CS 45: Operating Systems Course Introduction

Kevin Webb Swarthmore College January 22, 2019

Please sit towards the front, next to other students!

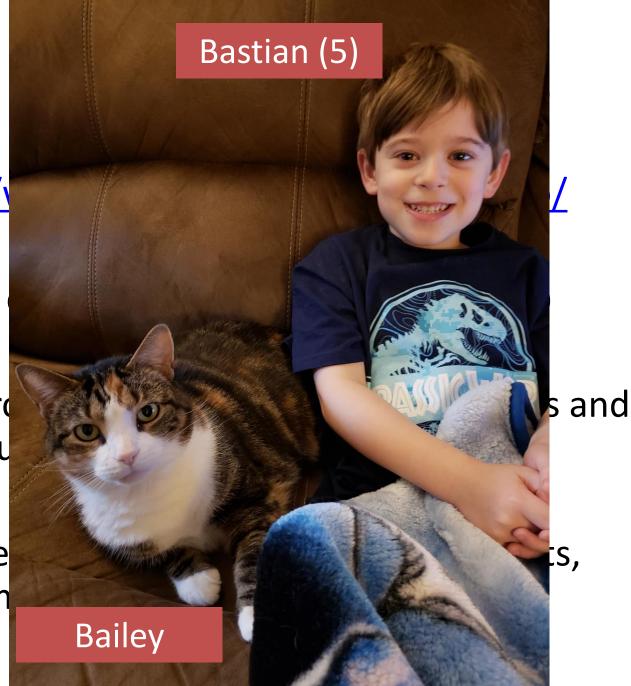
Instructor: Kevin Webb

- <u>http://www.cs.swarthmore.edu/~kwebb/</u>
- Please call me Kevin (or Professor Webb)
- Research: Control platforms for networks and distributed systems

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- Please call me Kevin (or Professor Webb)
- Research: Control platforms for networks and distributed systems
- Hobbies: Building stuff, cactus/fruit plants, PC games, weight lifting

- <u>http://v</u>
- Please
- Researd distribu
- Hobbie
 PC gam



Office Hours

- Tuesday 4:00 PM 5:00 PM
- Wednesday 1:30 PM 3:00 PM

• By appointment

• 255 Science Center

NOTE: I will have limited availability after class on **Thursday** due to our weekly CS faculty meeting at 4:15.

Resources

- Piazza Q&A Forum, GitHub Enterprise
 - <u>https://piazza.com/swarthmore/spring2019/cs45/</u>
 - <u>https://github.swarthmore.edu</u>
- Slides & audio recordings on course website
- Lab sections:
 - Science Center 256
 - Monday 2:15-3:45, Monday 4:00-5:30

Contact Policy

- For lab/content questions, use Piazza.
 - If no solutions, please post publicly!
 - You can always do anonymous to class.
 - You can also do anonymous to me, but it might be more difficult for me to help...
 - If you're posting non-trivial code, post privately!
- For non-content matters (e.g., accommodations), please send me an email: kwebb@cs.swarthmore.edu

How does this class work?

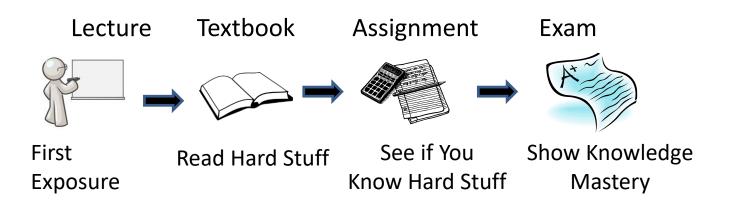
- This class is designed a bit differently from what you might normally be used to
 - Class will be centered around you
 - Requires your participation
- Ever considered why we have lectures?

Traditional Lectures:



• Roughly one millenium old

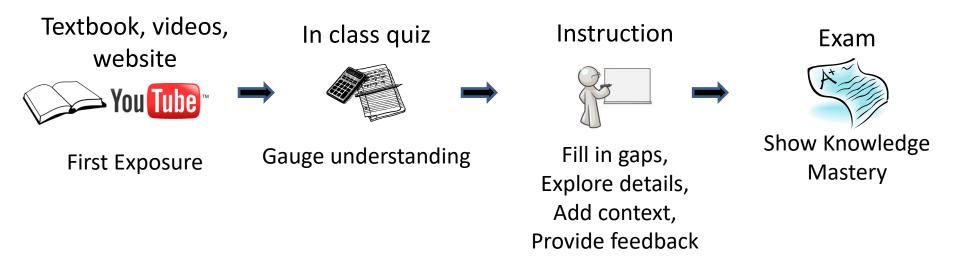
Traditional Lectures:



- Little opportunity for expert feedback
- Might as well skip class and watch video lectures!
 - (I am not actually suggesting this. Please attend your classes!)

