

Operating Systems

CS3281 / CS5281 Fall 2025





Team

- Instructors
 - Dr. Mohammad Kavousi, Dr. Shervin Hajiamini

- Graduate TAs
 - Weiheng Qiu, Ke Li

- Graders
 - Arnav Chahal, Jia Leong, Andrew Liu, Tobenna Udeze





Top Hat

You will receive an email for your section. Please join.

Visit https://www.tophat.com and enter the join code:

○ Section 1: 169243

Section 2: 364977

Section 3: 174264



Office Hours

• See on github.



Important Links

Textbook	http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~remzi/OSTEP/
zybook	https://learn.zybooks.com/zybook/VANDERBILTCS3281_5281HajiaminiFall2025
Discussion Forum & Announcements	https://piazza.com/vanderbilt/fall2025/cs32815281
Lectures	https://github.com/cs3281/lectures (PowerPoint lectures will be published on Top Hat)
Programming Assignments	https://classroom.github.com/classrooms/30844110-cs3281-classroom- fall2025
Announcements & Administration	https://vanderbilt.edu/brightspace/





Programming Assignments

- Administered through GitHub Classroom
 - Requires admission to the cs3281 repository using your GitHub username
 - Fill the following form to share your GitHub username. Use your
 Vanderbilt account to access the form

https://forms.office.com/r/DcaxBd2iC4



Programming Assignments

- Graded using the VUIT-provided AWS Virtual Machines
 - Access your WorkSpace on a virtual machine in a browser at https://webclient.amazonworkspaces.com

or download the AWS WorkSpaces client from: https://clients.amazonworkspaces.com/

- Enter the following registration code:
 SLiad+DGTNYL
- Log in with your VUNetID and password
- If you have any issues with logging, send a ticket to VUIT via https://tdx.vanderbilt.edu/TDClient/33/Portal/Home/





Programming Assignments

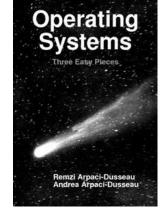
- Automate GitHub credentials:
 - Go to https://github.com/settings/tokens
 - Click "Generate new token (classic)"
 - Note: Development
 - Expiration: No expiration
 - Select scopes: repo, user, codespace
 - Click "Generate token"
 - Log into your AWS virtual machine
 - Copy Personal Access Token and write it down or save it somewhere
 - In a terminal, run "git clone https://github.com/cs3281/lectures.git"
 - When prompted, enter you GitHub username and enter the above-generated Personal Access Token as your password
 - You should never be prompted to do enter these credentials again
 - In a terminal, run "git config --global credential.helper store"
 - Git should save your token in ~/.git-credentials file



Textbook

- Textbook: Operating Systems: Three Easy Pieces
 - Available for free at http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~remzi/OSTEP/

- zybook
 - An online interactive book for understanding the lecture concepts
 - Activities will be assigned regularly. See **Brightspace** for the schedule of assigning the activities
 - Subscription code: VANDERBILTCS3281 5281HajiaminiFall2025
 - Use your Brightspace name, Vanderbilt email address and VUNet ID



CS 3281/5281: Principles of Operating Systems I

Fall 2025





Textbook

- Other possible texts:
 - The Linux Programming Interface
 - Computer Systems: A Programmer's Perspective
 - Linux Kernel Development



Course Assessment

- Programming assignments: 50%
- Take-home quizzes: 5%
- Exam 1: 20%
- Exam 2: 20%
- Zybook activities: 3%
- Attendance: 2%



Quizzes

• There will be regular quizzes throughout the semester

You will do the quizzes outside class

Each quiz covers topics covered after the previous quiz

Expected to be conducted on Brightspace



Late days

- You have a total of 4 late days that you can use across programming assignments as you wish
 - A maximum of two late days can be used on a given programing assignment
 - Example: assignment is due by 11:59pm Monday; you can use two late days to submit that assignment by 11:59pm Wednesday with no penalty
- To use late days: push a file named late_days.md to the top-level directory of your assignment repo with a line stating whether you're using one or two late days
- Assignments submitted more than two days late will not be accepted
- No collaborations unless explicitly permitted



Late days

- Assignments submitted on or after 12:00am the next day are required to use late days or take the late-day penalty, 20% per day
- Do not wait until 11:59pm to make your first push!
- You may commit and push incremental results and are suggested to do so early and often
- The last push before the deadline will be graded unless specified with late_days.md





Regrade Requests

- Grading errors can and do happen
 - Not malicious!
- You can "challenge" if you believe an error was made
- If you are wrong, you may lose a late day







