# COS3043
# System Fundamentals

Lecture 11

# Topics

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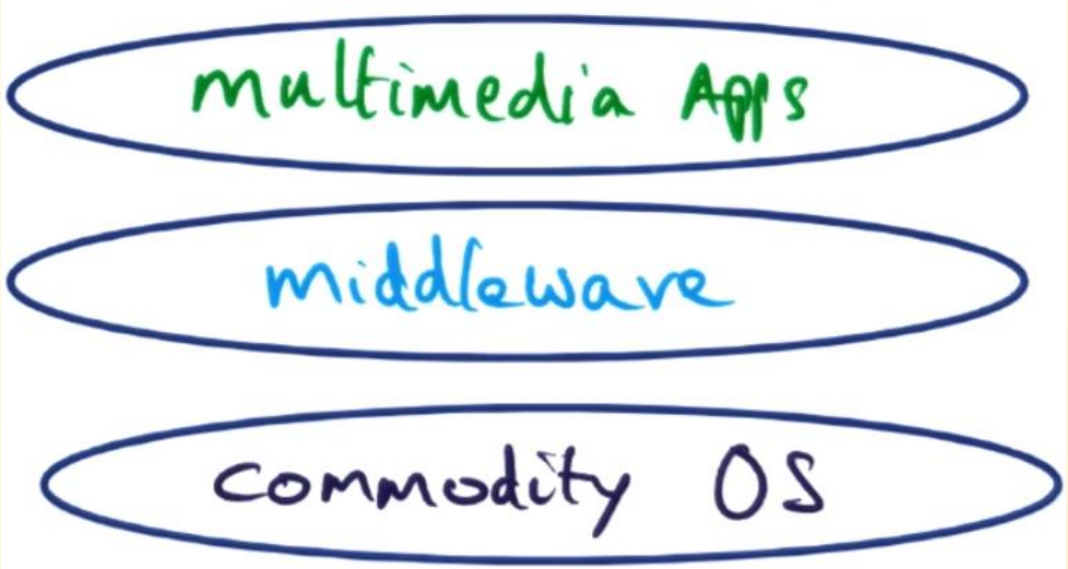
|---|---|
| 1. | **Abstractions**<br>**1.1 Hardware Resources**<br>**1.2 OS Functionality**<br>**1.3 Managing the CPU and Memory** |
| 2. | **OS Structure**<br>**2.1 SPIN Approach**<br>**2.2 Exokernel Approach**<br>**2.3 L3/L4 Micro-Kernel Approach** |
| 3. | **Virtualization**<br>**3.1 Intro to Virtualization**<br>**3.2 Memory Virtualization**<br>**3.3 CPU and Device Virtualization** |
| 4. | **Parallelism**<br>**4.1 Shared Memory Machines**<br>**4.2 Synchronization**<br>**4.3 Communication**<br>**4.4 Scheduling** |
| 5. | **Distributed Systems**<br>**5.1 Definitions**<br>**5.2 Lamport Clocks**<br>**5.3 Latency Limit** |
| 6. | **Distributed Object Technology**<br>**6.1 Spring Operating System**<br>**6.2 Java RMI**<br>**6.3 Enterprise Java Beans** |
| 7. | **Design and Implementation of Distributed Services**<br>**7.1 Global Memory System**<br>**7.2 Distributed Shared Memory**<br>**7.3 Distributed File System** |
| 8. | **System Recovery**<br>**8.1 Lightweight Recoverable Virtual Memory**<br>**8.2 Rio Vista**<br>**8.3 Quicksilver** |
| 9. | **Internet Scale Computing**<br>**9.1 GiantScale Services**<br>**9.2 Content Delivery Networks**<br>**9.3 MapReduce** |
| 10. | **Real-Time and Multimedia**<br>**10.1 Persistent Temporal Streams** |