Interactive Classes with Peer Instruction

• You do the "easy" part before class.

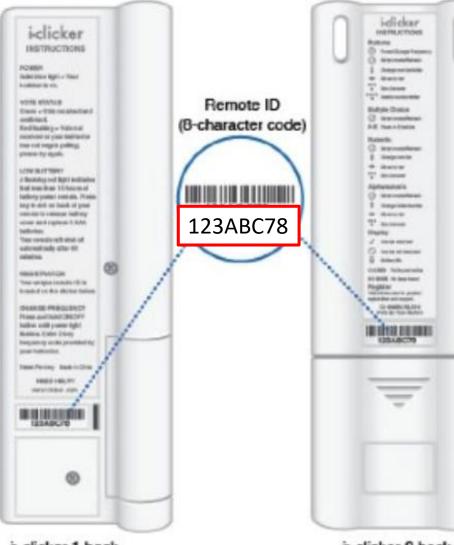


- Class is reserved for interactive, customized experiences
- Research on how people learn:
 - Everyone constructs their own understanding
 - To learn, YOU must actively work with a problem and construct your own understanding of it



- Lets you vote on questions in real time.
- Like pub trivia, but the subject is always OS.
- You NEED one of these for the course!

Locating your Clicker ID



Will only have numbers 0-9 and letters A – F.

I DO NOT WANT THE FCC ID!

i>clicker 1 back

i>clicker 2 back

Peer Instruction

- Short quiz at the beginning of class
- During class: pose carefully designed questions
 - Solo vote: Think for yourself and select answer
 - Discuss: Analyze problem in teams of 3
 - Practice analyzing, talking about challenging concepts
 - Reach consensus
 - If you have questions, raise your hand and I'll come over
 - Group vote: Everyone in group votes
 - You must all vote the same to get your point
 - Class wide discussion:
 - Led by YOU (students) tell us what you talked about in discussion that everyone should know!

Why Peer Instruction?

- You get a chance to think.
- I get feedback as to what you understand.
- It's less boring!
- Research shows it promotes more learning than traditional lecture.

Giving out Candy

- To people willing to
 - Ask a question
 - Share an explanation
 - Summarize what their group talked about
- Your explanations are CRITICAL for fellow students' learning

Example Question

• Individual vote

Group discussion / group vote
 – Room should be LOUD

Class discussion

• Question will appear here

Grading

- 5% Reading Quizzes
- 5% Class participation
- 25% Midterm Exam
- 30% Final Exam
- 35% Programming Assignments

Grading

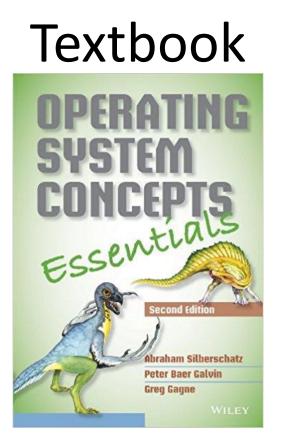
- 0% Reading Quizzes
- 7.5% Class participation
- 25% Midterm Exam
- 30% Final Exam
- 37.5% Programming Assignments

Grading

- 0% Reading Quizzes
- 7.5% Class participation
- 25% Midterm Exam
- 30% Final Exam
- 37.5% Programming Assignments
- I will drop three no-shows. Course website has (CS department standard) extended absence policy.

Grading Scale

- A+:99+
- A: [93-99)
- A-: [90-93)
- B+:[87-90)
- B: [83-87)
- B-: [80-83)
- C+: [77-80)



"Dinosaur book"

- Operating Systems Concepts Essentials, Second Edition
- By Silberschatz, Galvin, and Gagne

Course Policies

- Collaboration
 - You may discuss approaches, not solutions
 - You must submit your own work
 - Exams will include questions on programming
- Cheating
 - Zero tolerance for cheating, don't do it!
- Lab Lateness
 - 2 days of extra (at the granularity of days)
 - Let me know after you've submitted

CS Exam Policy

• Exam takers must place all non-essential items at the front of the room (or other designated area). Unless otherwise permitted, students may not have any electronic devices or course materials in their possession during the entirety of the exam. This includes cell phones, tablets, laptops, smart watches, course notes, articles and books, among others. These items should be placed at the front of the room near the proctor. If you need to leave the room during the exam, you must obtain permission from an instructor first. Any non-permitted discussion or aide in regards to exam material will result in immediate forfeiture of the exam and a report to the College Judiciary Committee. Please discuss any concerns or accommodations with your instructor prior to starting the exam.

