

- ☑ 1. Last time
 - ☑ 2. Final exam
 - ☑ 3. Your questions
 - ☑ 4. Wrap-up
-

2. Final exam

- 110 minute exam

- stay seated at 100 mins •

- closed book

- TWO two-sided sheets allowed

Material

- Readings

- Labs

- HWs

- Classes

→ ll4.txt

[see midterm topic list]

Post midterm topics (not guaranteed to be necessary or sufficient)

thrashing
mmap

I/O

architecture

how CPUs and devices interact

mechanics
polling vs. interrupts

DMA vs. programmed I/O

device drivers

synchronous vs. async I/O

context switches

User-level threading

Disks

geometry

performance

interface

scheduling (skipped in class, covered in book)

File systems

basic objects: files, directories, metadata, links, inodes

how does naming work?

types of file layout

- extents/contiguous, linked, index

- classic Unix + FFS are variants of indexed

analogy between inode and top-level page directory (aka L1 page table)

tradeoffs

performance

performance
Crash recovery

ad hoc

copy-on-write (COW)

journaling (redo logging, undo logging, undo+redo)
WAL

RPC, client/server systems

Case study: NFS

marquee user of RPC

RPC: transparent or not?

protection and security

stack smashing/buffer overflow

Unix security model

access control, privileges, setuid, attacks

trusting trust

bootup, from power-on

static linking + loading is a key tool

bootstrap process

H/W copies firmware into read/write mem

firmware is mini OS

runs bootloader program, which ultimately begins kernel

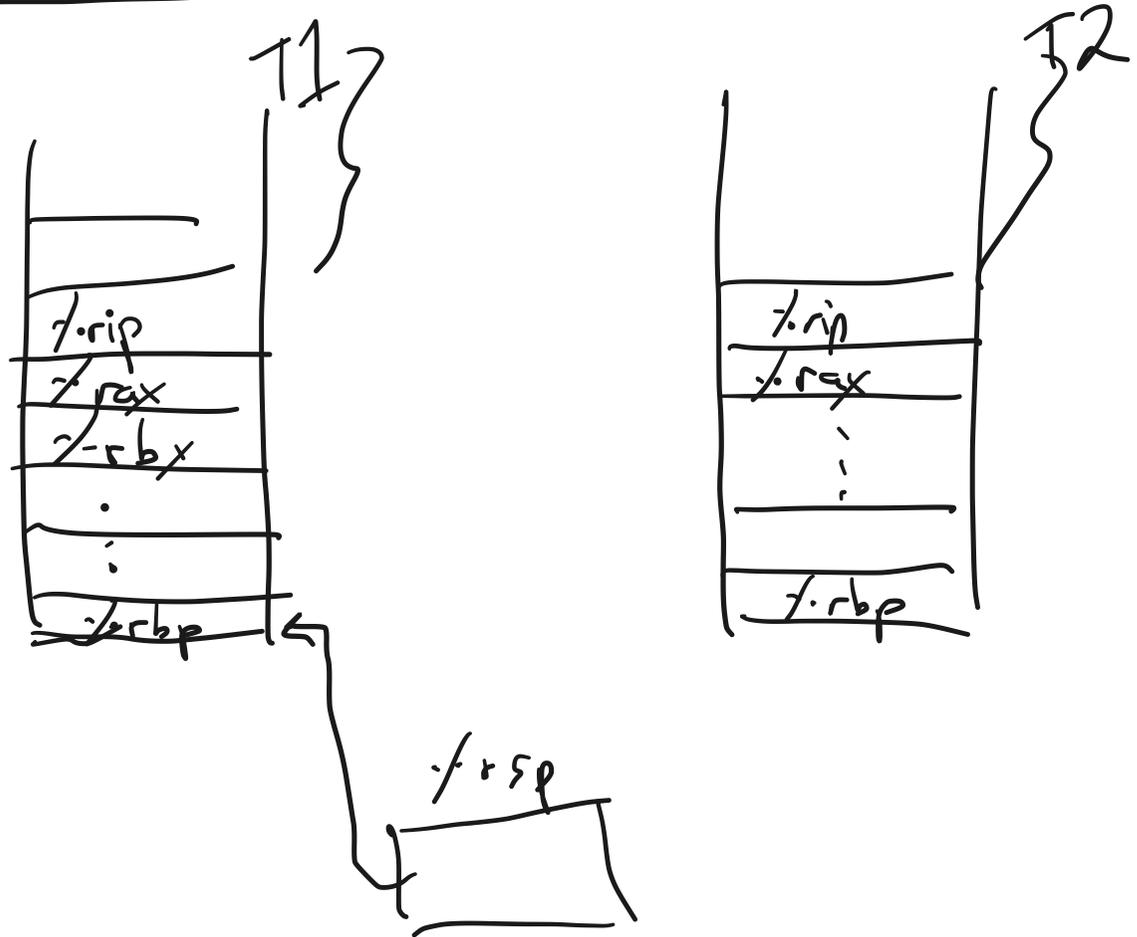
kernel invokes `init(1)` / `init(8)`

`init(1)` invokes `login(1)`

`login(1)` lets you get a shell and begin executing programs

`yield()`

`switch(t1, t2)`
TCB TCB



`t1` → stack = `%rsp`

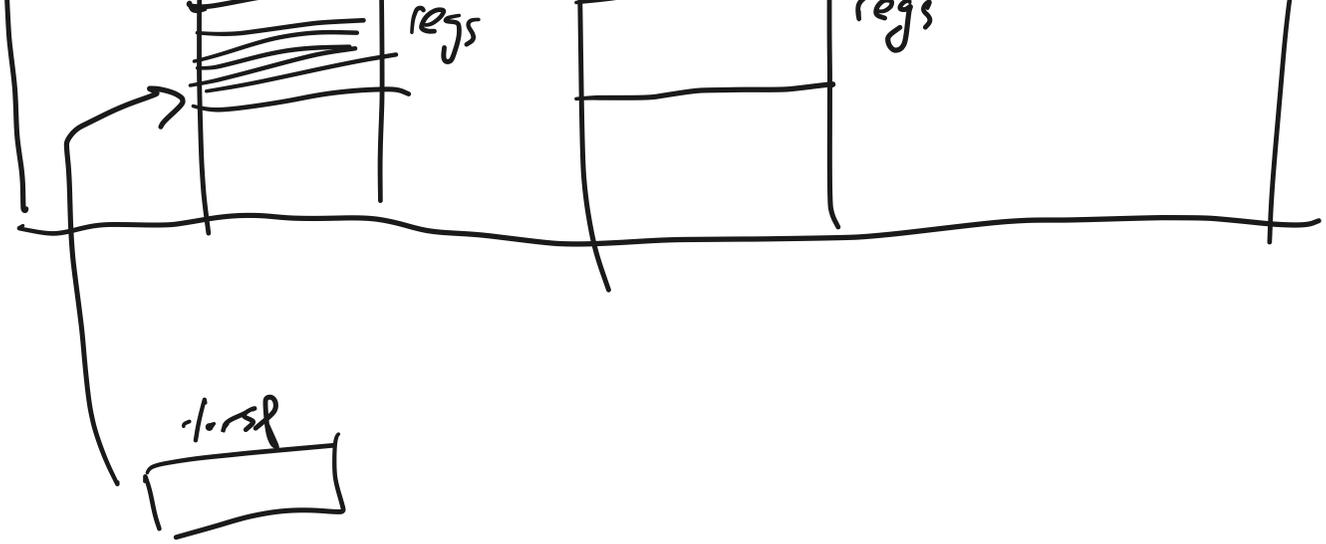
`%rsp` = `t2` → stack

pop
pop

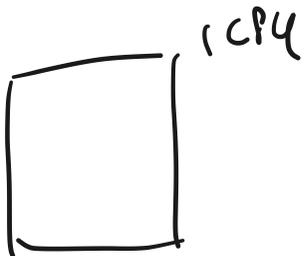
processes

TCB





Sp 2020 final, Q4



False

FS goals:
minimal

Sp 2020 final, Q8

{

proc * p = &procs [pid];

