CS 3502 Operating Systems

Introduction

Kun Suo

Computer Science, Kennesaw State University

https://kevinsuo.github.io/

Outline

- Introduction & Basics
- Why study Operating Systems ?
- What to learn?
- Course structure
- Course policy
- Course goals

Self Introduction

- Kun Suo, Ph.D.
 - Homepage, https://kevinsuo.github.io/



Research interests:

- Cloud computing and virtualization;
- Operating systems, containers and kubernetes;
- Software defined network (SDN) and network function virtualization (NFV)
- Big data systems and machine learning systems

Projects you may be interested in:

- Several projects in Cloud & Data & Edge
- https://kevinsuo.github.io/code-lab.html



- Name, program/year, where from
- Your interests in Computer Science https://www2.eecs.berkeley.edu/Research/Areas/CS/
- What is the first OS your ever used? Current OS using?
 How many OSes you ever used (name them)?

If you are in the online course, introduce yourself in D2L, Discussions → Self-Introduction















Microsoft



1985

1992

Windows 1 Windows 3.1 Windows 95 Windows XP 1995

2001

Windows Vista 2006

Windows 7 2009

Windows 8 2012

Windows 10 2015













Course Information

Instructor: Dr. Kun Suo

Office: J-3230

Email: ksuo@kennesaw.edu

 Only reply to e-mails that are sent from KSU student email accounts and title the course number [CS3502]

Office Hours:

- Microsoft Teams, M/W, check syllabus
- By appointment

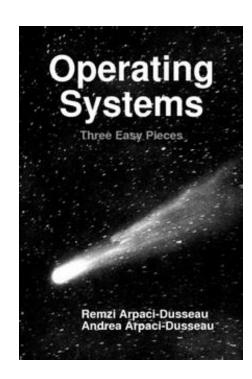
Course Materials

 Homework assignments, lecture slides, and other materials will be posted in the webpage (https://kevinsuo.github.io/teaching.html) and D2L.

Reference Book

 "Operating Systems: Three Easy Pieces" by Remzi H. Arpaci-Dusseau and Andrea C. Arpaci-Dusseau:

- Three pieces: virtualization, concurrency and persistence.
- Free! (Separate PDFs for different chapters at <u>http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~remzi/OSTEP/</u>
- Hard copy option and single-PDF option are available for a fee.



Reference Book

Intro	Virtualization		Concurrency	Persistence	Appendices
<u>Preface</u>	3 <u>Dialogue</u>	12 <u>Dialogue</u>	25 <u>Dialogue</u>	35 <u>Dialogue</u>	<u>Dialogue</u>
TOC	4 <u>Processes</u>	13 Address Spaces code	26 <u>Concurrency and</u> <u>Threads</u> <u>code</u>	36 <u>I/O Devices</u>	Virtual Machines
1 <u>Dialogue</u>	5 Process API code	14 Memory API	27 <u>Thread API</u> code	37 Hard Disk Drives	<u>Dialogue</u>
2 <u>Introduction</u> code	6 Direct Execution	15 Address Translation	28 <u>Locks</u> ^{code}	38 <u>Redundant Disk Arrays</u> (<u>RAID)</u>	<u>Monitors</u>
	7 CPU Scheduling	16 <u>Segmentation</u>	29 Locked Data Structures	39 Files and Directories	<u>Dialogue</u>
	8 <u>Multi-level</u> <u>Feedback</u>	17 Free Space Management	30 Condition Variables code	40 File System Implementation	Lab Tutorial
	9 <u>Lottery Scheduling</u> code	18 Introduction to Paging	31 <u>Semaphores</u> code	41 Fast File System (FFS)	Systems Labs
	10 <u>Multi-CPU</u> <u>Scheduling</u>	19 <u>Translation Lookaside</u> <u>Buffers</u>	32 <u>Concurrency Bugs</u>	42 FSCK and Journaling	xv6 Labs
	11 <u>Summary</u>	20 Advanced Page Tables	33 Event-based Concurrency	43 <u>Log-structured File System</u> (<u>LFS</u>)	
		21 Swapping: Mechanisms	34 <u>Summary</u>	44 Flash-based SSDs	
		22 Swapping: Policies		45 <u>Data Integrity and</u> <u>Protection</u>	
		23 Complete VM Systems		46 <u>Summary</u>	
		24 <u>Summary</u>		47 <u>Dialogue</u>	
				48 <u>Distributed Systems</u>	
				49 Network File System (NFS)	
				50 Andrew File System (AFS)	
				51 <u>Summary</u>	

Prerequisites

Computer basics that are supposed to covered in (CS 3305) Data Structures and (CS 3503) Computer
 Organization and Architecture course.

