

AccelFlow: Orchestrating an On-Package Ensemble of Fine-Grained Accelerators for Microservices

HPCA 2026, Sydney, Australia

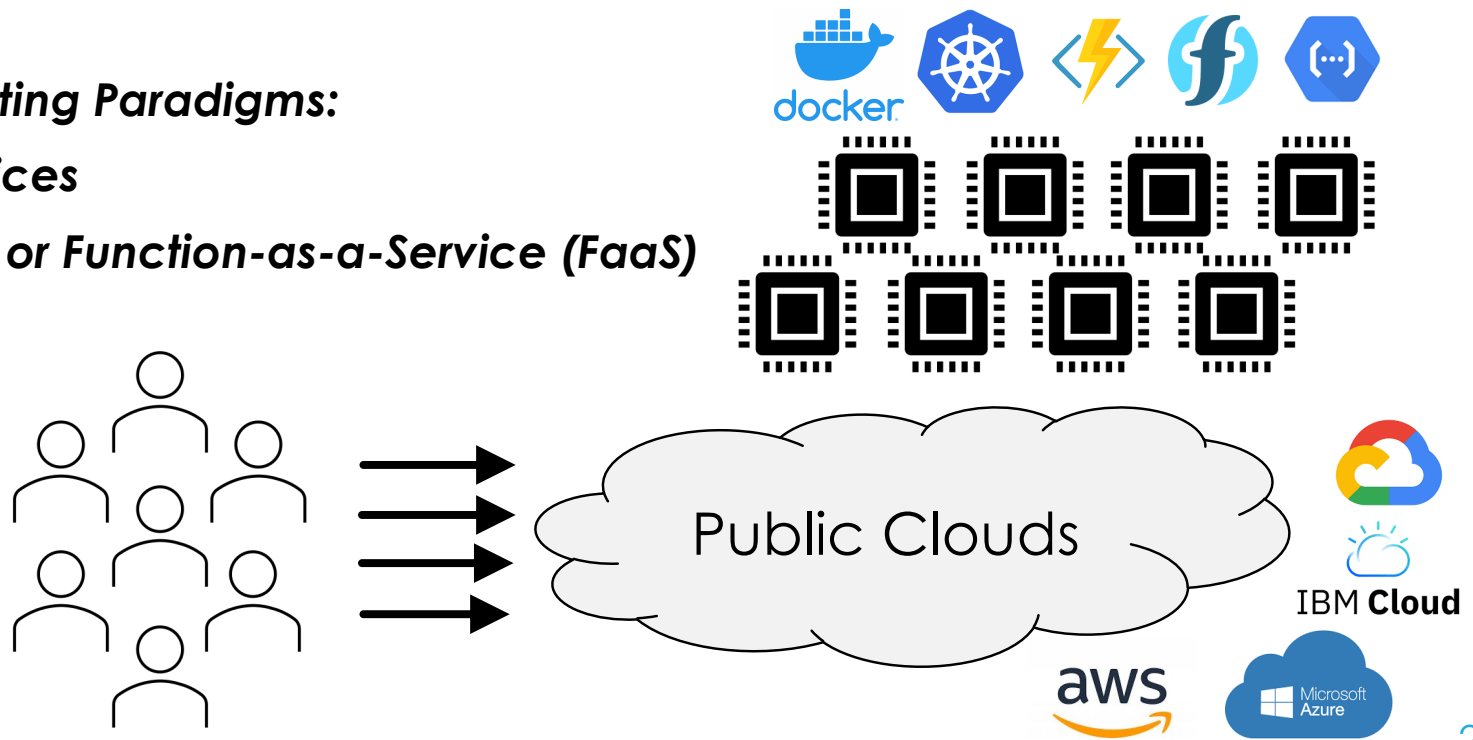
Jovan Stojkovic^{*}, Abraham Farrell, Zhangxiaowen Gong[†], Christopher J. Hughes[†], Josep Torrellas

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, [†]Intel, ^{*}Joining UT Austin in Fall 2026

The Growth of Cloud Computing

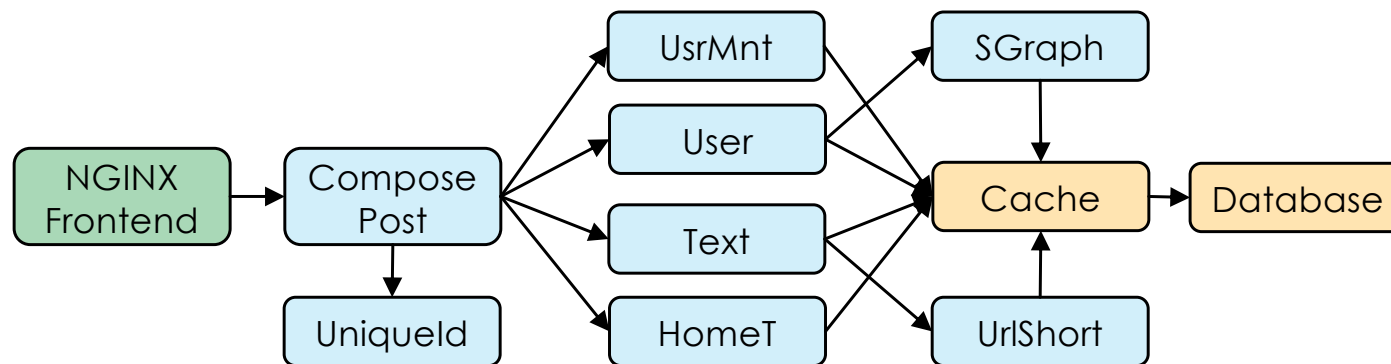
New Computing Paradigms:

- **Microservices**
- **Serverless or Function-as-a-Service (FaaS)**



Microservices

- Large monolithic applications decomposed into many small interdependent services
 - Each service implements separate functionality

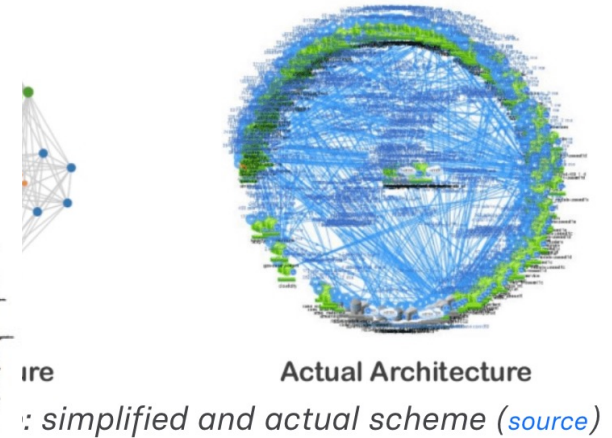
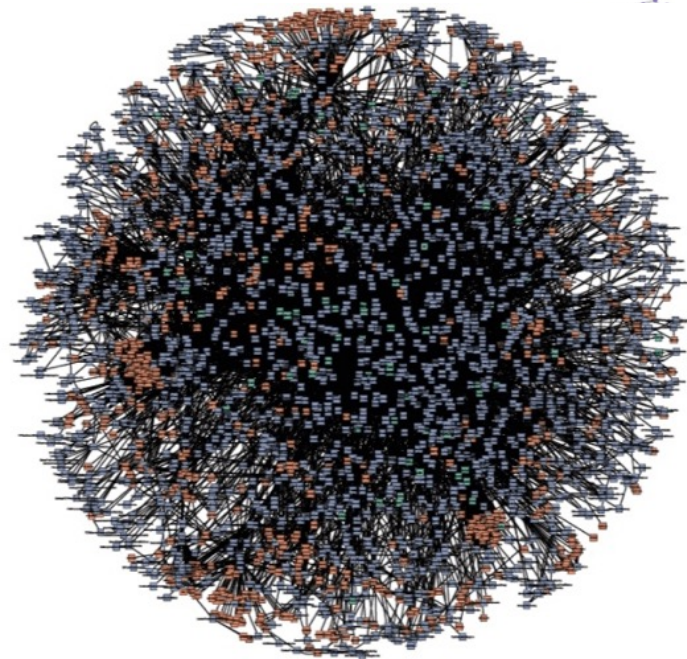


