CS 140e Operating Systems from the Ground Up

CS 140e Goals

• Learn OS fundamentals.

- Disks, File systems, I/O
- Threads & Processes
- Scheduling
- Virtual Memory
- Protection & Security
- Interrupts
- Concurrency & Synchronization
- Build an OS from scratch.
- Learn embedded development fundamentals.
- Write low-level embedded software and drivers.

About CS 140e: Why?

• Brand new Operating Systems course!

- All course material is new.
- Not based off any existing course.
- ...expect rough edges.

• Everything is *real*.

• No virtual machines. All software runs on Raspberry Pi 3.

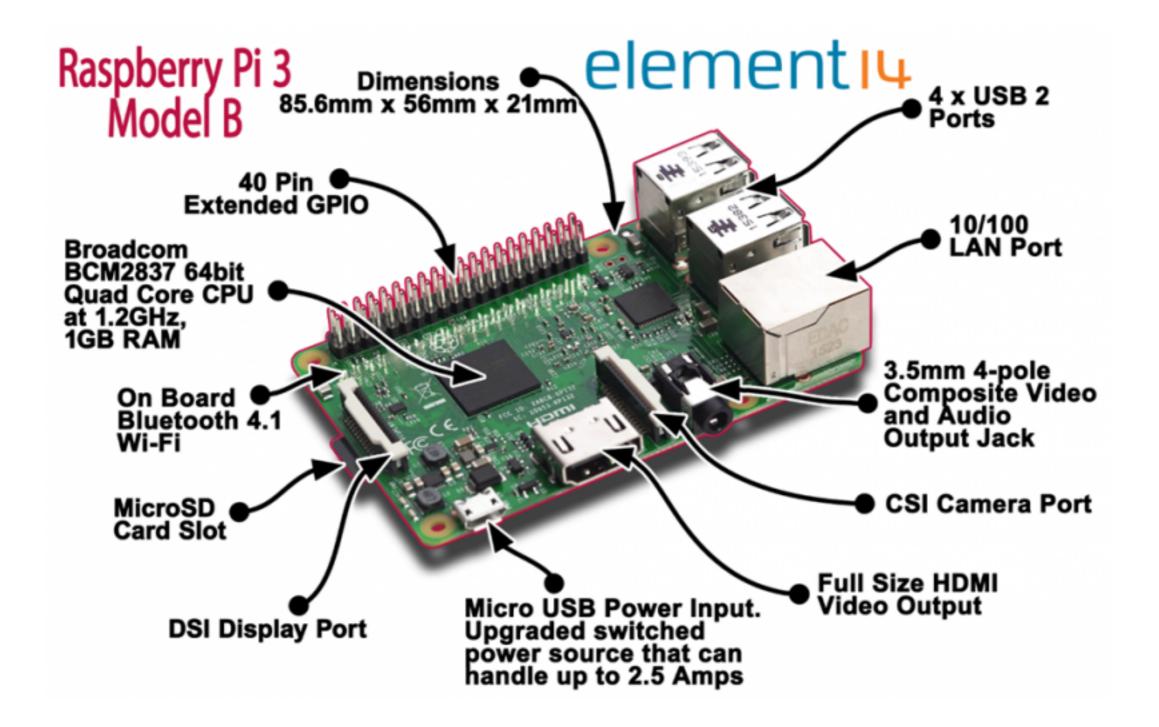
• A bottom-up, from scratch approach.

• You write vast majority of software.

• A modern approach.

- Multicore, 64-bit ARMv8 platform.
- Modern programming languages and tools.

About CS 140e: Why?





Jennifer Lin

Your TA!



