### Operating Systems

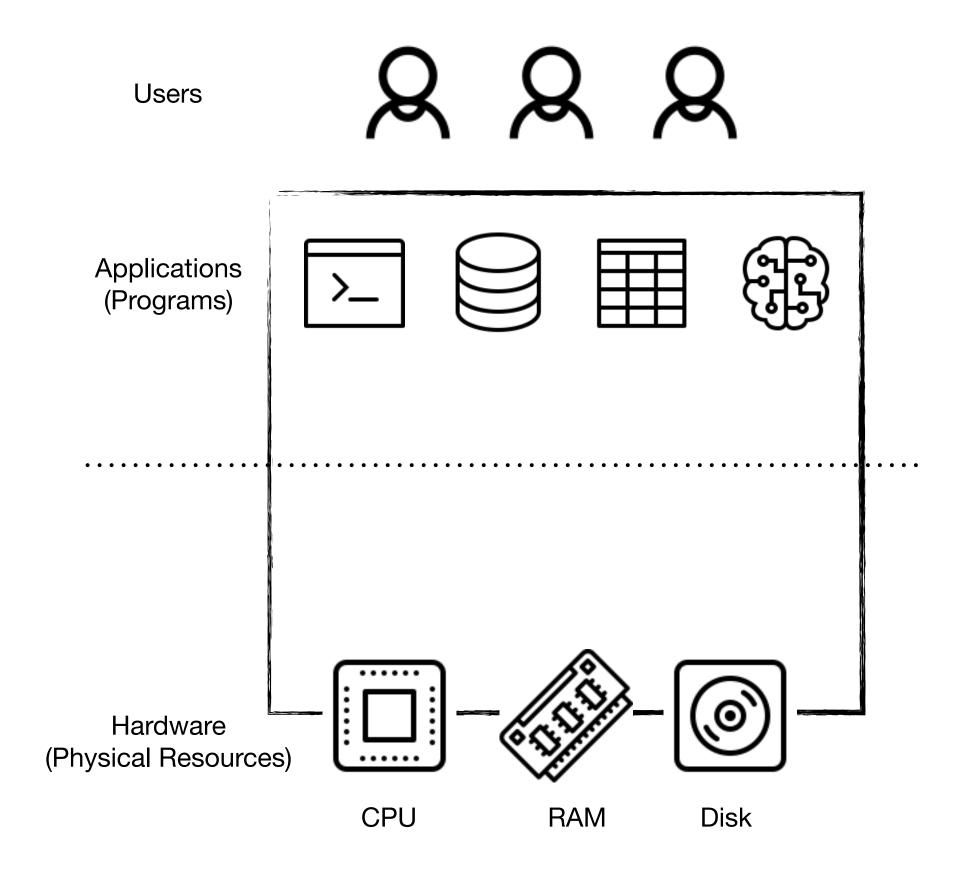
(Sistemas Operativos)

