

# **Operating Systems**

CS3281 / CS5281 Spring 2024



#### **Team**

- Instructors
  - Dr. Andy Gokhale, Dr. Abhishek Dubey, Dr. Shervin Hajiamini
- Graduate TAs
  - Bo Ni, Saman Kittani
- Graders
  - Salomon Dushimirimana, Mohammed Khan, Rana Muhammad
     Shahroz Khan, Ilayda Koca, Chuci Liu, Xiaohan Liu, Binh
     Mai, Akash Munagala, Yurui Xu



## Top Hat

- You will receive an email for your section. Please join.
- Then you will receive a question about github id. Do join.

- Visit <a href="https://www.tophat.com">https://www.tophat.com</a> and enter the join code:
  - Section 1: 331346
  - Section 2: 924961
  - Section 3: 846201



### **Office Hours**

• See on github.



# **Important Links**

Textbook	http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~remzi/OSTEP/
Discussion Forum & Announcements	https://piazza.com/vanderbilt/spring2024/cs32815281
Lectures	https://github.com/cs3281/lectures
Programming Assignments	https://classroom.github.com/classrooms/30844110-cs3281- classroom-spring2024
Announcements & Administration	https://vanderbilt.edu/brightspace/





- Administered through GitHub Classroom
  - Requires admission to the cs3281 repository using your GitHub ID





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[TOPHAT GITHUB ID COLLECTION]





- Administered through GitHub Classroom
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- 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





- Full instructions for using xv6 are at: https://github.com/cs3281/lectures/wiki
- 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"
  - 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

GDB reads gdbinit file from the current directory in your virtual machine

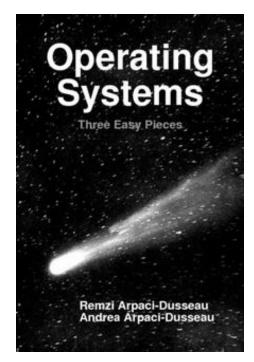
- In a terminal, run:
  - mkdir-p\$HOME/.config/gdb&&echo"set auto-load safe-path/">\$HOME/.config/gdb/gdbinit





#### **Textbook**

- We will draw material from a variety of sources
- Primary textbook: Operating Systems: Three Easy Pieces
  - Available for free at <a href="http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~remzi/OSTEP/">http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~remzi/OSTEP/</a>
- Other possible texts:
  - The Linux Programming Interface
  - Computer Systems: A Programmer's Perspective
  - Linux Kernel Development







#### **Course Assessment**

- Programming assignments: 50%
  - Learn by doing
- In-Class assignments/quizzes: 10%
- Mid-term exam: 15%
- Final exam: 25%
- Participation, Professionalism, Attendance: ±2%



## 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





## 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
- We are adopting a new experimental policy
  - You can use ChatGPT and other AI tools however you want!
  - However, you must document your use
    - No points will be deducted for use of AI, so please document your use authentically
    - We want you to reflect on how these technologies are helpful and how they aren't. We want to know both how it failed, as well as how it succeeded!
- This policy is experimental, and is subject to change at the instructor's discretion





#### Linux

- The Linux operating system is open source but <u>very</u> complex
  - Over 25 million source lines of code!
  - Many performance optimizations, which can obscure fundamental concepts
- You should learn to use Linux as it is widely used in industrial settings, and many applications, especially in research, use it exclusively
- It is unreasonable to implement many course concepts in Linux itself
- Watch this video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=actgZVvs\_Jk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=actgZVvs\_Jk</a>



#### xv6

- Instead, we will use the teaching-oriented operating system xv6
- xv6 developed and used in OS class at MIT
  - Only ~5,000 source lines of code
  - Also used at many other universities
- We will use some existing xv6 assignments and some of our own
  - Posting or sharing solutions is a <u>serious</u> violation of the honor code and will be treated as such
  - Copying solutions from the web is also an honor-code violation and will be directed to the honor council



### Course expectations

- You are expected to read the material for a lecture beforehand and participate in class discussions
  - We may occasionally assign videos to watch; please watch them ahead of time so you can participate in class discussions
- All assignments can be found on Brightspace
  - Check back frequently
  - Brightspace may be updated up to a week before any given lecture based on class progress and timeline



## Course expectations: Office Hours

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



### **Development Environment**

- Most of 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 assume Ubuntu 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



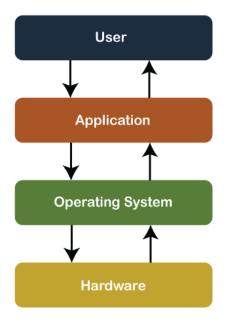
### **Development Environment**

- We will use the MIT-sponsored "xv6" teaching OS for most assignments
  - Based on the original UNIX kernel
  - Allows us to actually hack on a real kernel
  - Runs on a RISC-V architecture which will be emulated on your VM through the QEMU application
  - Good idea to read relevant sections of the "xv6 book" while doing homework assignments: <a href="https://pdos.csail.mit.edu/6.S081/2023/xv6/book-riscv-rev3.pdf">https://pdos.csail.mit.edu/6.S081/2023/xv6/book-riscv-rev3.pdf</a>
  - Exit xv6/QEMU by pressing "Ctrl+a" followed by "x"



### **Course Goals**

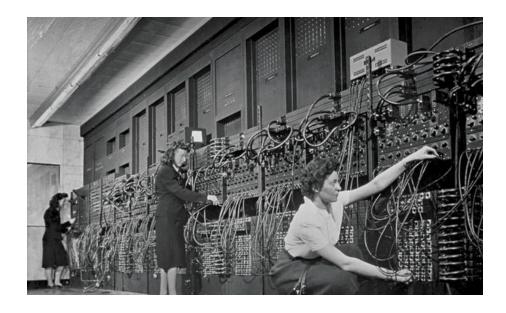
- Understand operating systems by learning their architecture and services
- Experience with low-level systems development







## **Historical Perspective**



Early computers did not have an operating system. People manually performed functions that are now controlled in software systems that operate the machine



## Why is this important?

- Operating system is responsible for
  - Abstracting the hardware details for convenience and portability







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## Why is this important?

