Operating Systems

Parallel Systems and Threads
(Soon to be basic OS knowledge)

Parallelism
- Multiple processes concurrently

Pseudo-Parallelism

True Parallelism

Parallel Hardware
- Symmetric Multi-Processors
- Increasingly common.
- How to modify OS to handle new hardware?

Two Operating Systems
- Divide memory in two
- Run an independent OS in each
- Each has its own processes
- Drawbacks
  - Twice as much memory used for OS
  - IPC tough
  - Who controls memory and disk? (convenient)
  - Inefficient scheduling (efficient)

Sharing the Operating System

Example Multiprocessor OSes
- Almost all new OSes!
- Designed from start
  - Windows NT
  - Mach
- Unix
  - AT&T System V
  - Sun Solaris
  - HP Unix
  - Digital Unix
  - IBM AIX
  - SGI Irix
Threads
Software Multi-Processors

Threads (Lightweight Processes)

- Basic unit of CPU utilization
  - ("What?!" you say)
- Own
  - program counter
  - register set
  - stack space
- Shares
  - code section
  - data section
  - OS resources

Stack

```c
A(int tmp) {
    B();
    printf(tmp);
}
B() {
    C();
}
C() {
    A(2);
}
```

Example: A Threaded Spreadsheet

What Kinds of Programs to Thread?

- Independent tasks
  - ex: debugger needs gui, program, perf monitor…
  - especially when blocking for I/O!
- Single program, concurrent operation
  - Servers
    - ex: file server, web server
  - OS kernels
    - concurrent requests by multiple users -- no protection needed in kernel

Thread Benefits

- "What about just using processes with shared memory?"
  - fine
  - debugging tougher (more thread tools)
  - processes slower
    - 30 times slower to create on Solaris
    - slower to destroy
    - slower to context switch among
  - processes eat up memory
    - few thousand processes not ok
    - few thousand threads ok
Threads Standards

- POSIX (Pthreads)
  - Common API
  - Almost all Unix’s have thread library
- Win32 and OS/2
  - Very different from POSIX, tough to port
  - Commercial POSIX libraries for Win32
  - OS/2 has POSIX option
- Solaris
  - Started before POSIX standard
  - Likely to be like POSIX

Do they Work?

- Operating systems
  - Mach, Windows NT, Windows 95, Solaris, IRIX, AIX, OS/2, OSF/1
  - Millions of (unforgiving) users
- NFS, SPECfp, SPECint

Levels of Threads

![Diagram showing levels of threads: User Level Thread, Thread, Kernel Thread]