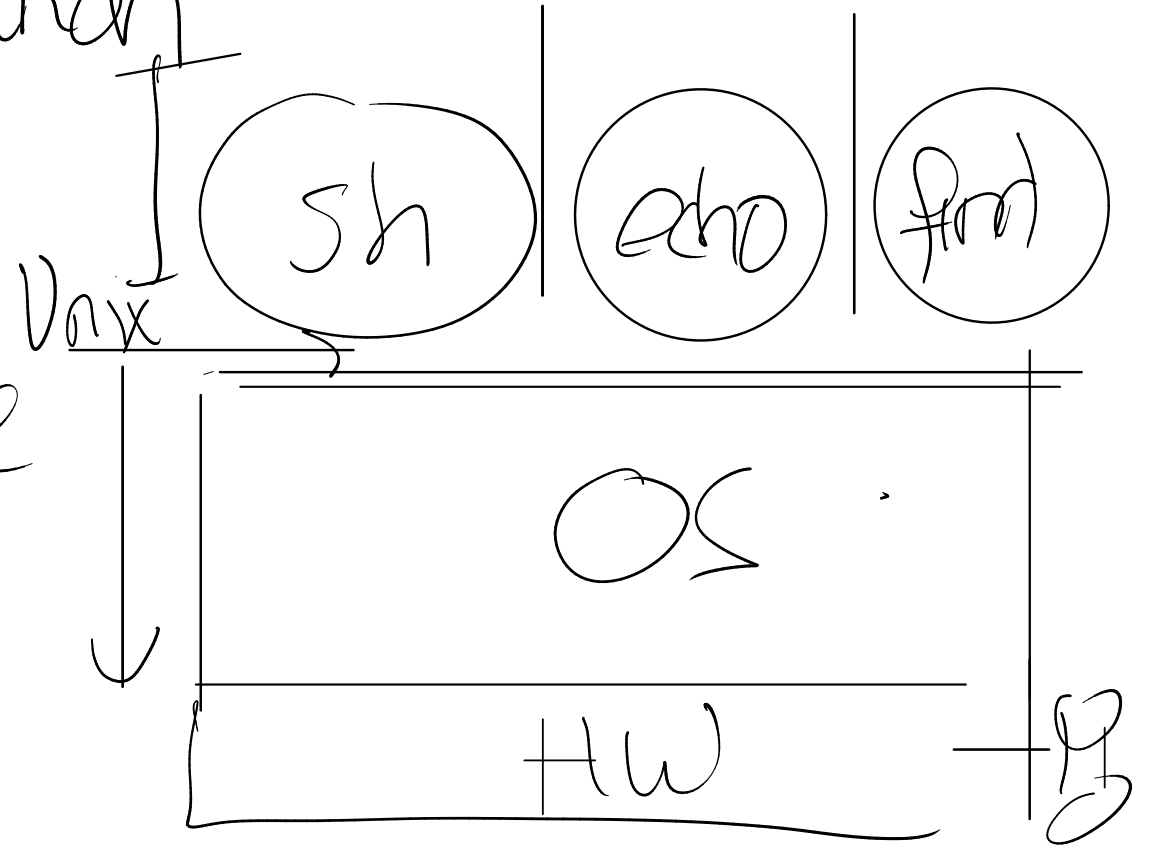


# 6S081: OS organization

topic:

