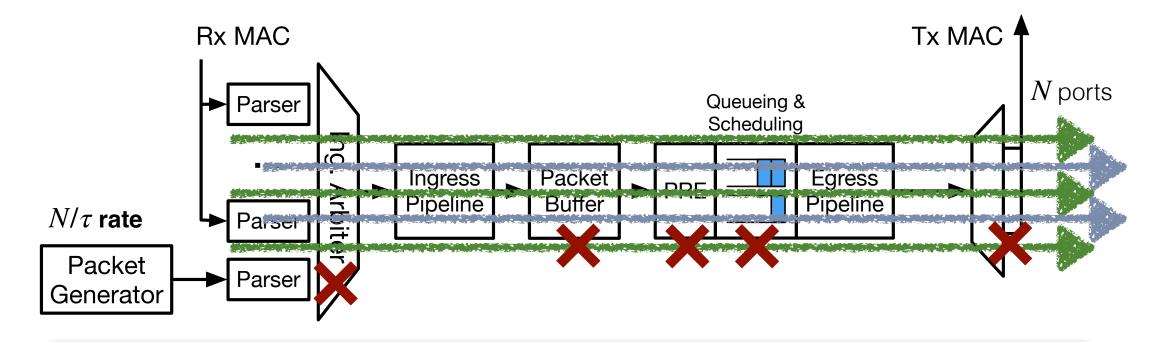


Problems with blind packet generation



#1 Scalability: overwhelm generator capacity to satisfy target rate for all ports

Problems with blind packet generation

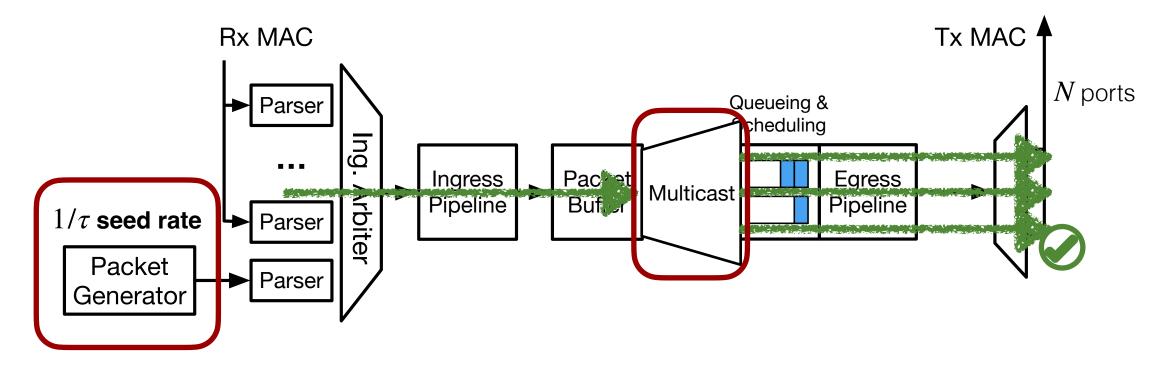


#1 Scalability: overwhelm generator capacity to satisfy target rate for all ports

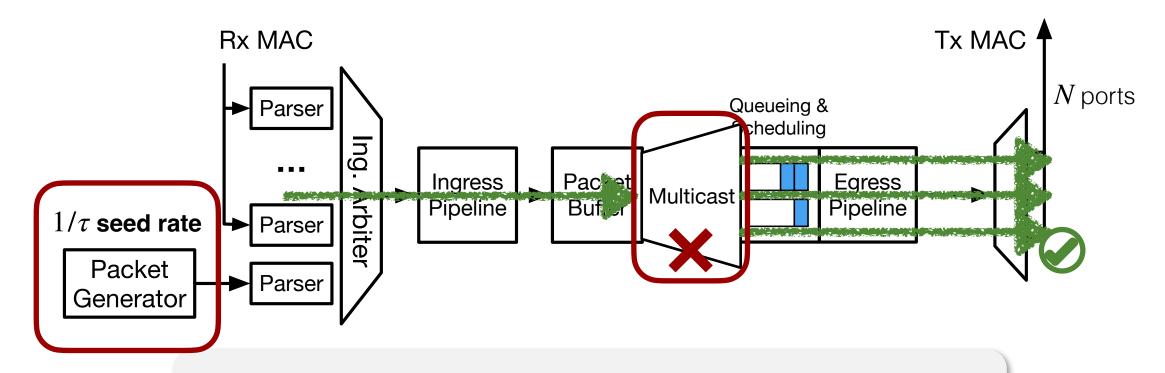
#2 Cross-traffic contention: affect throughput, latency, or loss of **user traffic!**

