University of
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Computer Systems B
COMS20012

Introduction to Operating Systems and Security

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What is an OS?

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- A computer program that
  - **Multiplexes** hardware resources
  - Implements resource **abstractions**

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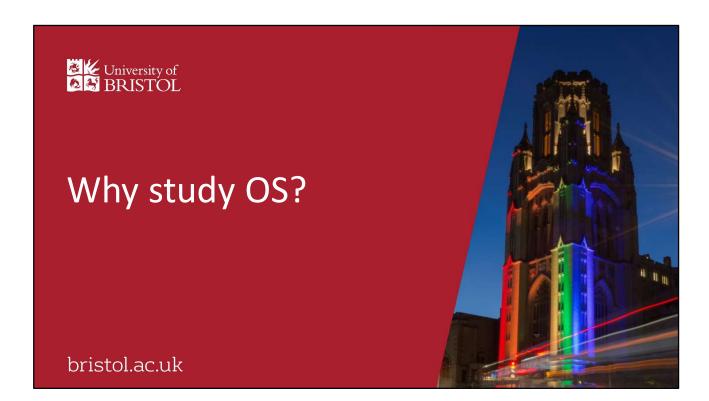 - **Multiplexes** hardware resources
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  - most complex piece of code you would have seen so far

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- **Multiplexing:** allows multiple people or programs to use the same set of hardware resources—processors, memory, disks, network connection—safely and efficiently.

- **Abstractions:** processes, threads, address spaces, files, and sockets—simplify the usage of hardware resources by organizing information or implementing new capabilities.

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Why study OS?

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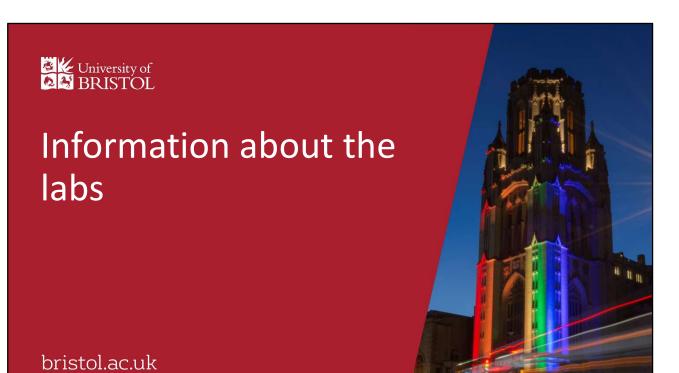
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- **Reality:** this is how computers really work, and as a computer scientist or engineer you should know how computers really work.
- **Ubiquity:** operating systems are everywhere, and you are likely to eventually encounter them or their limitations.
- **Beauty:** operating systems are examples of mature solutions to difficult design and engineering problems. Studying them will improve your ability to design and implement abstractions.

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Information about the labs

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Challenging labs

- Do look at the lab in advance
- Work in pair
  - It will be hard to complete the task alone
  - For lab 7 do review each other work within your lab "bubble"
- Labs are cummulative
- There are (many) tests to verify your solution work
- Be ready to work beyond the 3h lab timeslot

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- Bring together things you learned in Year 1 and 2

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Challenging labs

- Help each other!
- Many of you, very few of us
  - 9 staffs (2 instructors, 7 TAs)
  - 177 students
- We do our best in labs but talking to each others help!

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OS/161

- Instructional Operating System
  - Developed at Harvard (more info on Lab 5 page)
- Balance between realistic and mature systems (e.g., Linux) and instructional systems
- OS/161 runs in an emulator (sys161)
  - Emulates MIPS r2000/r3000 instruction set architecture
- sys161 simplify debugging and hardware support

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What is in the labs?

- **Lab 5** (Week 18 – March 8)
  – Getting comfortable with the required tools
  – Learn to navigate OS/161 source code
  – Configuring and running your first kernel
- **Lab 6** (Week 20 – March 22)
  – Design and implements lock
- **Lab 7** (Week 22 – April 19)
  – Implement file-related system calls
  – Implement process-related systems calls
  – 3 weeks long lab
  – Start early, it is complex

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How to do well?

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How to do well?

- Start the labs early (i.e. before the lab sessions)
- If you **finish a lab move to the next one**
- Work frequently and often
  - With your partner
  - With your lab "bubble"
- Make sure you attend all the lab sessions
- It is normal to find the lab hard…
  - … you will learn a lot

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How to do well?

- Consider pair programming
  - Code together
  - Think things through, avoid bugs
- Use KASSERT
  - check what is an assertion if you don't know
- Iterate often and quickly
  - Do not write a lot of untested code
  - Small tested increment is the way to go
- Break your code in small functions!

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What to do now?

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What to do now?

- Start going through Lab 5 **ASAP**!
- Get a development environment working.
- **Setup a git repository** to share your code with your partner.
- Find a partner!

You are Year 2 Computer Science, we expect a certain level of autonomy.

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Thank you

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