isolation  
kernel / user mode  
system call  
xv6

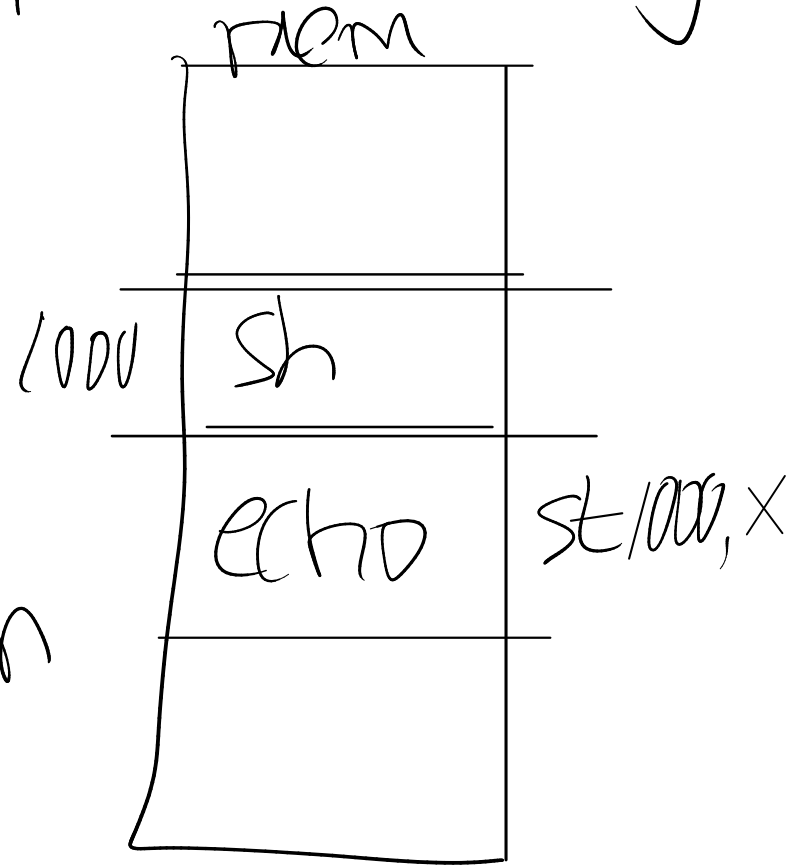


# Strawman design: no OS



No strong isolation

enforced multiplexing



# Unix interface

abstracts the HW resources

processes: instead CPU

exec: instead of memory

files: instead of disk block

OS should be defensive

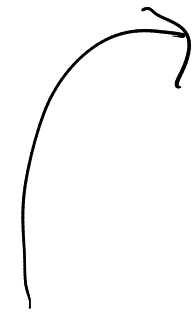
clpp cannot crash the OS

app cannot break out of its isolation

⇒ Strong isolation between apps + OS  
typical: HW support  $\left\langle \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \text{ user/kernel mode} \\ \textcircled{2} \text{ virtual memory} \end{array} \right.$

User / Kernel mode

↓  
privileged instructions



set up page table  
disabling clock  
interrupts

↓  
unprivileged instructions

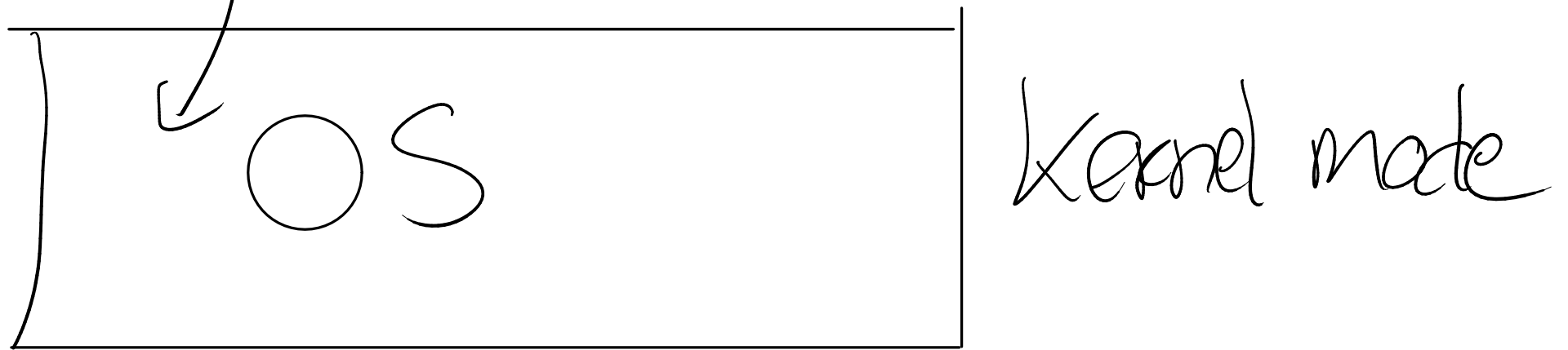
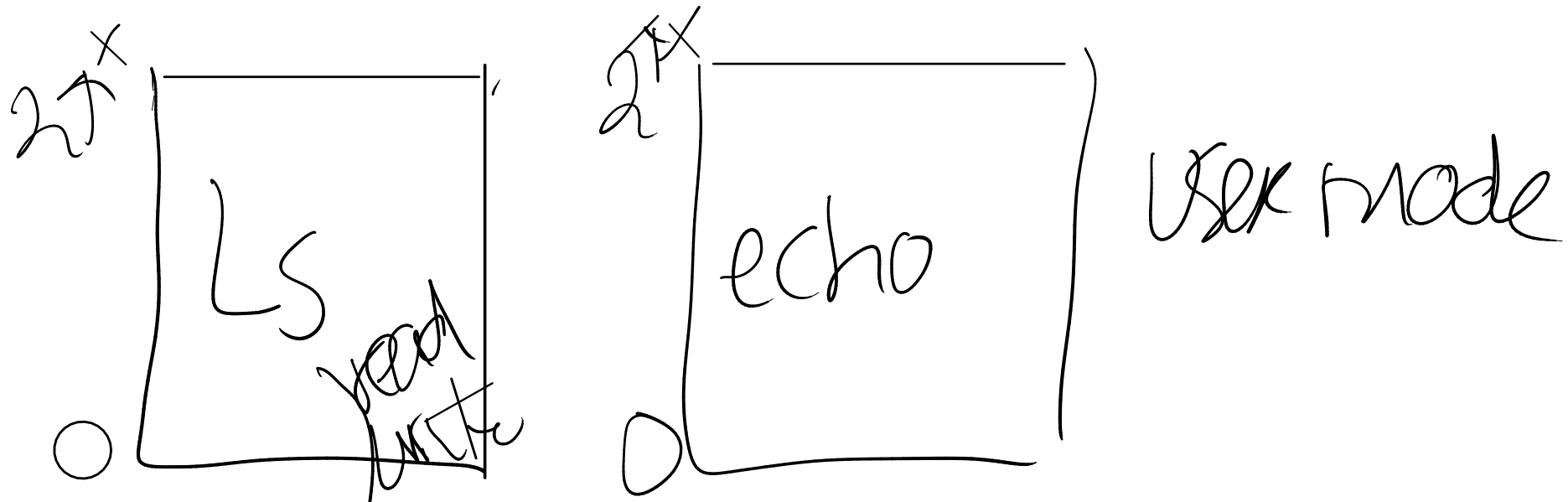
add    branch  
sub  
jr

