

Section 6

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Topics for Today

- Project 1 & 2 Recap
- More Project 3
- Virtual Memory
- Deadlocks
- Midterm

Project 1 & 2 Recap

- Quick recap of design considerations
 - What went well?
 - What should be improved?

Project 1 Designs

OK

```
NtReadFile(...) {  
    ...  
    recordValue(retVal1);  
    return retVal1;  
    ...  
  
    record Value(retVal2);  
    return retVal2;  
}
```

Better

```
NtReadFile(...) {  
    int retVal = _NtReadFile(...);  
    recordValue(retVal);  
    return retVal;  
}  
  
_NtReadFile(...) {  
    // Old NtReadFile  
    ...  
}
```

Project 1 Designs

OK

sysinfo.c

```
ULONG readInfo = 0;  
ULONG readWarning = 0;  
ULONG readSuccess = 0;  
...
```

Better

sysinfo.c

```
struct CSE451Info {  
    ULONG read[4];  
    ULONG write[4];  
    ULONG open[4];  
    ULONG create[4];  
};
```

Project 2 Designs

OK

- Using buffer as a contiguous block and resizing when full.
- Storing entire output string of the history entry into the buffer.

Better

- Using linked list of buffers and removing from front, adding to back.
 - Also used circularly linked list
- Storing enumerations of each history item into the buffer.

Project 2 Designs

- Overall good design decisions
 - Attaching mutex pointers to CSE451Info structs
 - Making critical sections as small as possible
 - Placing header files in `base/ntos/inc/` and modular implementations in `base/ntos/ex/`
 - Placing initialization code in files in `base/ntos/init/`

More Project 3

- Due Friday, Feb 17 at 11:59 pm
- If your shared space or SVN has issues, let me know ASAP!
- Please describe your changes in your write up!
 - You can use more than 1 page...if necessary.

