

## Quiz 4, CSCI 210, Spring 2004

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. [10 pts] Tests on an Intel Pentium III processor reveal that the performance of the code at right depends heavily on the value of `skip`.

<code>skip</code>	time
16,352	40 ms
16,384	480 ms

Surprisingly, with a *larger* value of `skip`, for which the code will add *fewer* numbers, the code takes twelve times as long.

Explain how the cache is making a difference here. (Recall that a Pentium III's L1 cache is 4-way set associative, with 512 lines, each of 32 bytes. Note that the cache holds  $512 \times 32 = 16,384$  bytes.)

```
int sum(char *arr, int skip) {
    int i, k, total;
    total = 0;
    for(k = 0; k < 4000; k++) {
        for(i = k; i < 4000000; i += skip) {
            total += arr[i];
        }
    }
    return total;
}
```

2. [10 pts] Define the *relocation problem* that arises in the context of segments.

3. [10 pts] Describe the purpose of the *dirty bit* found in each page table entry in most virtual memory systems. How does the use of the dirty bit help the system's performance?