OSs provide virtual memory

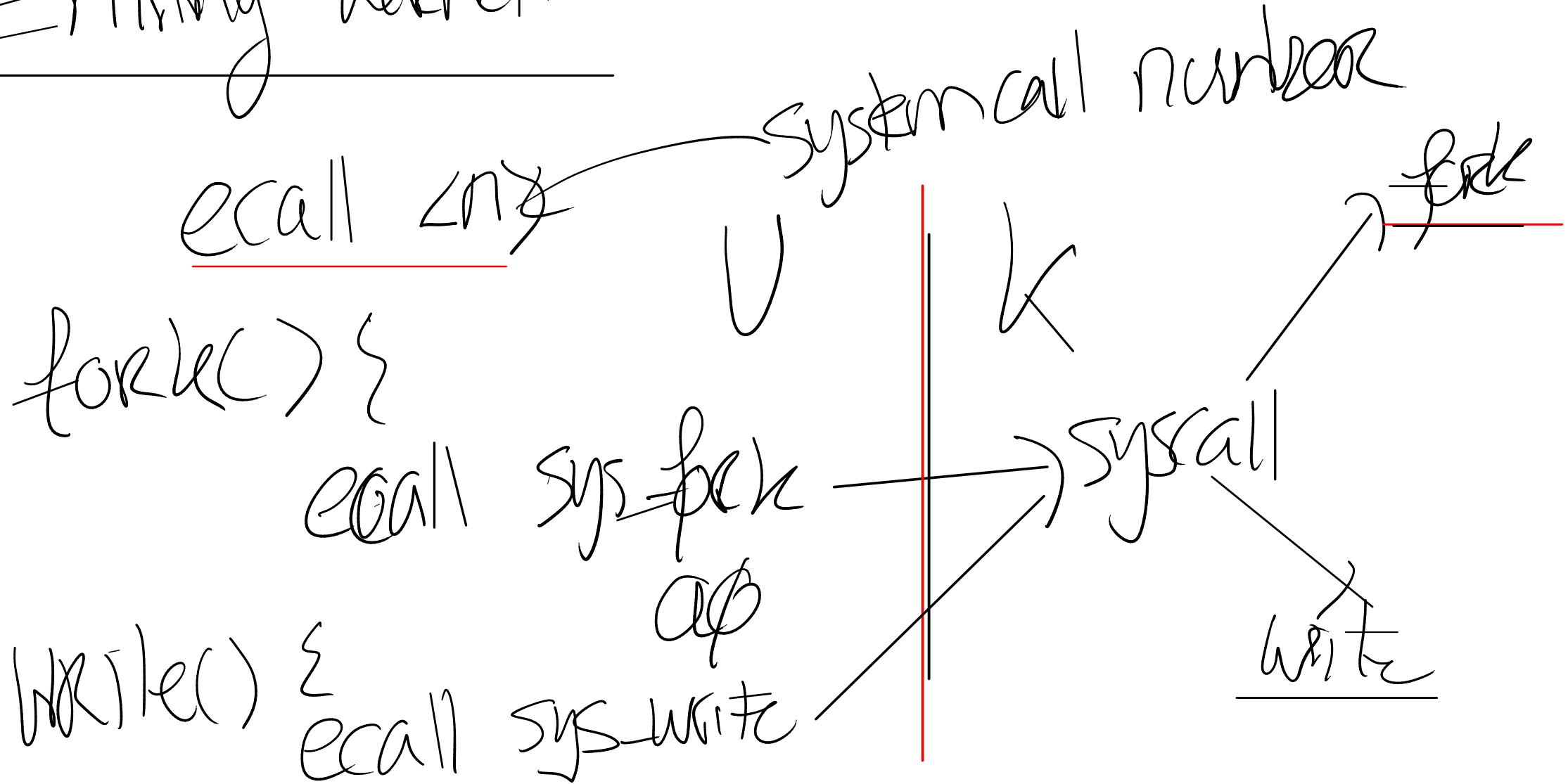
page table: virtual addr  $\rightarrow$  physical.