Benefits of Microservices

- Scalability
- Design simplicity
- HW management

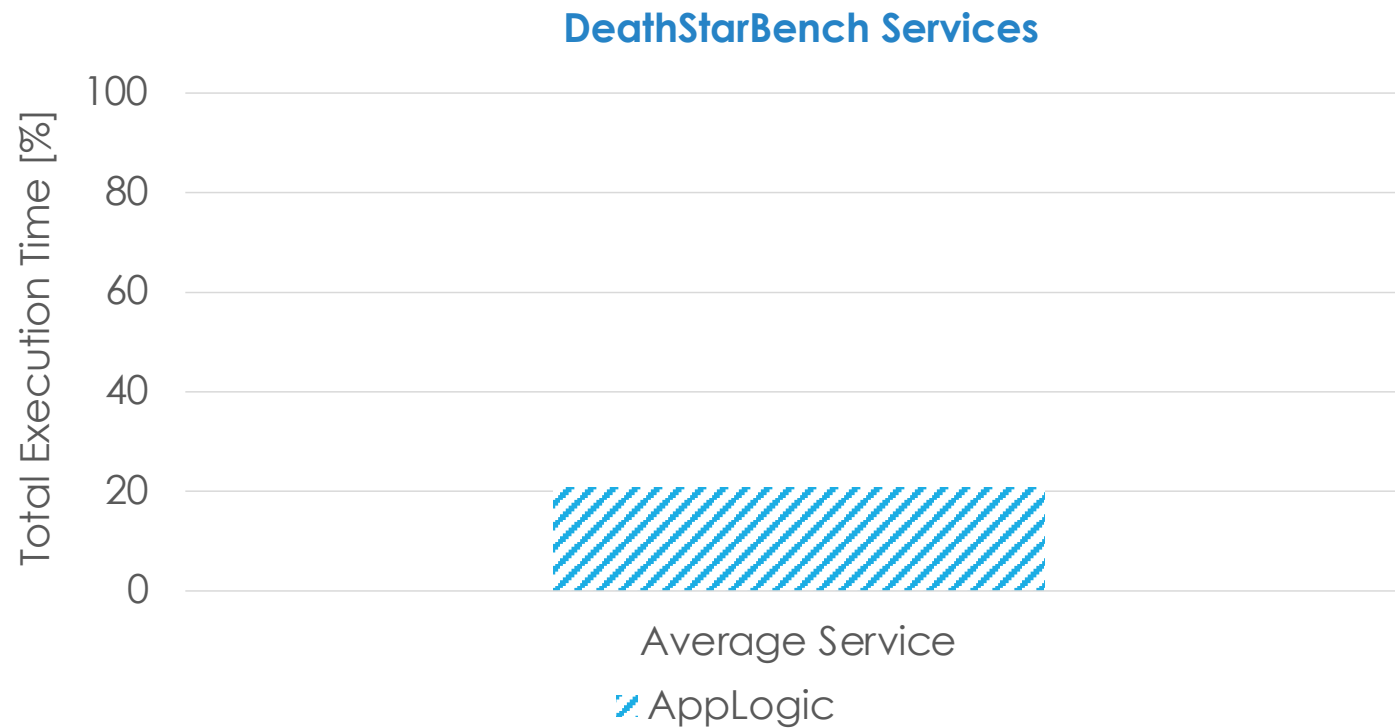


Microservices are Widely Used

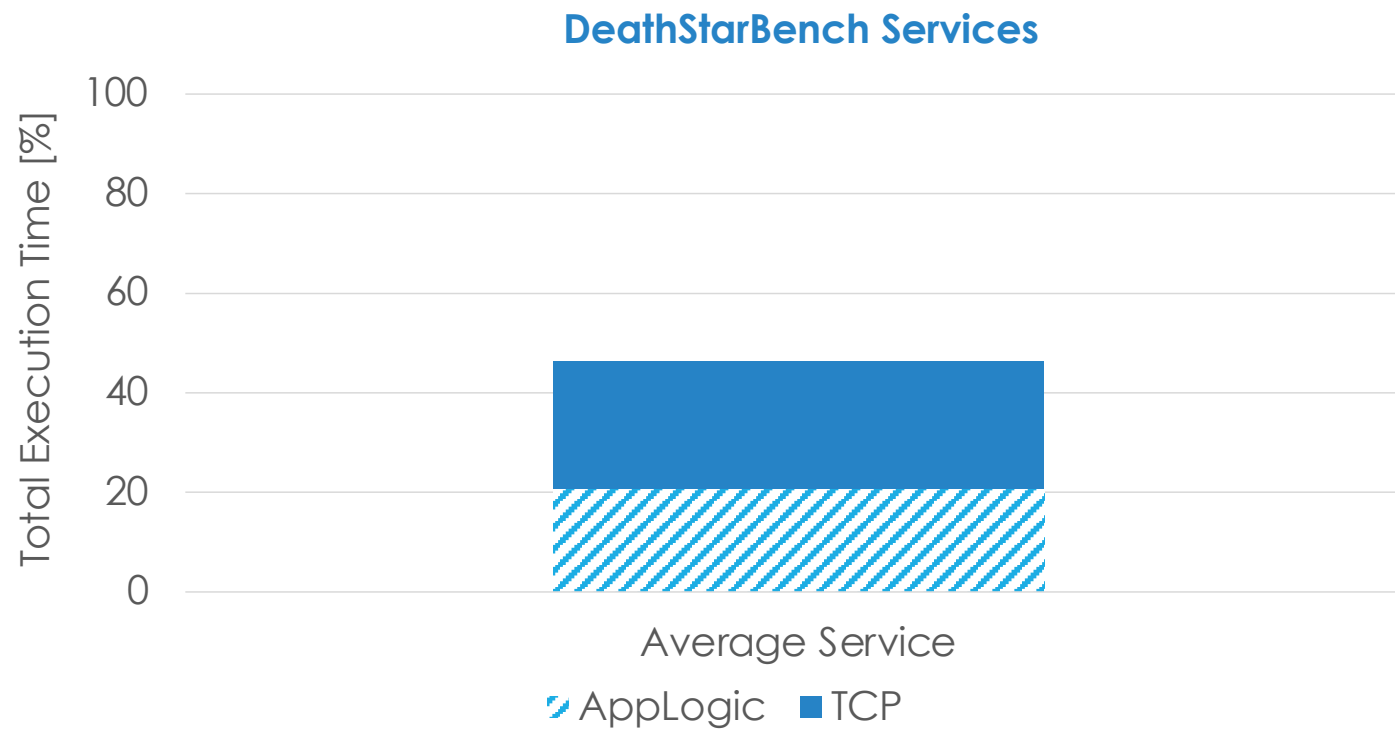


Structure of microservices at Amazon. Looks almost like a Death Star but is way more powerful. 5