ChatGPT and AI assistants



- We have entered a new era with AI assistants
- Our goal is to use them to <u>enhance</u> the learning experience
- You can use ChatGPT and other AI tools however you want! Make sure to disclose how you used an AI tool
- ChatGPT can be a helpful aid, but it can't totally do your homework for you! Sometimes, it can lead you off track, so think critically about its outputs





Course expectations

 You are expected to attend class and participate in class discussions

 All assignments are released in GitHub Classroom. You will access the assignments via Brightspace



Course expectations: Office Hours

- We will use an office-hour policy similar to the one listed here: https://www2.seas.gwu.edu/~gparmer/resources/2021-09-20-0ffice-Hours-HOWTO.html
 - Please read this policy carefully and adhere to its guidelines
 - It will help you and us



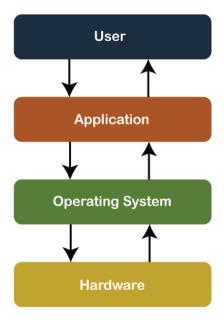
Development Environment

- This course will use C
 - This is an OS course, not a course on C
 - While some C material will be discussed, it is up to you to learn and build your proficiency in C if you aren't proficient already
 - Remember, you can ask ChatGPT for help!
- We will use Ubuntu (a Linux distribution) as the development environment
 - VMs provided through VUIT
 - You're free to choose your development environment, but your work will be tested and evaluated on the Ubuntu VM environment
 - We do not support alternative environments
- We will use GitHub and git for content and assignment management



Course Goals

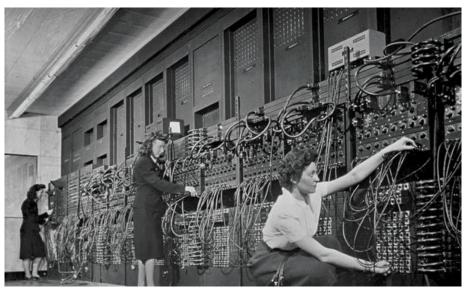
- Understand operating systems by learning their architecture and services
- Experience with low-level systems development







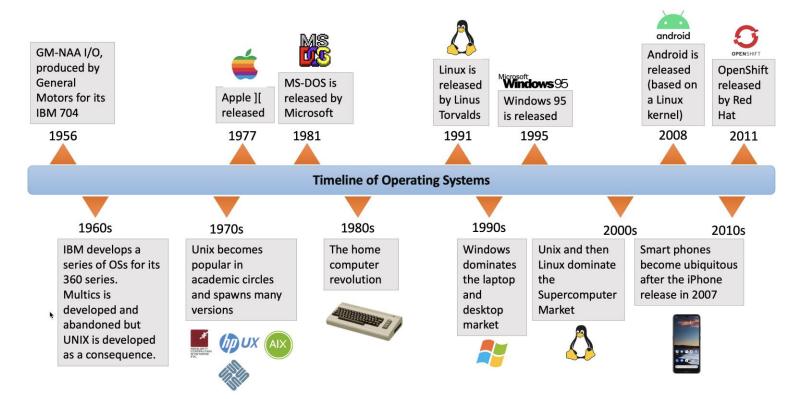
Historical Perspective



Eniac – World's first programmable general-purpose computer Early computers did not have an operating system. People manually performed functions that are now controlled in software systems that operate the machine



History of Operating Systems – a brief timeline



https://medium.com/@tanalpha-aditya/introduction-to-operating-systems-and-networks-dfa3611befcc





Why is this important?

- Operating system is a software that runs on the bare hardware of a computer
- Operating system is responsible for
 - Abstracting the hardware details for convenience and portability







Why is this important?

- Operating system is responsible for
 - Abstracting the hardware details for convenience and portability
 - Share hardware among multiple applications. Through virtualization, OS creates multiple virtual objects from a real object e.g., CPU and memory







Why is this important?

- Operating system is responsible for
 - Abstracting the hardware details for convenience and portability
 - Share hardware among multiple applications
 - Isolating applications to contain bugs







Example: USB device insertion

Consider what happens when you plug-in a USB device to your laptop

- USB controller informs its driver
 - The driver is part of the kernel
- The driver asks the device to identify itself
 - Device sends back an ID
- Controller uses ID to match a driver to the new device



A typical USB connector, called an "A" connection



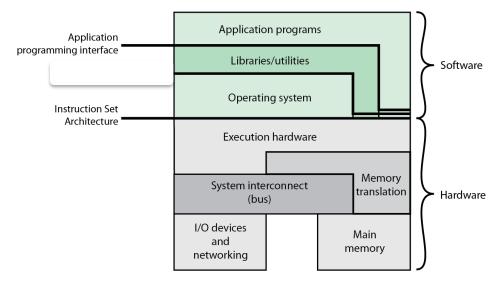
Inside a USB cable: There are two wires for power -- +5 volts (red) and ground (brown) -- and a twisted pair (yellow and blue) of wires to carry the data. The cable is also shielded.