Tentative Schedule

• Midterm – March 7, in class

• Final - TBD

- Labs
 - Released on Fridays (lab section)
 - Due on Thursdays
 - Multi-week labs. Start early!

Labs

- This will be a lab-heavy course with lots of C programming! When I say "start early", I mean work a little and then let it stew...
- "Debugging is twice as hard as writing the code in the first place. Therefore, if you write the code as cleverly as possible, you are, by definition, not smart enough to debug it." -Kernighan's Law
- Course content will not always match labs. Sorry! This is to give you more time on the labs...

Lab 0

- Lab 1 will build upon CS 31 shell.
- You should (re)familiarize yourself with your old shell lab.
- You might want to write a new parser...

 See: <u>https://www.cs.swarthmore.edu/~kwebb/cs45/s19/labs/lab0.html</u>

Feb 28 (Th) & Mar 1 (F)

• I'll be out of town at a conference.

• No class on Thursday 28th

• TBD what we'll do for lab on Mar 1st

Lab on March 8

• Yes, we're going to meet for lab on March 8.

• No, I'm not thrilled about it either...

• We need all the lab meetings we can get!

Administrative Questions?

• All of this info (should be) on class website

• Feel free to ask on Piazza discussion board

Your TODO List

• Sign up on Piazza!

– <u>https://piazza.com/swarthmore/spring2019/cs45/</u>

Register your clicker!

– <u>https://goo.gl/forms/fjyTp6qKENvSVF143</u>

- Please let me know ASAP about:
 - Your preferred name/pronouns, if different than roster information
 - Academic accommodations I need AT LEAST two weeks notice before use (SDS deadline)

- Textbook: "A program that ... provides a basis for application programs and acts as an intermediary between the computer user and computer hardware."
- Wikipedia: "System software that manages computer hardware and software resources and provides common services for computer programs."

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For this course, "Operating System" refers to just the OS Kernel.

That is, just the low-level control software, not all userspace utilities!

What this Course is NOT

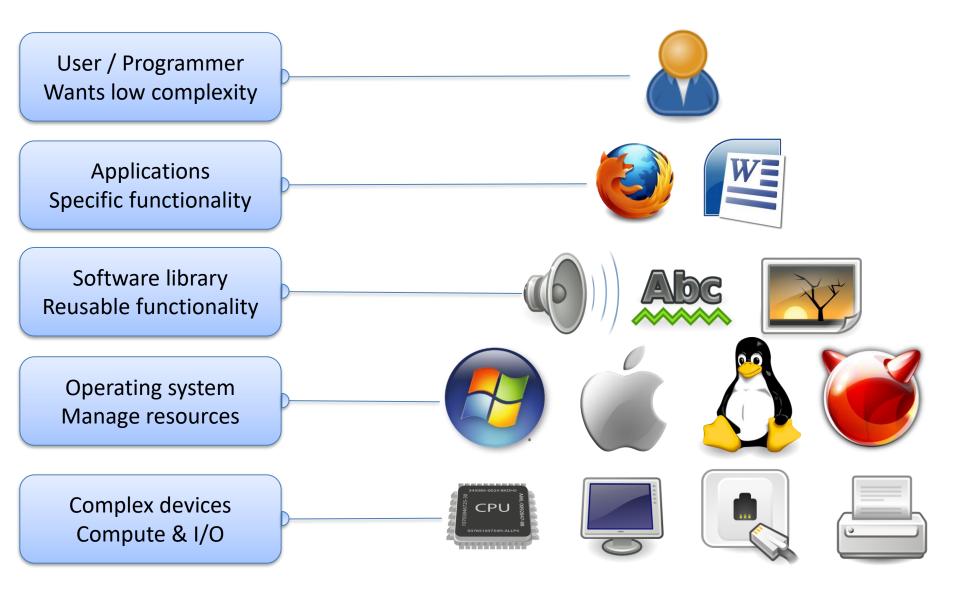
Deep dive into details of one particular OS
 We will use / modify Linux in the lab though!