Dawson Engler

Professor, Instructor

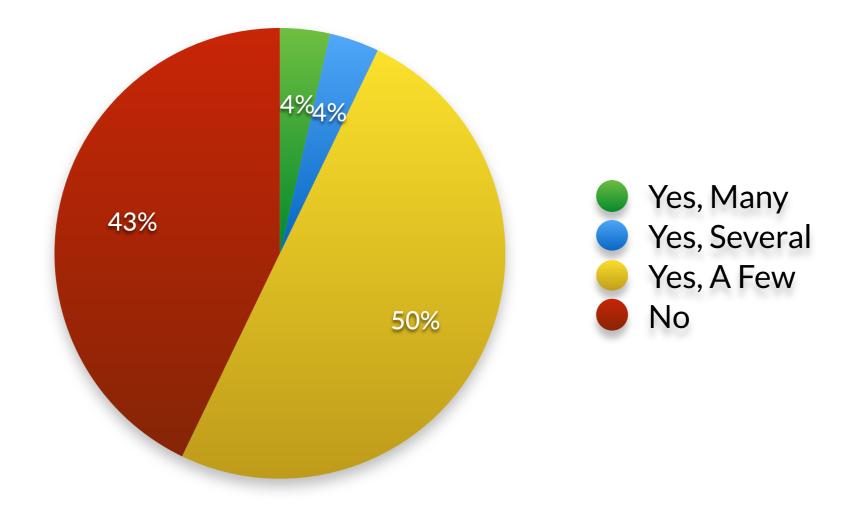


Sergio Benitez

Ph.D., Instructor

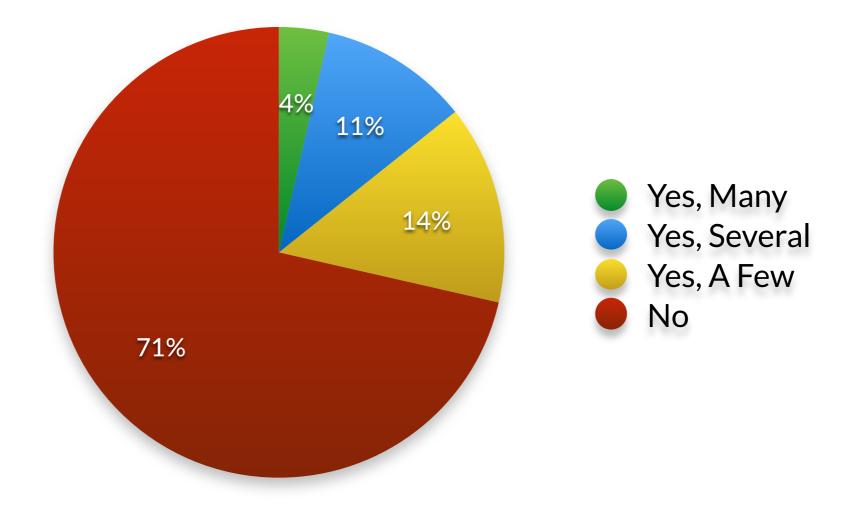
Who You Are

Have you implemented any operating system mechanisms such as virtual memory support, processes, or threads?



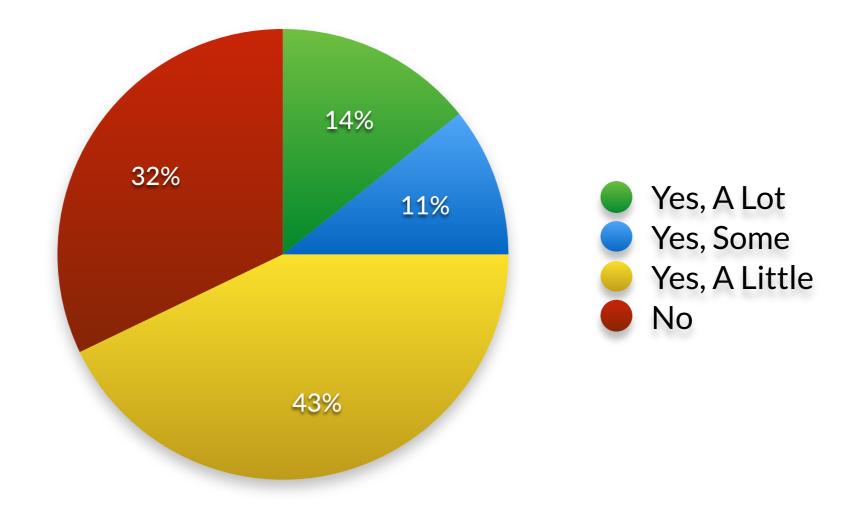
Who You Are

Have you implemented any bare metal software such as bootloaders or device drivers?



