

# **Advanced Operating Systems Summer Semester 2023/2024**

**Martin Děcký** 

# 1

### Introduction





### **About the Course**

#### Lecture

- Thursdays at 2:00 p.m. in lecture room S10
  - From February 22<sup>nd</sup> to May 23<sup>rd</sup> 2024
- Follow up to the Operating Systems (NSWI200) course from winter semester
  - We assume prior understanding of basic concepts

### https://d3s.mff.cuni.cz/teaching/nswi161/

- Up-to-date information and current affairs
- Slide decks of past lectures and other study materials
- Urgent updates will be sent out using e-mails via the Student Information System



### **Further Information**

#### https://gitlab.mff.cuni.cz/teaching/nswi161/forum

- GitLab forum for both technical and organizational inquires
- Just create a new issue and/or subscribe to the notifications

#### Lecturer

- Martin Děcký
  - Employed by Kernkonzept GmbH, no permanent office at Charles University at the moment
  - Consultations on demand after a prior agreement (ideally before or after the lecture)
  - decky@d3s.mff.cuni.cz

#### Guarantor

- Petr Tůma
  - Office S 205 (Malá Strana)
  - petr.tuma@d3s.mff.cuni.cz



### **Course Goals**

### Insight into implementation mechanisms of operating systems

- Relevant not only for system-level development
  - All abstractions are leaky to a certain degree (black boxes are rarely truly black)
  - Functional and extra-functional properties of a piece of software (reliability, performance, etc.) hard to fully assess and/or guarantee without the understanding of the properties of the underlying tiers

### Insight into design principles of operating systems

- Based on specific context, requirements and constraints
  - One size does not fit all
  - Not everything has been already optimally solved



### **Course Structure**

### Two main interleaving "tracks"

- Operating systems implementation
  - Overview of technical aspects
- Operating systems architecture
  - High-level concerns

#### Guest lectures

- Invited lectures by industrial experts
  - No fixed schedule at this moment (follow the course web site)
- Lectures by students
  - More on this later



### **Coarse-grained Course Topics**

### Subject to change of order and shift of focus

- Languages languages and techniques
- Run-time environments and interfaces
- Abstractions and interactions
- Compatibility and portability
- Architectures and requirements
- Design patterns and configurations
- Safety, security and reliability
- Memory and resource management



### **Coarse-grained Course Topics**

- File systems and data storage
- Observability and performance
- Debugging, tracing and instrumentation
- Communication
- Concurrency, parallelism and synchronization
- Service management
- Virtualization
- Verification, validation, certification
- Real time



### **Literature and Resources**

### This course is not based on a specific textbook

- Individual references will be presented as necessary
- The usual sources of useful information
  - English Wikipedia for the general overview
  - Web search and LLM queries for suggestions
  - Similar courses at other universities
  - Textbooks and academic papers from reasonable venues (e.g. OSDI, SOSP, ATC, FAST, HotOS, EuroSys, SIGOPS, etc.)
  - Dedicated on-line resources (e.g. LWN.net, OSDev.org)
  - Open source operating systems
  - Hands-on experience

## µ−kernel №

Microkernels are operating systems that outsource the traditional operating system functionality to ordinary user processes while providing them with mechanisms requisite for implementing it. Microkernel-based operating systems come in many different flavours, each having a distinctive set of goals, features and approaches. Some of the most often cited reasons for structuring the system as a microkernel is flexibility, security and fault tolerance. Many microkernels can take on the role of a hypervisor too. Microkernels and their user environments are most often implemented in the C or C++ programming languages with a little bit of assembly, but other implementation languages are possible too. In fact, each component of a microkernel-based system can be implemented in a different programming language.

Here is a list of active free, open source microkernel projects. If your project is missing or this page needs fixing, please create a pull request!

#### Escape

A UNIX-like microkernel operating system, that runs on x86, x86 64, ECO32 and MMIX. It is implemented from scratch and uses nearly no third-party components. To fit nicely into the UNIX philosophy, Escape uses a virtual file system to provide drivers and services. Both can present themselves as a file system or file to the user. (github.com/Nils-TUD/Escape)



#### $M_3$

A microkernel-based system for hete cores, that is developed as a hardwa the TU Dresden. It aims to support a eral purpose cores. DSPs. FPGAs. This is achieved by abstracting the new hardware component per c (github.com/TUD-OS/M3)

http://microkernel.info

#### F9

An experimental microkernel used to construct flexible real-time and embedded systems for ARM Cortex-M series microprocessors with power efficiency and security in mind. (aithub.com/f9micro)



#### MINIX 3

A free, open-source, operating system designed to be highly reliable, flexible, and secure. It is based on a tiny microkernel running in kernel mode with the rest of the operating system running as a number of isolated, protected. processes in user mode. (minix3.org)





### **How Can a LLM Help?**

#### In its own words of ChatGPT 4:

- As a computer science student enrolled in an Advanced Operating Systems course, you can leverage ChatGPT in various ways to enhance your learning and understanding of the subject matter. Here's how I can be particularly useful:
  - If you're struggling with any of the topics listed in your course, you can ask me to provide explanations or analogies to help you grasp these concepts better.
  - You can pose specific questions about course material. I can provide detailed answers or guide you to resources for further reading.
  - I can help you understand code snippets, debug issues, or demonstrate best practices in coding, relevant to operating systems.
  - We can explore different software architectures and design patterns used in operating systems. I can provide insights on how these patterns are implemented in real-world systems.