# List of Discussion

- Persistent Temporal Streams

# Introduction

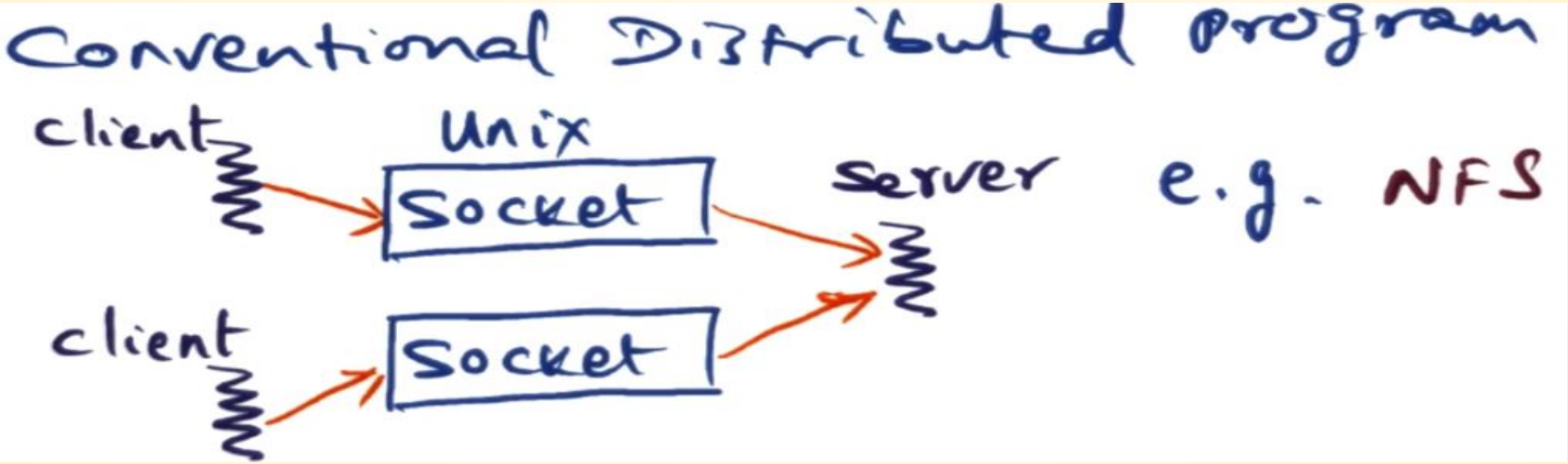
- So far, we haven't talked about how OS handles real-time and multimedia application such as live streaming application.
- Persistent Temporal Streams (PTS) that supports a higher-level, domain-targeted programming abstraction for such applications.



