# CSCC69 Operating Systems

Thierry Sans

# Why do we need operating systems?













# Why learning about operating systems

- An exciting time for building operating systems
  New hardware, smart devices, self-driving cars, data centers, etc.
  Facing OS issues in performance, battery life, security, isolation
- Pervasive principles for systems in general Caching, concurrency, memory management, I/O, protection
- Understand what you use
  System software tends to be mysterious
  Understanding OS makes you a more effective programmer
- Complex software systems
  Many of you will go on to work on large software projects
  OSes serve as examples of an evolution of complex systems

#### CSCC69

- An introductory course on Operating Systems' design principles
- A hands-on experience building an OS
- → Theory and practice goes hand-in-hand

# New trends in OS same same but different

Different architectures but, in the end, the same concepts defined in the 70s

But there are some new trends

- Multicore
- Energy efficiency (mobile and IoT devices)
- Virtualization (cloud computing)

#### New version of the course

- Better reflect on industry current standards and the newest trends
- A very hands-on approach to better understand x86
  Operating Systems

#### This is a tough course ...

- Lots of things to read, materials to digest before being able to produce something that looks like the solution
- Half-way through implementing your solution, you will need to refactor it
- In the end, it will likely be one of the most challenging and significant piece of code that you have ever written

... but you will gain valuable learning and experience

# Course Work

#### Pintos

- Developed in 2005 for Stanford's CS 140 OS class and used by many universities since then
- Written in C, built for x86 hardware
- √ Can run on a real machine!

# Project Setup

#### Execute concurrent programs

- that run on Pintos
- that runs on Bochs/Qemu emulators
- that run on Linux
- that runs inside a Docker container
- that runs on your OS
- that runs on your personal computer



"Turtle all the way down" - Wikipedia

# 4 Projects

Project I	Threads	Individual/Group	challenging
Project 2	User Programs	Individual/Group	challenging
Project 3	Virtual Memory	Individual/Group	very challenging
Project 4	File System	Individual/Group	very challenging

# Team spirit ... or not

- "Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much."
- Helen Keller
- "Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is success."
- Henry Ford
- "You rise as a team, you die as a team"
- Me

### Projects deliverables and grading

#### I. Automated tests

- All tests are given so you immediately know how well your solution performs
- You either pass a test case or fail, there is no partial credit

#### 2. Design document

Answer important questions related to your design for a lab

#### 3. Coding style

- Code must be easy to read and follow coding style guidelines
- The TA will conduct a code review

### The red line between collaboration and plagiarism

#### √ Collaboration is allowed

- · you can explain a concept to someone in another group
- you can discuss algorithms/testing strategies with other groups

#### Plagiarism is not allowed

- you cannot discuss specific implementation details
- you cannot look at other people's solutions, including solutions online (e.g., GitHub)
- you cannot publish your own solution online (even after the course term)

#### ◆ Looking for materials is tolerated

- you can look for snippets of code online as long as this piece of code does not directly answer your a specific problem of the assignment
- if you copy more than 5 lines of code, put the source url as a comment in your code
- if you use more than 25 lines, do not copy it

# Late policies

Each team will have **4 days grace period** that can spread into 4 projects for interview, attending conference, errands, and so on, no questions asked

→ use it wisely

### Let's look at the syllabus

https://thierrysans.me/CSCC69/

#### How to succeed in the course

- Stay on top of lecture materials and readings
- Start working on projects from day I

#### Acknowledgments

Some of the course materials and projects are from

- Ryan Huang teaching CS 318 at John Hopkins University
- Ben Pfaff creator of Pintos and researcher at VMware Research Group
- David Mazière teaching CS 140 at Stanford