CS 318 Principles of Operating Systems

Fall 2018

Lecture 22: Final Review

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Administrivia

• Lab 4

- Deadline is next Monday (12/10) 11:59pm
- Most groups should still have late hour remaining
- Extra office hour today for Lab 4 from 3-4pm
- If a member in your team isn't being responsible, please let me know. I'll handle the case.
 - Don't suffer in silence for fear of not being nice.
 - This is about fairness.

Homework 4 and 5 are released

- Do them to prepare for the final exam

Course Plug

- If you enjoy CS 318 topics, consider the advanced OS course $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{O}}$

- 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
- Not offered this Spring but will be next Spring
 - Syllabus of last offering: <u>https://cs.jhu.edu/~huang/cs718/spring18/syllabus.html</u>

Final Mechanics

- Date & Location: Dec. 21st (Friay), 9am-12pm @ classroom
- Closed book, one 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



- 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 (1)

What are the issues with physical addressing?

- Protection, transparency, resource exhaustion
- What are the goals of virtual memory?
- What are the advantages of virtual memory?
- What is the difference between a physical and virtual address?
- Which component does the translation and management?

Virtualizing Memory (2)

How does load-time linking work?

- What are its advantages and disadvantages?

How does partitioning work?

- Fixed-sized partitioning (base)
- Variable-sized partitioning (base + bound registers)
- What are its advantages and disadvantages?

What is internal fragmentation?

What is external fragmentation?

Segmentation

- What is segmentation?
- What is a segment table?
- How is virtual address translated with segmentation?
- What are its advantages and disadvantages?
- How does it compare/contrast with paging?
- How can paging and segmentation be combined?



- 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



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?
- Know how to break down virtual addresses into page directory, page numbers, offset

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?



- 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?
 - Why is CoW useful?
- When is copy on write used?
- What are memory mapped files?
 - What is the benefit of memory mapped file?
 - What is its drawback?

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?



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



- 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?

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?

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?

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?



Any remaining questions?

Congratulations on surviving CS 318!



WE FINISHED CS318!

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

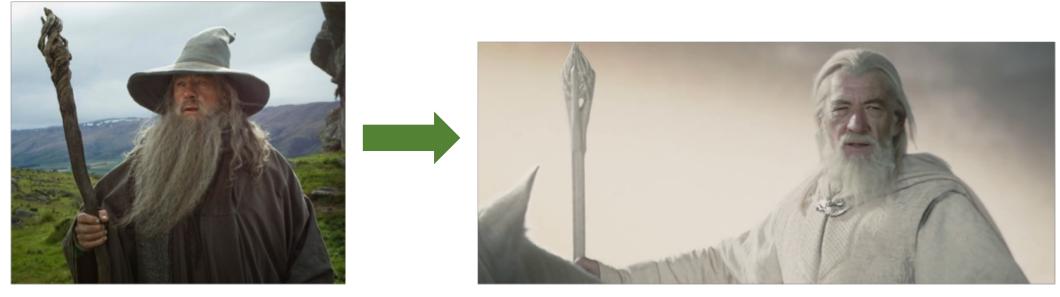


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Acknowledgement

- Thank you for being the guinea pigs
 - Please fill out the course survey so the course can be improved next time
- Special thanks to students who regularly attend the class
 - It means a lot and makes the lecture more fun to present
- Appreciate the tremendous help from Chang, Will and Zach
 - 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
- 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."

System thinking

- Even if you forget how OS works, I hope you develop the habit of system thinking



Good luck, and thanks for a great semester!