CS 3502 Operating Systems

Introduction

Kun Suo

Computer Science, Kennesaw State University

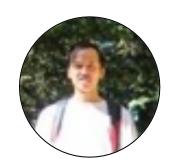
https://kevinsuo.github.io/

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.berkele y.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









CS 3502





Course Information

Instructor: Dr. Kun Suo

Office: J-318

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:

- T/Th, 3pm-4pm
- By appointment

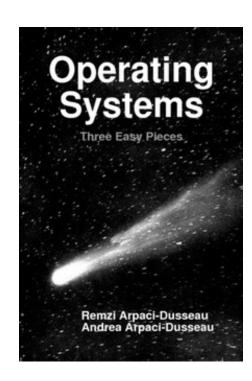
Course Materials

 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 http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~remzi/OSTEP/
- Hard copy option and single-PDF option are available for a fee.



Reference Book

Today	¥7° .4 1° 4°			n.	A J•
Intro	Virtualization		Concurrency	Persistence	Appendices
Preface	3 <u>Dialogue</u>	12 <u>Dialogue</u>	25 <u>Dialogue</u>	35 <u>Dialogue</u>	<u>Dialogue</u>
<u>TOC</u>	4 <u>Processes</u>	13 Address Spaces code	26 <u>Concurrency and</u> <u>Threads</u> ^{code}	36 <u>I/O Devices</u>	<u>Virtual</u> <u>Machines</u>
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 Segmentation	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 Concurrency Bugs	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 <u>Swapping: Policies</u>		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>	

CS 3502

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





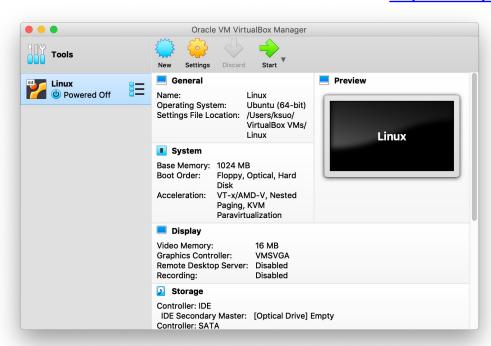
VM OS



https://cdn.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v5.x/

https://www.virt ualbox.org/

https://ubuntu. com/download /desktop



Project Environment

Recommend project environment

VirtualBox + Ubuntu + Linux 5.0







https://cdn.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v5.x/

https://www.virt ualbox.org/ https://ubuntu. com/download /desktop

New to VirtualBox?

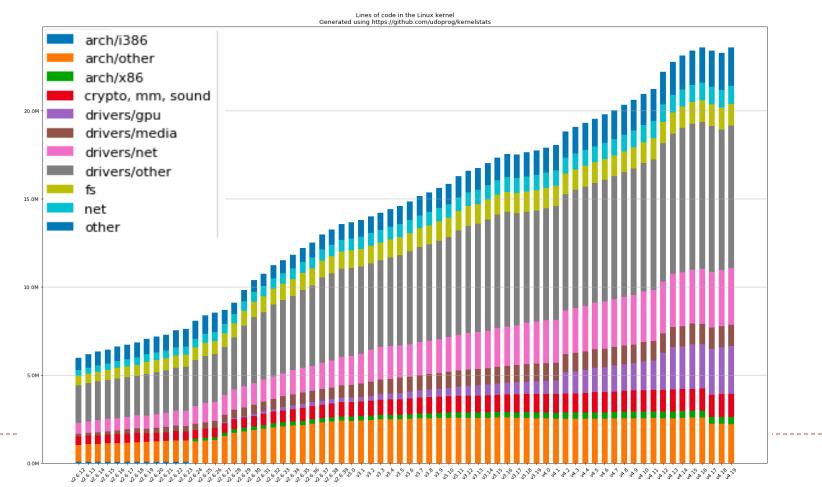
- https://oracle-base.com/articles/vm/virtualbox-creating-a-new-vm
- Windows (x86): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QbmRXJJKsvs
- MacOS (x86):https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GDoCrfPma2k&t=321s
- MacOS (arm):https://youtu.be/O19mv1pe76M?si=4cYayFiqPNoHoY1w