Who You Are

Do you have any experience with embedded software development?



Administrivia

Lectures

- Mondays and Wednesday, 3:00pm 4:20pm (160-124)
- Focus on theoretical/conceptual OS concepts
- Labs (optional but encouraged)
 - Mondays and Wednesday, 5:30pm 6:30pm (Gates 463a)
 - Focus on assignments.
- Course Website: https://cs140e.stanford.edu
 - News, assignments, policies, etc.
 - Still a work in progress.
- Q&A on Piazza (see course website for link)
- Office Hours TBA.

Assignments and Exams

• Midterm and Final Exam

- Focus primarily on lecture material.
- Open notes. Anything written/printed is allowed.

• 5 Heavy (!!) Programming Assignments

- Budget about 10 15 hours per week per assignment.
- First assignment out on Wednesday.
- Writing component: answer questions.
- Individual, but collaboration on ideas is encouraged.
- All code must be your own. Please don't cheat.
- Start early. Don't procrastinate!

• Late Policy: 100 penalized hours per assignment

- Does not apply to last assignment.
- Score capped at max(0, 100 n)% for n hours late

Assignment Schedule

• Assignment 0: Getting Started

- Set-up Raspberry Pi. Write first program.
- Out on Wednesday. Due Monday.

• Assignment 1: The Shell

- Write a bash-like shell that runs on your machine *and* Pi.
- Write a shell command that loads program over UART: "bootloader".

• Assignment 2: File System

- Write SD card driver and FAT32 file system.
- Assignment 3: Spawn
 - Load and execute programs from SD card in separate processes.

• Assignment 4: Preemptive Multicore Multitasking

• Run multiple programs at once on multiple cores.