 C programming (code reading, kernel development and debugging). (<u>Famous projects in C</u>)

 Linux command line environment (compiling, Makefile, debugging, simple shell programming).

For C and Linux beginners

C tutorial

- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/cprogramming/
- https://www.learn-c.org
- https://www.cprogramming.com/tutorial/c-tutorial.html

Linux tutorial

- https://ryanstutorials.net/linuxtutorial/
- http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Teaching/Unix/
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/unix/

Project Environment

Recommend project environment

VirtualBox + Ubuntu + Linux 5.x

Virtual machine

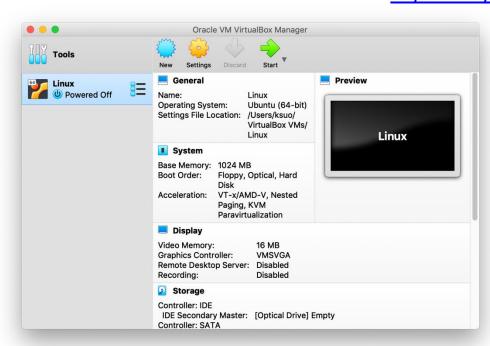
VM OS

VM OS Kernel

https://cdn.kernel.org/pub/lin ux/kernel/v5.x/

https://www.virt ualbox.org/

https://ubuntu. com/download /desktop



Project Environment

Recommend project environment

VirtualBox + Ubuntu + Linux 5.x



https://www.virtualbox.org/





https://cdn.kernel.org/pub/lin ux/kernel/v5.x/

https://ubuntu. com/download /desktop

New to VirtualBox?

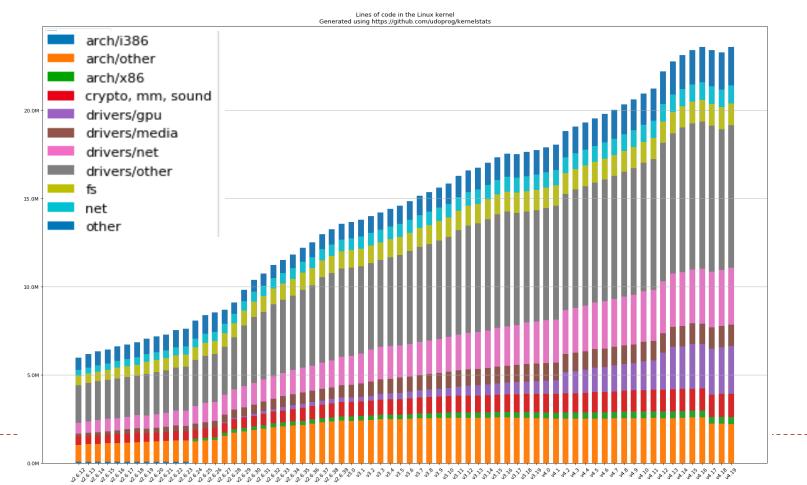
- https://oracle-base.com/articles/vm/virtualbox-creating-a-new-vm
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sB_5fqiysi4

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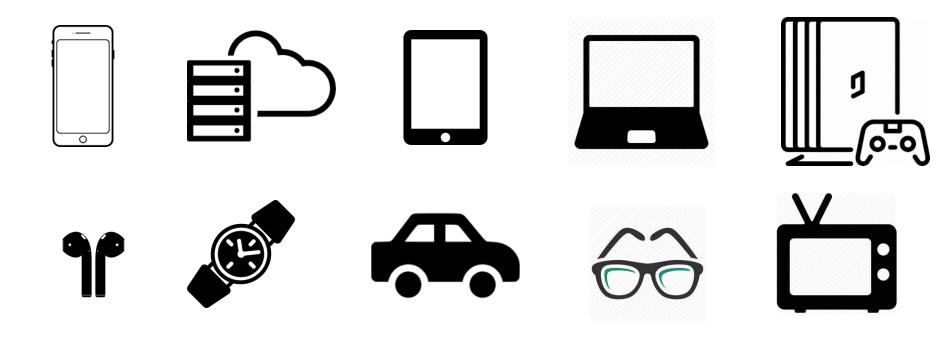
Why Study Operating Systems?