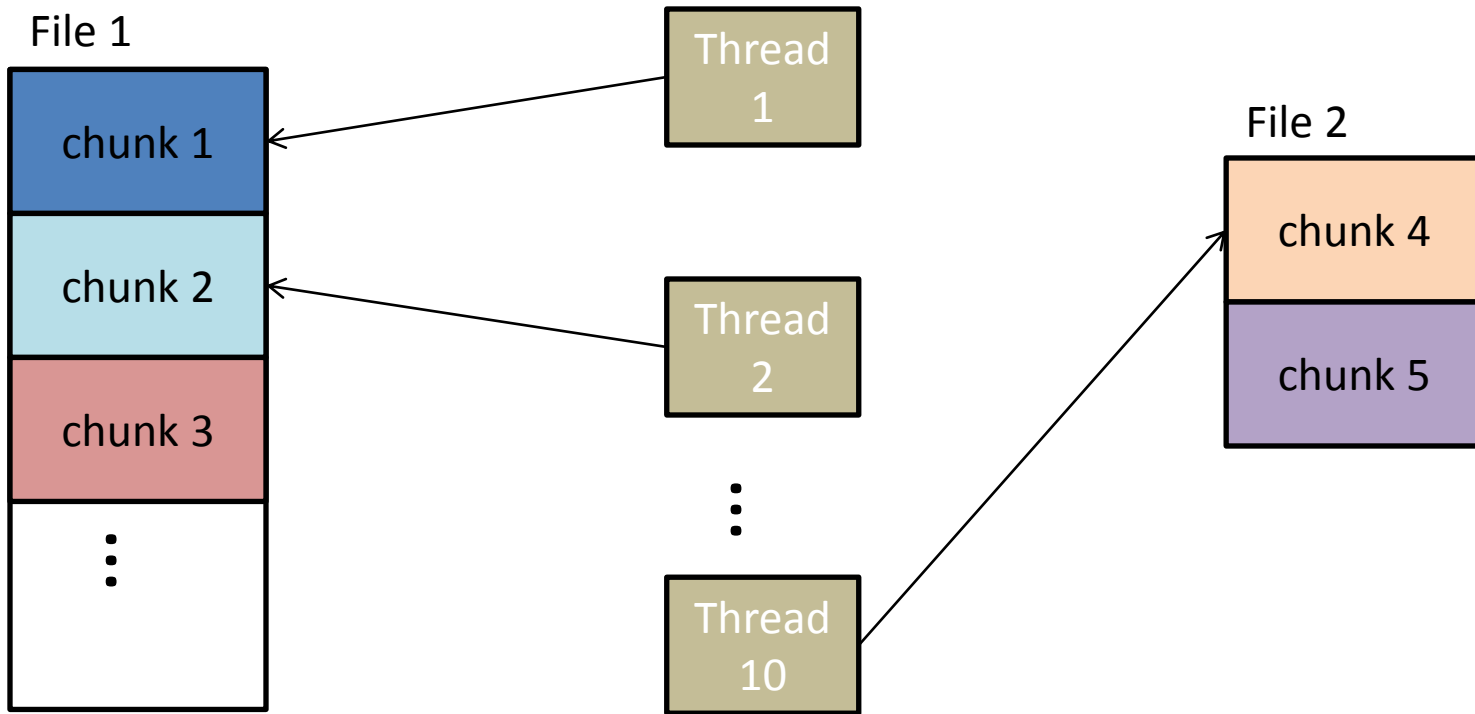
More Project 3

- Check your group membership with the following on attu:

```
group <username>
```

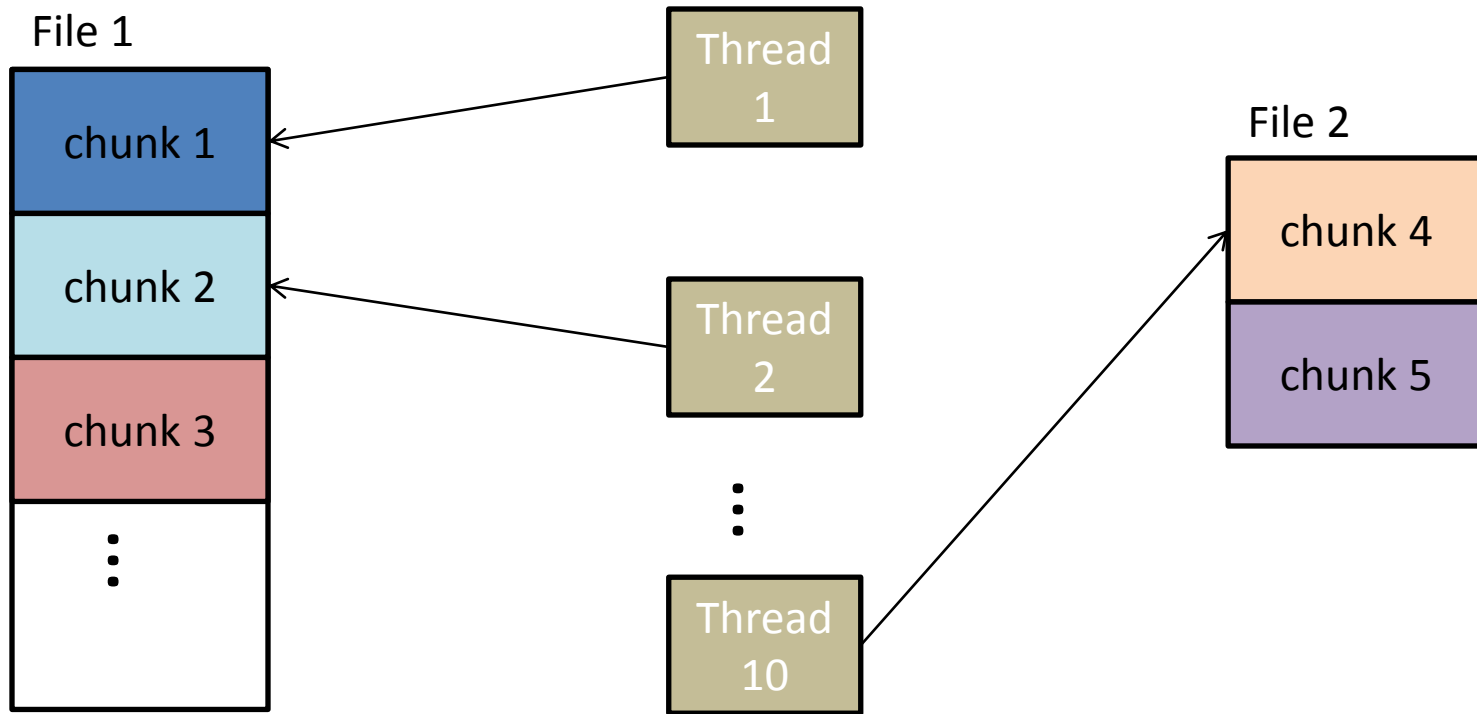
- This is your directory in
/projects/instr/12wi/cse451/<dir>
- E.g. membership to group cse451x maps to
/projects/instr/12wi/cse451/x

