A good way to read papers is to think about the following things and what this paper does for these things:

- .a. What problem are they solving (pretty obvious ;)
- .b. At what level is the solution being proposed (compiler, OS, hardware, ether)
 - -- Chip level integration
 - -- software restructuring
 - -- magic disks
 - -- OS scheduling changes
- .c. How is the evaluation being carried out (SPEC?, OLTP? nothing close to real?) -- Real Workloads (Apache, Zeus, JAWS) vs. Benchmarks (TPC-X, SURGE, SPLASH)
- .d. How does this solution extend/affect other workloads (what might work for www.winamp.com may not work for www.bankone.com)

Questions posed in class:

- .a. What attributes of server workloads or just workloads do we care about? -- Concurrency/Independence of requests
 - -- State
 - -- I/O activity
 - -- programmability (threads please!)
 - -- Code size and complexity
 - -- Games
 - o The economics of game consoles (totally unrelated rattle)
 - -- Vertical MT vs. SMT
 - -- Characteristics of Multimedia applications

.b. Cohort scheduling [hardly discussed!]

- -- Background:
 - o Continuations
 - o Anderson's Scheduler Activations
 - o SEDA (a must read poem)
 - o Ousterhout -- why threads suck.
- -- Motivation
 - o Utilization of resources
 - o Locality (the less-frequent case)
 - o Threads are high overhead (Ousterhout would agree)

-- Overview

- o Two big components stage
 - cohort
 - o What is the paper all about?
 - -- A new way to structure applications
 - -- Instead of threads, use stages
 - -- Two examples, one for I/O and one for computation
 - -- Present design patterns or logical *stages* that the
 - application can be broken down into.
 - -- How generic is this? i.e, are design patterns part of all development processes? i.e, how many man years for figuring out stages in a web-server?
 - -- Software engineering, WRITE GOOD CODE!

o Good things

- -- A new way to structure applications ..
- -- Deal with the uncommon case of cache/BTB locality as opposed to SEDA
- -- Point out that s/w engineering is as hard as designing good chips

o Concerns

- -- What about backward compatibility?
- -- Threads are easier to program -- no doubt there?
- -- Benchmark SURGE. Cant remember why I thought this was a concern.
- -- Cohort scheduling is not really the focus of this paper, stages are.

- o Specifics -- Work in progress -- Come talk to me if you are dying to contribute