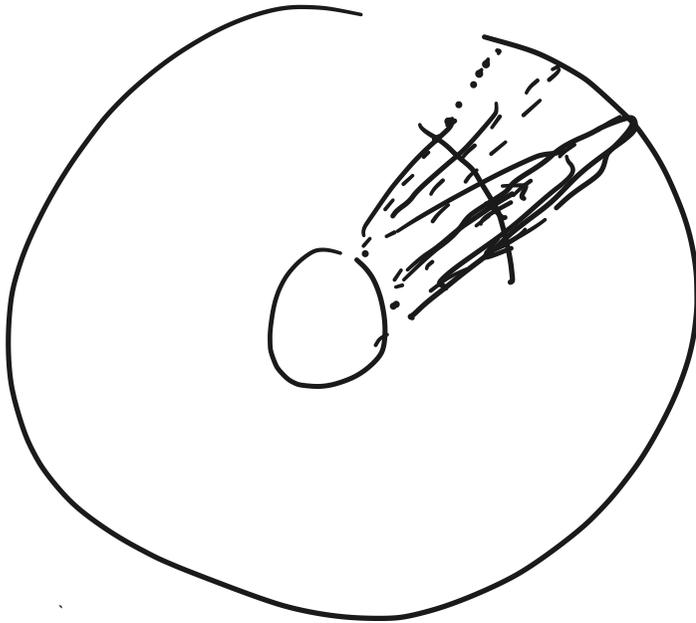
if (check_perm_1; return 1; return

memcpy(regs, p->p_registers, sizeof(p->p_registers));

} return 0; // -eak 1 or 0.

mmap()

~~kernel calls read()~~



struct foo {
int a;

int b;

};

foo f;

foo* p = &f;

*p = 2; */* syntax */*

p → a = 2;

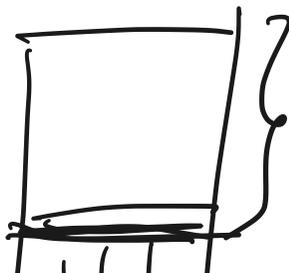
int* q = (int*) &f;

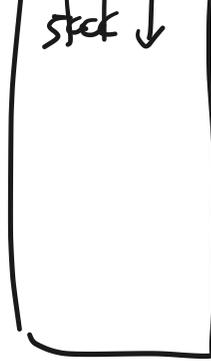
*q = 2;

return (int*) - - ;

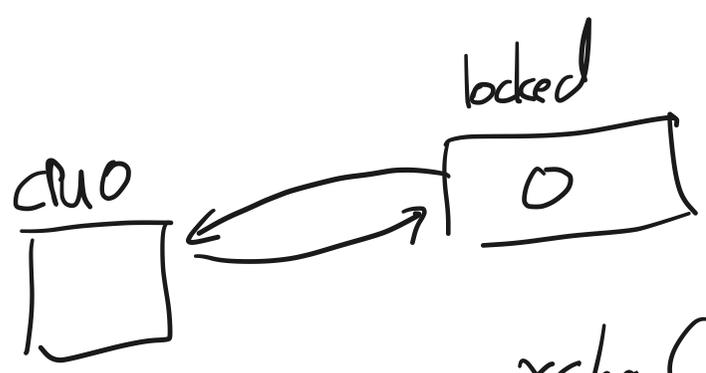
int f()

virtual-memory-map(- - -)





spinlock vs. mutexes



```
xchg (reg, add-)
```



```
acquire:
while (xchg (&lock, 1) == 1);
```

```
release:
lock ← 0
xchg (0, &lock);
```

mutex:

spinlock

1
queue of waiters
↓
id of holder