Introduction

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# The Landscape

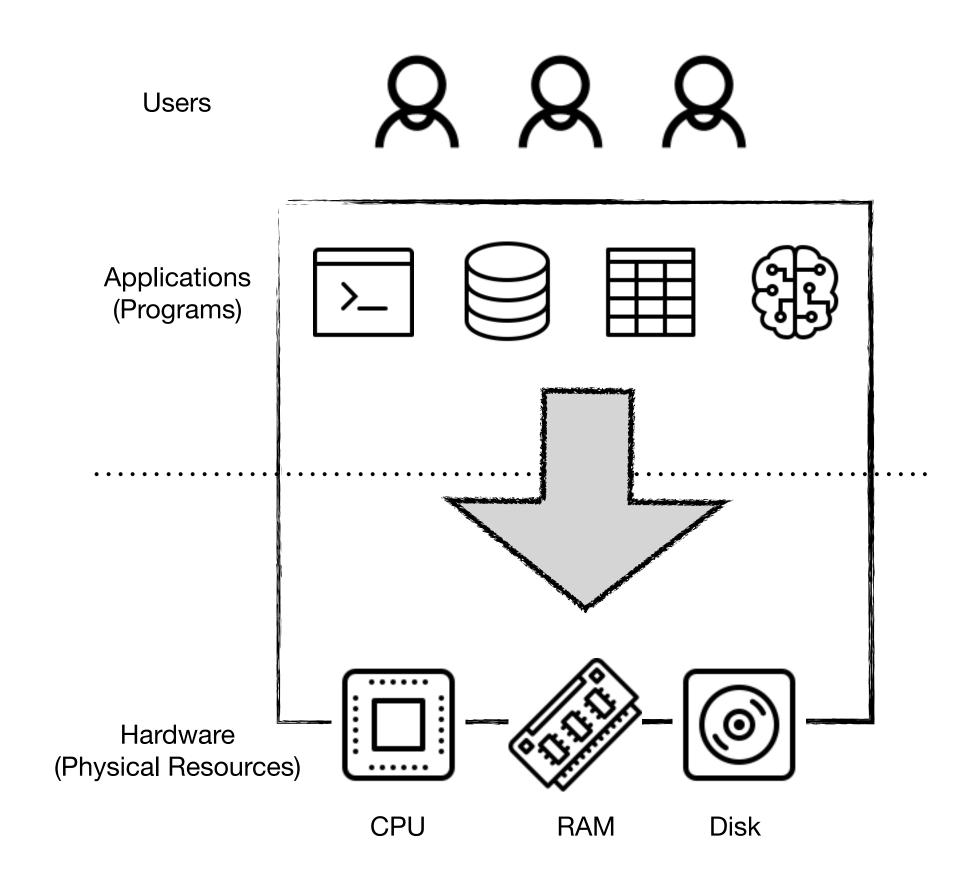
- Applications (Software)
  - Programs executing millions / billions of instructions per second (e.g., text editors, databases, Al pipelines)
- Physical resources (Hardware)
  - CPU: where instructions are executed
  - Memory: stores volatile data structures
  - I/O Devices: external devices to interact with
    - Disk: to store data persistently
    - Keyboard, mouse, display, printer, ...



# The Challenges

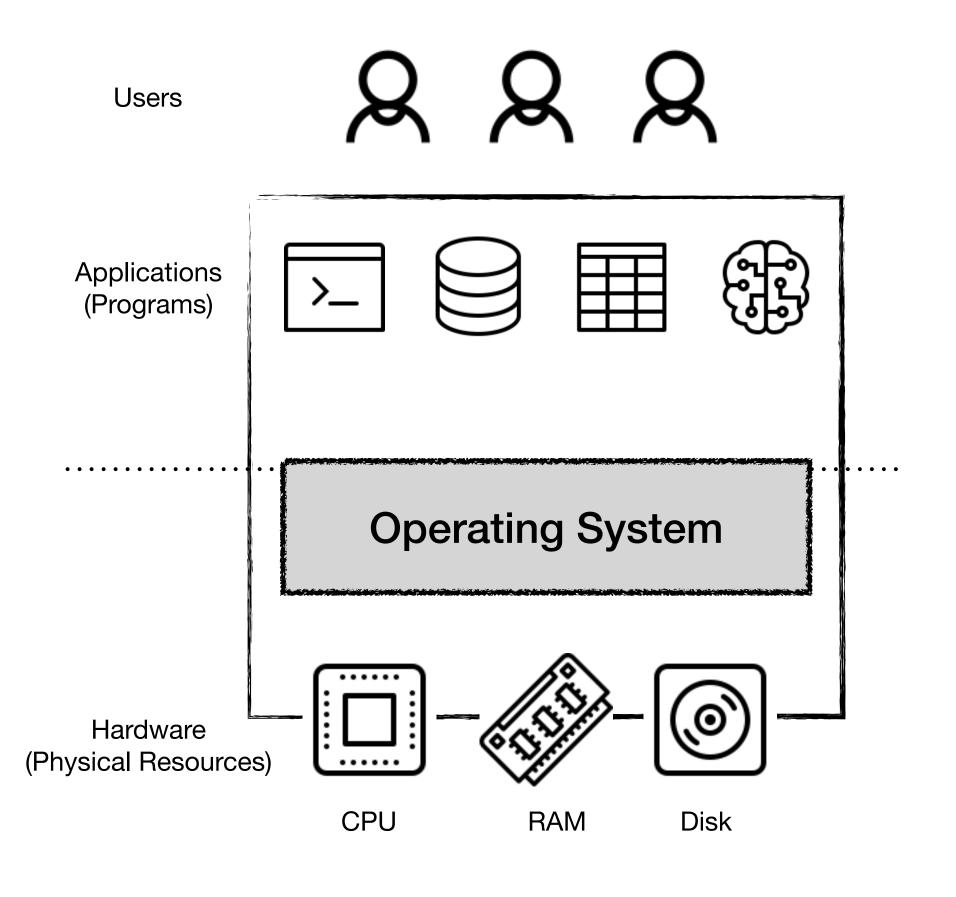
- Writing code that uses directly the hardware interfaces is challenging...
  - Different hardware devices and interfaces
  - Low level languages (e.g., Assembly)
  - Time consuming and error-prone
- and requires addressing several concerns
  - Efficient usage of hardware resources
  - Resource sharing (e.g., CPU, memory, disk) across multiple running programs
  - Security and isolation of running programs