Problem #1: scalability

Solution: seed stream amplification



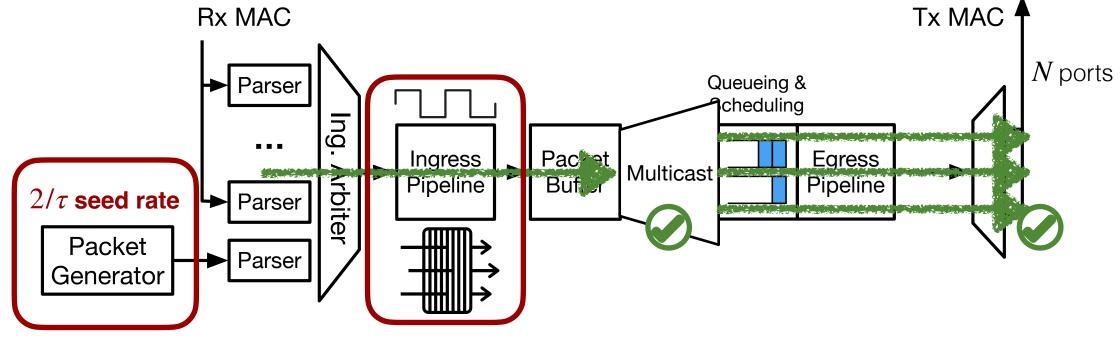
Problem #2: cross-traffic contention at PRE



Monopolize usage and waste PRE packet-level BW!

Problem #2: cross-traffic contention at PRE

Solution: amplify seed stream on-demand

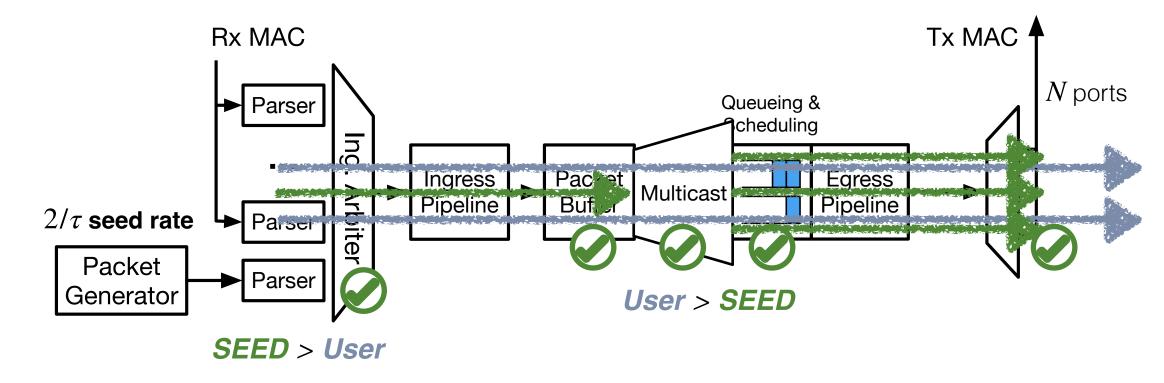


Selective filtering

- Per-egress port bitmap indicating packet presence in the last $\tau/2$ cycle
- If not, replicate an IDLE to the port