Layers of a modern computing system

- Application the user program.
- System Libraries the core services of OS are encapsulated by these libraries, e.g. libc
- The operating system has full access to hardware

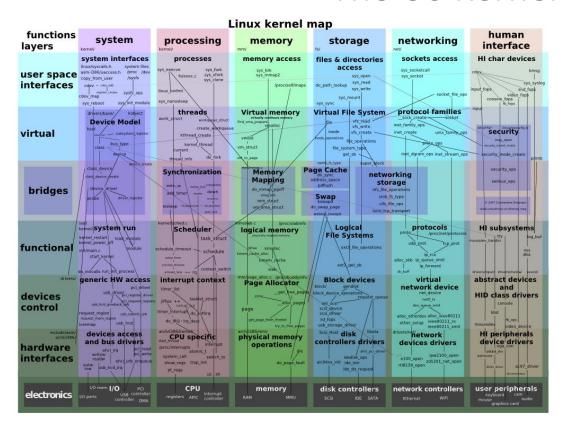


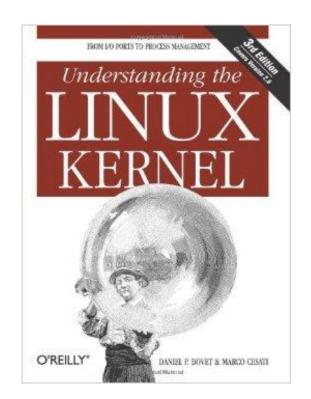
Another view of the layers





The OS Kernel









The OS as a Resource Manager

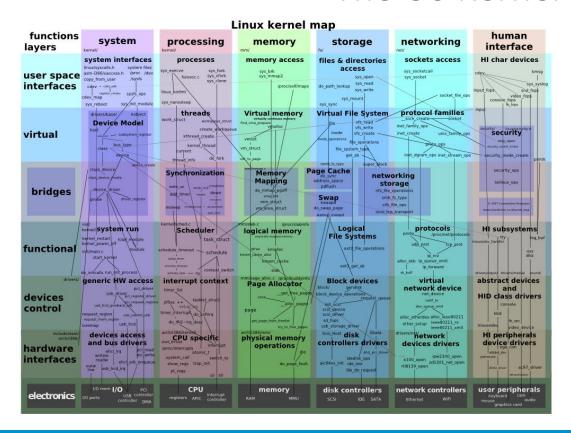
 All applications should have good performance. They should have fast response time for interactive tasks.

 One of the main tasks of an OS is to optimize the use of computational resources. The OS strives to keep CPU, memory, and I/O devices busy continuously





The OS Kernel



- Process management
- Memory management
- Scheduling
- File-system management
- Communication and networking
- Synchronization
- Many others: users, IPC, network, time, terminals



How do we interact with the kernel?

- Applications only see them via system calls (system calls are the API of the kernel)
- Examples, from UNIX / Linux:

```
pid_t pid = getpid();
printf("mypid is %d\n", pid);
```



How do we interact with the kernel?

- Applications only see them via system calls (system calls are the API of the kernel)
- Examples, from UNIX / Linux:

strace output (system calls in bold)

```
pid t pid = getpid();
printf("mypid is %d\n", pid);
brk(0x18c9000)
                             = 0x18c9000
clone(child stack=0,
flags=CLONE CHILD CLEARTID | CLONE CHILD
SETTID|SIGCHLD,
child tidptr=0x7fbf4bda1a10) = 3710
getpid()
                         = 3709
fstat(1, {st_mode=S_IFCHR | 0620,
st rdev=makedev(136, 6), ...\}) = 0
write(1, "mypid is 3709\n", 14mypid is 3709
     = 14
exit group(0)
```



Why OS design is challenging

- The environment is unforgiving: weird h/w, hard to debug
- It must be efficient (thus low-level?)
 - but abstract/portable (thus high-level?)
- Powerful (thus many features?)
 - but simple (thus a few composable building blocks?)
- Resource sharing: CPU and memory
- Open problems: security



Before Next Class

 Ensure that you have full access to your VUIT Amazon AWS Virtual Machine

• Ensure that you can access the CS 3281 GitHub repo. Skim through the syllabus: https://github.com/cs3281/lectures

Verify access to Brightspace and Piazza