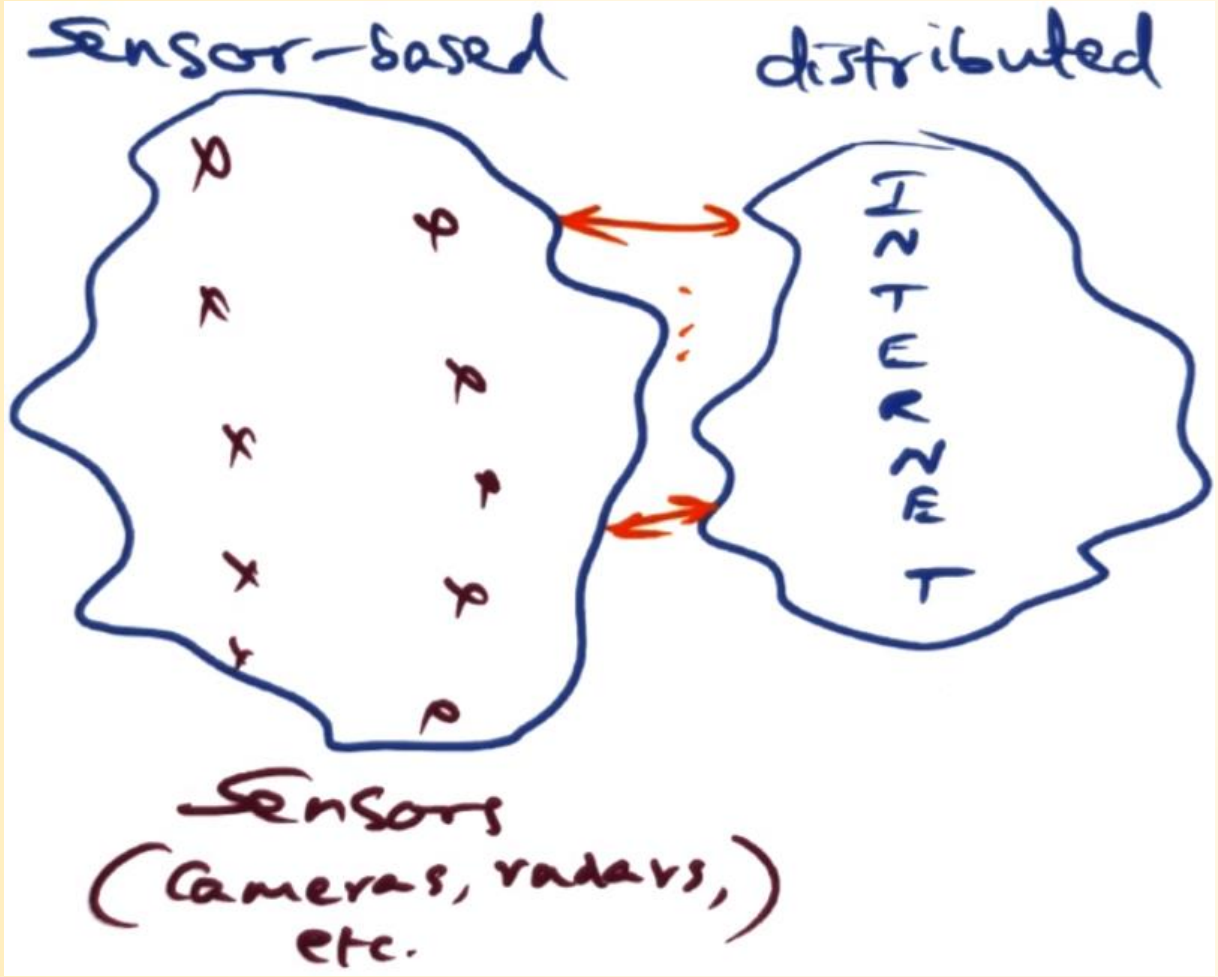
# Persistent Temporal Streams (PTS)

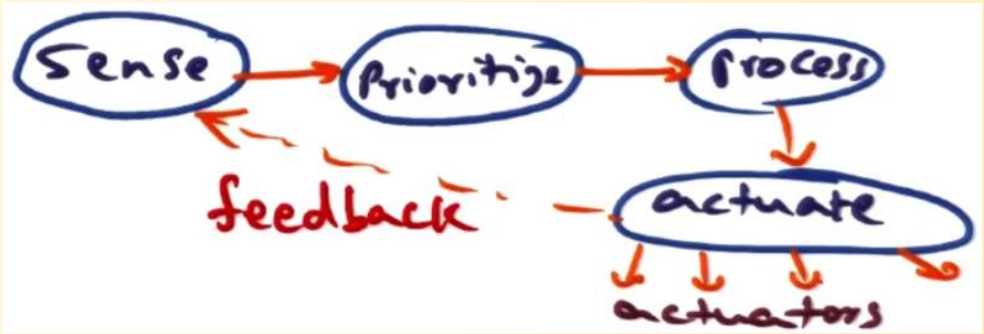
# Programming Paradigms

- Parallel Programs
  - ➢Pthreads: API for parallel programs
- Distributed Programs
  - ➢Sockets: API for distributed programs
  - ➢But unfortunately, sockets API is too low level that is insufficient semantics for emerging multimedia applications.

