



# SECOND QUIZ ANSWERS

COSC 6360

October 1, 2018



# WHITE QUIZ



# First question

- How does Nooks ***recover*** from an extension failure?
- What is the ***main limitation*** of this approach?



# First question

- How does Nooks **recover** from an extension failure?
- What is the **main limitation** of this approach?
  - ***Nooks recovers from an extension failure by killing and restarting the failing extension.***
  - ***The approach does not work for all extensions.***



## Second question

- Give one reason for the relatively high overhead of Nooks.



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  - *Each switch of lightweight protection domains involve fetching a new page table and results in a TLB flush.*



# Third question

- How do *mapped files* reduce the number of context switches during file accesses?



# Third question

- How do *mapped files* reduce the number of context switches during file accesses?
  - *They bring file blocks directly into the address space of the process accessing them.*
  - *They eliminate the context switches required to transfer data between the system I/O buffer and the process space.*





# Fourth question

- In Mach, what are the *inheritance attributes* of
  - a) The *code segment* of a process:
  - b) Any of its *mapped files*:



# Fourth question

- In Mach, what are the *inheritance attributes* of
  - a) The *code segment* of a process: **Shared**
  - b) Any of its *mapped files*: **Shared**



# Fifth question

- Why TLB sizes have remained small while memory sizes have been exploding?



# Fifth question

- Why TLB sizes have remained small while memory sizes have been exploding?
  - ***Because larger TLBs would be slower and TLBs must be very fast***



## Sixth question

- Consider a virtual memory system with 4 KB pages, 24 GB of RAM and a TLB with 512 entries.
- What would be the **coverage** of this TLB?



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- Consider a virtual memory system with 4 KB pages, 24 GB of RAM and a TLB with 512 entries.
- What would be the **coverage** of this TLB?

□  **$512 \times 4KB = 2MB$**



# Seventh question

- How do Navarro et al. propose to handle ***dirty superpages***?
- Why?



# Seventh question


- How do Navarro et al. propose to handle ***dirty superpages?***
- Why?
- ***They propose to disband superpages the first time one of their base pages gets modified.***
- ***Otherwise we would have to save the whole superpage when it gets expelled from main memory***





# Eighth question

- What can cause ***false sharing*** in a multicore system
- How can we solve the problem?



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- What can cause ***false sharing*** in a multicore system
- How can we solve the problem?
- ***False sharing occurs when two distinct data items appear in the same cache line, they are accessed by two different threads and one of them is frequently updated.***
- ***We should move one of the two items to a different address.***

The image features a title slide for a quiz. The background is a light beige gradient. On the left side, there is a decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping squares in shades of yellow and orange, arranged in a stepped pattern. A large, solid orange-red rectangle occupies the right half of the slide. The text 'YELLOW QUIZ' is centered within this rectangle in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

# YELLOW QUIZ



# First question

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- Why TLB sizes have remained small while memory sizes have been exploding?
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## Second question

- Consider a virtual memory system with 4 KB pages, 16 GB of RAM and a TLB with 256 entries.
- What would be the **coverage** of this TLB?



## Second question

- Consider a virtual memory system with 4 KB pages, 16 GB of RAM and a TLB with 256 entries.
- What would be the **coverage** of this TLB?

□  $256 \times 4KB = 1MB$



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- In Mach what are the two possible *inheritance attributes* for the *data segment* of a process?



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a) *Copy*

b) *Share*



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- Why does Nooks XPC mechanism use ***calls by value and result?***
  - ***The call by value and result delays updates until the procedure has completed and allows the Nooks XPC mechanism to check their validity.***