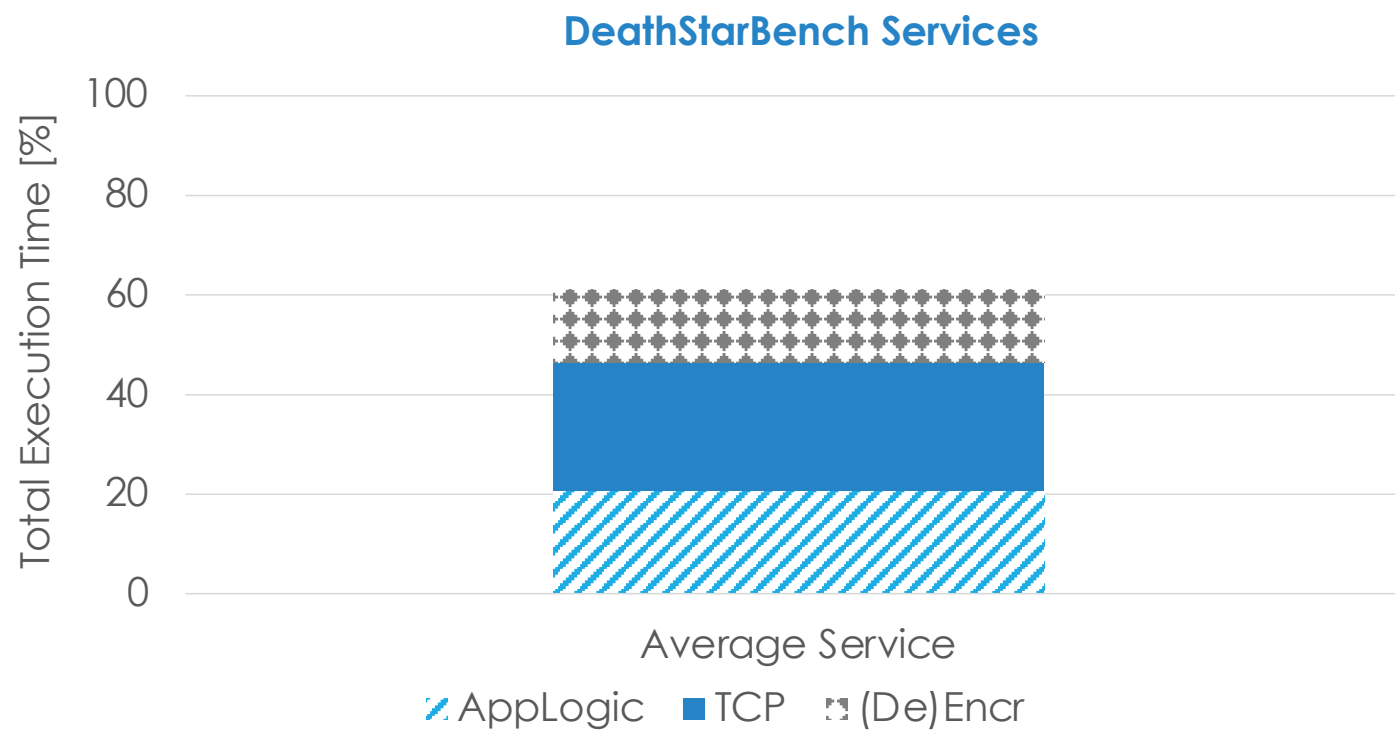
Datacenter Tax Dominates Execution



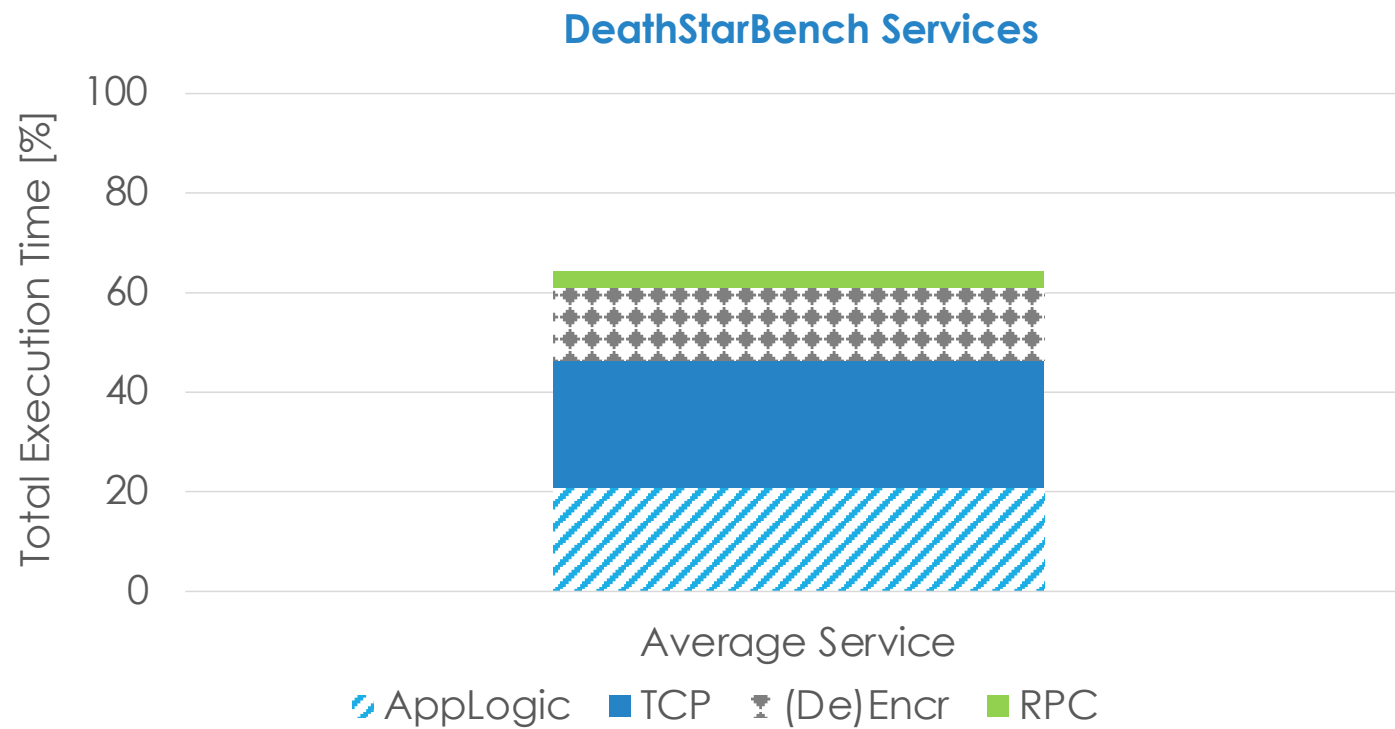
Datacenter Tax Dominates Execution



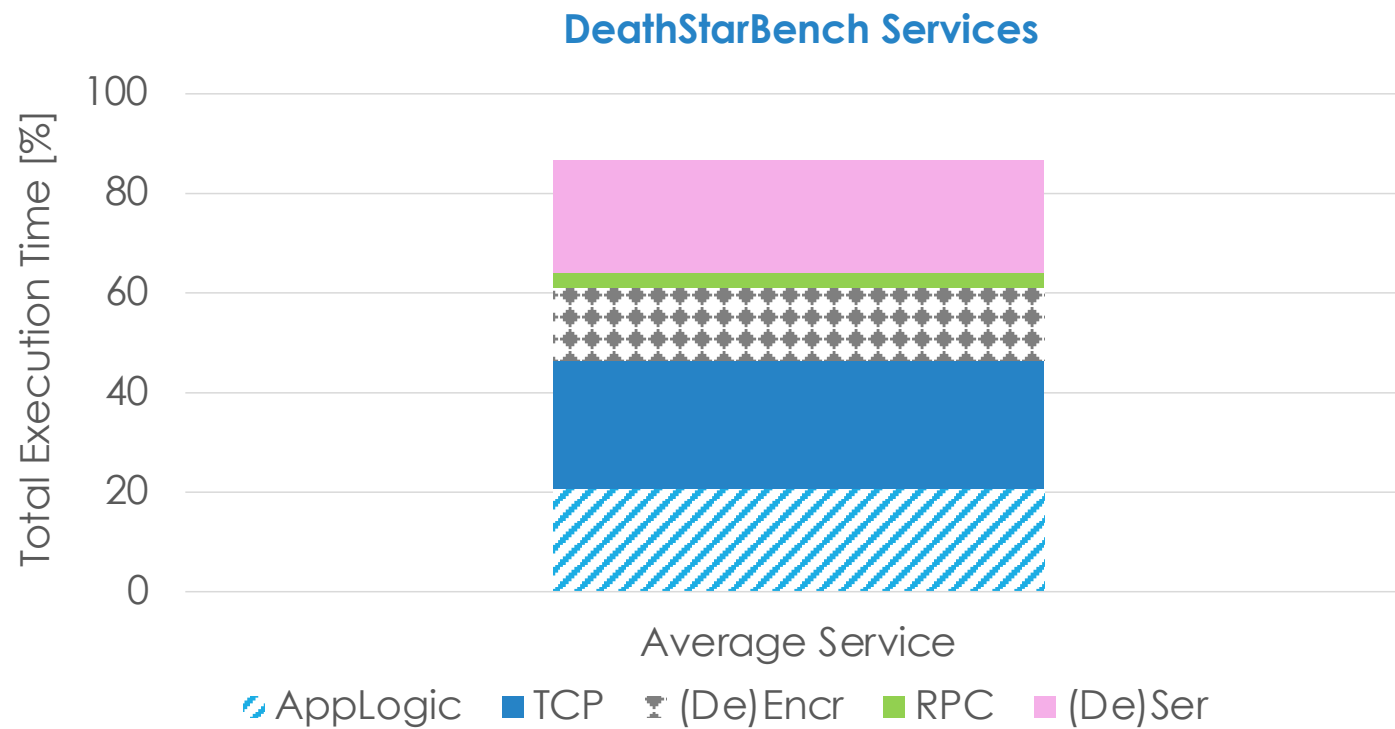
Datacenter Tax Dominates Execution



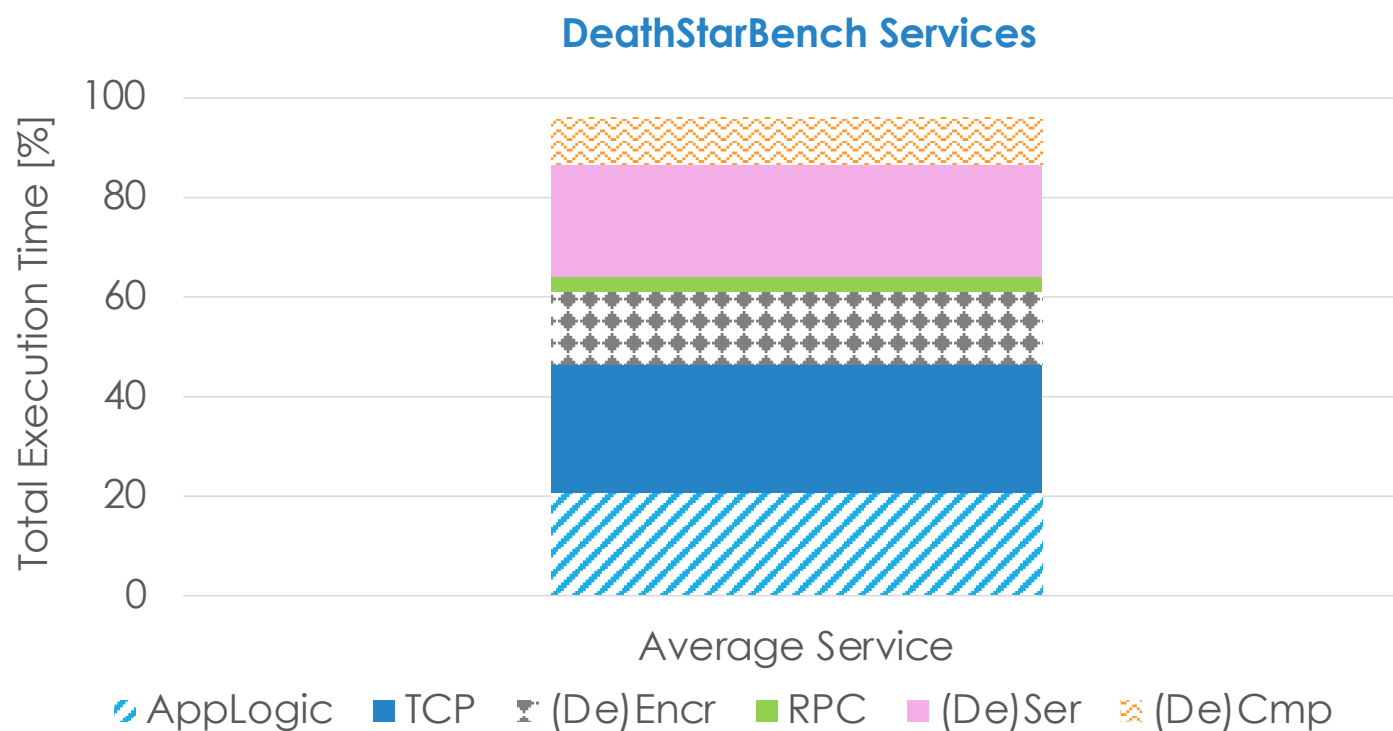
Datacenter Tax Dominates Execution



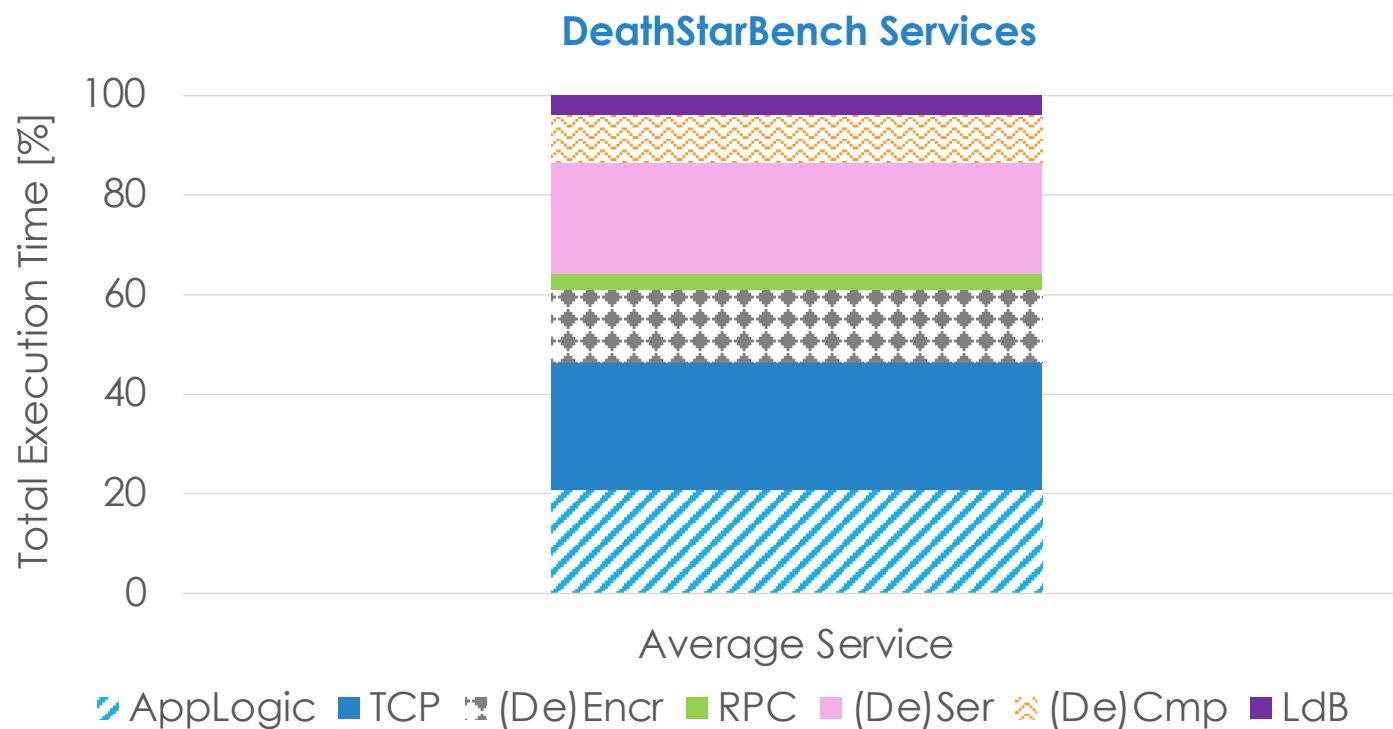
Datacenter Tax Dominates Execution



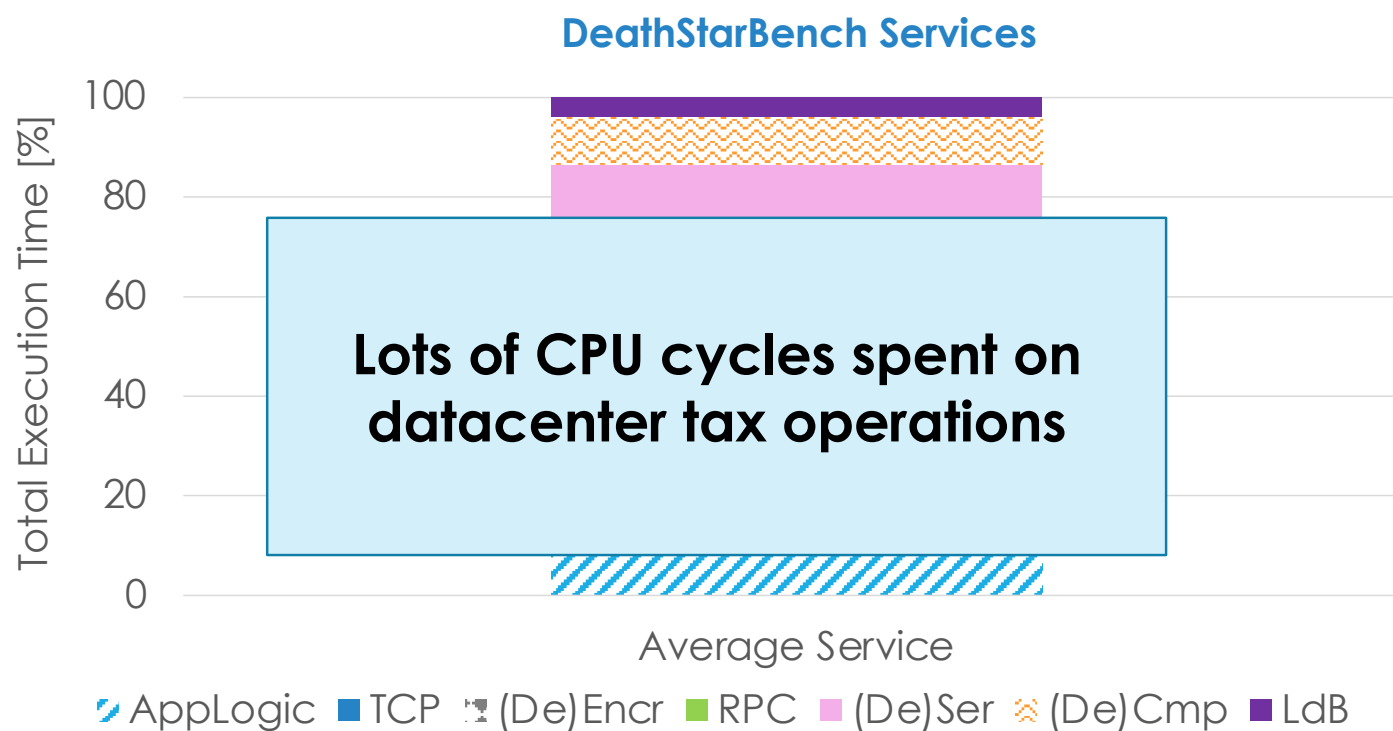
Datacenter Tax Dominates Execution



Datacenter Tax Dominates Execution



Datacenter Tax Dominates Execution



Datacenter Tax Reported by Major Hyperscalers

Google 2015

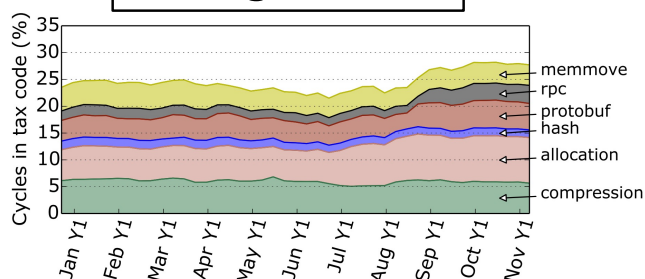


Figure 4: 22-27% of WSC cycles are spent in different components of "datacenter tax".

Facebook 2020

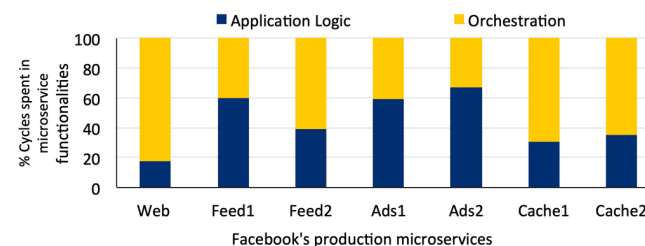


Figure 1. Breakdown of cycles spent in core application logic vs. orchestration work: orchestration overheads can significantly dominate.