process has own page table

memory isolation



# Entering Kernel



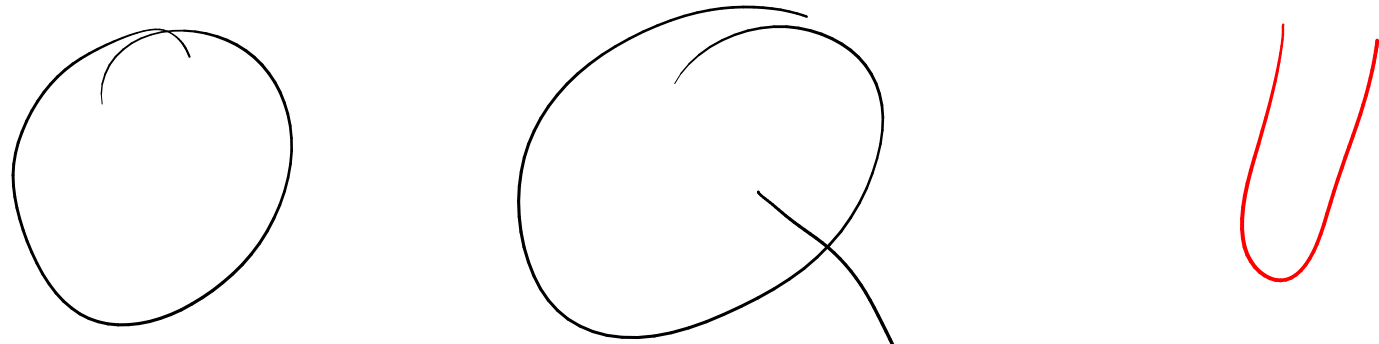


Kernel = trusted computing base (TCB)