- The most complex software
 - ~ 20+ million lines of code in Linux



Why Study Operating Systems?

- The most fundamental software
 - OSs are almost everywhere, e.g., supercomputer, PC, phone...



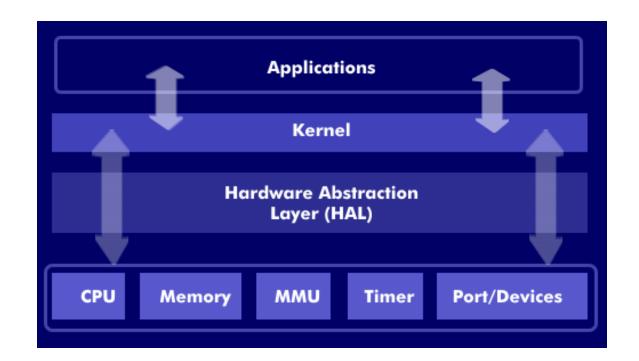
Why Study Operating Systems?

- The most complex software
 - ~ 20+ million lines of code in Linux

- The most fundamental software
 - OSs are almost everywhere, e.g., supercomputer, PC, phone...
- By studying OS, you will
 - Learn how computers work
 - Gain a good understanding of OS with hardware and application
 - Learn about system design
 - Simplicity, portability, performance, and trade-offs

1. Hardware abstraction

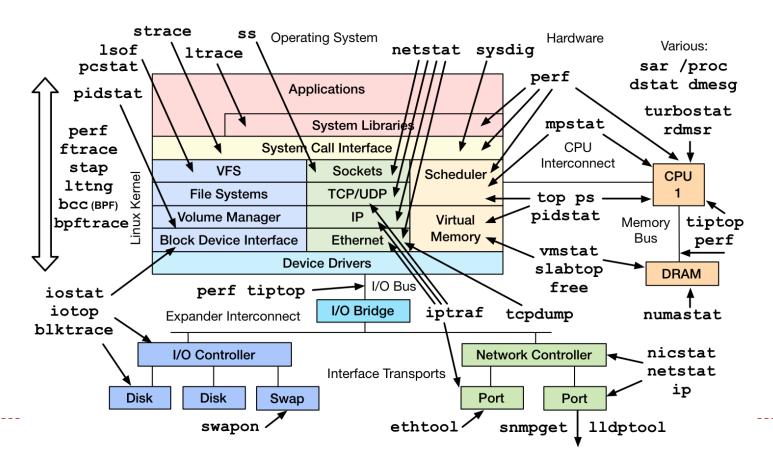
processes, threads, pages, files ...



2. Resource management

http://www.brendangregg.c om/linuxperf.html

process scheduling, memory management, file systems ...

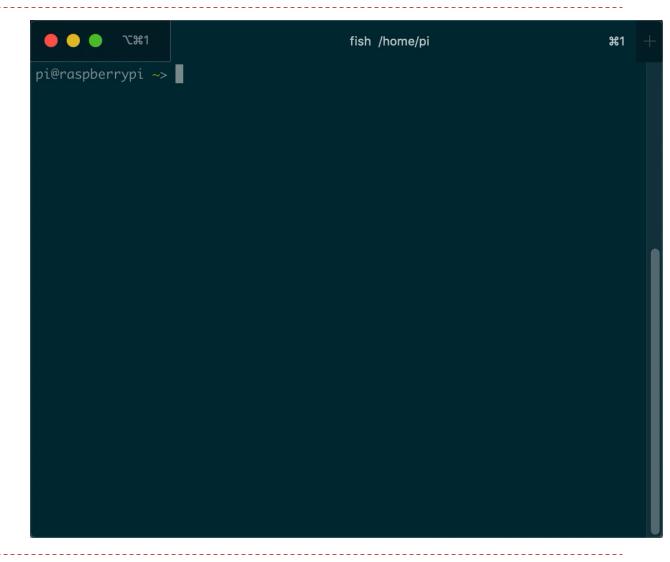


2. Resource management

process
 scheduling,
 memory
 management,
 file systems ...

