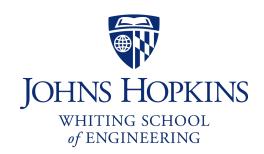
CS 318 Principles of Operating Systems

Fall 2017

Lecture 23: Final Review

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Administrivia

- Lab 4 late hours
 - Most groups should have > 1 day late hour
 - If your team is experiencing significant difficulty or stress, feel free to petition me for extra late hours
- If a member in your team isn't being responsible for the lab, please let me know. I'll handle the case.
 - Don't suffer in silence for fear of not being nice.
 - This is about fairness.
- Guoye will kindly hold an extra office hour for Lab 4
- I'll be available on Friday by appointment

Course Plug

- If you enjoy CS 318 topics, you may consider the advanced OS course in the Spring ©
 - 601.718: Advanced Operating Systems
 - Studying different system structures and different operating systems from design point of view by reading classic and recent papers
 - Focus more on reading, design, and research
 - Less load on coding

Final Mechanics

- Date & Location: Dec. 20th (Wed.), 2pm-5pm @ classroom
 - Scheduled by the university, can't change, sorry
- Closed book, 1.5 double-sided 8.5"x11" page of notes
- Bulk of the final covers material after midterm
 - Memory management, file systems, advanced topics
- Some material on concurrency, synchronization
 - Synch primitives, basic synch problems
- Based upon lecture (textbook), homework, and project
 - Same format as midterm exam
- Again, please, do not cheat

Overview

- Final mechanics
- Memory management
- Paging
- Page replacement
- Disk I/O
- File systems
- The End

Memory Management

- Why is memory management useful?
 - Why do we have virtual memory if it is so complex?
- What are the mechanisms for implementing MM?
 - Physical and virtual addressing
 - Partitioning, paging, and segmentation
 - Page tables, TLB
- What are the policies related to MM?
 - Page replacement
- What are the overheads related to providing memory management?

Virtualizing Memory

- What is the difference between a physical and virtual address?
- What is the difference between fixed and variable partitioning?
 - How do base and limit registers work?
- What is internal fragmentation?
- What is external fragmentation?
- What is a protection fault?

Paging

- How is paging different from partitioning?
- What are the advantages/disadvantages of paging?
- What are page tables?
- What are page table entries (PTE)?
- Know these terms
 - Virtual page number (VPN), physical page number (PPN)/page frame number (PFN), offset
- Know how to break down virtual addresses into page numbers, offset
- How have you implemented paging in Pintos?

Page Table Entries

- What is a page table entry? (In Pintos?)
- What are all of the PTE bits used for?
 - Modify
 - Reference
 - Valid
 - Protection

Segmentation

- What is segmentation?
- How does it compare/contrast with paging?
- What are its advantages/disadvantages with respect to partitioning, paging?
- What is a segment table?
- How can paging and segmentation be combined?

Page Tables

- Page tables introduce overhead
 - Space for storing them
 - Time to use them for translation
- What techniques can be used to reduce their overhead?
- How do two-level (multi-level) page tables work?

TLBs

- What problem does the TLB solve?
- How do TLBs work?
- Why are TLBs effective?
- How are TLBs managed?
 - What happens on a TLB miss fault?
- What is the difference between a hardware and software managed TLB?

Page Faults

- What is a page fault?
- How is it used to implement demand paged virtual memory?
- What is the complete sequence of steps, from a TLB miss to paging in from disk, for translating a virtual address to a physical address?
 - What is done in hardware, what is done in software?

Advanced Mem Management

- What is shared memory?
- What is copy on write?
- What are memory mapped files?

Page Replacement

- What is the purpose of the page replacement algorithm?
- What application behavior does page replacement try to exploit?
- When is the page replacement algorithm used?
- Understand
 - Belady's (optimal), FIFO, LRU, Approximate LRU, LRU Clock, Working Set,
 Page Fault Frequency
- What is thrashing?

Dynamic Memory Allocation

- What does dynamic memory allocator do and what it cannot do?
- What are the decisions to make?
- What is the strategy of a best-fit and first-fit allocator, respectively?
 - What the potential problems for them
- Why is buddy allocator proposed?
- Why is slab allocator proposed?

Disk

- Understand the memory hierarchy concept, locality
- Physical disk structure
 - Platters, surfaces, tracks, sectors, cylinders, arms, heads
- Disk interface
 - How does the OS make requests to the disk?
- Disk performance
 - What steps determine disk request performance?
 - What are seek, rotation, transfer?
- Disk scheduling: FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN

File Systems

Topics

- Files
- Directories
- Sharing
- Protection
- Layouts
- Buffer Cache
- What is a file system?
- Why are file systems useful (why do we have them)?

Files and Directories

What is a file?

- What operations are supported?
- What characteristics do they have?
- What are file access methods?

What is a directory?

- What are they used for?
- How are the implemented?
- What is a directory entry?
- How are directories used to do path name translation?

Protection

- What is file protection used for?
- How is it implemented?
- What are access control lists (ACLs)?
- What are capabilities?
- What are the advantages/disadvantages of each?

File System Layouts

- What are file system layouts used for?
- What are the general strategies?
 - Contiguous, linked, indexed?
- What are the tradeoffs for those strategies?
- How do those strategies reflect file access methods?
- What is an inode?
 - How are inodes different from directories?
 - How are inodes and directories used to do path resolution, find files?

File Buffer Cache

- What is the file buffer cache, and why do operating systems use one?
- What is the difference between caching reads and caching writes?
- What are the tradeoffs of using memory for a file buffer cache vs. VM?

Advanced Topics

- What is FFS, and how is it an improvement over the original Unix file system?
- What is LFS, and how is it an improvement over FFS?
- What is RPC, how is it implemented and what are the complications to make it work in reality?
- What are the design considerations for mobile OS, and how does Android manage apps in terms of processes?
- What is the measure for reliability, and how to systematically find bugs in system software?

Summary

Any remaining questions?

Congratulations!

Congratulations on surviving CS 318!



Congratulations!

- It's a challenging course
 - It takes courage and hard core to carry it through
- But I hope you found it worthwhile
 - ... and that you look at OSes in a completely new way



12/7/17

Acknowledgements

Thank you for being the guinea pigs

- My first-time teaching, many defects, constantly learning how to do it better
- Please fill out the course survey so the course can be improved next time

Special thanks to students who regularly attend the class

- It's not easy to get up early in the morning
- It means a lot to me and makes the lecture more fun to present

Appreciate the tremendous help from Guoye, Ying and Dewank

- This is a challenging course for both students and the CAs
- They spread the much of the load to make the course possible

Take-Away Messages

The devil is in the detail

- building systems needs elegant ideas, but just having ideas is far from enough
 - "If you were the inventors of Facebook, you'd have invented Facebook."

Never underestimate the power of abstraction & indirection

- "All problems in computer science can be solved by another level of indirection"



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Hack like a champion

- You've gone through the dark side, and few software is as complex as the OS
- Dare to modify/reinvent any "mysterious" software if it doesn't satisfy your need
- "Every good work of software starts by scratching a developer's personal itch."

