To:
From: Diane Shankle <shankle@ee.stanford.edu>
Subject: 2008 <u>Quals</u> Questions
Cc:
Bcc:

From: Philip Levis <pal@cs.stanford.edu>

1) Threads vs. Processes

Attachments:

- What is the difference between a thread and a process?
- What is the relationship between the two?
- When a program creates a new thread, what state does this allocate?
- When a program creates a new process, what state does this allocate?
- 2) Consider two simplistic cases of <u>2-way</u> parallel hardware. <u>SMP</u>, where two concurrent execution contexts have separate caches, and <u>SMT</u>, where the two share a cache. We have two threads, A and B, and can schedule them two ways. In option 1, we run *only* thread A for <u>10ms</u>, then run *only* thread B for <u>10ms</u>. In option 2, we run *both* thread A and thread B for <u>20ms</u>.
 - In an SMT system, when might option 2 run *slower* than option 1?
- Describe a memory access pattern for which option 2 would run *slowest* with respect to 1 in an <u>SMT</u> system.
 - In an SMP system, when might option 2 run slower than option 1?
- Describe a memory access pattern for which option 2 would run *slowest* with respect to 1 in an SMP system.
- Pretend you're an OS <u>implementer</u> and you get some bits from hardware that tell you whether you're an <u>SMP</u> or an <u>SMT</u>. Based on the above observations, what simple rules might the scheduler use to try to improve performance?
- 3) What is a file system extent? Why do file systems use extent-based allocation? What are its drawbacks?
- 4) Describe how a kernel swap <u>daemon</u> frees memory pages. How does it know when a page can be freed?

 Phil