## FIFTH QUIZ ANSWERS

COSC 6360 December 7, 2018

## QUIZ A



### First question

What is the main criterion used by the designers of FAWN to select its microprocessors?



### First question

- What is the main criterion used by the designers of FAWN to select its microprocessors?
  - □ FAWN selects processors that have the highest instructions per second over power consumption ratio.



### Second question

What would be the main advantage and the main disadvantage of *increasing* the size of the *in-memory key fragment* in FAWN?

■ Main advantage:

■ Main disadvantage:



### Second question

- What would be the main advantage and the main disadvantage of *increasing* the size of the *in-memory key fragment* in FAWN?
  - Main advantage: Fewer unneeded accesses to the secondary store.
  - Main disadvantage: A bigger RAM footprint.



### Third question

Which steps does FAWN take to invalidate a table entry?



### Third question

Which steps does FAWN take to invalidate a table entry?

□ It marks hash table entry invalid and adds a delete entry to the log (for durability)



### Fourth question

What is the *main drawback* of the dynamic binary translation approach to VMMs used by VMWare?



### Fourth question

What is the *main drawback* of the dynamic binary translation approach to VMMs used by VMWare?

□ It is slower than the paravirtualization approach taken by Xen.



### Fifth question

According to the authors of Xen, what is the main limitation of *non-tagged TLBs*?

How does Xen handle that issue?



### Fifth question

- According to the authors of Xen, what is the main limitation of *non-tagged TLBs*?
  - □ They require flushing the TLB at each context switch.
- How does Xen handle that issue?
  - □ The top 64MB region of each address space is reserved to Xen
  - Can execute Xen code without changing the page map and flushing the TLB



### Sixth question

What does H-Store do to speed up access to its stored data?



### Sixth question

- What does H-Store do to speed up access to its stored data?
  - □ It stores them in main memory
    - No disk accesses, no flash memory accesses



### Seventh question

According to the authors of H-Store, what would be the *k-safety* of a database whose data are replicated on three sites?

□<u>Answer:</u>



### Seventh question

According to the authors of H-Store, what would be the *k-safety* of a database whose data are replicated on three sites?

- □ Answer: <u>k = 2</u>
  - Because it can tolerate two site failures



### Eighth question

According to the authors of H-Store, what characterizes one-shot transactions?



### Eighth question

- According to the authors of H-Store, what characterizes one-shot transactions?
  - □ Each of its individual queries executes on a single site
  - Output of these queries is not reused as inputs for other queries
  - □ Easy to execute in parallel

# QUIZ B



### First question

Which tables are replicated by H-Store on all sites?



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Which tables are replicated by H-Store on all sites?

□ All <u>read-only</u> tables



### Second question

According to the authors of H-Store, what would be the *k-safety* of a database whose data are replicated on two sites?

□Answer: \_\_\_\_



### Second question

According to the authors of H-Store, what would be the *k-safety* of a database whose data are replicated on two sites?

- □Answer: <u>k = 1</u>
  - Because it can tolerate a single site failure



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### Fifth question

What is the *main advantage* of the dynamic binary translation approach to VMMs used by VMWare?



### Fifth question

What is the *main drawback* of the dynamic binary translation approach to VMMs used by VMWare?

□ It does not require any changes to the guest operating system

This makes VMWare a better choice if your guest OS is a proprietary OS



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Why the authors of FAWN did not select a very low-power CPU for their system?



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- Why the authors of FAWN did not select a very low-power CPU for their system?
  - □ Because medium-powered CPUs tend to be more power effficiient
    - Higher instructions per second over power consumption ratios.
      - More cycles per Joule



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