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

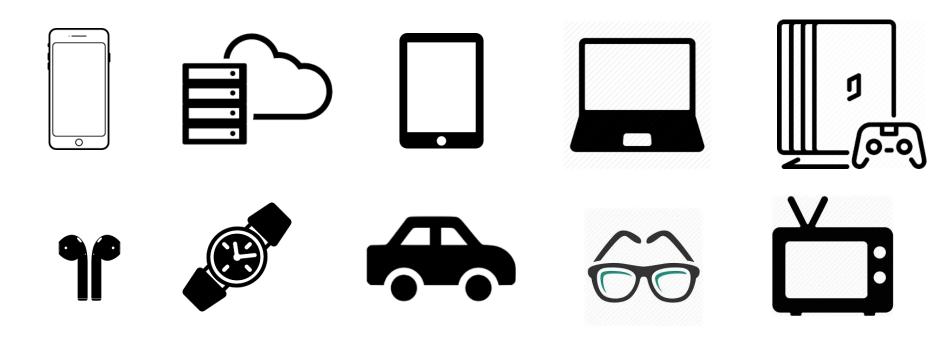
Why Study Operating Systems?

- 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?

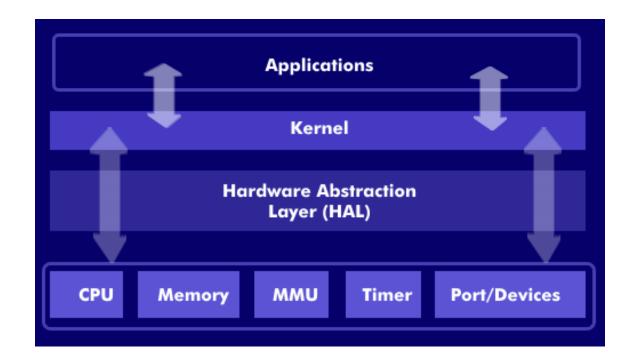
- The most complex software
 - ~ 20+ million lines of code in Linux

- 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

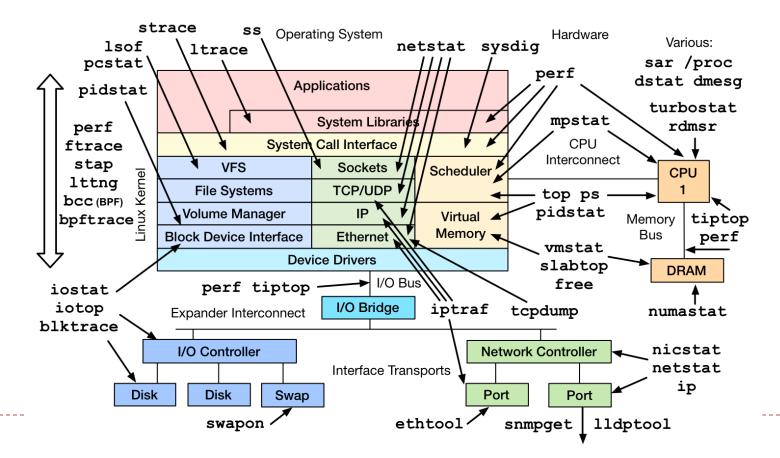
processes, threads, pages, files ...



2. Resource management

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

process scheduling, memory management, file systems ...