### **How Can a LLM Help?**

- I can suggest academic papers, textbooks, or online resources that delve deeper into these topics.
- Use me as a tool for revising topics or practicing for exams. I can help you with summaries, key points, or by conducting mock quizzes.
- I can provide a historical perspective on the evolution of operating systems, highlighting the reasons behind certain design choices and how they have shaped modern operating systems.
- You might explore how different operating systems handle similar tasks. I can help you compare and contrast these approaches, which can deepen your understanding of the pros and cons of various architectural decisions.
- I can help you conceptualize and simulate hypothetical operating system scenarios. For example, we can discuss what might happen under certain conditions in memory management or task scheduling, enhancing your problem-solving skills in these areas.
- Remember, while I can be a valuable resource for information and guidance, it's important to cross-reference any critical information with your course materials or other authoritative sources, especially for academic work.









### **Credits**

#### Traditional approach

- Written exam based on the actual topics taught
  - Half of the maximal number of points required for passing
  - List of questions/tasks will be published at the end of the semester

#### Hands-on approach

- Individual or small team implementation project
  - Goals and criteria need to be agreed upon between the candidates and the lecturer & guarantor
  - Do not hesitate to approach us (the sooner the better)

#### Contributor approach

- Preparing and presenting a standalone lecture or an extended demonstration
  - Topic not necessarily limited to the list shown before
  - The same two points as just above



### **Implementation Project**

#### Random topic suggestions

- Your own serious / fun / pet / study project
  - Some non-trivial connection to operating systems required
  - Can be an extension of a previous work (e.g. your winter semester assignment) or something you plan to extend in the future (e.g. your master thesis)
    - But obviously not something you have already finished
- Targeted contribution to an (open source) operating system project
  - Tip: Many open source projects have a list of Google Summer of Code projects
  - Pro tip: http://www.helenos.org :)
  - Pro tip from my employer: https://www.l4re.org :)
- Original implementation of an idea from a research paper
  - Could be both rewarding and treacherous



### **About the Lecturer**

#### Charles University, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics

- MSc. (2005), Ph.D. (2015)
- Researcher at the Department of Distributed and Dependable Systems (2008 2017)
- Co-author of the HelenOS microkernel multiserver operating system (since 2004)

#### Huawei Technologies

- Senior Research Engineer at the Munich Research Center (2017 2019)
- Principal Research Engineer and co-founder at the Dresden Research Center (2019 2021)
- Contributing to the HarmonyOS NEXT microkernel-based operating system

#### Kernkonzept GmbH

- Senior Software Engineer (since 2021)
- Contributing to the L4Re microkernel-based operating system framework



### **About Kernkonzept**

Ownermanaged Founded 2012

Spin-off from TU Dresden

International team of 35

Wide experience since 1996

Continuously growing

Close to research and innovative

Operating system specialists

Located in Dresden, Germany

### **Kernkonzept Markets**



AUTO-MOTIVE



HIGH ASSURANCE



CYBER SECURITY



SECURE ENDPOINT



SMART HOME



SECURE CLOUD



INDUSTRIAL IOT



**AVIONICS** 



### **Kernkonzept Customers**

#### infodas

- SDoT Security Gateway and other products
  - German SECRET classification

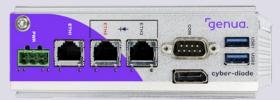
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- Secure laptop, Cyber data diode
  - BSI approval for NATO SECRET, EU SECRET

#### Elektrobit

- Wholly-owned subsidiary of Continental
- EB Corbos Hypervisor
  - Bare-metal mixed-criticality hypervisor for automotive systems (targeting Adaptive AUTOSAR)
  - Actually running in Volkswagen ID.3 and other cars
- Electrolux, Airbus, IABG, etc.

