More Project 3



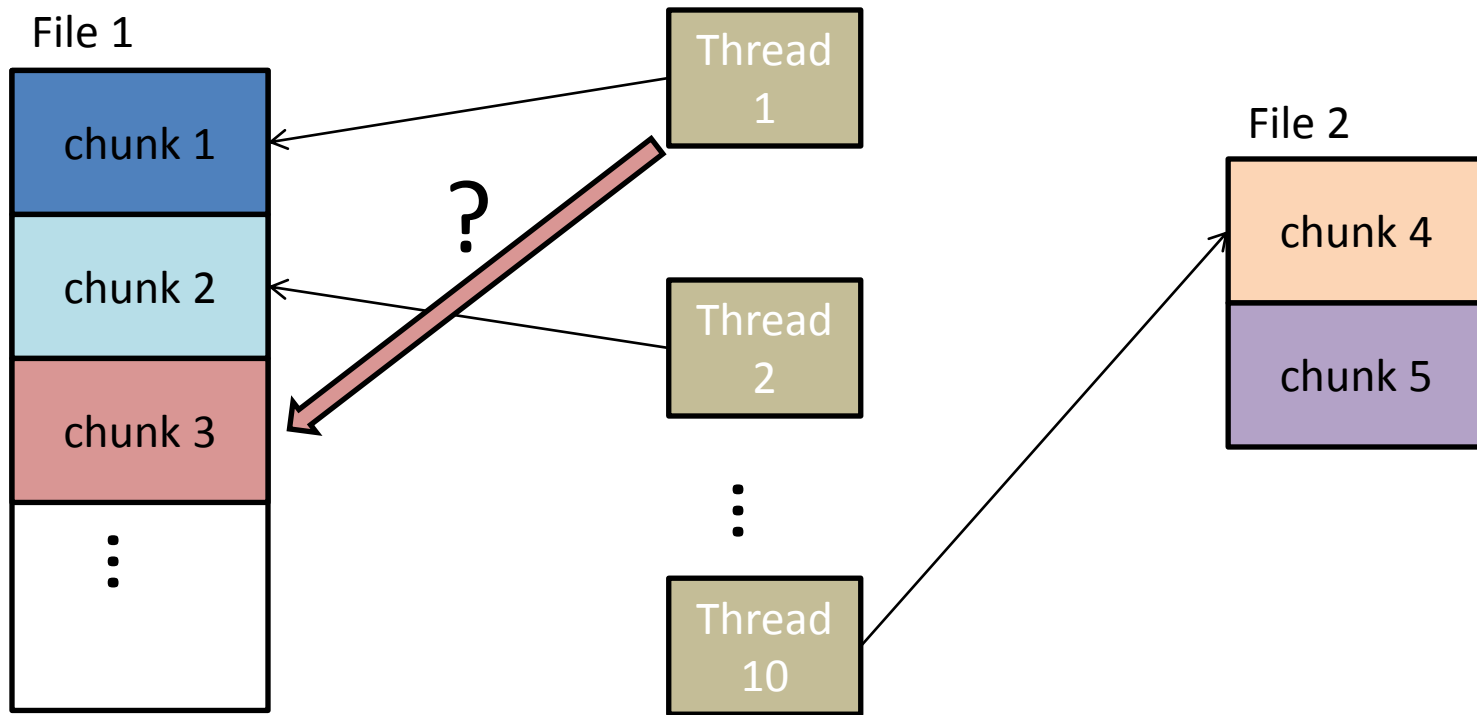
- Copy by multiple chunks, not necessarily multiple files.
 - Break files into chunks of work (use `chunkSize == BufferSize`)
 - Schedule chunks to threads (each thread copies one chunk at a time)

More Project 3



- Performance?
 - What to do when there is only one small file?
 - What to do when there are multiple large files?