Google 2023

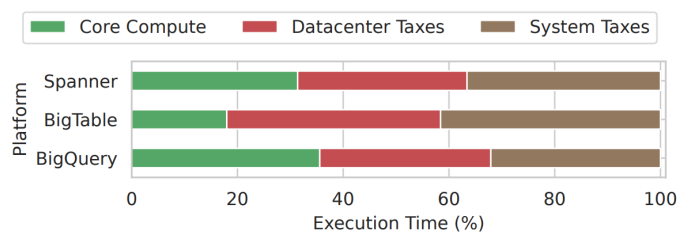


Figure 3: High-Level Application-Level Cycle Breakdown

Many Proposals for Individual Accelerators

CDPU: Co-designing Compression and Processing Units for Hyperscale

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Joonho Whangbo
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Google
Mountain View,

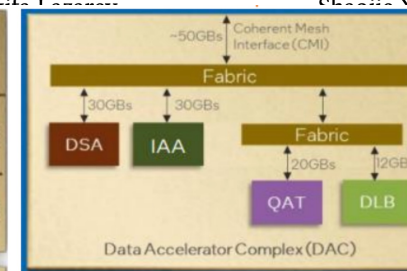
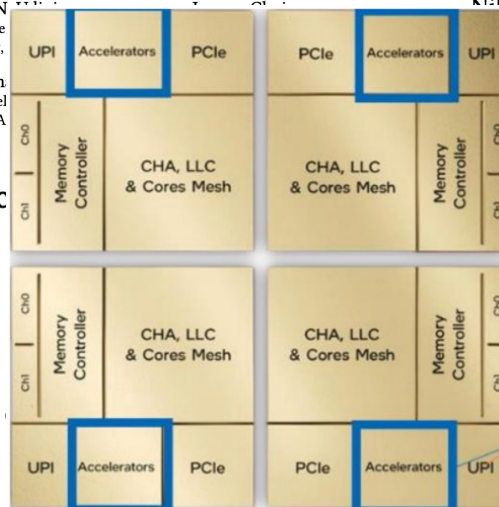
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Intel's SoC



Data Accelerator Complex

UC Berkeley
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Fast RPCs in Cloud Microservices with Reconfigurable NICs

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Sein Kassir
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Instruments

Paulo Drumond

for Protocol Buffers

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Many Proposals for Individual Accelerators

CDPU: Co-design Processing

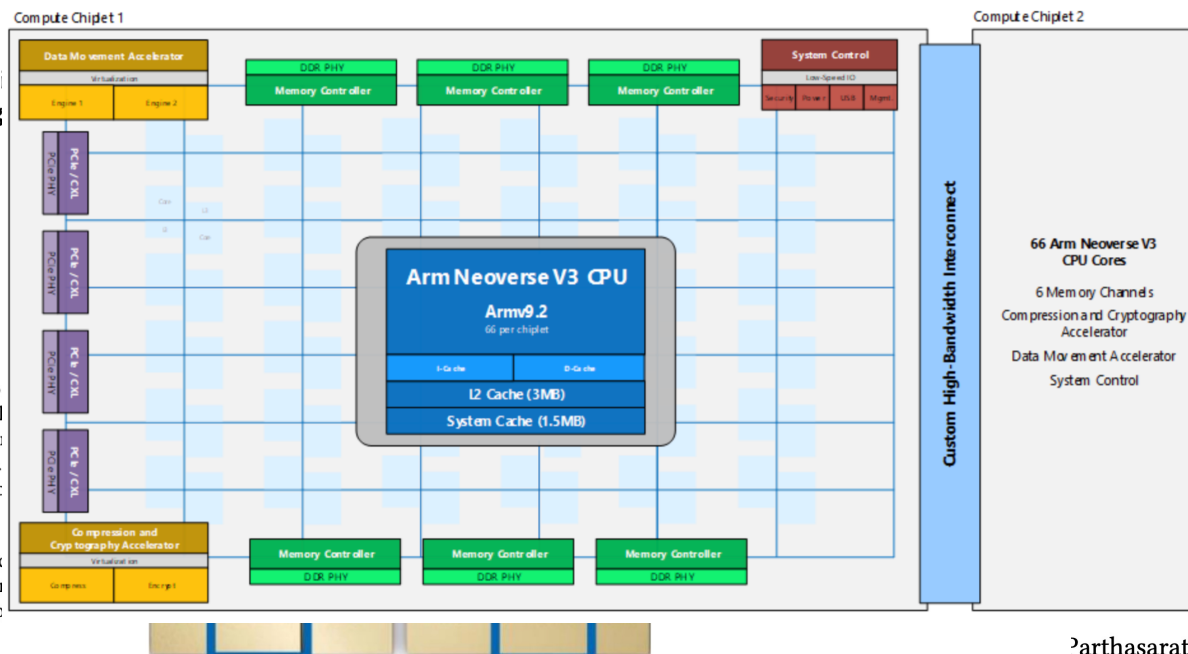
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Microservices with e NICs

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Local Buffers

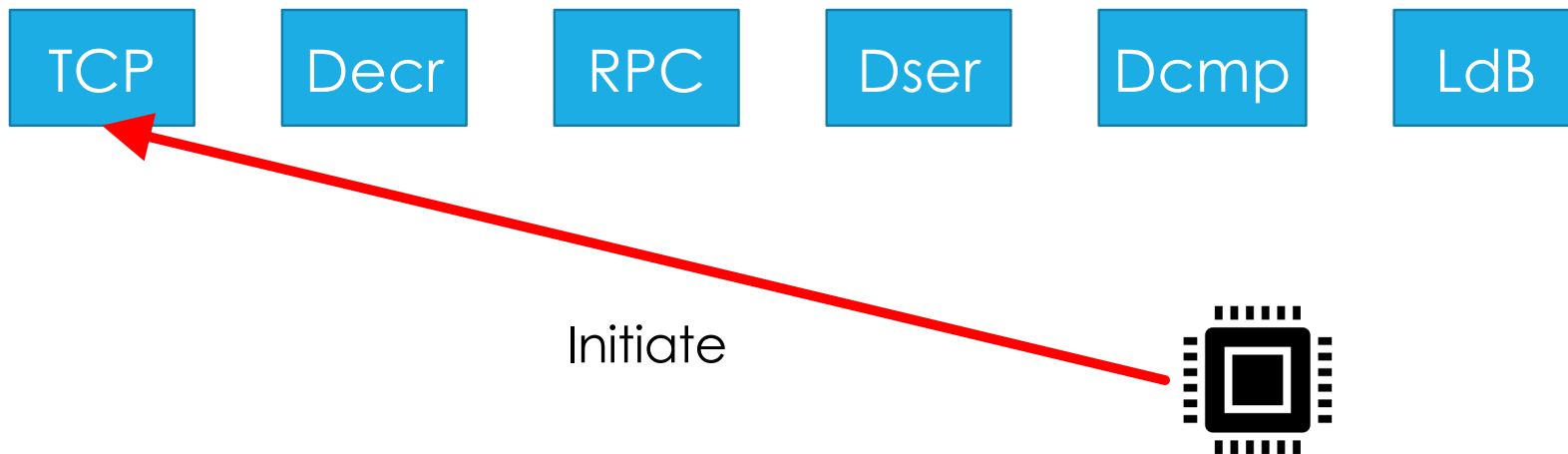
Chris Kennelly
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Borivoje Nikolić
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USA

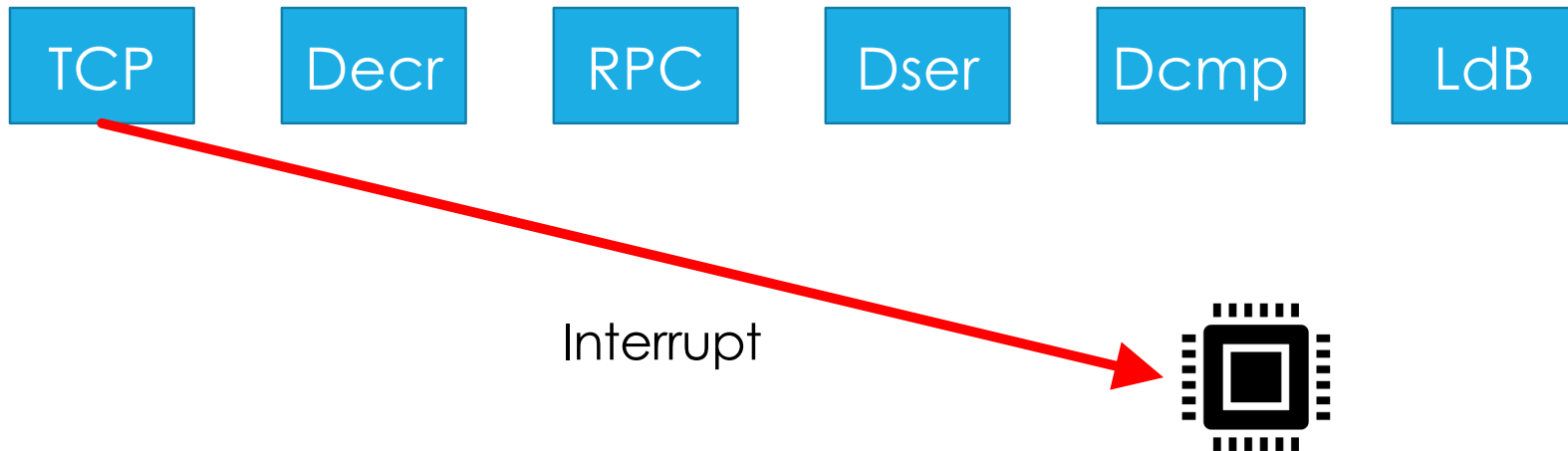
How to Orchestrate Many Accelerators?

- Many individual accelerators proposed – how to manage them?

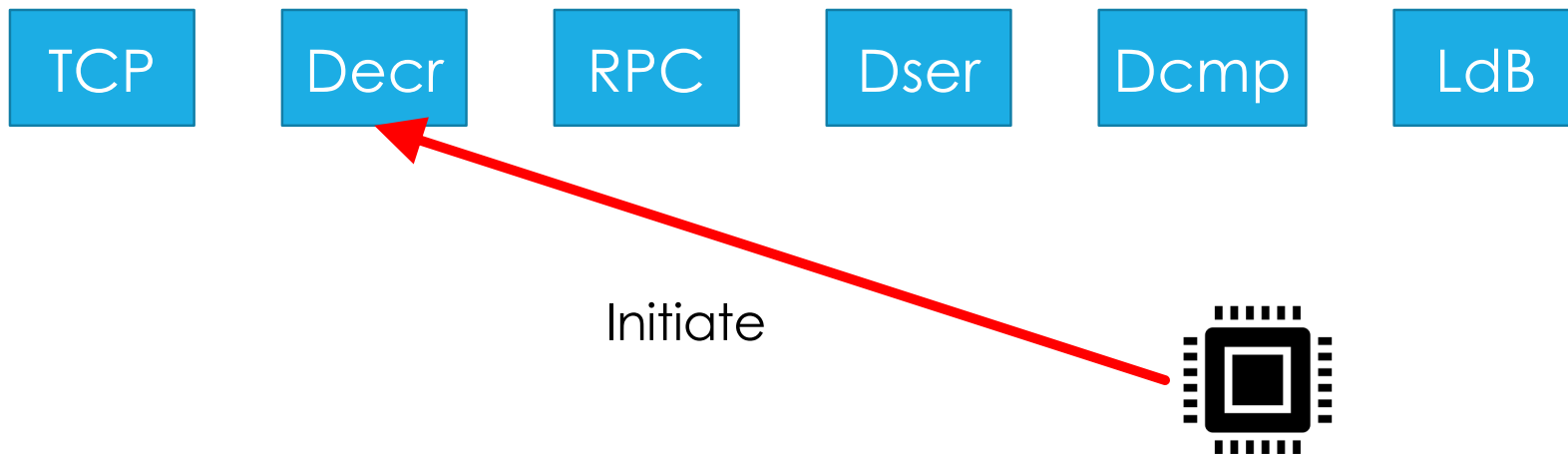
Orchestrate Many Accelerators: CPU-Centric



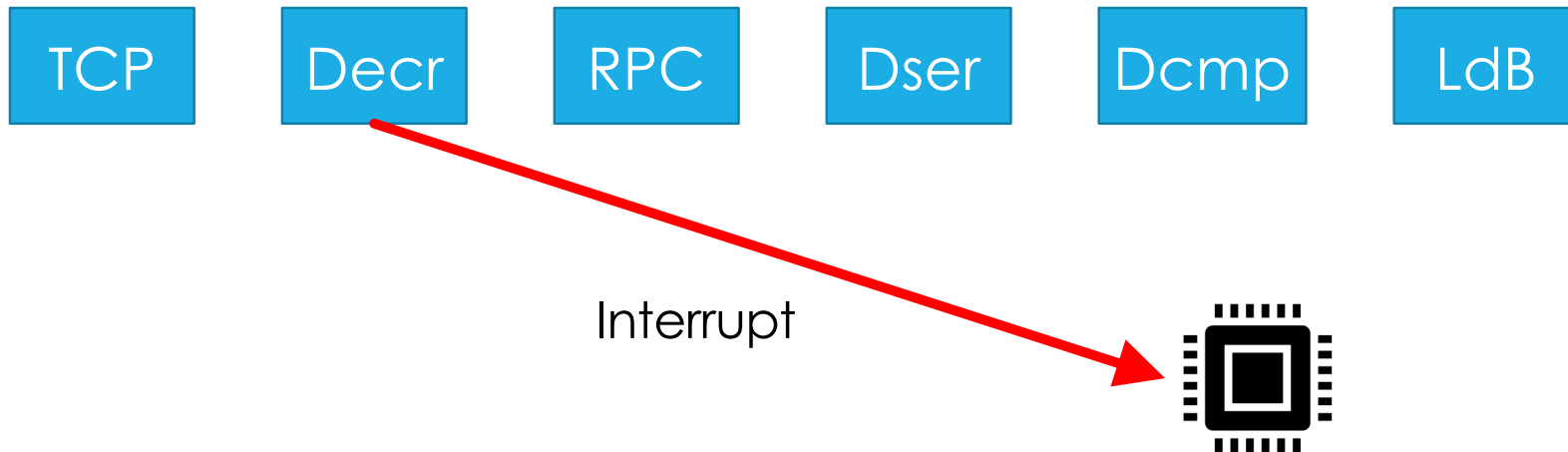
Orchestrate Many Accelerators: CPU-Centric