System administration / configuration

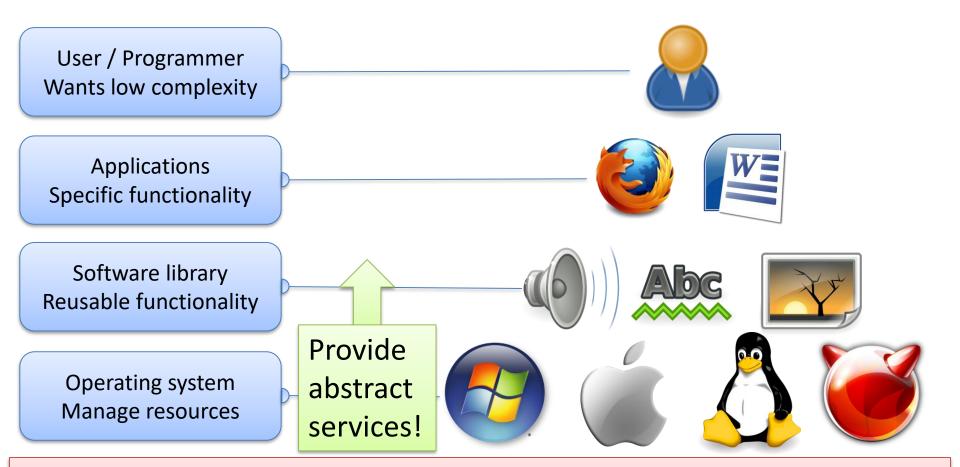
1. Abstractions (Hardware and Software)

Hiding complex details of reality behind a simpler illusion or interface.

Abstraction



Abstraction



Hide the details of complex hardware from the software above.

OS Abstractions

- Primary: Process (program in execution)
- Processes need resources...
 - Threads of execution
 - Virtual memory address space
 - Files (and file-like things: sockets, pipes, devices)
- Interfaces for user control

– e.g., open/read/write/close for files

- 1. Abstractions (Hardware and Software)
- 2. Hardware Gatekeeping and Protection

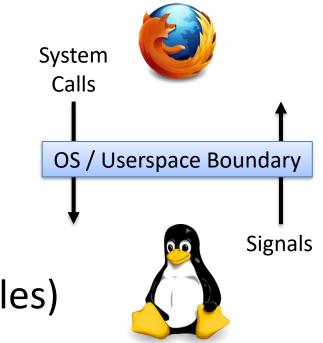
OS enforces control over which processes/users can access resources.

Gatekeeping and Protection

• Clearly defined user process < -- > OS interface

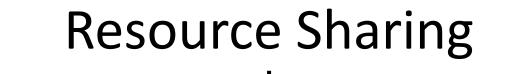
 On any system call, verify permission and validate parameters

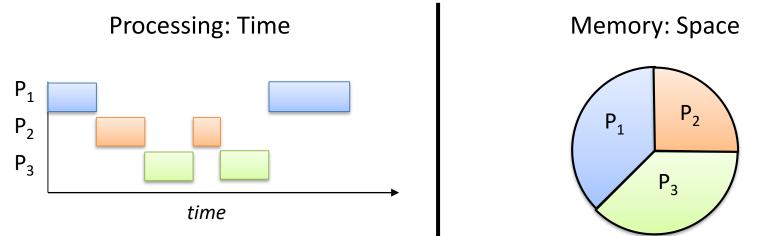
 Potentially limit access to resources (e.g., memory, files)



- 1. Abstractions (Hardware and Software)
- 2. Hardware Gatekeeping and Protection
- 3. Resource Sharing and Multiplexing

Multiple processes share the machine. How much CPU time should they get? Memory? Can/should one be prioritized?





Reality

- Multiple processes
- Small number of CPUs
- Finite memory

Abstraction

- Process is all alone
- Process is always running
- Process has all the memory

- 1. Abstractions (Hardware and Software)
- 2. Hardware Gatekeeping and Protection
- 3. Resource Sharing and Multiplexing
- 4. Design Decisions and Tradeoffs

The "best" solution typically depends on the scenario and expected use case.

Design Tradeoffs

- Design decisions for super computer are very different from mobile phones...
- This course: mainly focus on general-purpose computing (desktops, laptops), especially in lab assignments.
- During discussions: consider alternative platforms (embedded devices, real-time devices, super computers, etc.).

- 1. Abstractions (Hardware and Software)
- 2. Hardware Gatekeeping and Protection
- 3. Resource Sharing and Multiplexing
- 4. Design Decisions and Tradeoffs
- 5. Mechanism vs. Policy

What we can do (and how) as opposed to what we should do (governance).

Policy vs. Mechanism (by example)

 Mechanism: processes can request memory, OS can validate and choose to satisfy request or not.

• Policy: admins get as much memory as they want, regular users are limited to X GB

Why this material is important...

• Systems is core to the business model of many HUGE employers... Google, MS, Amazon, etc.

 To be the best programmer you can be, you MUST understand what's happening at the next layer down!

Reminder: Your TODO List

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