Grading

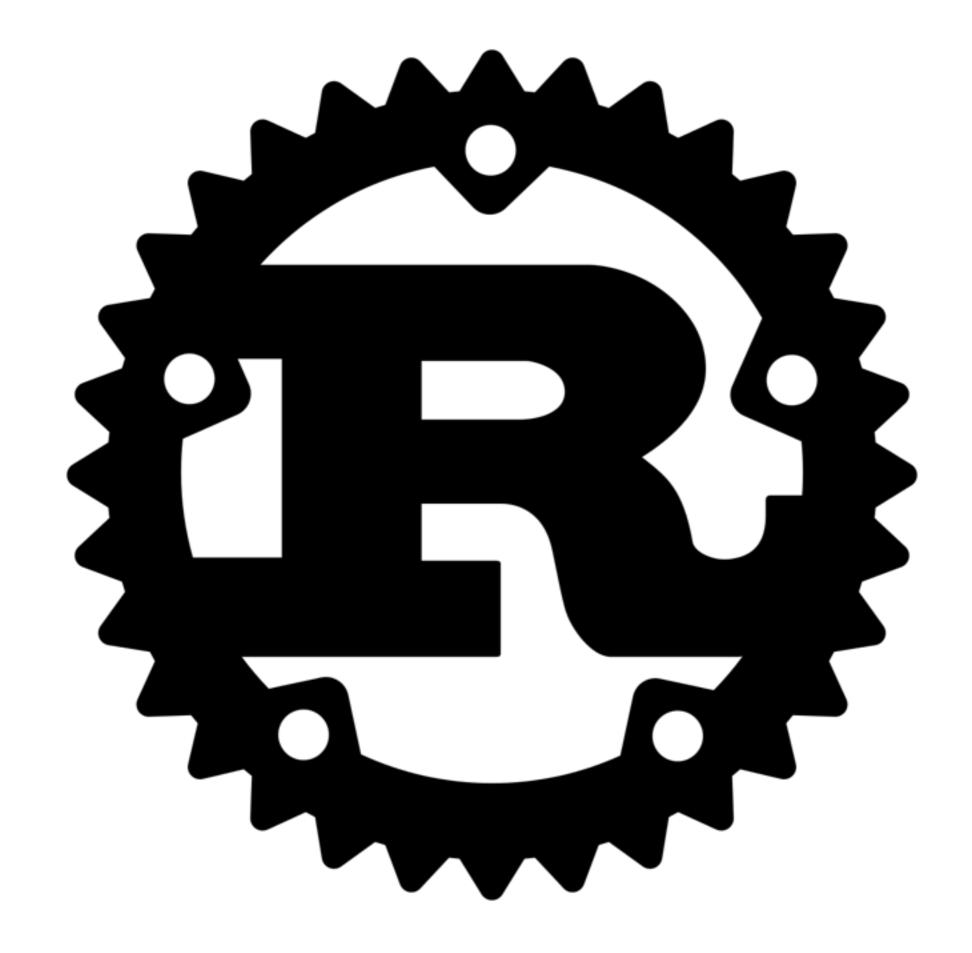
Grading Breakdown

- 55% assignments
- 20% midterm
- 25% final exam
- (+/-) 5% participation
- We hope to gives lots of As!



In which programming languages do you feel comfortable and confident writing software?

