

Computer Systems B COMS20012

Introduction to Operating Systems and Security



What is an OS?



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 - Multiplexes hardware resources
 - Implements resource abstractions

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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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- **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.



Information about the 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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- ... you will need to program in C
- Bring together things you learned in Year 1 and 2

- Help each other!
- Many of you, very few of us
 - staffs (8 TAs)
- We do our best in labs but talking to each others help!

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

What is in the labs?

- Lab 5 (Week 18 March 7)
 - Getting comfortable with the required tools
 - Learn to navigate OS/161 source code
 - Configuring and running your first kernel
- Lab 6 (Week 20 March 14)
 - Design and implements lock
- Lab 7 (Week 22 April 125)
 - Implement file-related system calls
 - Implement process-related systems calls
 - 3 weeks long lab
 - Start early, it is complex



How to do well?



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

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!



What to do now?



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.



Thank you