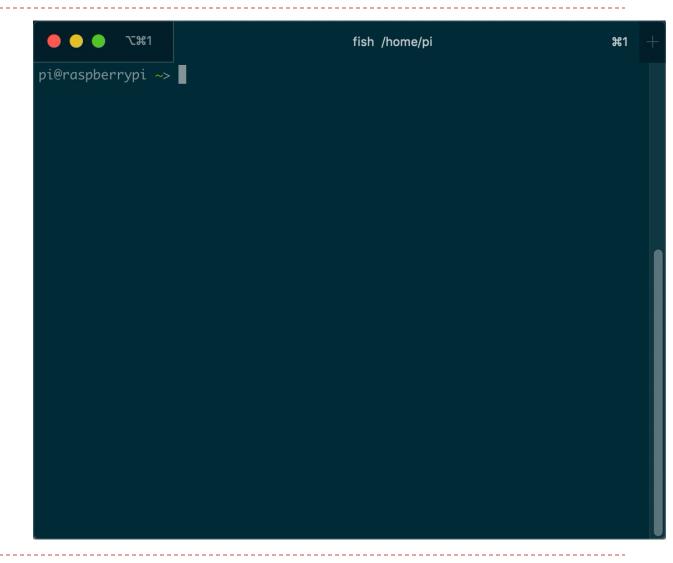


2. Resource management

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

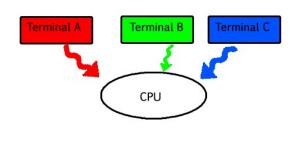
Period

Priority

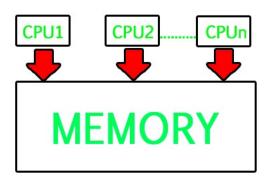
Preemption

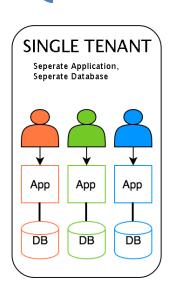
Fairness on different resources

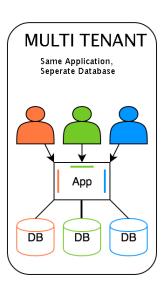
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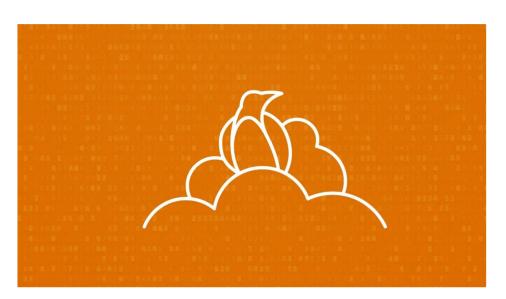


- Hardware abstraction
 - processes, threads, pages, files ...
- Resource management
 - CPU scheduling, memory management, file systems ...
- Coordination
 - Multiple programs and users
 - Fairness and efficiency
- Case: Linux https://elixir.bootlin.com/linux/latest/source



Why Linux? Cloud and mobile.

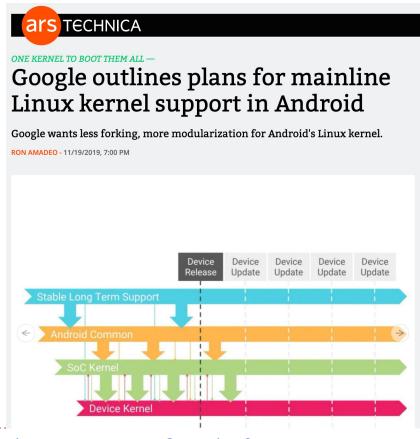
https://www.cbtnuggets.com/blog/certificatio ns/open-source/why-linux-runs-90-percent-ofthe-public-cloud-workload



August 10, 2018 | Open Source - By Team Nuggets

Why Linux runs 90 percent of the public cloud workload

https://arstechnica.com/gadgets/2019/ 11/google-outlines-plans-for-mainlinelinux-kernel-support-in-android/



What to Learn?

Week	Topics	Homework/Project
Week 1	Introduction, OS Overview	
Week 2	<u>Process</u>	<u>Project1</u>
Week 3	Thread, Lab class project 1	
Week 4	Lock, Pthread	<u>HW1</u>
Week 5	CPU scheduling, Midterm Exam	Project2
Week 6	<u>Lab class project 2, Memory</u>	
Week 7	Page replacement, File system	HW2
Week 8	Miscellaneous in OS, Final exam	

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

Course Structure

- Lectures
 - 3502/W01: D2L online
- Homework
 - 2 written assignments
- Projects
 - 2 programming assignments (platform Linux 5.0+)
- Exams (open books, open notes)
 - Midterm: D2L
 - Final: D2L

Course Policy

Grading scale

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

Grading Policy (cont.)

Grading percentage

In-class discussion and attendance: 5%

Homework assignments (x2): 10%

Projects (x2): 35%

Midterm: 20%

Final exam: 30%

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

Academic Integrity

Academic dishonesty

- Cheating
- Plagiarism
- Collusion
- 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: Tuesday/Thursday 3:00PM 4:00PM, J-318

- 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