C, C++, Java, Python, JavaScript

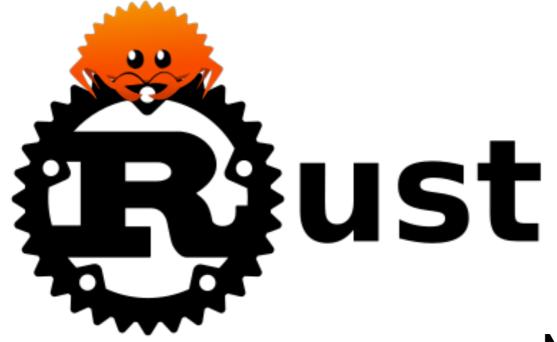




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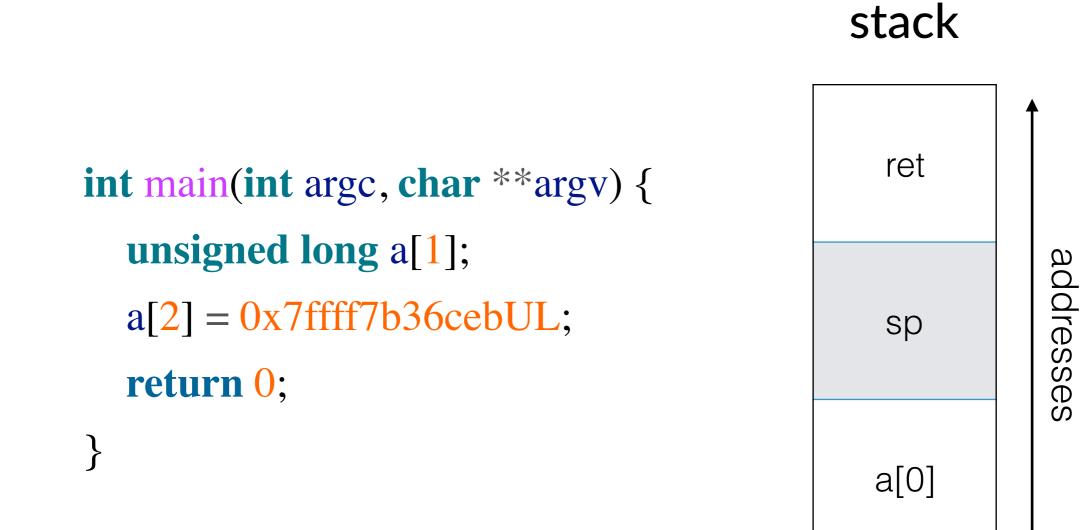
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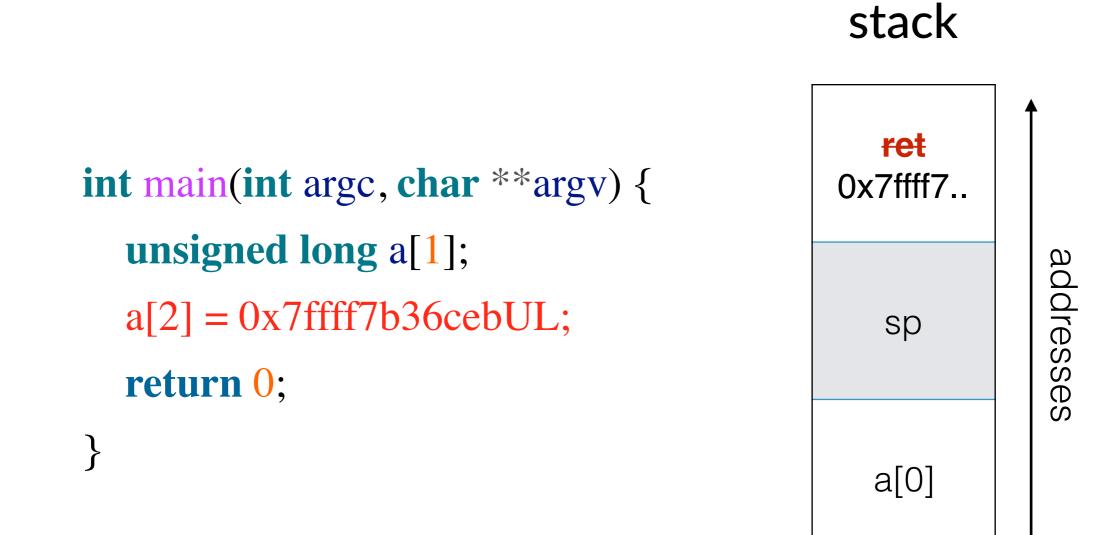