Problem: other contention points

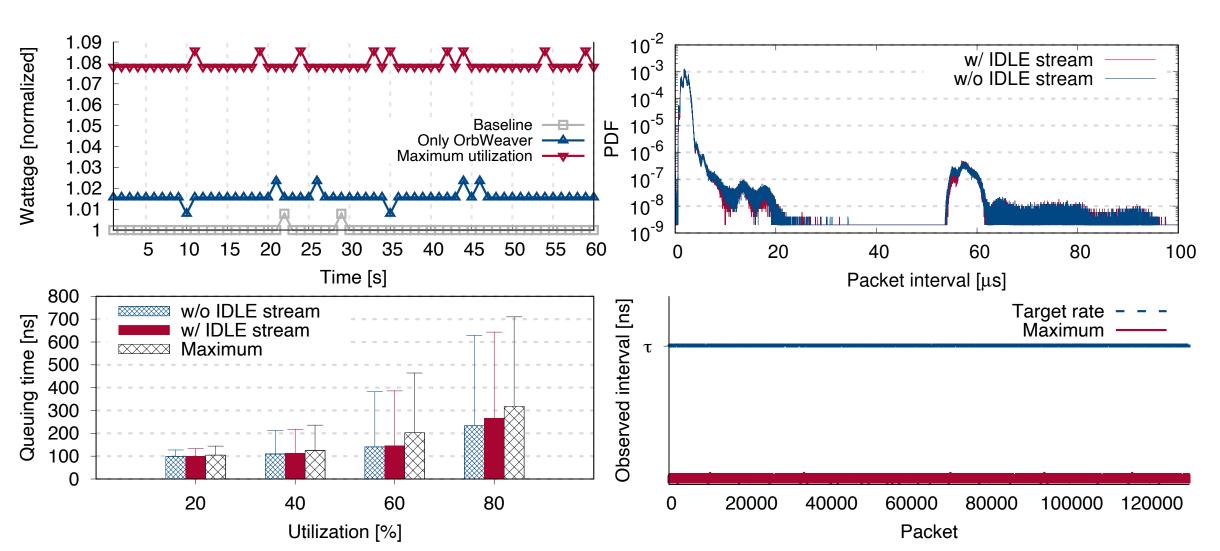
Solution: leverage rich configuration options for priorities and buffer management



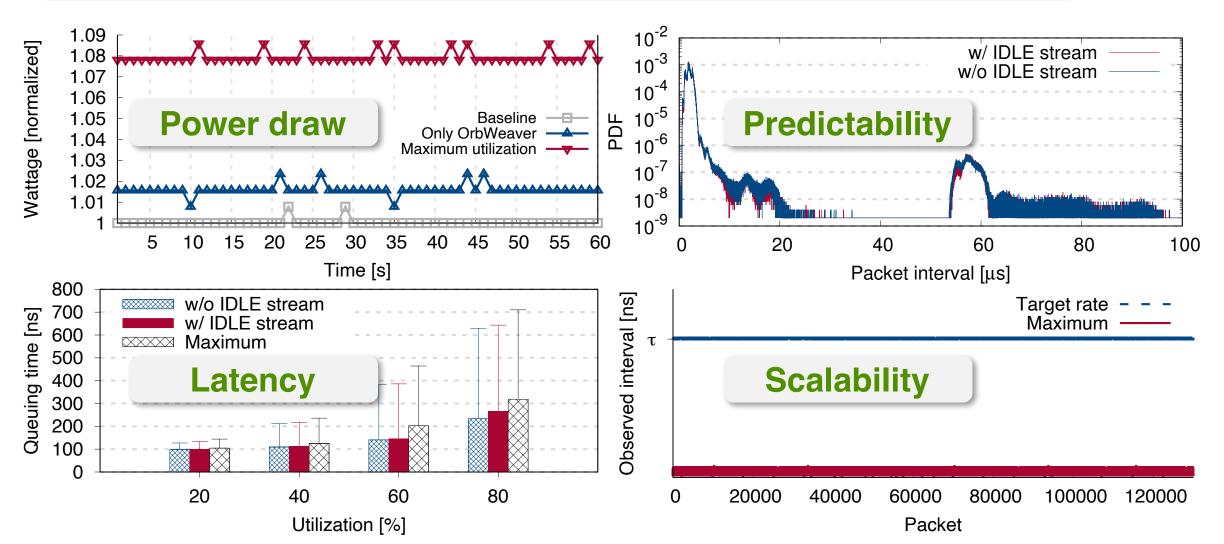
- Zero impact of weaved stream predictability
- Zero impact of user traffic throughput or buffer usage
- Negligible impact of latency of user packets

Implementation and evaluation

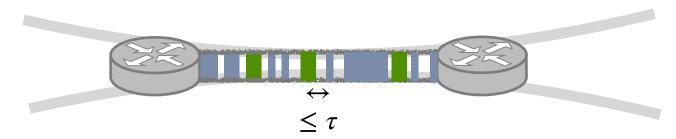
Hardware prototype on a pair of Wedge100BF-32X Tofino switches



Takeaway: Little-to-no impact of power draw, latency, or throughput while guaranteeing predictability of the weaved stream!