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# Enters the Operating System (OS)

- Mediates the interaction between programs and hardware
- Abstracts physical resources into general, powerful, and easier-to-use virtual forms
- Offers interfaces (APIs) to use these resources (e.g., run programs, use memory and devices)
- Manages resources for multiple programs (e.g., concurrent programs, resource sharing)



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## Why Should I Do This Course?

- The OS is a powerful ally to efficiently run multiple programs on a computer, however:
- The incorrect use of OS tools and APIs may lead to
  - Inefficient programs (bad performance)
  - Incorrect programs (bugs, crashes, data corruption)
- To correctly use these tools and APIs one must:
  - Try them practical classes!
  - Understand them (means knowing the OS) theoretical classes!
- And finally, because Operating Systems are Fun!
  - You will study algorithms, data structures and optimizations applicable to different contexts (Al pipelines, databases, web services, apps, ...)

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## Roadmap

#### Theory

- Introduction to Operating Systems
  - Design goal(s) and evolution of OSs
  - Modern OS stack, tools and interfaces
- CPU Management
  - The process abstraction and API
  - CPU scheduling
- Memory Management
  - Address space management
  - Extending physical memory
- Persistence
  - I/O devices (HDDs, SSDs, RAIDs)
  - File Systems interface and design

#### Practice

- Persistence API
  - Creating, writing, and reading files
  - Improving programs' performance when accessing and persisting data
- Processes API
  - Creating processes
  - Sequential and concurrent programs
  - Executing programs
- Process Communication API
  - Efficiently exchanging data across
    - related processes
    - un-related processes

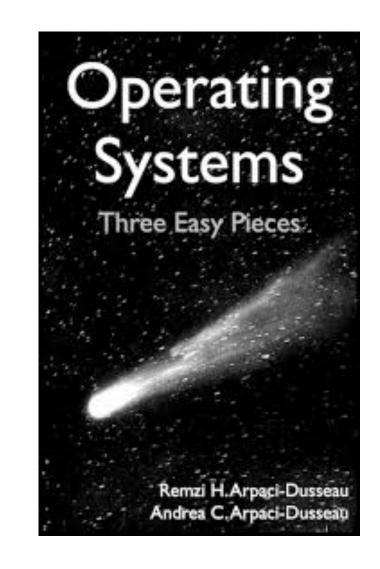
### Assessment

- Project (50%)
  - Report: 17/05/2025
  - Presentation: 02/06/2025 05/06/2025

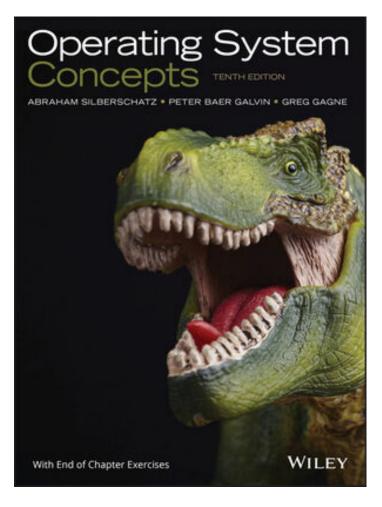
- Written exam (50%) minimum grade: 8 values
  - 27/05/2025

### Main References

Remzi H. Arpaci-Dusseau, Andrea C. Arpaci-Dusseau.
Operating Systems: Three Easy Pieces. Arpaci-Dusseau Books, 2018.



Avi Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne.
Operating System Concepts (10. ed). John Wiley & Sons, 2018.



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## Questions?