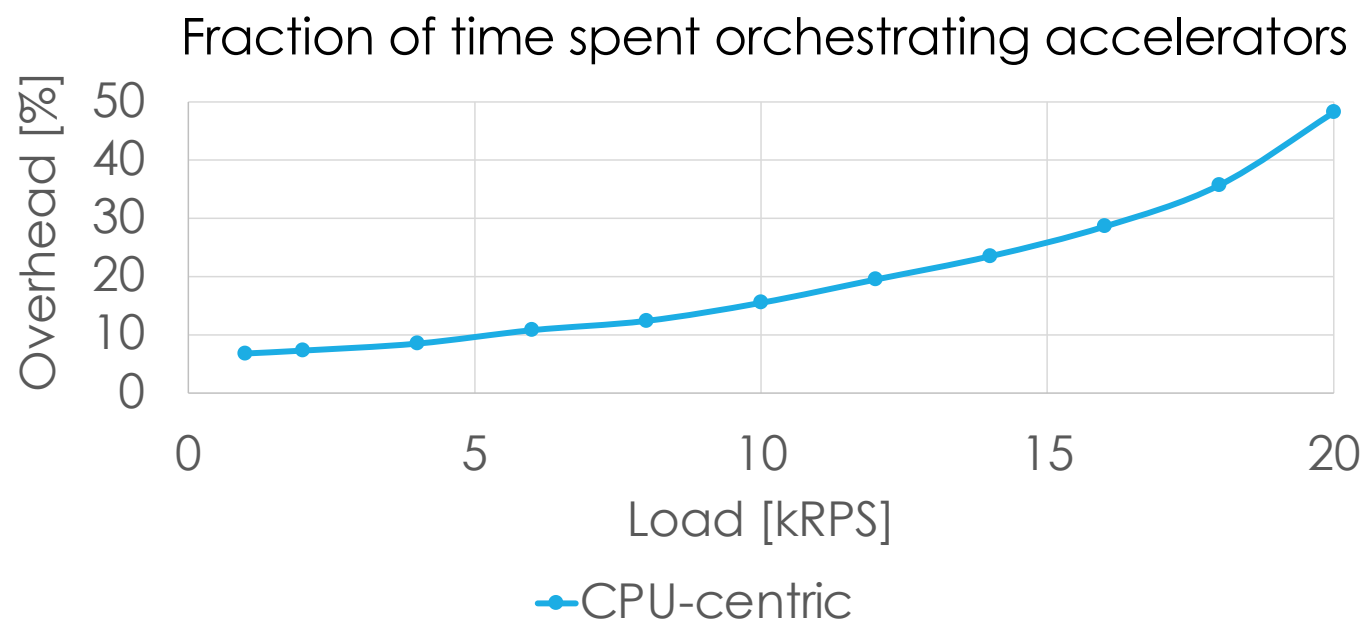
Orchestrate Many Accelerators: CPU-Centric



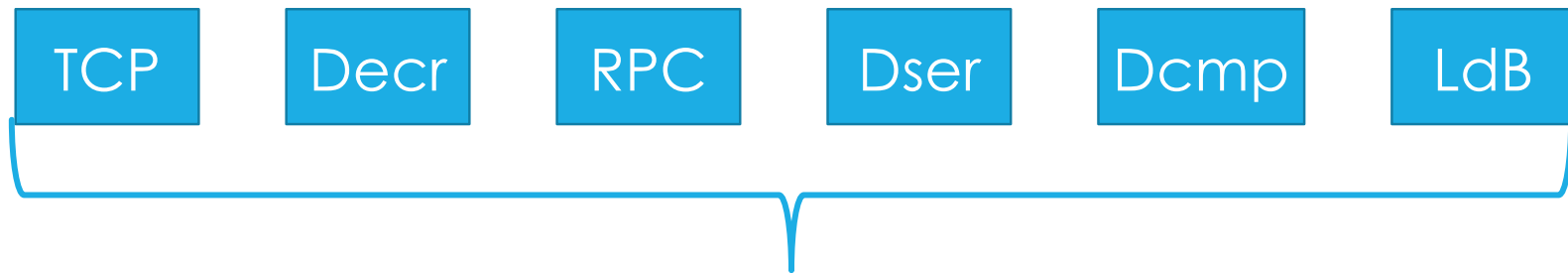
Orchestrate Many Accelerators: CPU-Centric



Repeated Interrupts → High Overhead



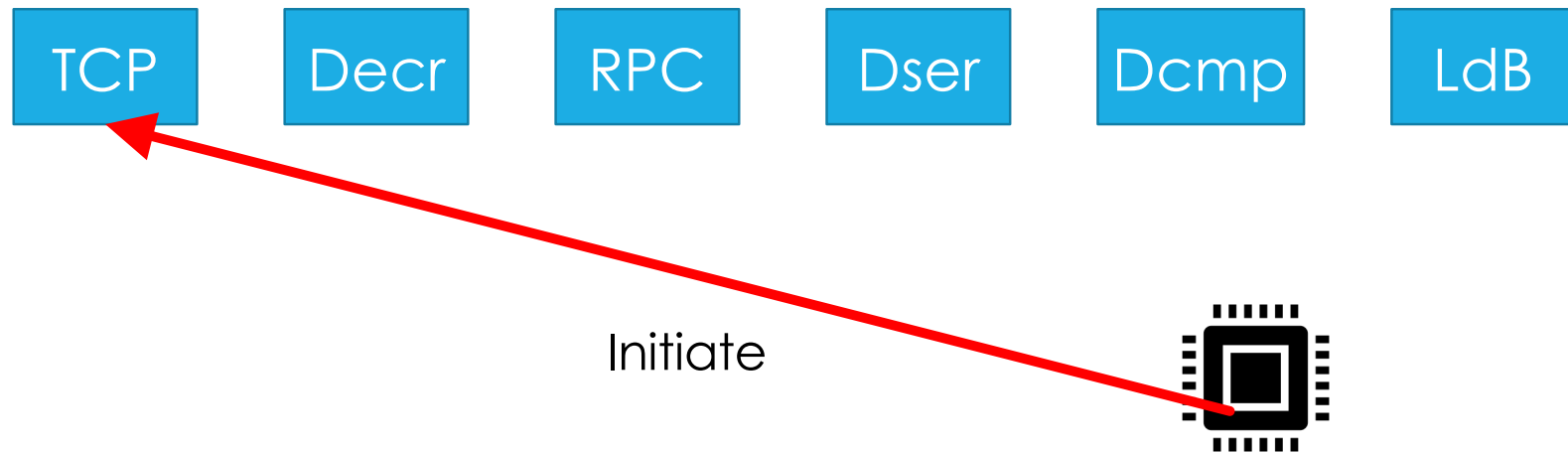
Orchestrate Many Accelerators: Direct Chain



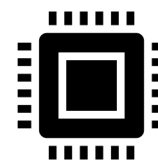
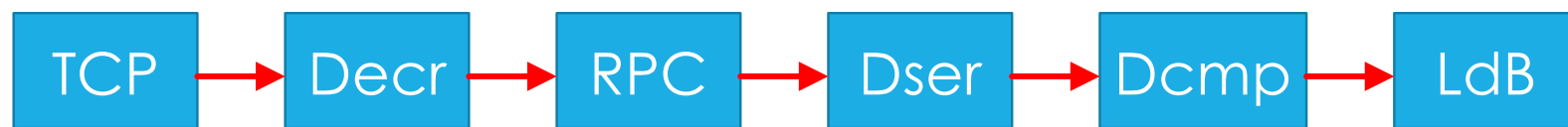
Multiple sources of the tax
execute in sequence!



Orchestrate Many Accelerators: Direct Chain



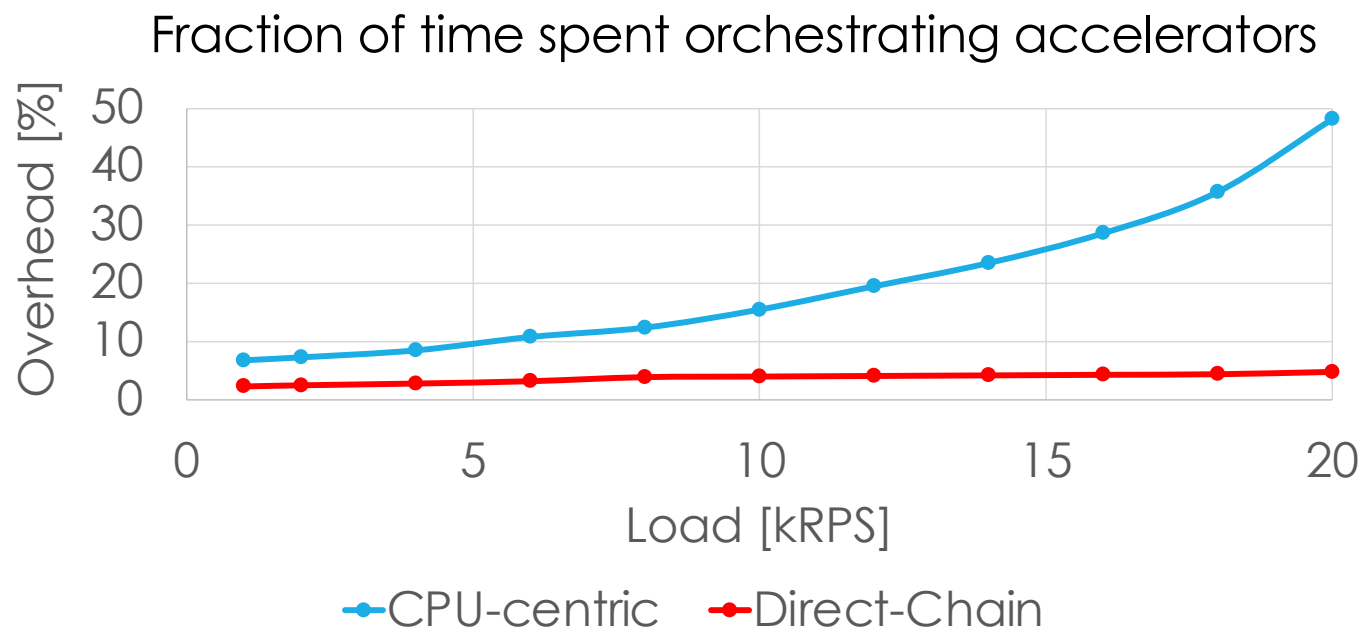
Orchestrate Many Accelerators: Direct Chain