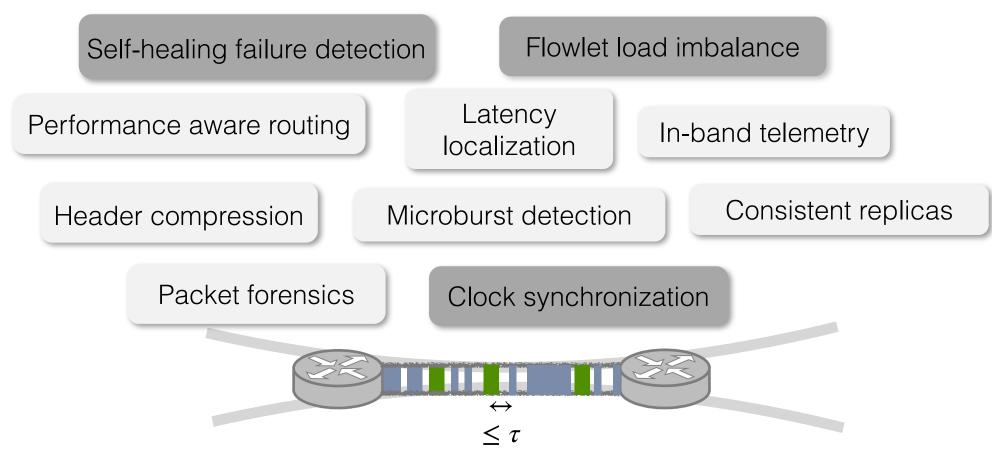
OrbWeaver use cases



[R1 Predictability] → Infer network state at fine-granularity!

[R2 Little-to-zero overhead] → Inject information using IDLE cycles!

OrbWeaver use cases



[R1 Predictability] → Infer network state at fine-granularity!

[R2 Little-to-zero overhead] → Inject information using IDLE cycles!

Example: failure detection

Node A Node B

'I am alive'

'I am alive'

? Suspect

Common approach:

Periodic, high priority heartbeats



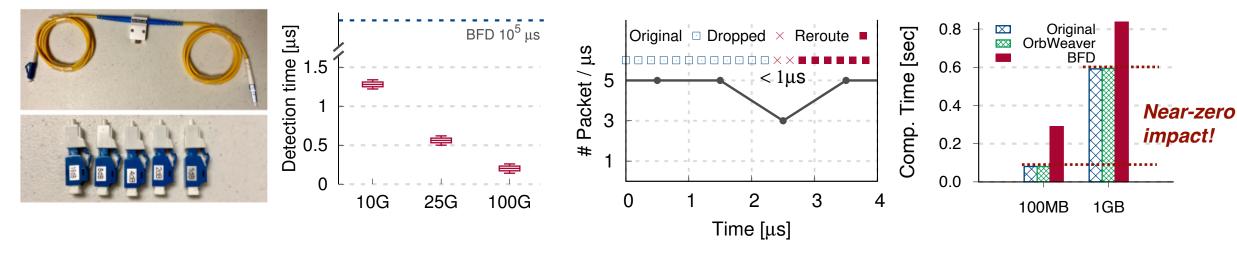
Empirically, use conservative detection thresholds

Failure detection with OrbWeaver



Before: Weak guarantee of the messaging channel

After: Guaranteed maximum inter-packet gap (120ns for 100 GbE)



Detection time of emulated failures using optical attenuators under varying link speeds

Instantaneous self-healing failure mitigation when combined with data-plane reroute

OrbWeaver pushes the detection speed to its *limits*

OrbWeaver: summary



- Weaved stream abstraction to harvest IDLE cycles
 - Sufficient for many in-band control functions
 - Don't need to choose between coordination fidelity and bandwidth overhead

