# Solutions for Second Quiz

COSC 6360 Fall 2015



## First question

A system of physical clocks consists of two clocks, namely, one that is *slow* and loses *two minutes* every hour and another that is *fast* and advances by *two minutes* every hour.

Assuming that the two clocks are managed by Lamport's physical clock protocol, what will be the time marked by each clock at two o'clock given that:

- □ Both clocks indicated the correct time at noon;
- The processors on which the clocks resides continuously exchanged messages between themselves from noon to 1 pm then remain silent;
- Message transmission delays are negligible.



Actual time	Slow clock	Fast clock
Noon	12:00 pm	12:00 pm
1 pm	1:02pm	1:02 pm
2 pm	2:00 pm	2:04 pm



## Second question

What is the main purpose of Corey kernel shares?



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Kernel shares are lookup tables for kernel objects that allow applications to control which object identifiers are visible to other cores in order to limit contention.



## Third question

How does Raft prevent a candidate server that is not up to date from ever becoming the new leader of a cluster?



- How does Raft prevent a candidate server that is not up to date from ever becoming the new leader of a cluster?
  - Candidates include in their RequestVote
    RPCs information about the state of their log
  - □ Before voting for a candidate, servers check that the log of the candidate is at least as up to date as their own log.



## Fourth question

What is the main motivation for initiating the speculative demotion of a superpage?



- What is the main motivation for initiating the speculative demotion of a superpage?
  - □ Speculative demotion lets the system find out which parts of a superpage are still active
    - Allows the system to monitor access to individual pages



## Fifth question

- In the ARC cache replacement policy, which events result in an update of target\_T1?
  - Target\_T1 will increase when
  - Target\_T1 will decrease when



- In the ARC cache replacement policy, which events result in an update of target\_T1?
  - □ Target\_T1 will increase when a page in B1 causes a page fault.
  - □ Target\_T1 will decrease when a page in B2 causes a page fault.



## Sixth question

What must happen before Proof Carrying Code becomes widely used?



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  - We must find a cost-effective way to construct safety proofs for non-trivial extensions.



## Seventh question

What is the major performance penalty occurring when Nooks crosses a *lightweight protection* domain boundary?



- What is the major performance penalty occurring when Nooks crosses a *lightweight protection* domain boundary?
  - Crossing protection boundaries requires switching the kernel page table, which results in a flush of the current TLB (and an avalanche of TLB misses).