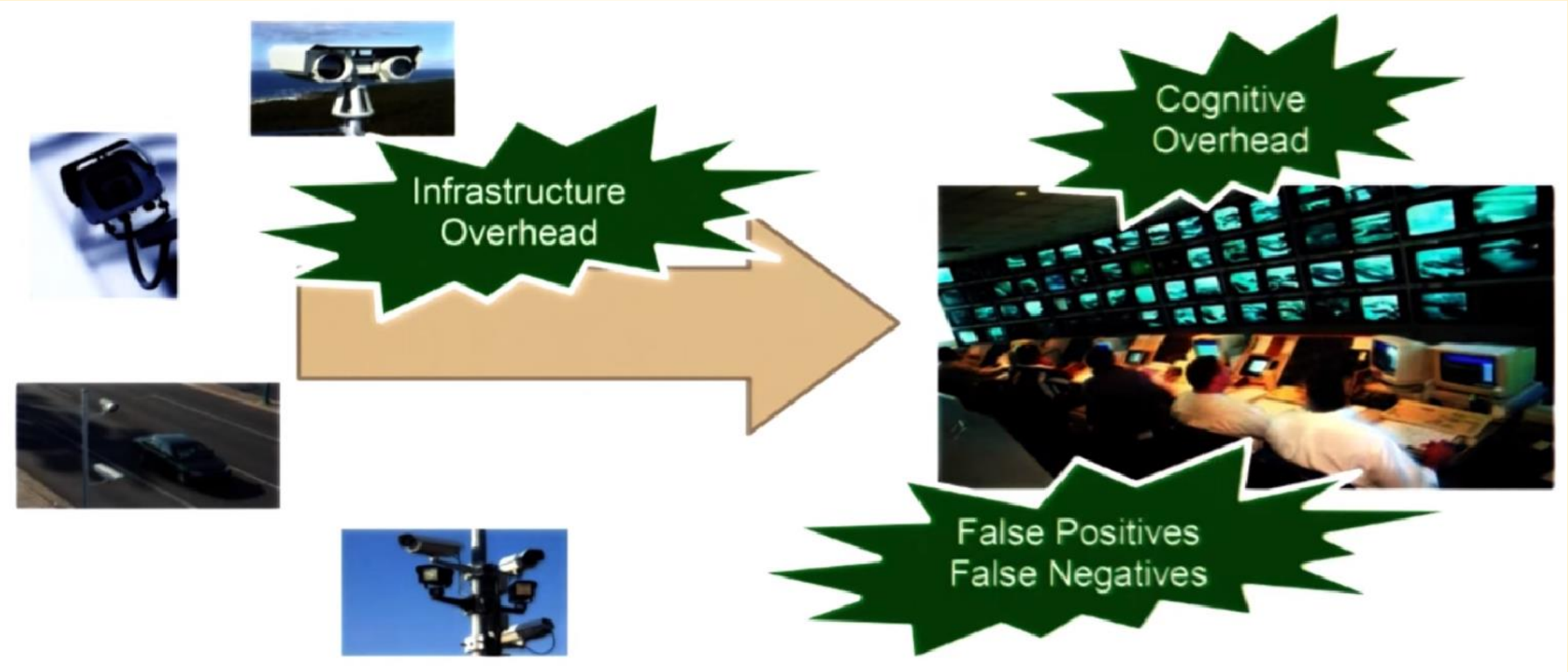


# Novel Distributed Multimedia Apps



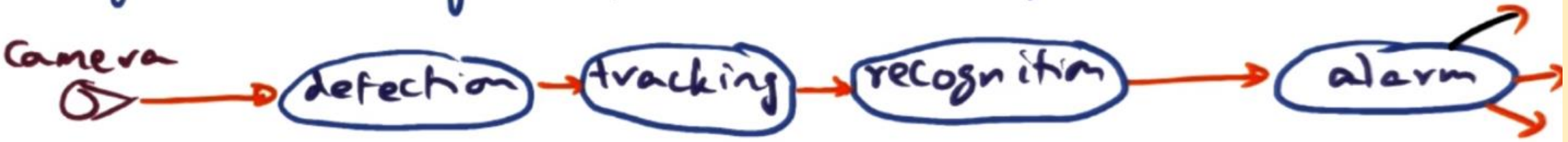



# Example: Large Scale Situation Awareness



# Programming Model for Situation Awareness

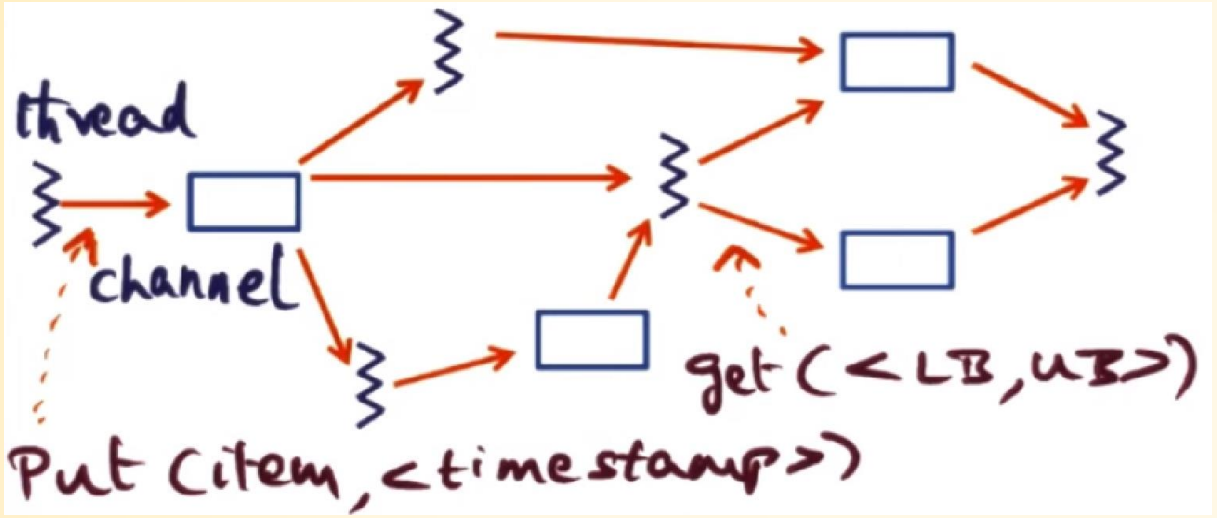