More Project 3



- Task scheduling approaches?
 - Place chunks in a FIFO queue
 - Work stealing (Google it!)

More Project 3 (Hints)

- Asynchronous I/O needs to keep track of status of operations.
 - E.g. open file, read file, write file, close file
 - State tables may be helpful
- Remember that threads run single functions.
 - Threads terminate after function returns, so figure out how to keep threads alive (if necessary)
- Think carefully about what needs to be locked.
 - Reading and writing a file requires disk seeks.

More Project 3 (Testing)

- Single small file
- Multiple small files
- Single large file
- Multiple large files
- Files in different directories
- Be creative!

Virtual Memory

- Recap
 - Abstracts physical memory
 - Uses a page table and offset to find a real address.
 - Addresses seen in code are actually virtual memory addresses.

Virtual Memory

here is a pointer

p: 0x0041ab8fe023ecd5

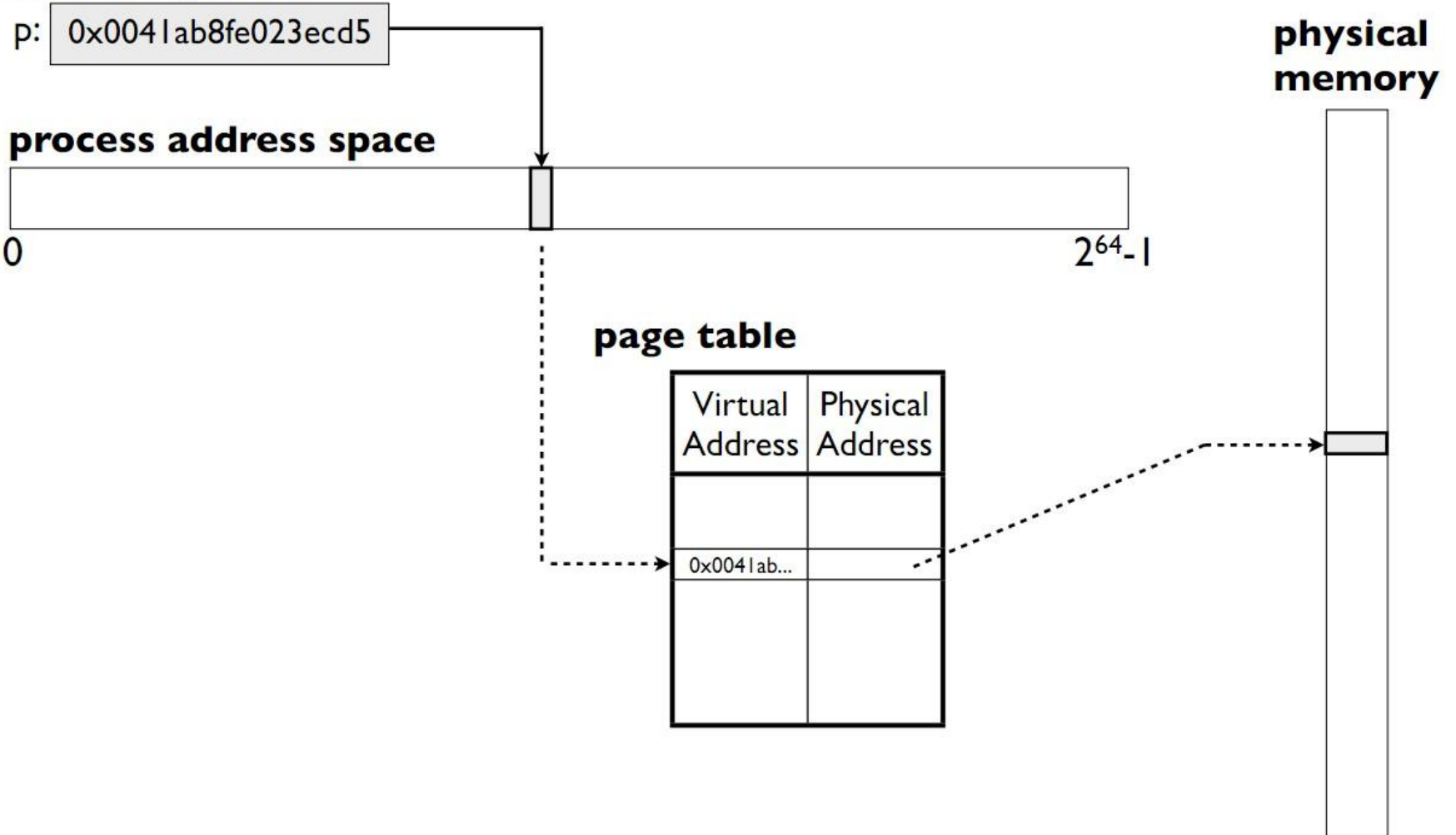
process address space

0 $2^{64}-1$

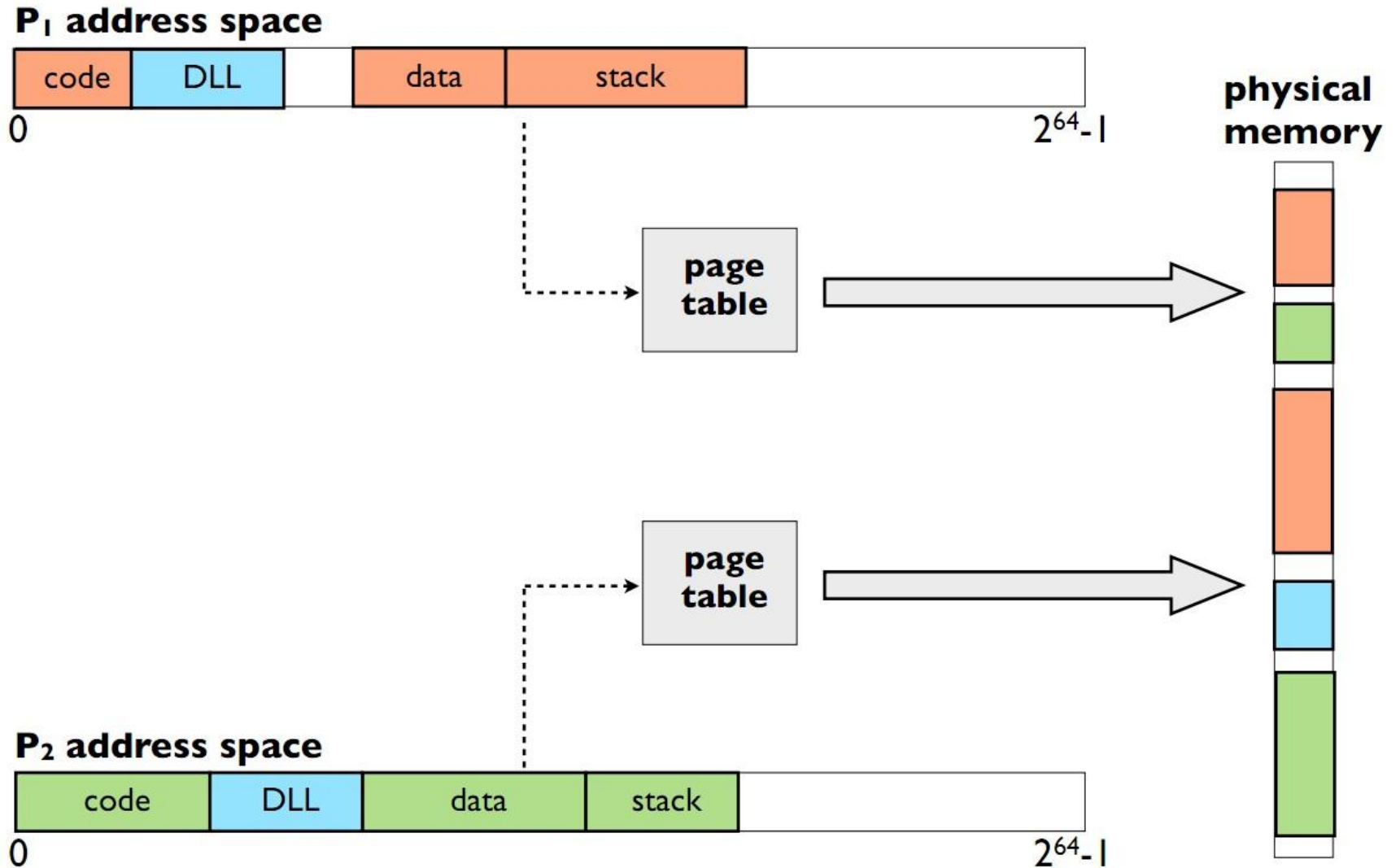
physical memory

page table

Virtual Address	Physical Address
0x0041ab...	



Virtual Memory



Virtual Memory

- Processes are protected from each other via virtual memory
- But, how is the kernel memory protected?

Virtual Memory

- Processes are protected from each other via virtual memory
- But, how is the kernel memory protected?
 - Kernel memory is part of the process memory!

Deadlocks

- What is it?

Deadlocks

- What is it?
 - An irreducible circular dependence.



Spot the deadlock!

```
foo(x, y) {  