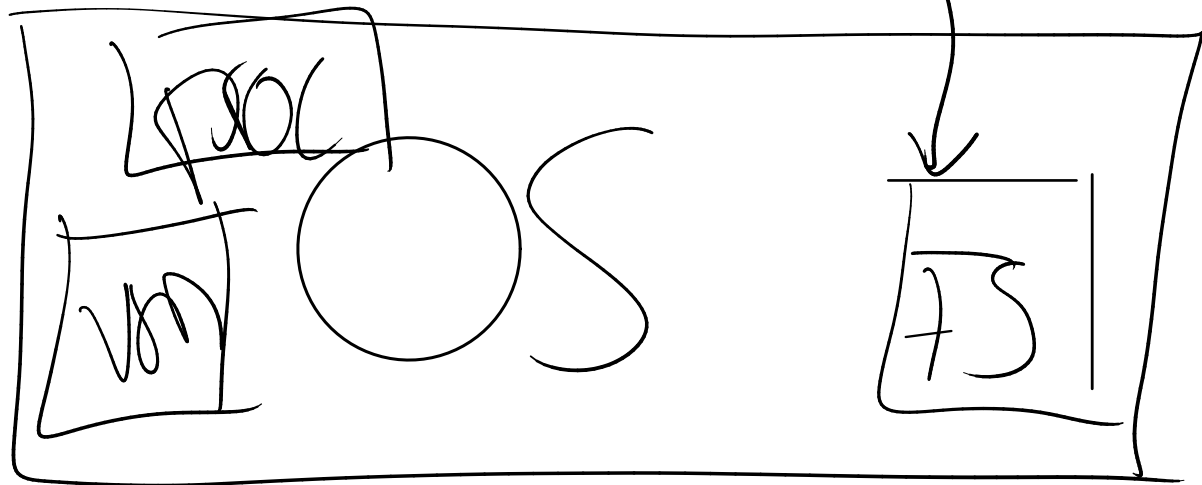
— Kernel must have no bugs

— Kernel must treat processes  
as malicious

⇒ Security



U



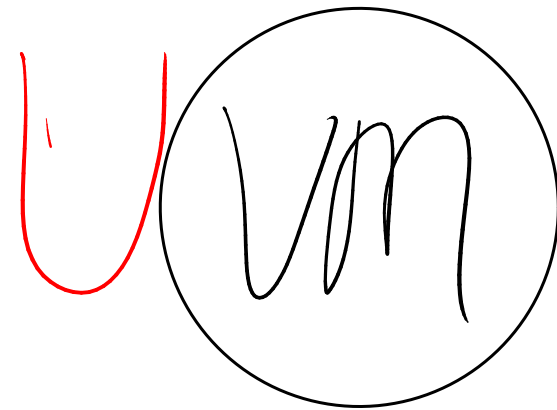
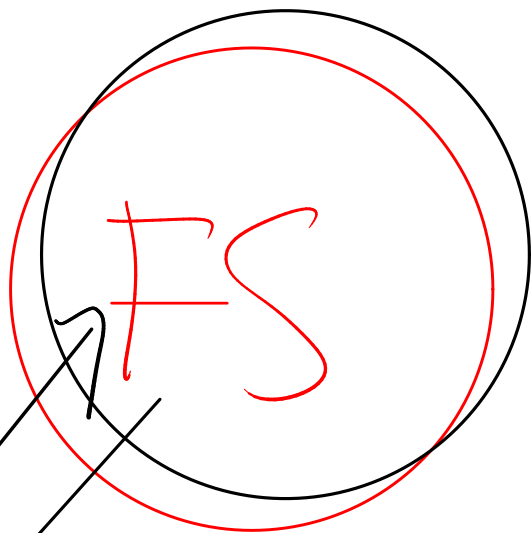
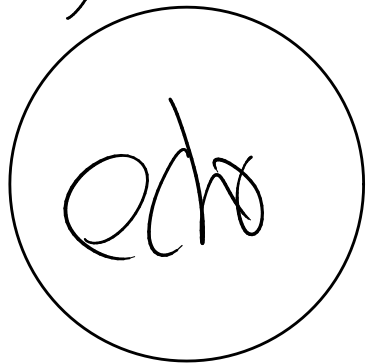
K