### Recommendations



# Please interact





### **Make Sure This Course Is Useful**

### Not possible to cover every topic in the finest detail

- Let us focus on the topics that **you** care about
- Let us skip parts that you already understand

### Ask questions

- There is no point in listening to something you do not understand
- There are really no stupid questions

#### Discuss

- Despite best effort, everyone is biased
- This course is not about dogmas, but about nuances
- Think about why and how would you do things differently

## Please take notes





### **Taking Notes Helps**

- Passive listening does not lead to understanding
  - Everything seems reasonable and logical while listening (obviously)
  - Nobody remembers all the details from a 90-minute lecture
    - Especially in a few days
  - Reformulating what you hear into concise notes helps detect that you might be missing something
- Slides do not contain all the information
- Pro tips
  - Explain what you have learned to somebody else (based on your notes)
    - Talk to a friend, roommate, etc.
  - Actively force yourself to ask a question
    - Even if everything seems clear

# Please try things out





### **Exploring Is Always Better than Watching**

#### People are generally optimistic

- Have I really understood everything? Yes, of course!
- Is my current understanding sufficient for a practical application? Yes, of course!
- Am I still missing some details? Why should !?

#### You can be sure about the points above only if you put them to test

- Experiment with the ideas we talk about
  - Create a prototype, look up an actual implementation
- Run the code
  - Configure it, tweak it, debug it, extend it
- Try to break it
  - Finding a weak spot tests your understanding to the limit

# Exercise

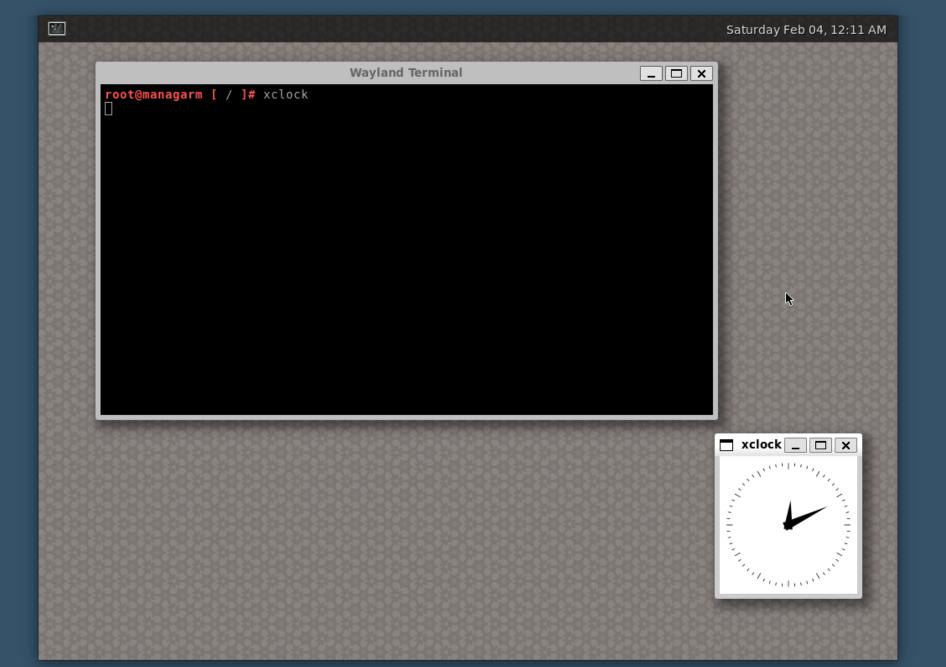




### **Explore a New Operating System**

### Managarm

- https://managarm.org
- General-purpose
- Desktop-oriented
- Microkernel-based
- Asynchronous kernel design
- Some degree of Linux compatibility







#### Read the available documentation

- At first, do not drown yourself in details
  - Just skim it and focus on the key aspects
    - Structure of the components of the system
    - Languages and tools used
    - How to make it work

#### Get the sources

- Examine the directory structure
- Look briefly into the build system
  - Remember: Not everything that is compiled is necessarily linked together



#### Start from the bottom

- What is the boot protocol?
  - What standard boot loader is used?
  - Is there a custom (2<sup>nd</sup>-stage) boot loader?
  - Where is the boot entry point?
- Examine the linker script(s)
  - What is the memory layout of the kernel?
  - Where is the assembly entry point to the kernel?
  - Where is the high level language entry point to the kernel?
- Explore the call graph of the kernel from the high level language entry point



#### Go back to the documentation

- Map the structure from the documentation to the sources
- Are there some easily distinguishable / recognizable parts of the kernel?
  - Platform-specific vs. platform-neutral code?
  - Drivers?
  - Support for threads?
  - Page table management?
  - Syscall handlers?

#### Build the sources

- Prepare the build environment according to the documentation
- Run the build
- Run the built image



### Explore the user space

- What are the components?
- What are the libraries?
- How does a syscall look "from the other side"?
- How is the user experience?
- How to create a simple hello world program?

### Explore the documentation and sources in detail

- What do you like and what do you dislike?



### Thank you!

**Questions?**