OrbWeaver: summary



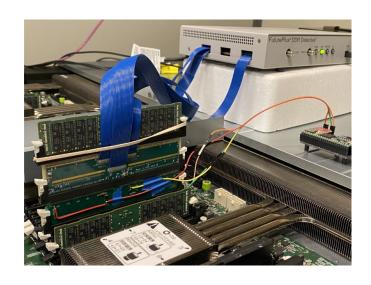
- Weaved stream abstraction to harvest IDLE cycles
 - Sufficient for many in-band control functions
 - Don't need to choose between coordination fidelity and bandwidth overhead
- Implementable on today's RMT switches
 - Push the utilization of IDLE cycles to its limits
 - Guarantee predictability with little-to-zero overhead

Case studies



Harvesting IDLE cycles in programmable networks for in-band control functions

OrbWeaver (NSDI '22)



Uncovering hidden potential of memory controllers in modern cloud servers

Under preparation

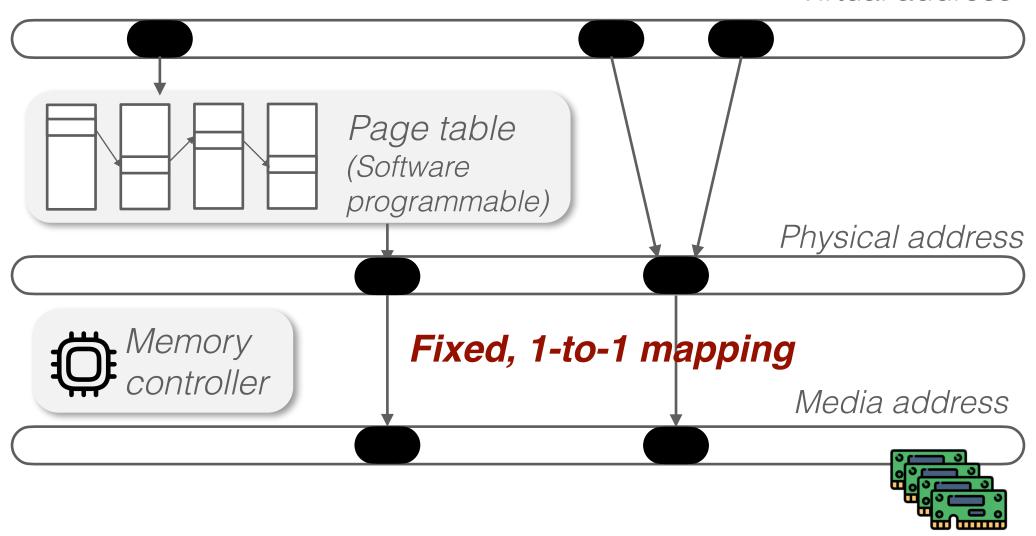
Daniël Trujillo, *Liangcheng (LC) Yu*, Stefan Saroiu, and Alec Wolman