Sequential program for video analytics

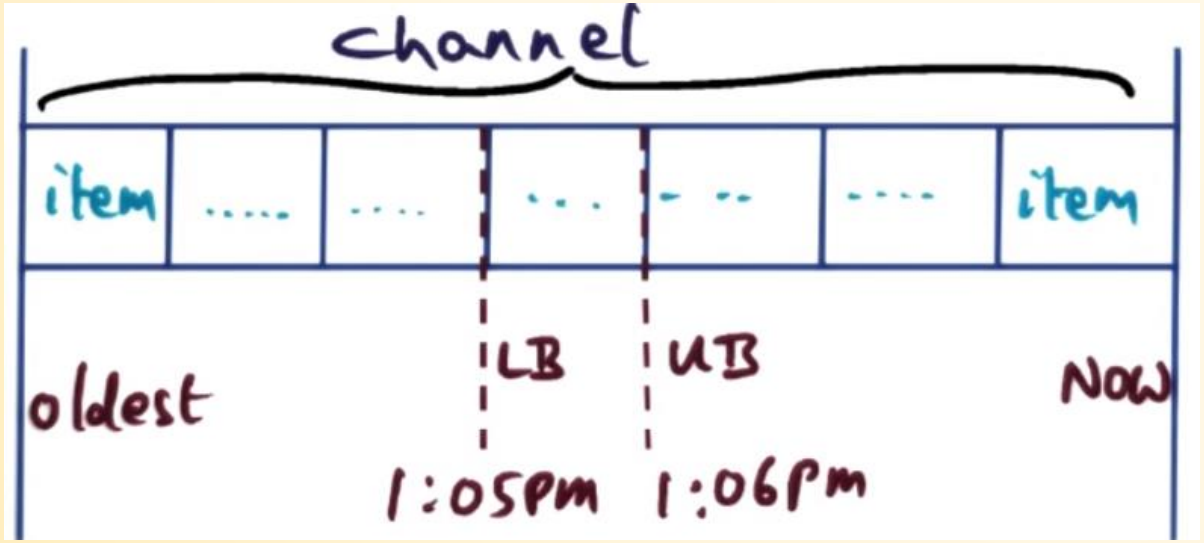



Objective in Situation Awareness Apps
— process streams for high level inference
! Not watch youtube video !