Orchestrate Many Accelerators: Direct Chain



Direct Chaining Significantly Reduces Overheads

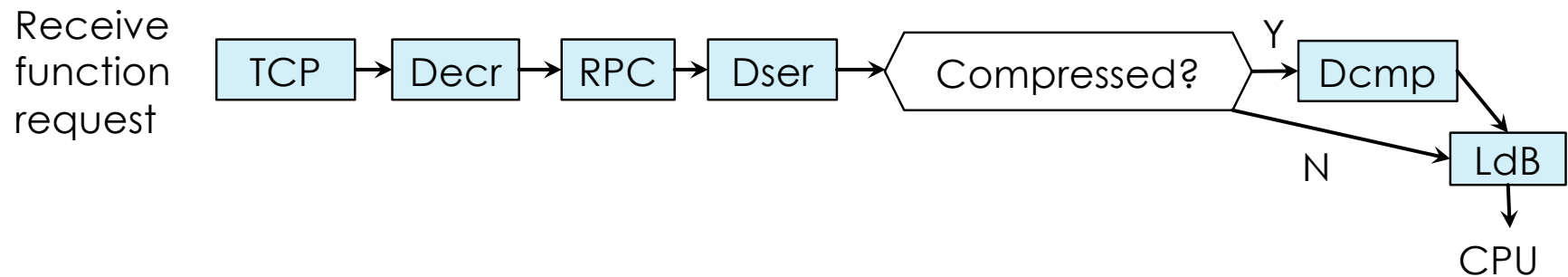


Challenges of Direct Chaining

- Control-flow divergences

Challenges of Direct Chaining

- Control-flow divergences

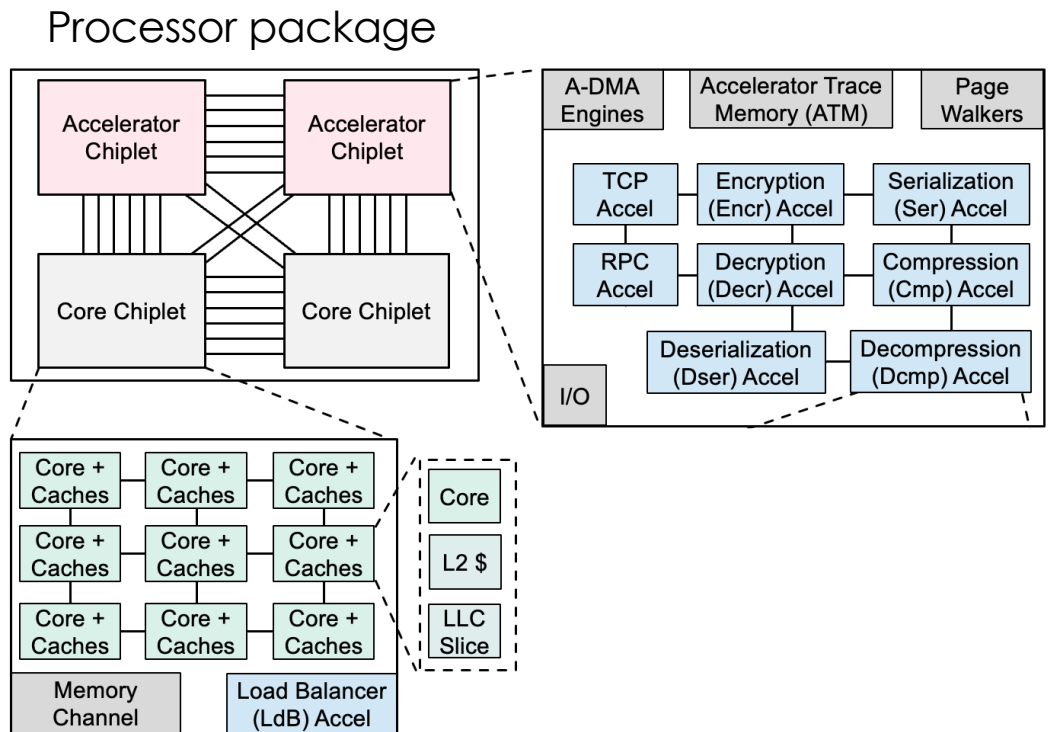


Challenges of Direct Chaining

- Control-flow divergences
- Data format transformations

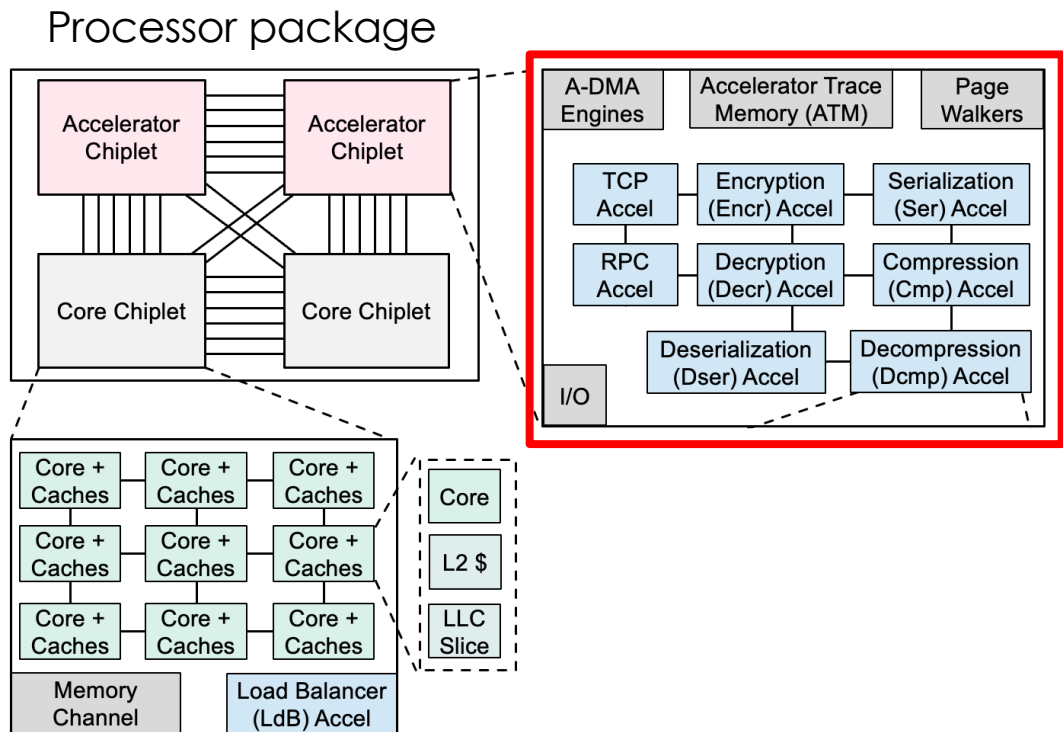


AccelFlow: Accelerator Orchestration Framework



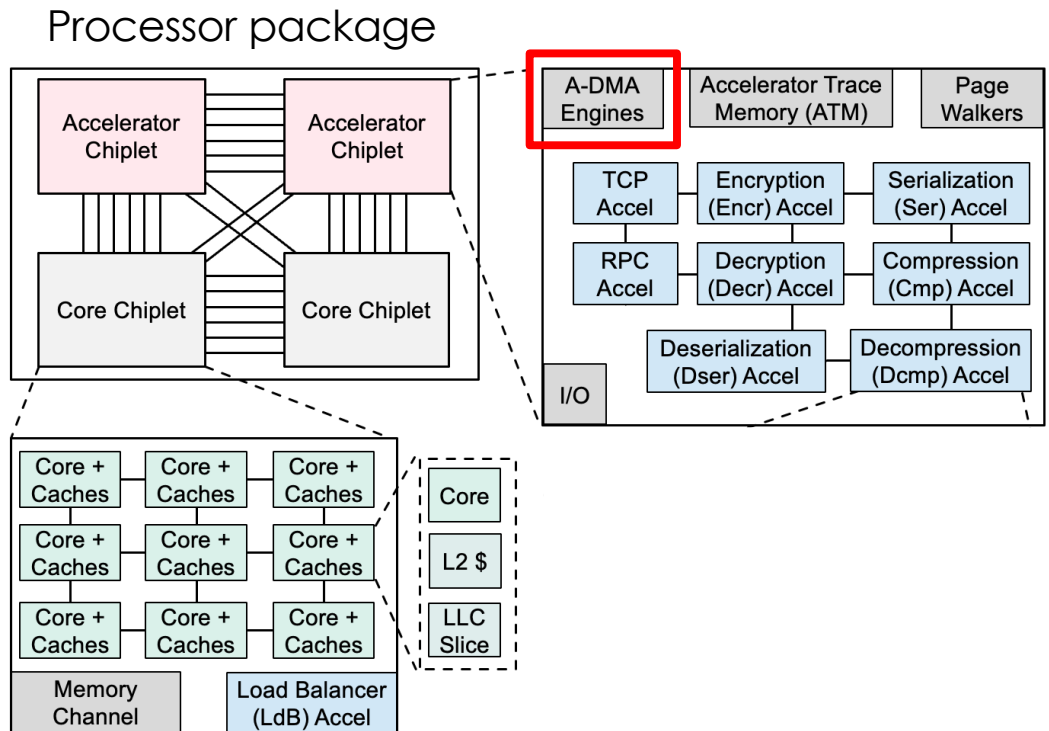
AccelFlow: Accelerator Orchestration Framework

- Ensemble of accelerators



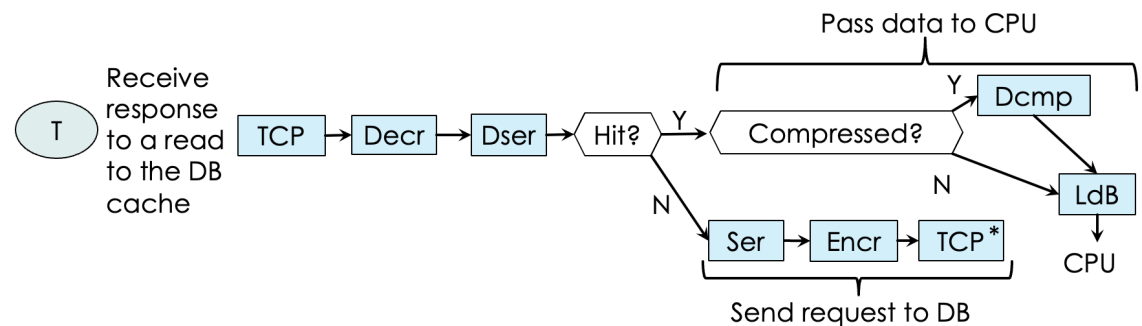
AccelFlow: Accelerator Orchestration Framework

- Ensemble of accelerators
- Direct inter-accelerator chaining



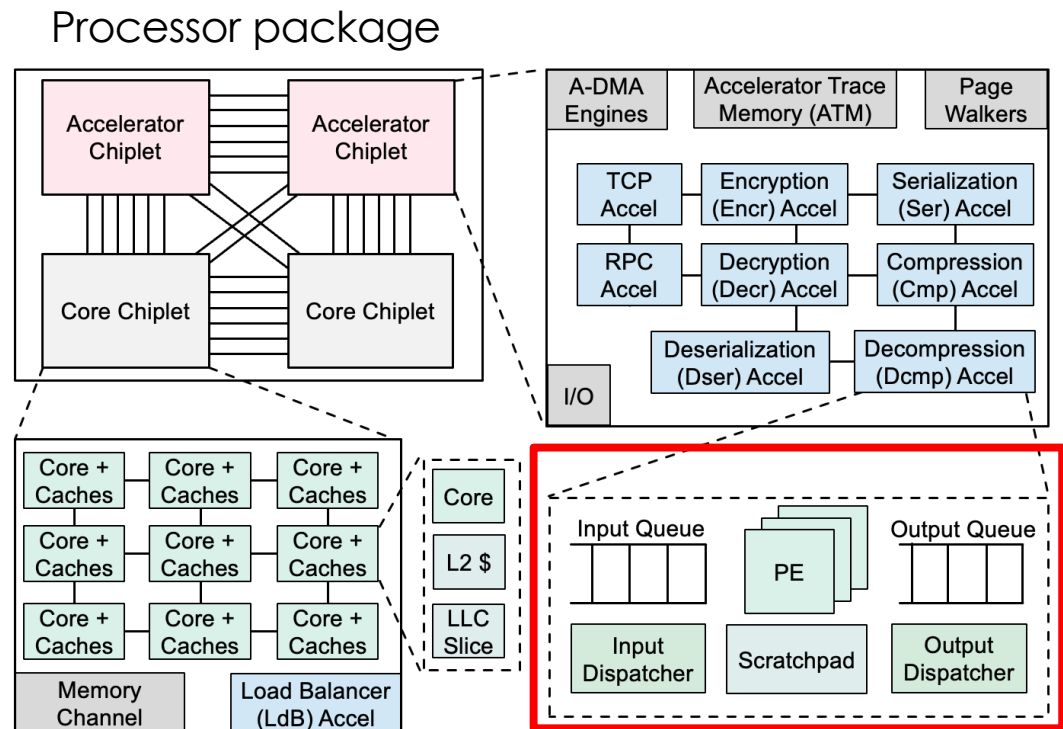
AccelFlow: Accelerator Orchestration Framework

- Ensemble of accelerators
- Direct inter-accelerator chaining
- Sequence of accelerators stored in **Software “Traces”**



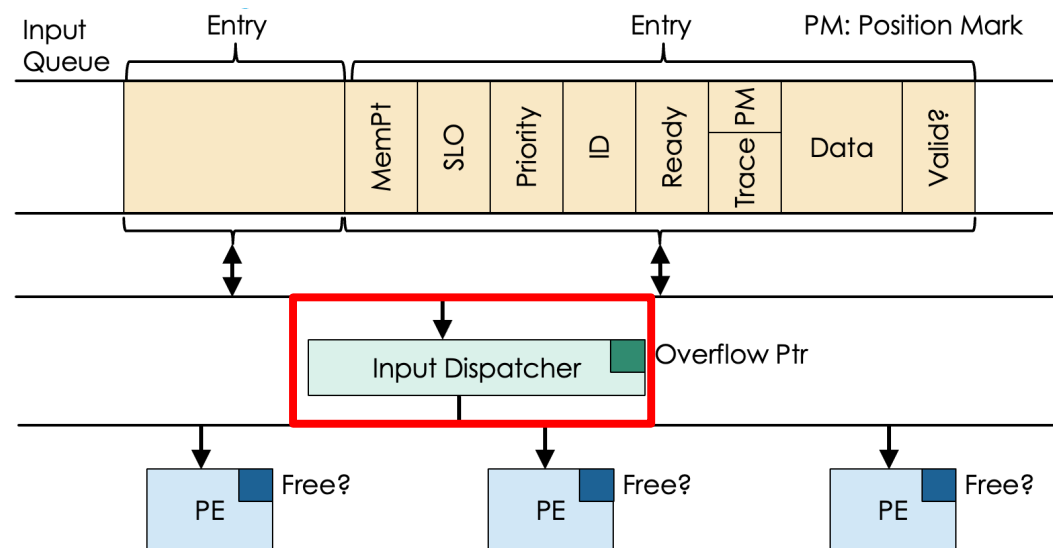
AccelFlow: Accelerator Orchestration Framework