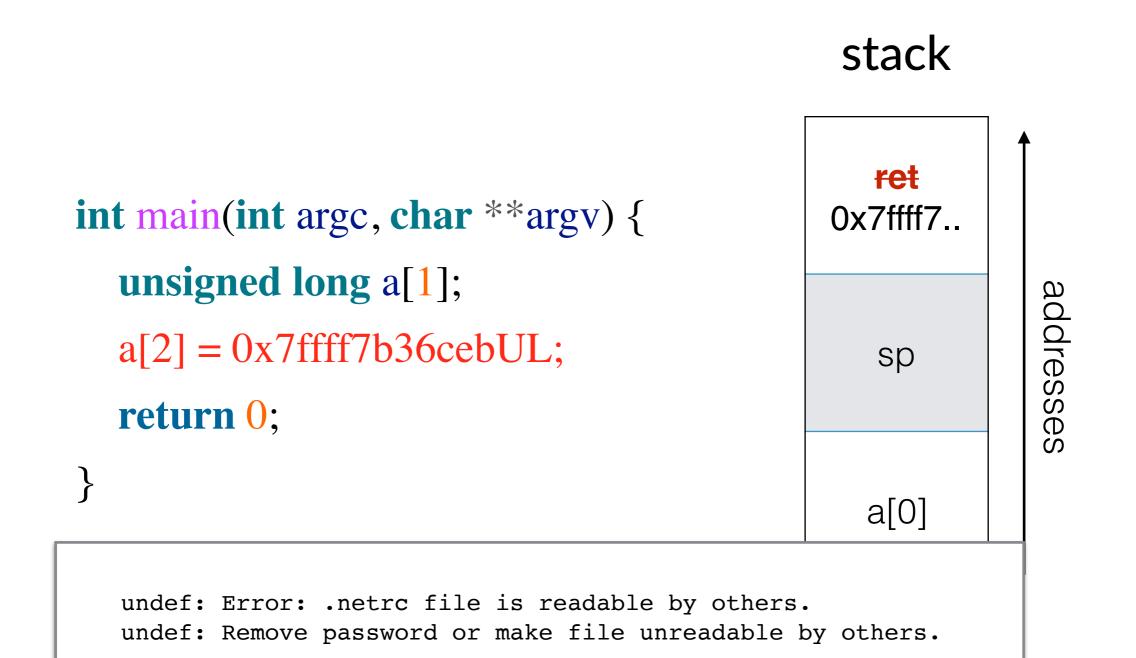


- Memory-safe without a GC.
- No data races, guaranteed!
- Minimal runtime.
- Static, strong types.
- Package manager.

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
 unsigned long a[1];
 a[2] = 0x7ffff7b36cebUL;
 return 0;
}







```
int main() {
    std::vector<std::string> v;
```

```
v.push_back("Hello, ");
```

```
std::string \&x = v[0];
```

```
v.push_back(" world!");
```

```
std::cout << x;
}</pre>
```

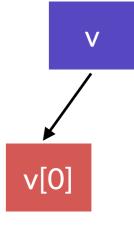
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$$\&x = v[0];$$

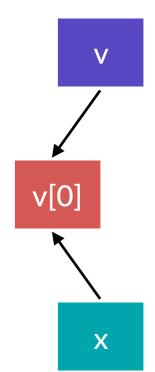
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```

V
v[0]
X

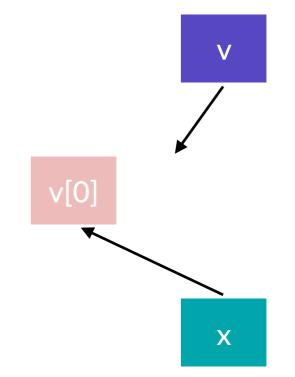
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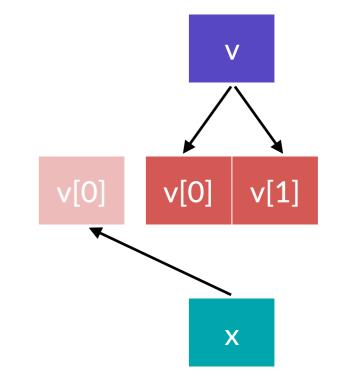
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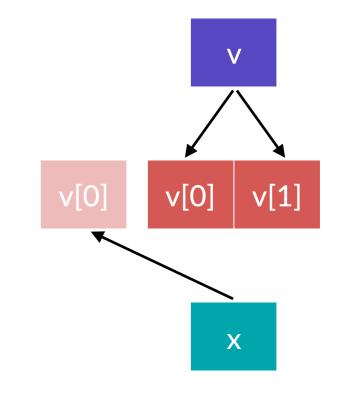


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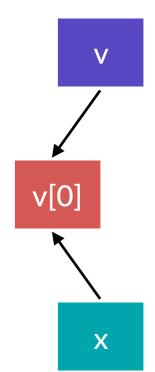


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   std::string
   v.push_back(" world!");
  std::cout <<
```



```
int main() {
    std::vector<std::string> v;
```

```
v.push_back("Hello, ");
```



C++

}

- int main() {
 vector<string> v;
 - v.push_back("Hello, ");

string &x = v[0];

```
v.push_back(" world!");
```

cout << x;

Rust

}

fn_main()_{
 let_mut_v_=_Vec::new();

__v.push("Hello, ");

let x = &v[0];

_v.push(" world!");

println!("{}", x);



v.push("Hello, ");

let x = &v[0];

_v.push(" world!");

```
println!("{}",_x);
}
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```
fn main() {
    let mut v = Vec::new();
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• let x = &v[0];
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