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Indlejret Software Udvikling Eksamens Dispositioner

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¹https://github.com/BjornNorgaard/I3ISU/tree/master/Eksamen

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1 Programs in relation to the OS and the kernel

1.1 Sub topics

- Processes and threads.
- Threading model.
- Process anatomy.
- Virtual memory.
- Threads being executed on CPU, the associated scheduler and cache.

1.2 Curriculum

- Slides "Intro to OS's".
- Slides "Parallel programs, processes and threads".
- OLA: "Anatomy of a program in memory", Gustavo Duarte.
- OLA: "The free lunch is over".
- OLA: "Virtual memory", pages 131-141.
- OLA: " Introduction to operating systems".
- OLA: "Multithreading".
- Kerrisk: Ch. 3-3.4 System programming concepts.
- Kerrisk: Ch. 29 Threads: Introduction.

1.3 Exercises

• Posix Threads.

1.4 Processes and threads

- En **process** er en instans af et program, som eksekveres.
- En thread er en del af eksekveringen, alle processer har mindst én thread.

Processes

- Har hver sit memory space.
- Process A kan ikke skrive i Process B's hukommelse.
- Kan kun kommunikere gennem IPC¹
- Kan skabe andre processer som kan eksekvere det samme eller andre programmer.

Threads

- Alle tråde i en process dele hukommelse på heap'en.
- Alle tråde har hver sin stack og program counter.

• Kan fucke med hinanden

- Skal passe på at man ikke sletter de øvrige trådes data.

hvad vil program counter sige?

1.5 Threading model

Der findes tre forskellige modeller:

- User level threading.
- Kernel level threading.
- Hybrid level threading.

User level threading

- Simpel implementering, ingen kernel support for threads.
- Ekstremt hurtig thread kontekst skift (ikke brug for kernel handling).

woot?

• Ikke muligt at håndtere flere kerner.

hvorfor?

Kernel level threading

- Brug for thead bevisthed i kernel.
- Mapper

1.6 Process anatomy

- 1.7 Virtual memory
- 1.8 Threads being executed on CPU, associated scheduler and cache

 $^{^1 {\}rm Inter\text{-}Process}$ Communication, mekanismer kontroller et af OS.

2 Synchronization and protection

2.1 Sub topics

- Data integrity Concurrency challenge.
- Mutex and Semaphore.
- Mutex and Conditionals.
- Producer / Consumer problem.
- Dining philosophers.
- Dead locks.

2.2 Curriculum

- Slides: "Thread Synchronization I and II".
- Kerrisk: Chapter 30: Thread Synchronization.
- Kerrisk: Chapter 31: Thread Safety and Per-Thread Storage (Speed read)".
- Kerrisk: Chapter 32: Thread Safety and Per-Thread Storage (Speed read)".
- Kerrisk: Chapter 53: Posix Semaphores (Named not in focus for this exercise)".
- OLA: "pthread-Tutorial" chapters 4-6.
- OLA: "Producer/Consumer problem".
- OLA: "Dining Philosophers problem".

2.3 Exercises

- Posix Threads
- $\bullet\,$ Thread Synchronization I & II

3 Thread communication

3.1 Sub topic

- The challenges performing intra-process communication.
- Message queue.
 - The premises for designing it.
 - Various design solutions Which one chosen and why.
 - Its design and implementation.
- Impact on design/implementation between before and after the Message Queue.
- Event Driven Programming.
 - Basic idea.
 - Reactiveness.
 - Design e.g. from sequence diagrams to code (or vice versa).

3.2 Curriculum

- Slides: "Inter-Thread Communication".
- OLA: "Event Driven Programming: Introduction, Tutorial, History Pages 1-19 & 30-51".
- OLA: "Programming with Threads chapters 4 & 6".

3.3 Exercises

• Thread Communication

4 OS API

4.1 Sub topics

- The design philosophy Why OO and OS Api?
- Elaborate on the challenge of building it and its currenct design:
 - The PIMPL / Cheshire Cat idiom The how and why.
 - CPU / OS Architecture.
- Effect on design/implementation:
 - MQs (Message queues) used with pthreads contra MQ used in OO OS Api.
 - RAII in use.
 - Using Threads before and now.
- UML Diagrams to implementation (class and sequence) How?

4.2 Curriculum

- Slides: OS Api".
- OLA: OSAL SERNA SAC10".
- OLA: Specification of an OS Api".
- Kerrisk: Chapter 35: Process Priorities and Schedul-ing".

4.3 Exercises

• OS API.

5 Message Distribution System (MDS)

5.1 Sub topics

- Messaging distribution system Why & how?
- The PostOffice design Why and how?
- Decoupling achieved.
- \bullet Design considerations & implementation.
- Patterns per design and in relation to the MDS and PostOffice design:
 - GoF Singleton Pattern
 - GoF Observer Pattern
 - GoF Mediator Pattern

5.2 Curriculum

- Slides: "A message system".
- OLA: "GoF Singleton pattern".
- OLA: "GoF Observer pattern".
- OLA: "GoF Mediator pattern".

5.3 Exercises

• The Message Distribution System

6 Resource handling

6.1 Sub topics

- RAII What and why?
- Copy construction and the assignment operator.
- What is the concept begind a Counted SmartPointer?
- What is $boost :: shared_ptr <>$ and how do you use it?

6.2 Curriculum

- Slides: "Resource Handling".
- OLA: "RAII Resource Acquisition Is Initialiation".
- OLA: "SmartPointer".
- OLA: "Counted Body".
- $\bullet \ \ {\rm OLA:} \ "boost :: shared_ptr".$
- OLA: "Rule of 3".

6.3 Exercises

• Resource Handling.