monolithic  
kernel design

- OS bugs

+ tight integration  
⇒ performance

# kernel design.



msg



X

+ kernel is small  $\Rightarrow$  fewer bugs

- performance

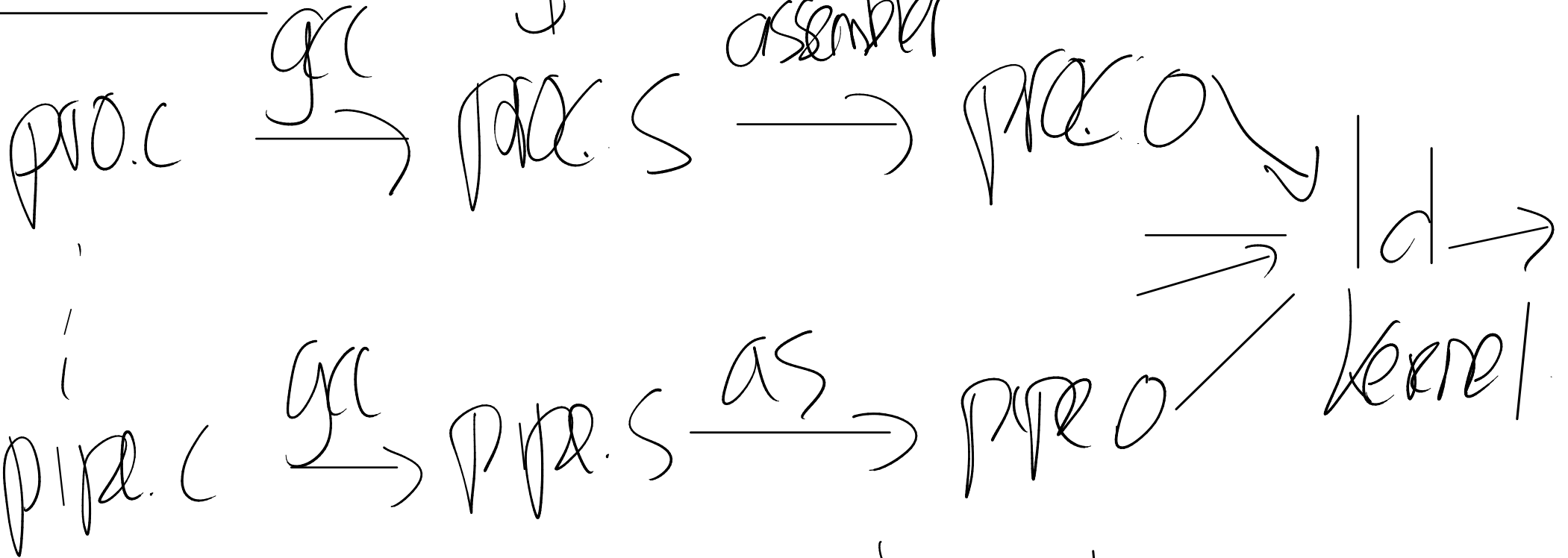
Kernel

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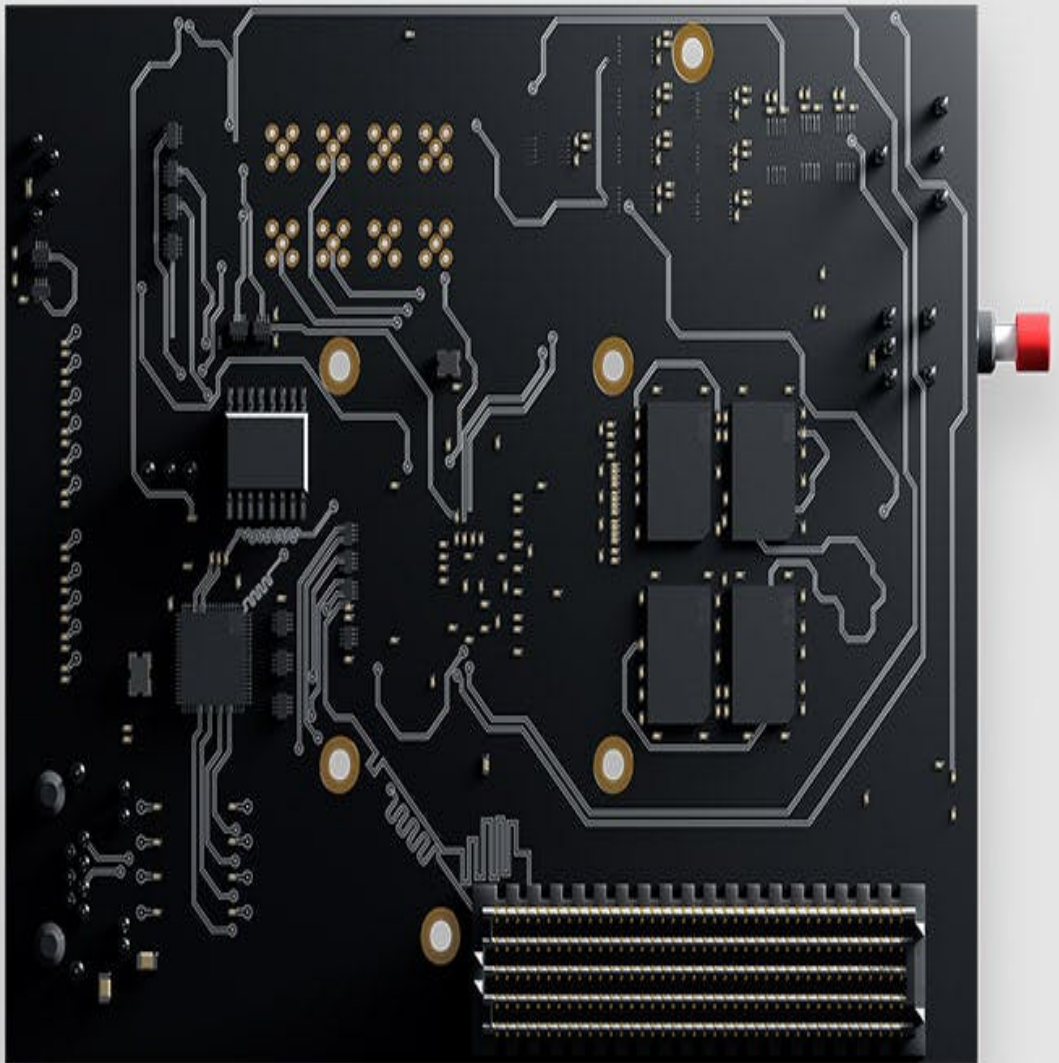
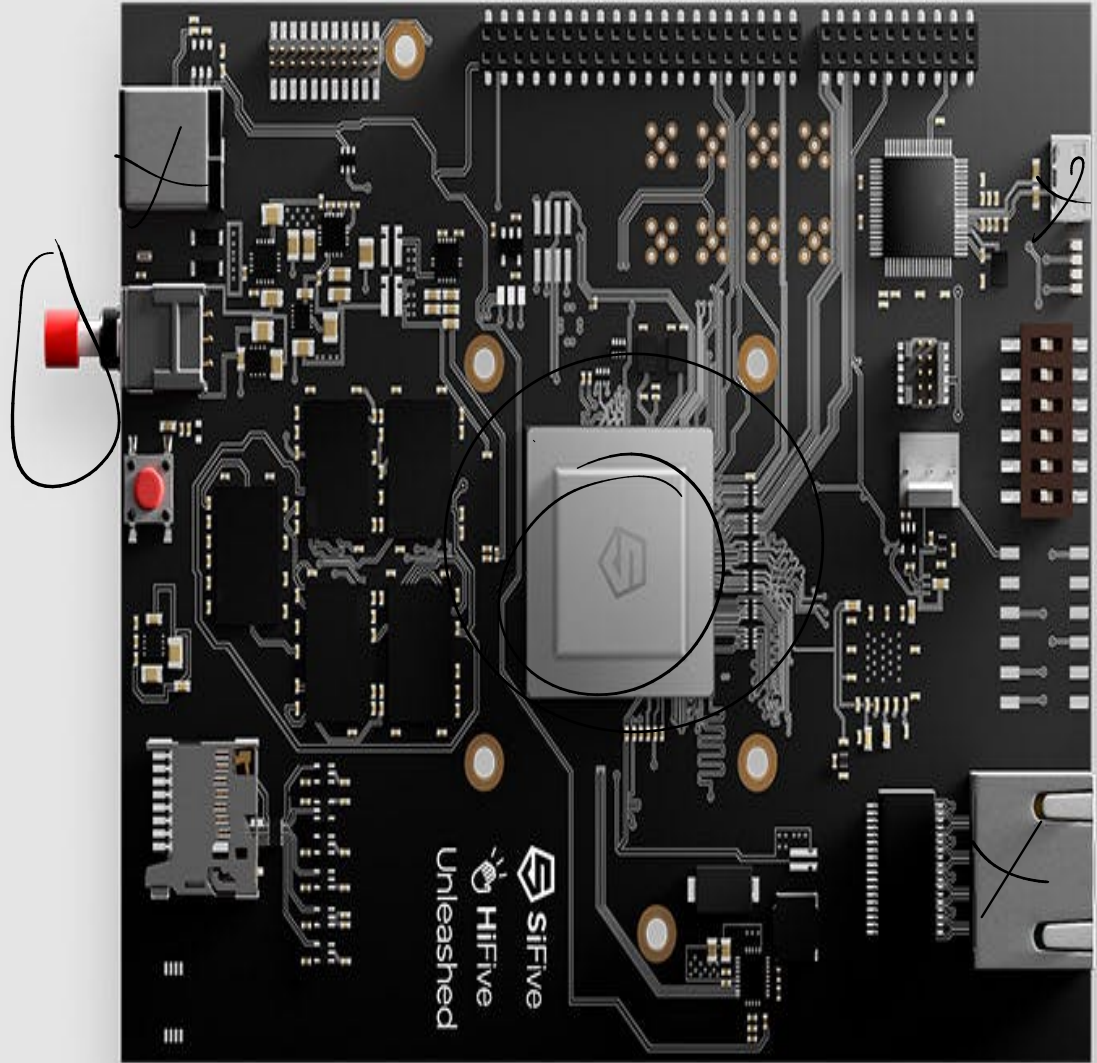
RIS-V



