

Intro

(Feb 11 - 18)

- why OS?
- Background
- OS : demo
+ roles (vm + lib + ...)
- Course overview
- History
- Conclude

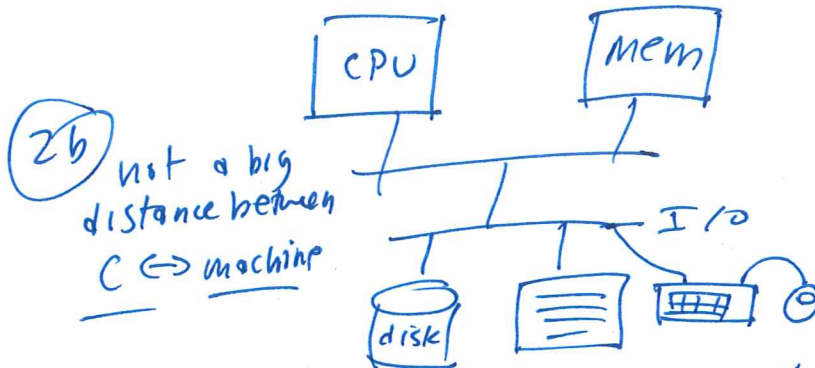
Why study OS? { key to knowing "how stuff works"
 some conceptually interesting/beautiful stuff
 first steps towards real understanding
 (data centers, etc)

Background needed

Basic programming : CS 367 (etc.) (354 \Rightarrow C)

Intro to systems : CS 354

\Rightarrow how a computer basically works



(2) problem:

```
void func(int x) {
    x = x + 1;
}

int y = 10;
func(y);
```

Q) what happens?

(1) \Rightarrow discuss life cycle of a program

\Rightarrow load disk \rightarrow mem

\Rightarrow execute ("run") (fetch, decode, execute)

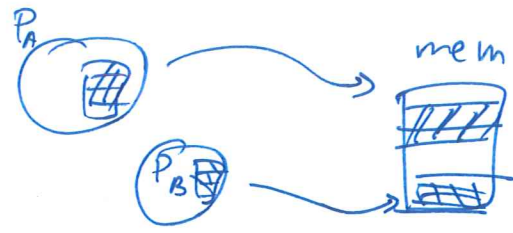
(2) \Rightarrow higher-level: life of C program key: memory where code/data lives

Focus thus far: mostly on one program
 if that's all you need, done (noos)

OS : intro via demo

{ CPU: more than one prog @ time
 Mem: same
 I/O: show trace
 concurrency: show weird behavior }

OS roles



(2)

Virtual machine

1 CPU, 1 memory \Rightarrow seems like many CPUs,
many large/private mems

CPU: switch between many progs (time share)

Mem: share in space (divide up)
(share)

Standard libraries

make system easy to use

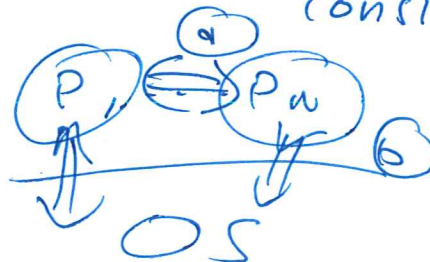
(`fopen()` vs. I/O stack bit twiddling)

Do so while being:

efficient \Rightarrow can't do w/
excess overhead

Secure

\Rightarrow can't do w/o
considering security



Course overview

③

[Web Page]

- ⇒ Overview
 - materials (Book)
 - mailing
- ⇒ Schedule
 - ⇒ (connect to reading)
 - Projects
 - Exams
- ⇒ Videos
- ⇒ etc.

History

A little on organic development of OS
(mainframe) → (everything today)

principles learned over the years
⇒ now applied ubiquitously

Conclude

What is a class? → me
→ but also you

{Story of the OS book}

Fin.