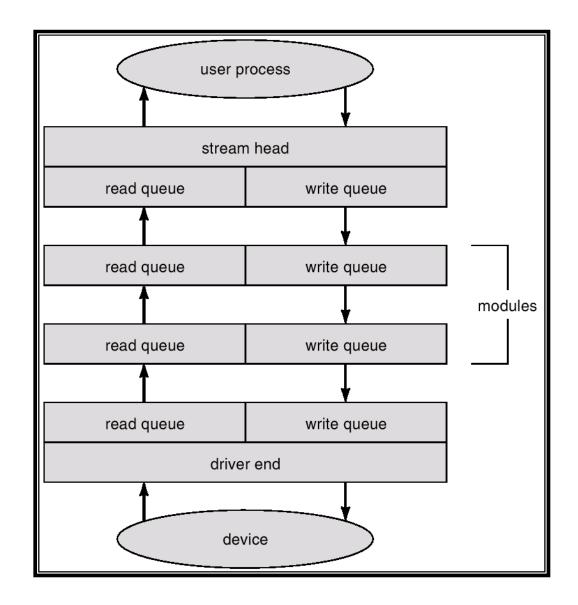
- STREAMS
- PERFORMANCE

STREAMS

- **STREAM** a full-duplex communication channel between a user-level process and a device
- A STREAM consists of:
 - **STREAM head** interfaces with the user process
 - driver end interfaces with the device
 - zero or more STREAM modules between them.
- Each module contains a read queue and a write queue
- Message passing is used to communicate between queues

The STREAMS Structure



Streams

Performance

- I/O a major factor in system performance:
 - Demands CPU to execute device driver, kernel I/O code
 - Context switches due to interrupts
 - Data copying
 - Network traffic especially stressful

Improving Performance

- Reduce number of context switches
- Reduce data copying
- Reduce interrupts by using large transfers, smart controllers, polling
- Use DMA
- Balance CPU, memory, bus, and I/O performance for highest throughput

Device-Eunctionality Progression