assembler



kernel.asm



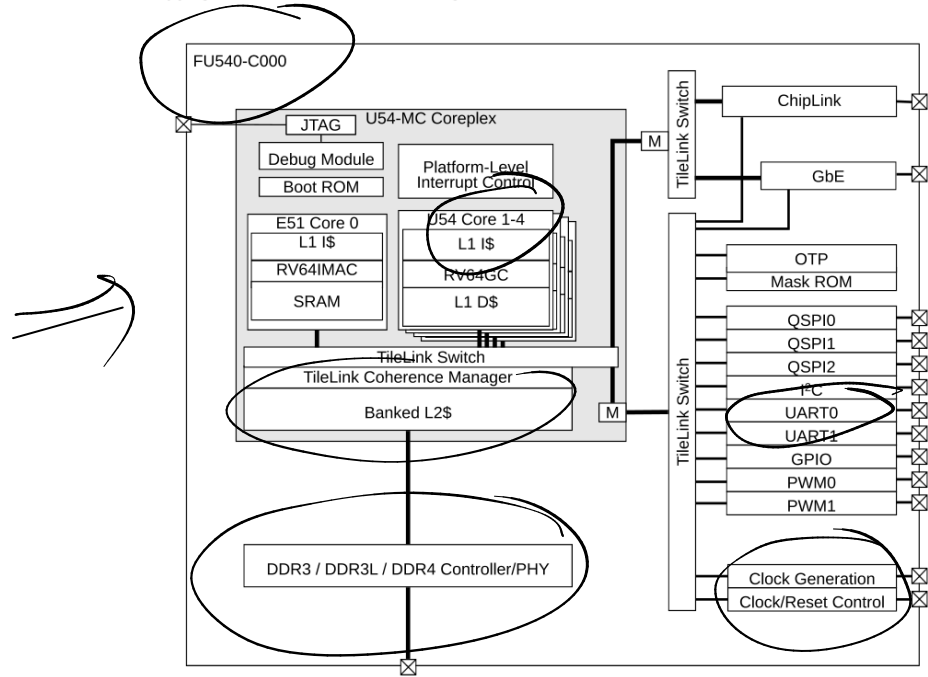
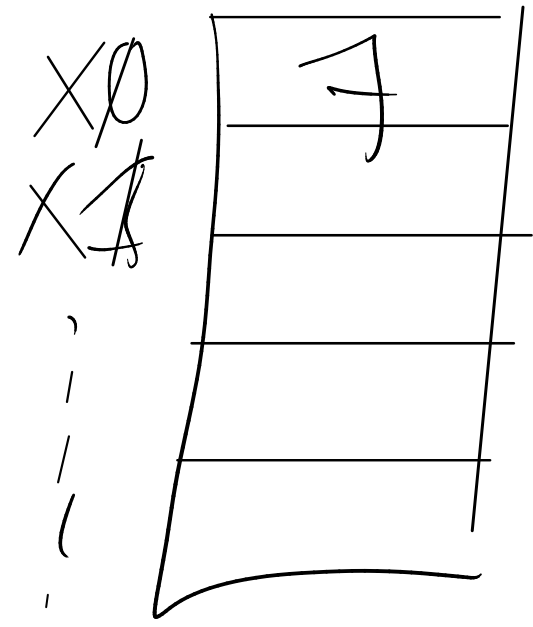


Figure 1: FU540-C000 top-level block diagram.

Qemulate emulate RISC-V.



for (i) {  
 read instruction  
 decode instruction  
 execute instruction  
 }

→ add  
 \ sub  
 add a0, 7, 1