How do we scale up to 1000's of cameras?
PTS is just an exemplar of a distributed Programming system for such Apps

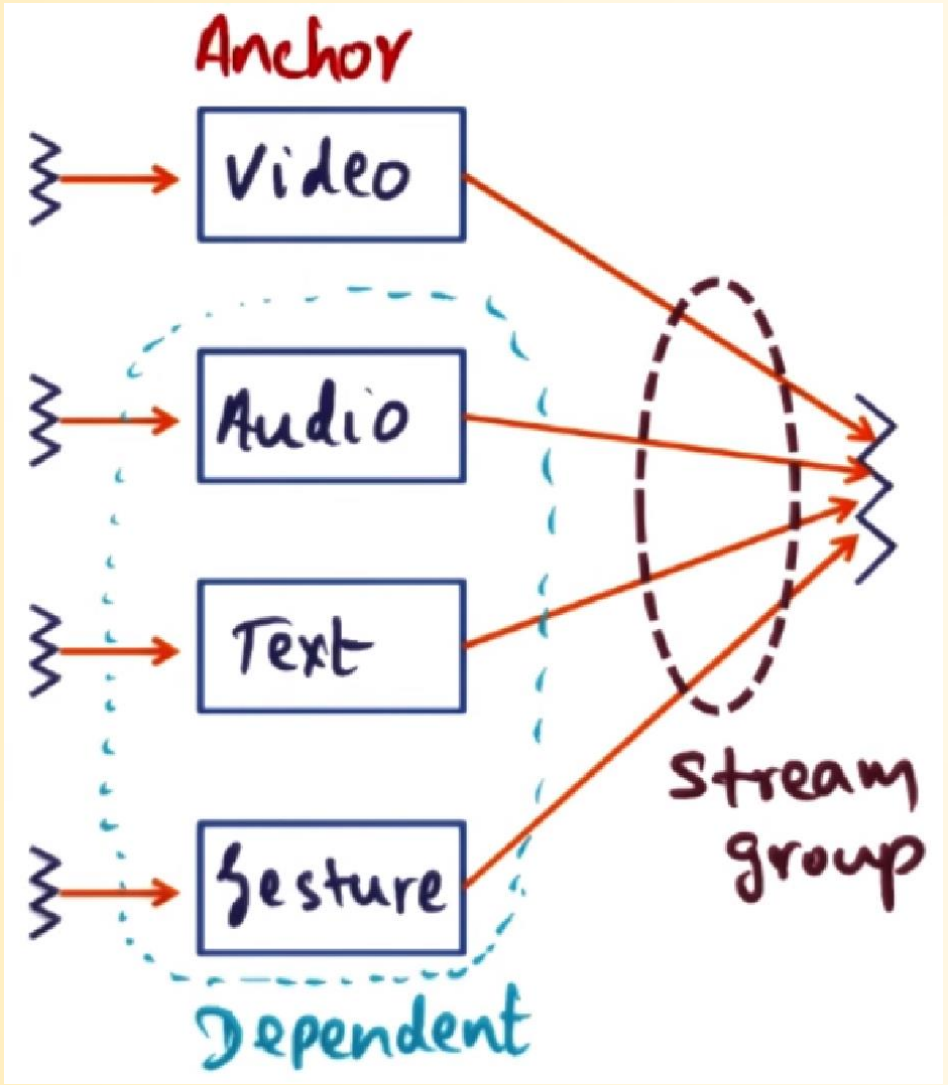
# PTS Programming Model




```
Channel ch1 =
    lookup ("Video channel")
While (1){
  //get data
  response r =
     ch1.get (<LB, UB>)
  //process data
     :
  //produce output
     ch2. put (item, <ts>)
}
```