- Ensemble of accelerators
- Direct inter-accelerator chaining
- Sequence of accelerators stored in software “traces”
- Standard interface
 - Input and output queues and dispatchers



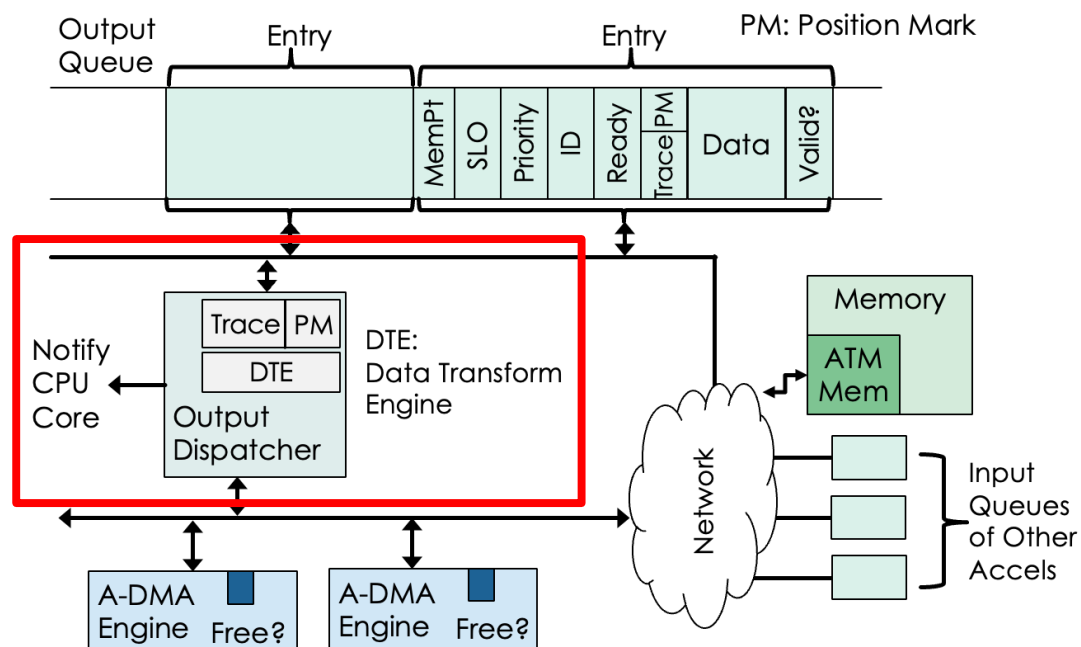
Input Dispatcher

- Schedules the requests from Input Queue to PEs
- Fetches large input payloads from memory
- Simple Finite State Machine



Output Dispatcher

- Forward the request + data to next accelerator or to the CPU
- Compute branch conditions
- Perform data transformations



Programming AccelFlow

- AccelFlow API allows programmers to construct new traces:
 - Define a linear chain of accelerators

```
from AFlow import Trace, seq, branch, transform
trace = Trace() # Define trace
pipeline = seq( # Compose trace
    "TCP", "Decr", "RPC", "Dser",
    branch(condition_op="out['compressed'] == 1",
            on_true=seq(trans("JSON", "str"), "Dcmp"),
            on_false=None),
    "LdB")
trace.build(pipeline) # Attach pipeline to trace
trace.register(name="func_req") # Register trace
```

Programming AccelFlow

- AccelFlow API allows programmers to construct new traces:
 - Define a linear chain of accelerators
 - Add a conditional control flow

```
from AFlow import Trace, seq, branch, transform
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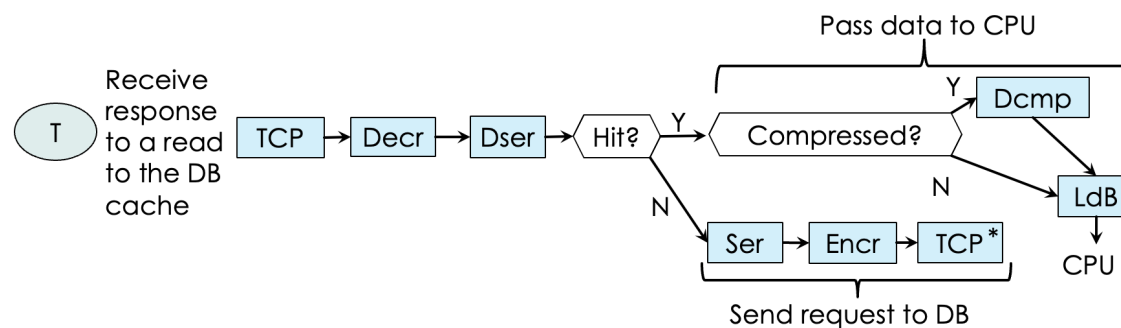

Programming AccelFlow

- AccelFlow API allows programmers to construct new traces:
 - Define a linear chain of accelerators
 - Add a conditional control flow
 - Transform the format of the data from one representation to another

```
from AFlow import Trace, seq, branch, transform
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```

AccelFlow Summary

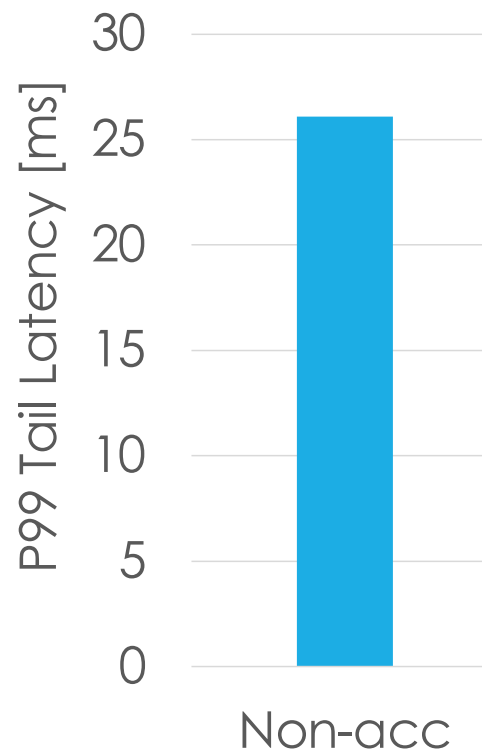
- Many on-chip accelerators to reduce datacenter tax
- Accelerators communicate directly with each other
- Small hardware engines
 - Schedule requests onto accelerator PEs
 - Compute branch conditions
 - Perform simple data transformations



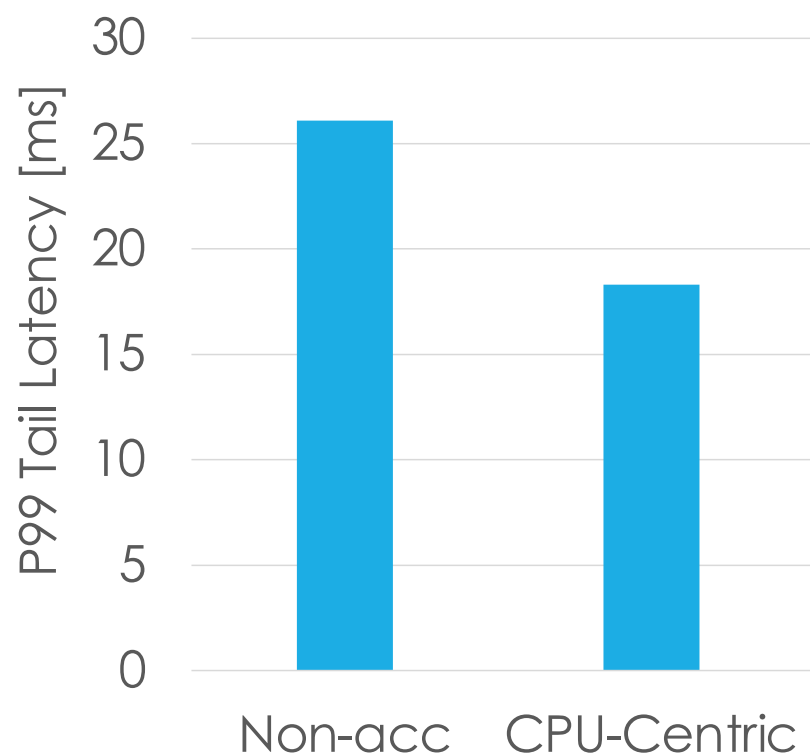
Evaluation Methodology

- Cycle-accurate full-system simulations: SST + QEMU
- DeathStarBench services with Alibaba's production invocation traces
- Systems evaluated
 - **CPU-centric**: accelerators orchestrated by CPU cores
 - **RELIEF (HPCA'24)**: accelerators orchestrated by a dedicated and centralized hardware manager
 - **Cohort (ASPLOS'23)**: links pairs of accelerators that frequently go together, but otherwise relies on the cores to orchestrate the accelerators
 - **AccelFlow**: our proposal

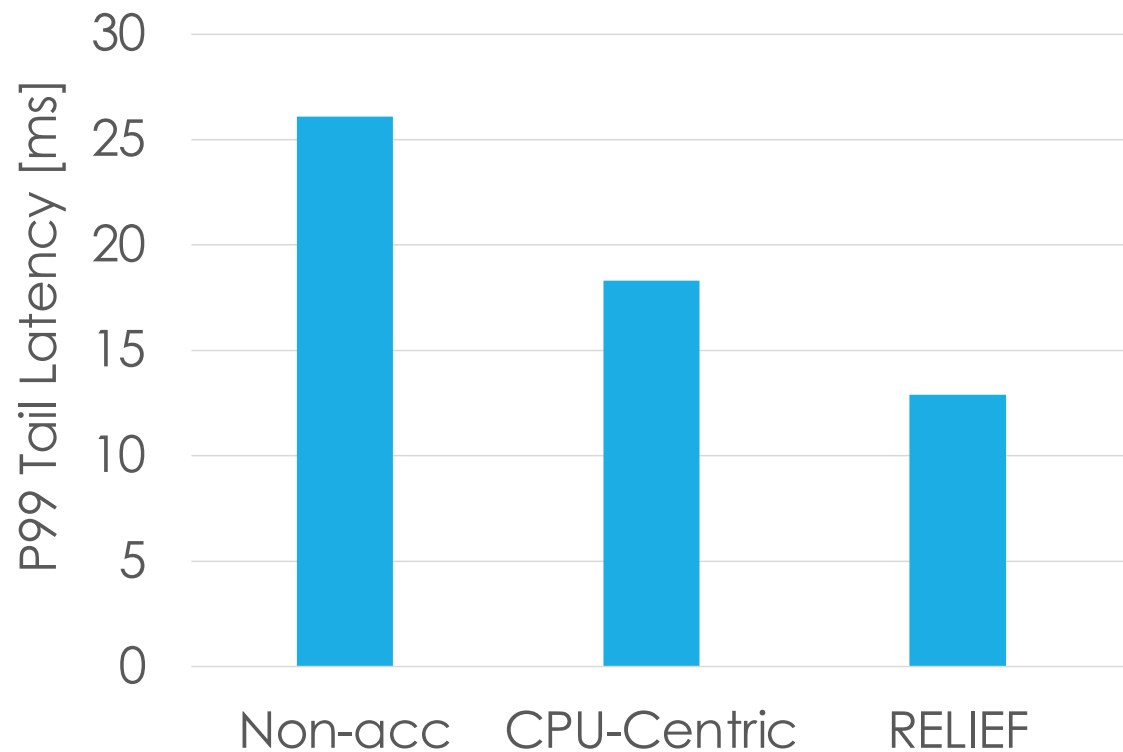
AccelFlow Significantly Reduces Tail Latency