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







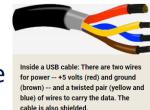
### Example: USB device insertion

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



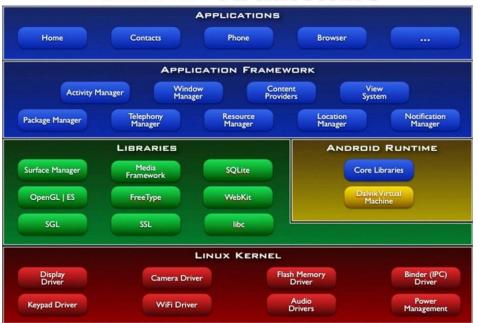
A typical USB connector, called an "A" connection





### Layers of a modern computing system

#### **Android™** Architecture



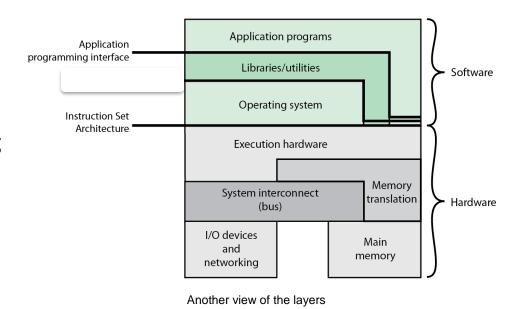
- Application the user program
- Application framework
  - Helpful libraries for providing modularity and reuse
- System Libraries the core services of the OS are encapsulated by these libraries, e.g. libc
- The operating system kernel





## Layers of a modern computing system

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- System Libraries the core services of OS are encapsulated by these libraries, e.g. libc
- The operating system kernel

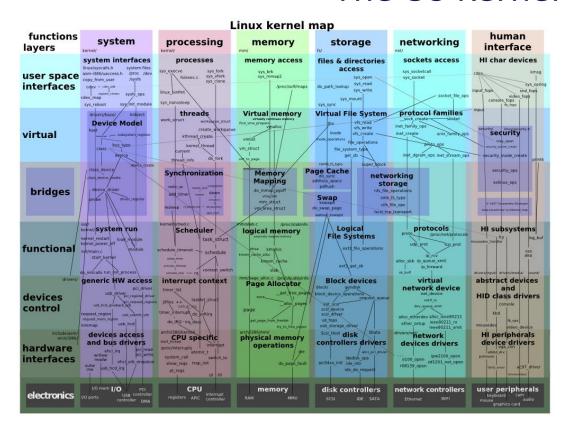


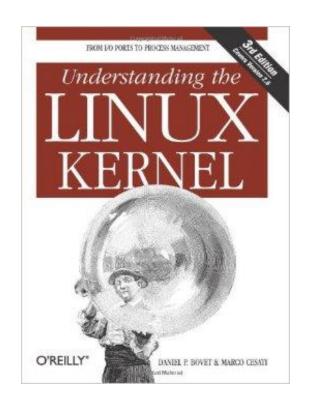
In this course we will primarily focus on The kernel and the system libraries.





#### The OS Kernel

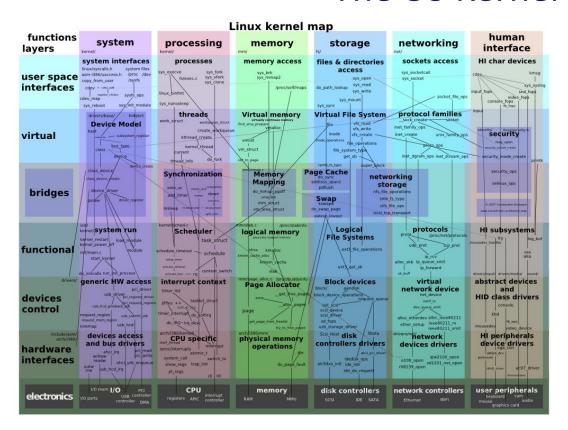








#### The OS Kernel



- Process management
- Memory management
- File-system management
- Security
- Communication and networking
- Time 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?

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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?)
- Features interact: `fd = open(); ...; fork()`
- Behaviors interact: CPU priority vs memory allocator
- Open problems: security, multi-core



### **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, including
  - <a href="https://github.com/cs3281/lectures">https://github.com/cs3281/lectures</a>
  - https://github.com/cs3281/lectures/wiki

Verify access to Brightspace and Piazza



### **Additional Reference Material**

- https://github.com/cs3281/coding-interview-university
- <a href="https://missing.csail.mit.edu/">https://missing.csail.mit.edu/</a> The Missing Semester of Your CS Education
  - Videos and material which will be very useful for you.