E.g., nmon

http://nmon.sourceforge .net/pmwiki.php



3. Coordination

- Multiple programs and users
- Fairness vs. efficiency

Order

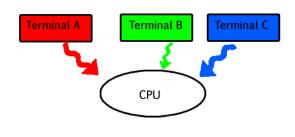
Period

Priority

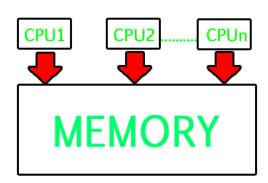
Preemption

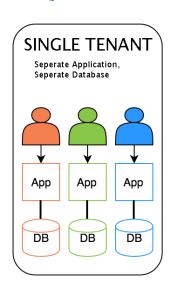
Fairness on different resources

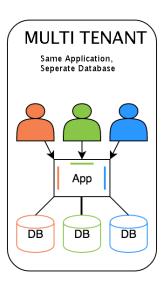
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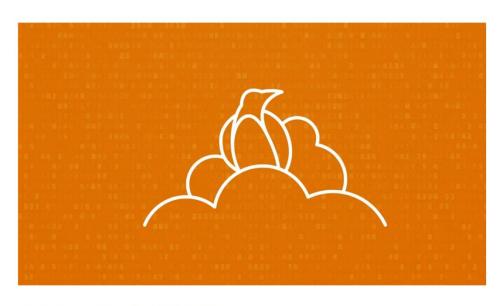


- Hardware abstraction
 - processes, threads, pages, files ...
- Resource management
 - CPU scheduling, memory management, file systems ...
- Coordination
 - Multiple programs and users
 - Fairness and efficiency
- Case: Linux https://elixir.bootlin.com/linux/latest/source



Why Linux? Cloud and mobile.

https://www.cbtnuggets.com/blog/certificatio ns/open-source/why-linux-runs-90-percent-ofthe-public-cloud-workload https://arstechnica.com/gadgets/2019/ 11/google-outlines-plans-for-mainlinelinux-kernel-support-in-android/



August 10, 2018 | Open Source - By Team Nuggets

Why Linux runs 90 percent of the public cloud workload



What to Learn?

Week/Date	Торіс	Assignment	Project
1	Introduction		
2	OS overview		
3	System call		
4	Process		Project 1
5	Thread		
6	Lock, Pthread		
7	IRQ	HW1	Project 2
8	CPU scheduling		
9	Midterm Exam		
10	Memory		
11	Page replacement		
12	Page design and implementation		
13	File system		Project 3
14	Storage	HW2	
15	Conclusion		
16	Final exam		

http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~remzi/OSTEP/

Course Structure

Lectures

- Time: Lecture video released each M/W
- Location: @D2L
- Homework
 - 2 written assignments
- Projects
 - 3 programming assignments (platform Linux 5.x+)
- Exams (open books)
 - Midterm: TBA.
 - Final: TBA

Course Policy

Grading scale

Percentage	Grade	
90 - 100	Α	
80 - 89	В	
70 - 79	С	
60 - 69	D	
Below 60	F	

Grading Policy (cont.)

Grading percentage

Homework assignments (x2): 10%

Projects (x3): 40%

Midterm: 20%

Final exam: 30%

Late submission policy: late submission will not be accepted and no credits

Academic Integrity

Academic dishonesty

https://scai.kennesaw.edu/KSU Codes of Conduct 2019-2020.pdf

- Cheating
- Plagiarism
- Collusion

- Receiving, attempting to receive, knowingly giving or attempting to give unauthorized assistance...
- The submission for credit of any work or materials that are attributable in whole or in part to another person
- Taking an examination for another person
- Any act designed to give unfair advantage to a student or the attempt to commit

Where to go for help?

Ask questions in class

- Ask questions outside class
 - Classmates and friends

- Attend office hours
 - Dr. Kun Suo: M/W@MS teams

- Search on the web
 - Stand on the shoulder of giants

Fundamental Goals

1. Learning the concepts in OSes

- Attend class on time
- Ask questions if you have
- Review the slides and learn from the internet
- Working homework by your own

Fundamental Goals

2. Learning how to program with OS

 Be able to design and implement well-structured system software, e.g., system calls

 Learn how to use OS abstractions, e.g., process, thread, pages, files, ...

Master how to use resources in OS, e.g., CPU, memory, disk, ...

Learn how to debug and solve problems

Conclusion

- Why study Operating Systems?
 - The most complex software
 - The most fundamental software
- What to learn?
 - Hardware abstraction
 - Resource management
 - Coordination
- Course structure
- Course policy
- Course goals
 - Learning the concepts
 - Learning how to program with OS