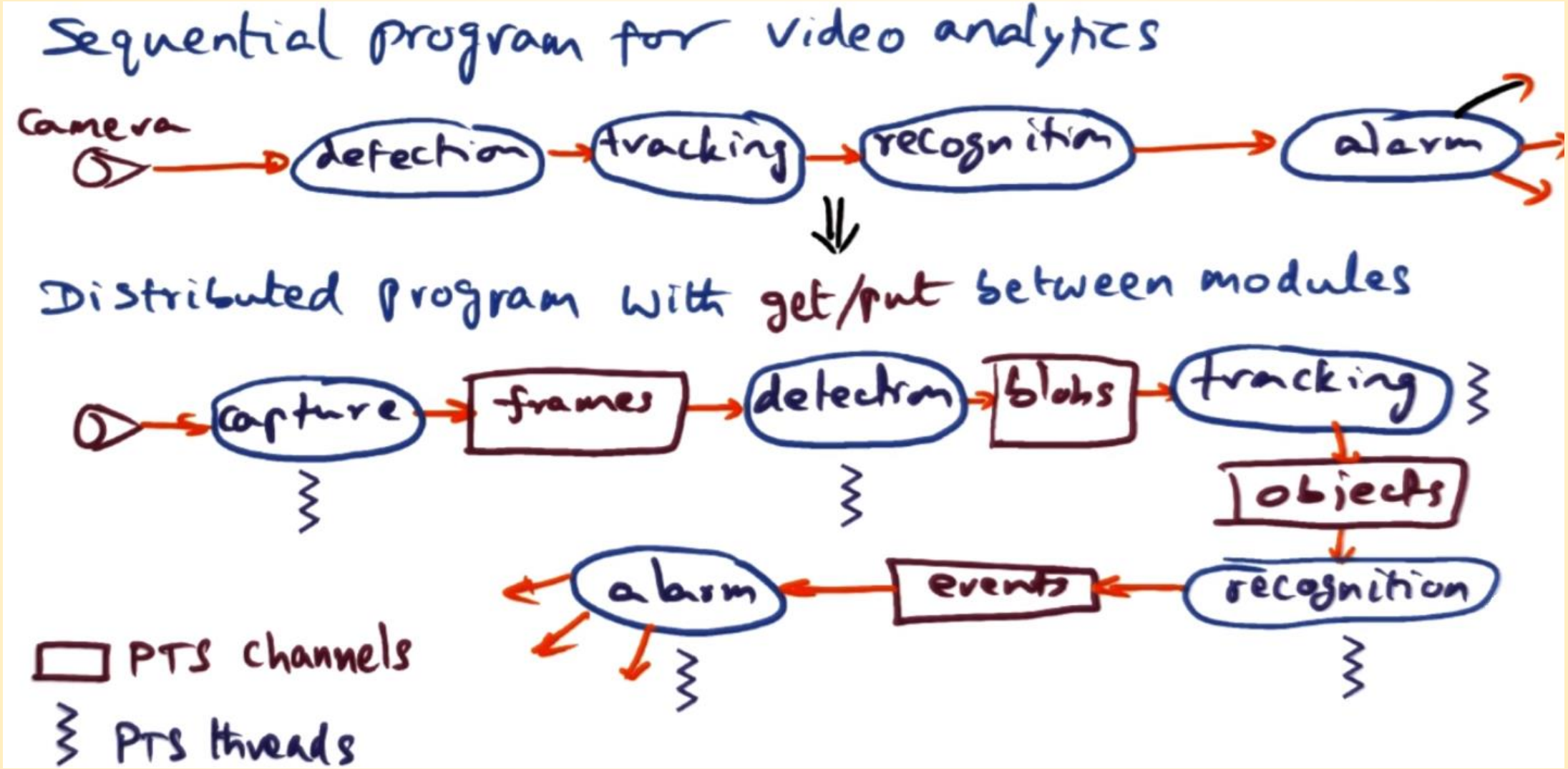
# Bundling Streams




groupget :

– get corresponding time-stamped items from all the streams in the group

# Power of Simplicity



# PTS Design Principles

Simple Abstractions / interfaces
- channel and get/put

Do the heavy lifting (systems) under the covers

PTS channels
- Can be anywhere
- Can be accessed from anywhere
- network-wide unique

} Similarity to Unix sockets

- time first class entity
- Persist streams under App control
- Seamlessly handle live and historical data