  lock( &x );  
  lock( &y );  
  ...  
  unlock( &y );  
  unlock( &x );  
  ...  
}
```

Spot the deadlock!

Thread 1

```
foo(B, A) {  
  lock( &B );  
  lock( &A );  
  ...  
  unlock( &A );  
  unlock( &B );  
  ...  
}
```

Thread 2

```
foo(A, B) {  
  lock( &A );  
  lock( &B );  
  ...  
  unlock( &B );  
  unlock( &A );  
  ...  
}
```

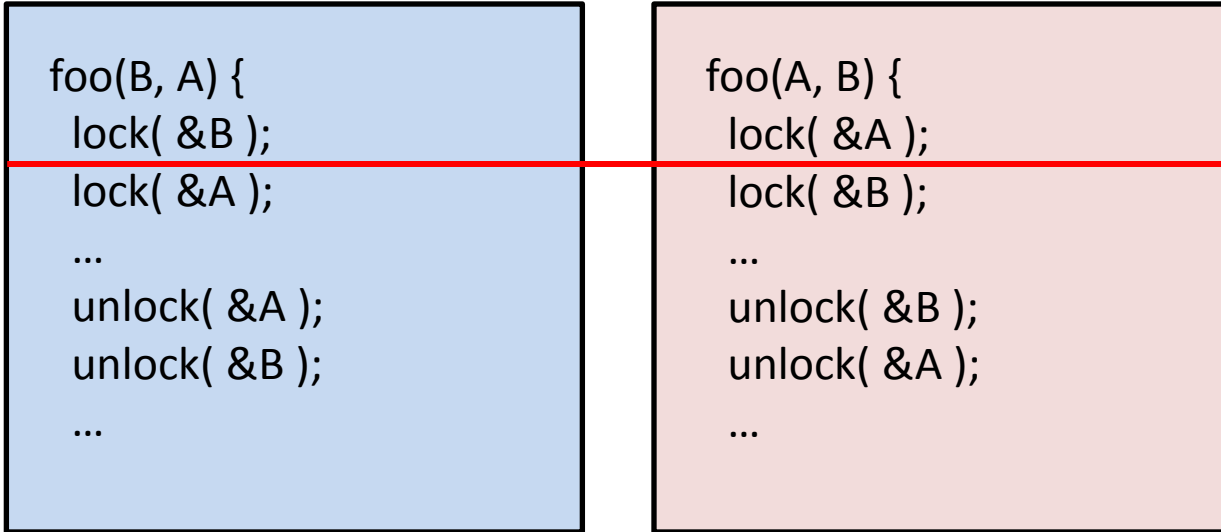
Spot the deadlock!

Thread 1

```
foo(B, A) {  
  lock( &B );  
  lock( &A );  
  ...  
  unlock( &A );  
  unlock( &B );  
  ...  
}
```

Thread 2

```
foo(A, B) {  
  lock( &A );  
  lock( &B );  
  ...  
  unlock( &B );  
  unlock( &A );  
  ...  
}
```



Midterm

- Anything up to Wednesday's lecture (Feb. 8th)
- Conceptual questions
 - Not much computation or math required
- Questions?