

Introduction

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• What are the main tasks of an OS?



What is an Operating System? (2)

- What are the main tasks of an OS?
 - Abstract the hardware for convenience and portability
 - Virtualize the hardware to share it among multiple applications
 - Multiplex the virtualized resources over physical resources
 - Provide services to applications
- Design goals:
 - Isolate applications
 - To contain bugs
 - To enforce security
 - Allow sharing among applications
 - Ensure reliability of the OS
 - Ensure high performance and scalability
 - Keep the design simple and clean
 - Keep the design versatile to support future needs

What is an Operating System? (3)

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- Abstraction vs. Architecture vs. Algorithms
 - Abstraction is what OS exposes to application (interface)
 - File, thread, address space, ...
 - Algorithm is how OS manages the resources (implementation)
 - CPU scheduling algorithms, memo management algorithms, ...
 - Architecture is how OS is structured as software
 - Monolithic OS, microkernel, exokernel, etc.
- Kernel-mode vs. user-mode
 - Kernel is part of OS running in privileged processor mode
 - User-mode runs in non-privileged processor mode
- OS ≠ Kernel
 - OS = kernel + system libraries + system services



What is an Operating System? (4)

- Are these operating systems for some applications:
 - Java Virtual Machine?
 - Hypervisors?
 - Web Browsers?
- Many ideas (abstractions/architectures/algorithms) from conventional OS are applicable to other OSlike software



Course Format :: Lectures (1)

- Basic OS ideas: abstractions and interfaces, OS architectures, and algorithms regarding
 - Memory
 - CPU
 - Storage (File systems)
 - Networking
 - Synchronization
 - Input/output (console)
 - Isolation issues
 - ..
- Supplement background on hardware programming



Course Format :: Lectures (2)

- Compare and contrast JOS with real-world OSes
 - Mostly Linux
 - Some Windows or OS X, FreeBSD, etc.
- Several more recent topics (as student presentations)
 - Security
 - Virtual machines
 - Advanced file systems
 - OS in data centers, control plane/data plane, embedded OS issues, high performance networking, web browsers (???), etc. (time permitting)



Course Format :: Labs

- You will write major chunks of your own OS
 - Memory management, context switching, scheduler, file system, IPC, network driver, shell, etc.
- JOS, a small exokernel-style OS for amd64
 - kernel interface: expose hardware, but protect (no abstractions)
 - Unprivileged library: fork, exec, pipe, ...
 - Applications: file system, shell, ...
 - development environment: gcc, qemu



Course Information

- TA: TBD
- Course newsgroup
 - piazza.com/stonybrook/fall2014/cse506/home
 - Main venue for all discussions and announcements
 - Sign up ASAP to avoid missing anything
 - Goal: Everyone can learn from general questions
 - Do not post code or other solutions here
- Course website:
 - compas.cs.stonybrook.edu/~nhonarmand/courses/sp17/cse506



Prerequisites

- Undergrad OS
 - In some cases, industry experience is ok
 - Worth brushing up if it has been a while
 - In-class quiz, due before you leave
 - If you can't answer 50% of these questions, consider ugrad OS
- C programming
- Basic Unix command-line proficiency
- See me if you have already done the JOS lab, or similar



Assignments

- JOS Labs
 - Learn OS by building your own
 - Done individually
- Student Presentations
 - Focused on advanced issues and future directions in OS design
 - Done in groups of 2 or 3
 - After the midterm
- CSE 522 project
 - Only if you are taking the course as 522 (more on this later)



JOS Labs (1)

- Developed at MIT, used at several top schools
 - The "J" is for Josh Cates, not Java
- In C and Assembly, boots on real PC hardware
 - You get the skeleton code, fill in interesting pieces
- Build the right intuitions about real OSes
 - but with much simpler code
- JOS 64: you will actually implement a 64-bit variant of JOS
 - Developed at Stony Brook in the OSCAR lab



JOS Labs (2)

- This course is coding intensive
 - You should know C, or be prepared to remediate quickly
 - You will learn basic, inline x86 assembly
 - You must learn on your own/with lab partner
- The lab is difficult (read time-consuming), but worthwhile
 - You can commemorate, with a T-shirt, tattoo, etc. 🙂



JOS Labs (3)

- Each lab includes Challenge Problems, which you may complete for bonus points
 - generally 5-10 points out on top of the lab
 - Unwise to turn in a lab late to do challenge problems
 - Can complete challenge problems at any point in the semester (even on old labs)
- Indicate any challenge problems completed in challenge.txt file



Lateness

- Each student gets 72 late hours
 - List how many you use in slack.txt
 - Each hour after these are gone costs 2% on the assignment
- It is your responsibility to use these to manage:
 - Holidays, weddings, research deadlines, conference travel, Buffy marathons, release of the next Zelda game, etc.
- 3 Exceptions: illness (need doctor's note), death in immediate family, accommodation for disability



CSE 522

- This course can also count as your MS project course (CSE 522)
- Requirements: Same as 506, except:
 - You must do a substantial final project
 - Think of it as Lab 7
- To enroll: you must first be in 506
 - Ask me and I will have you moved to 522



Textbooks & Readings

- No required textbooks
 - You're welcome
- Two highly recommended books
 - Understanding the Linux Kernel (3rd edition) Daniel P. Bovet and Marco Cesati (Available for free through SBU safari online)
 - Operating Systems: Three Easy Pieces
 Remzi and Andrea Arpaci-Dusseau
 (Available for free from the authors' website)
- Several other recommended texts
 - Listed on the course webpage
 - Several free on SBU safari online site
 - Others on reserve at library
- Required readings will mainly be papers you can print out



Grading

What?	Points	What?	Points
1 Quiz	0	Lab 1	5
Labs	45	Lab 2	8
Midterm exam	20	Lab 3	8
Final exam	20	Lab 4	8
Presentations	15	Lab 5	8
Total	100	Lab 6	8
		Total	45

- Guaranteed grades: [A, A-, B+, ..., D, F] = [85, 80, 75, ..., 45, <45]
 - I may use a curve on top of this (but there is no guarantee)
- Grades solely determined by your performance in the course
 - Not whether they are needed for graduation, qualifiers, etc.



Other administrative notes

- Read syllabus completely
- The exams cover *lectures*, *labs*, *assigned readings* and *piazza discussions*
- Every student will get a VM for labs
 - You may use your own computer, staff can't support it
- VMs aren't ready yet
 - More on the labs and VMs in a few days
- Department provides git repos to let you backup your work
 - Send an email to rt@cs.stonybrook.edu to have yours activated



Academic Integrity

- We take cheating very seriously. It can end your career.
- Share ideas but not code
- In a gray area, it is your job to stay on right side of line
- Never show your code to anyone except course staff
- Never look at anyone else's code (including other universities)
- Do not put your code on a public repo (like github)



Questions?