

Table 5. API Constructs of SIMPO User Library

	Components	Description
Class	<i>POBase</i>	<p>Base class of SIMPO.</p> <p><i>POBase</i> includes a memory address range of DRAM, and a memory address range of NVRAM.</p> <p>DRAM stores the buffered copy of PO.</p> <p>NVRAM stores two checkpoint copies, a log list and other metadata.</p> <p><i>poroot</i>: a pointer to the virtual address of the DRAM copy.</p> <p><i>Constructor</i>: has an integer parameter <i>size</i>, calls <i>pocreate</i> to init a persistent object with the <i>size</i> and assigns the virtual address of object's DRAM copy to <i>poroot</i>.</p> <p><i>Destructor</i>: calls <i>pofree</i> to free a persistent object</p> <p><i>sync</i>: an empty IF</p>
Directives	#begin defer #end	The <i>#begin</i> and <i>#end</i> directives are used to wrap the declarations of those functions which are classified as deferrable functions
	#begin inst #end	The <i>#begin</i> and <i>#end</i> directives are used to wrap the declarations of those functions which are classified as instant functions
Function	<i>int pthread_create_simpo(pthread_t *thread, const pthread_attr_t *attr, void *(*start_routine) (void *), void *arg, int potid)</i>	<p>A wrapper function of <i>pthread_create</i>.</p> <p>First, the parent thread creates a new thread.</p> <p>Second, the new thread records <i>potid</i> as a thread local variable.</p> <p>If <i>potid</i> is null, then the new thread generates a value with its stack information.</p> <p>Finally, the new thread calls <i>start_routine</i> function.</p>