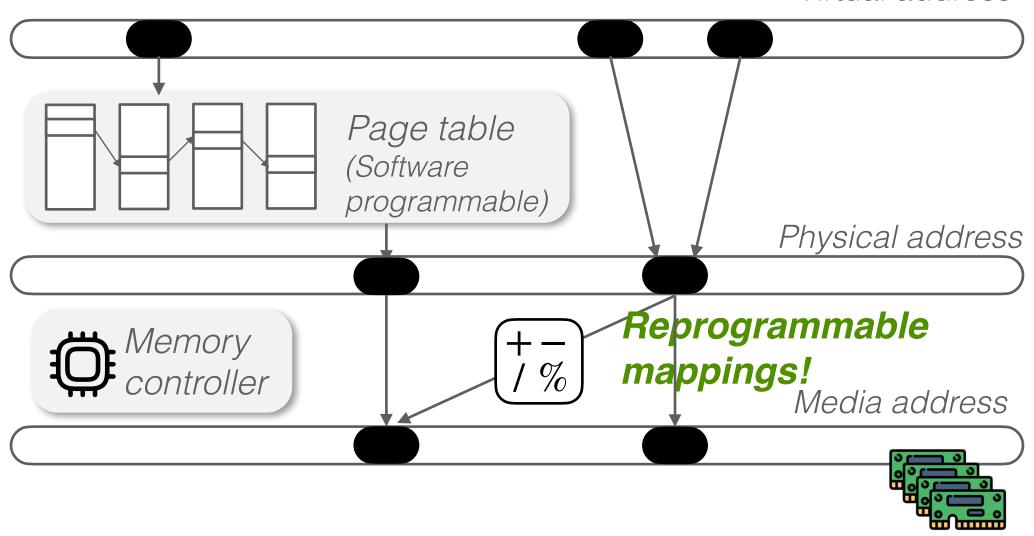
A view of memory address translation

Virtual address

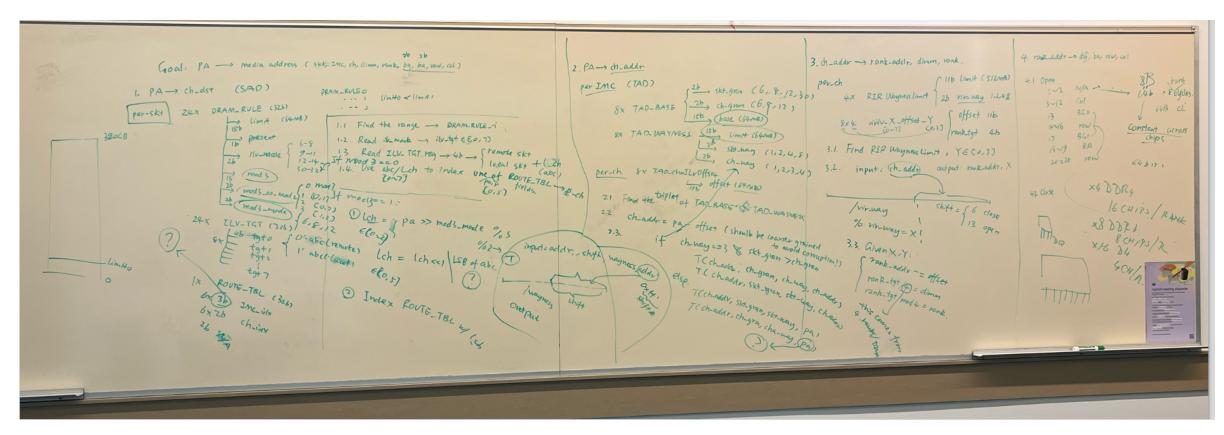


Memory address translation tomorrow

Virtual address



Reprogramming DRAM maps is hard

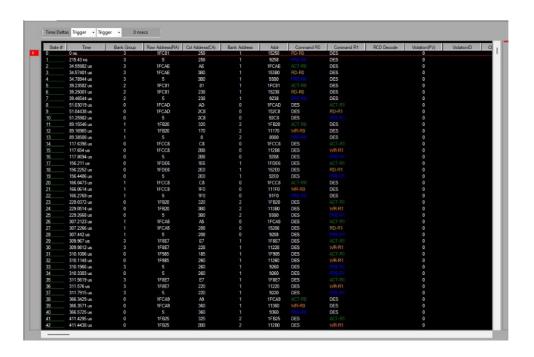


One of the whiteboard tutorials I gave

Our secret sauce

- Unlocked BIOS
- Reverse-engineered MC on modern cloud servers
- Bus monitor





Memory address translation tomorrow

Implemented novel primitives improving cloud server efficiency and security!

Illustrative examples:

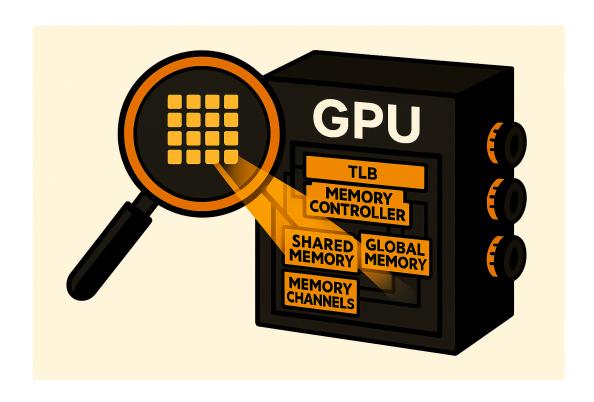
OS can choose among memory interleaving maps

Intelligent DRAM refreshes for power savings



• • •

What's next?



Research Intern - MSR Software-Hardware Co-design

Redmond, Washington, United States



Save

https://jobs.careers.microsoft.com/global/en/job/1886648/ Research-Intern---MSR-Software-Hardware-Co-design