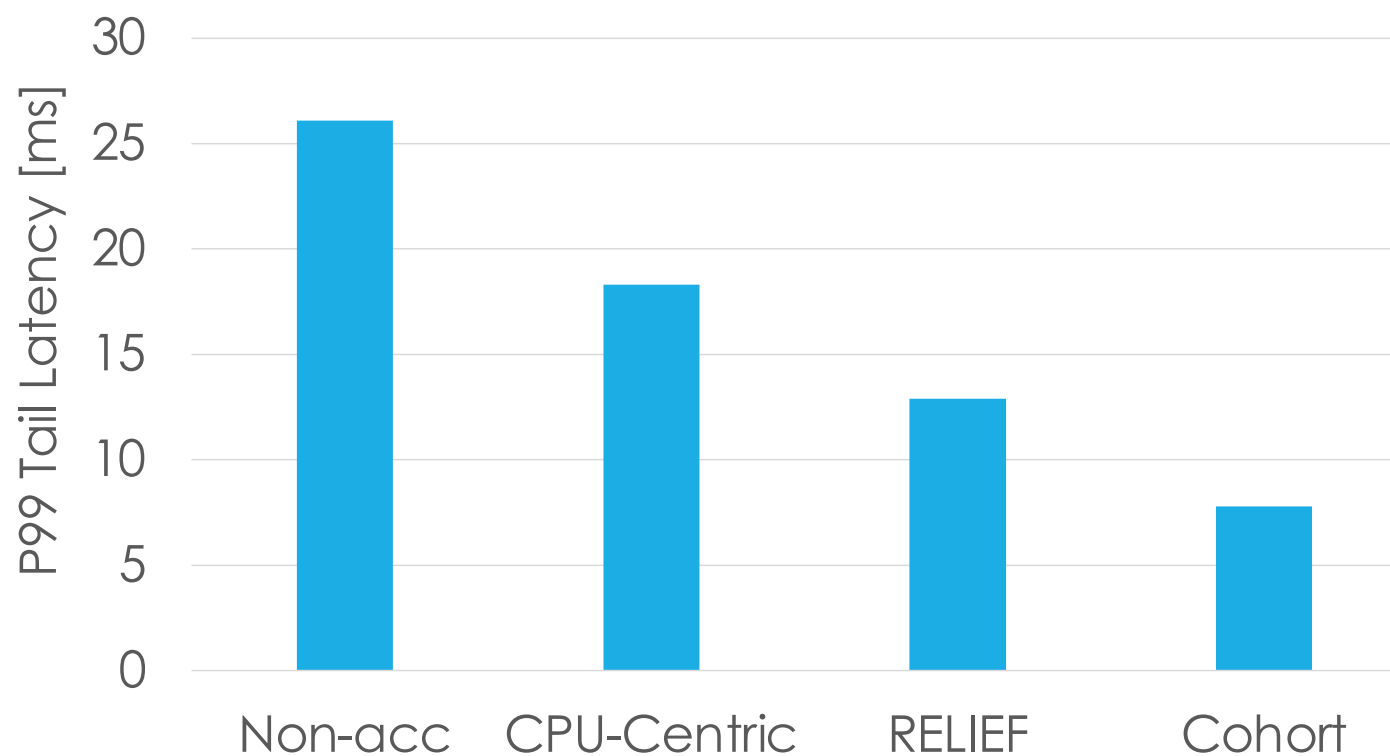
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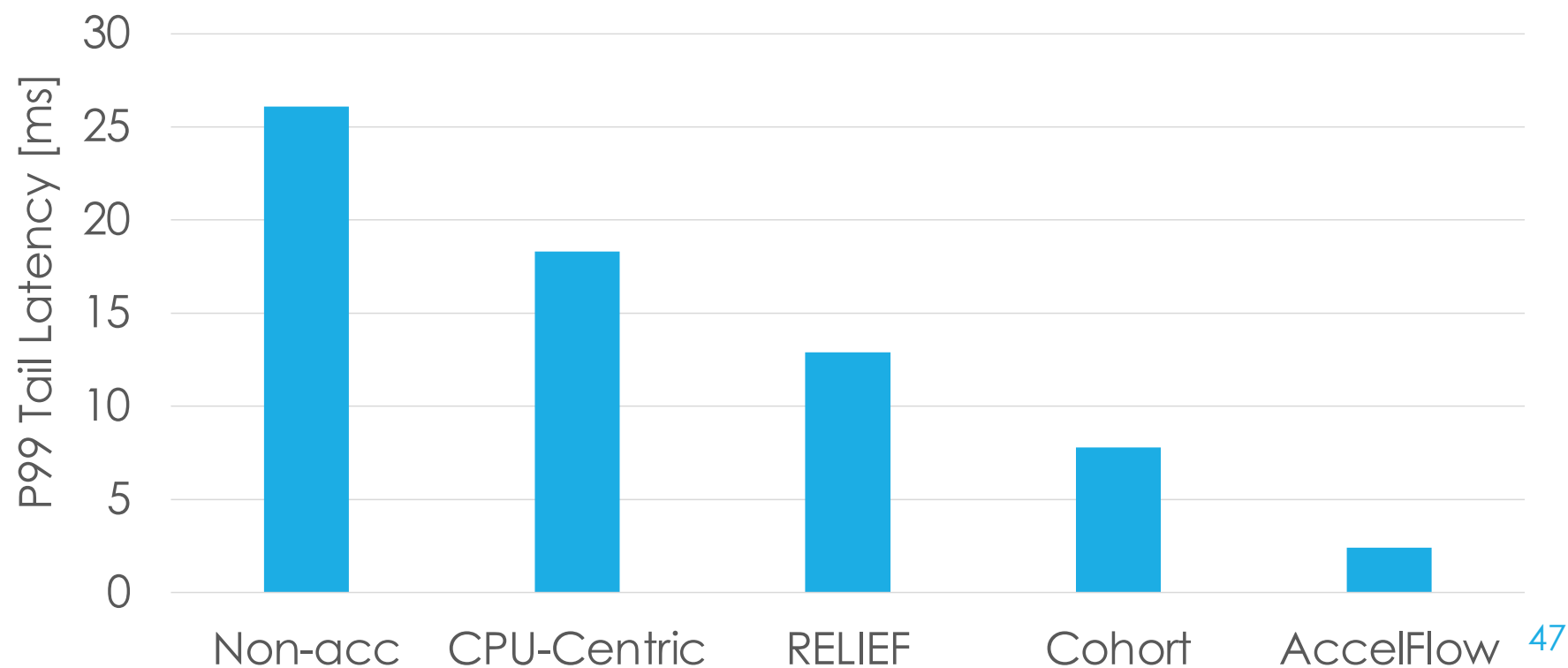
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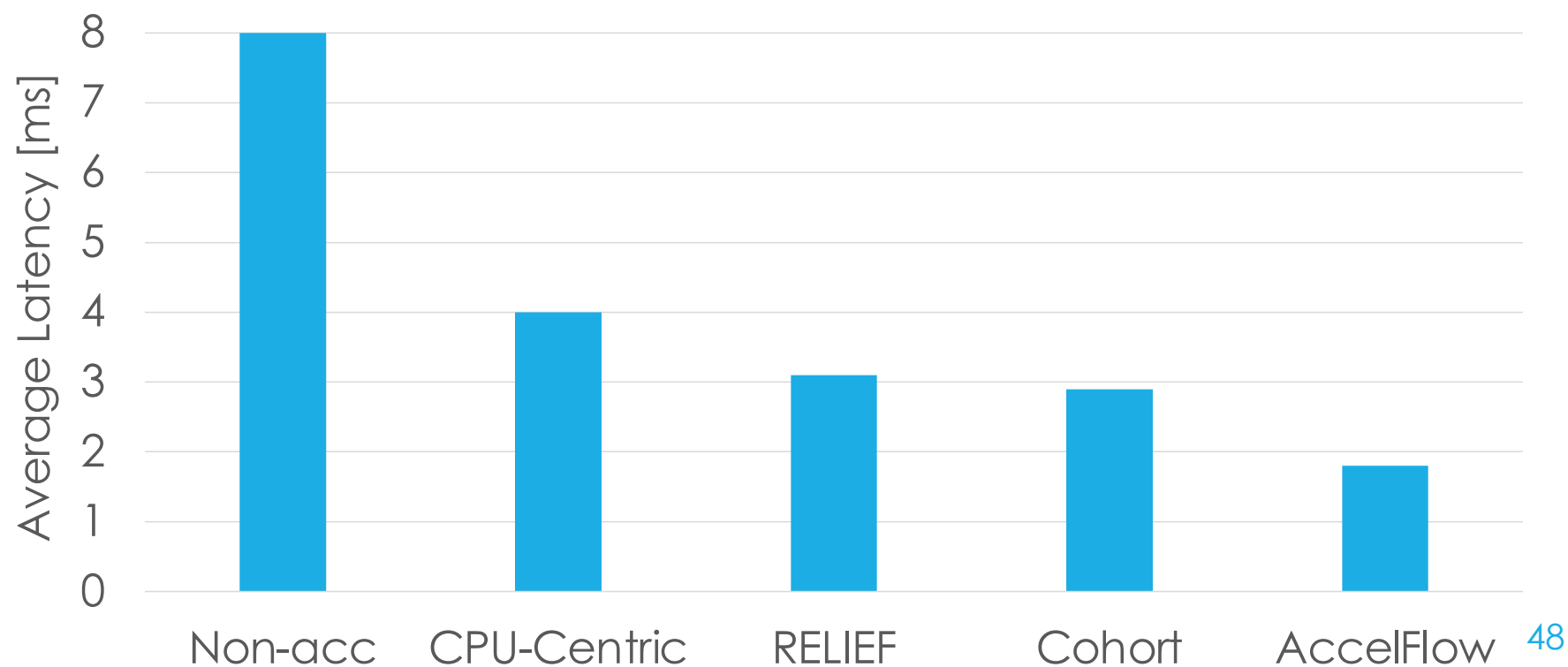
AccelFlow Significantly Reduces Tail Latency



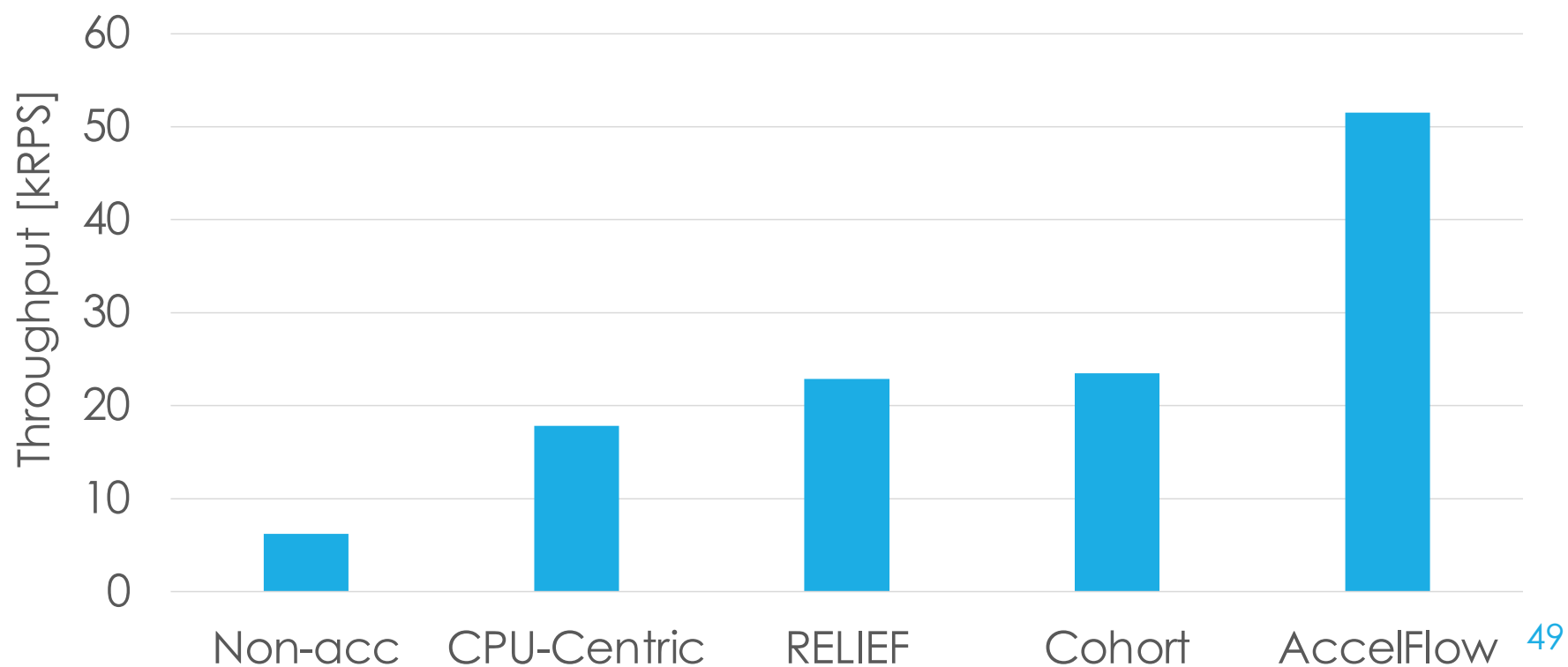
AccelFlow Significantly Reduces Tail Latency



AccelFlow Reduces Average Latency

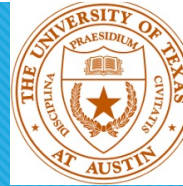


AccelFlow Improves Throughput



Conclusion

- An ensemble of domain-specific accelerators for "datacenter tax" has the potential to improve the efficiency of microservices
- Realizing these benefits requires an orchestration framework that can keep up with the fine-grained and dynamic microservices
- **AccelFlow**: the first accelerator-orchestration framework for on-chip accelerators targeting microservices
 - 70% lower tail latency
 - 38% lower average latency
 - 2.2x higher throughput



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