How do you feel about fall?

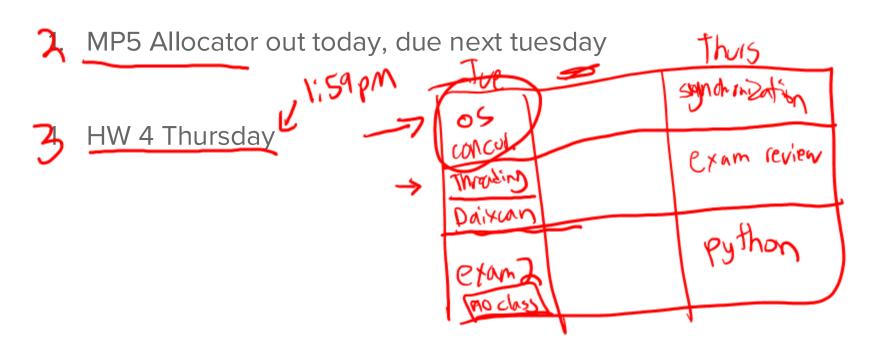
CS 340



OS | Concurrency

Updates

1. MP4 UTF-8 due today



Agenda

1. MP5 Allocator Introduction

Concurrency with Processes

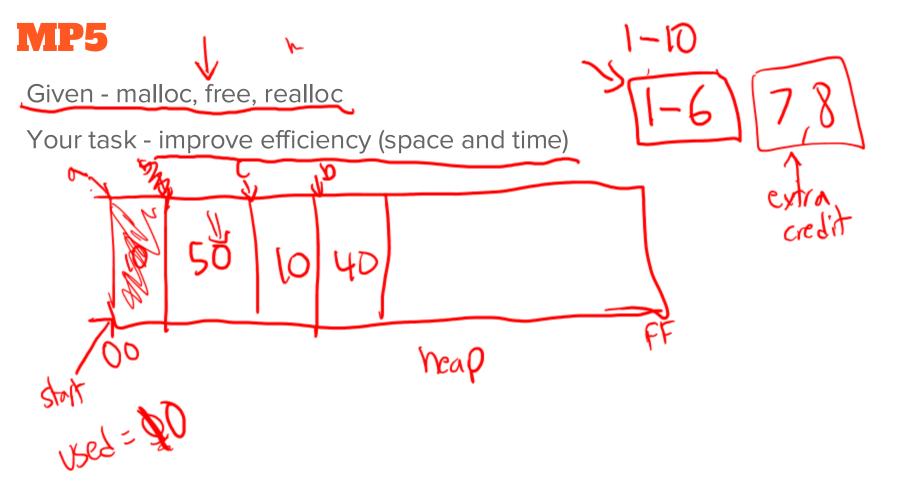
Operating System (OS)

The Allocator in C

malloc(size) - allocates size bytes and returns a pointer to the allocated memory malloc (10); m

free(p) - frees the memory space pointed to by p which must have been allocated previously with a call to malloc.

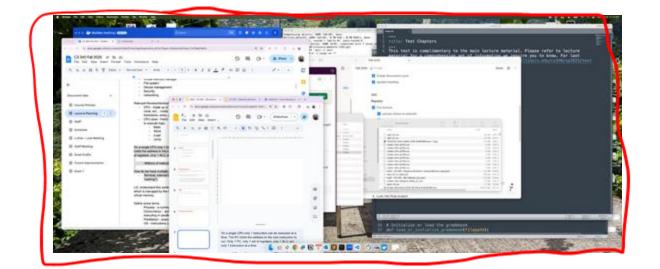
realloc(p, size) - changes the size of allocated memory pointed to by p to size bytes. Contents of memory will be unchanged if within new range. If size is 0, this is the same as free(p). The function returns a pointer to the new block of allocated memory or NULL if size is 0.



Review/Intro/Build Up MUX Logic gales Clock registes, > tansistys Math Stare Load Jump

How?





LG - Understand this sentence

Processes are running concurrently which is managed by the OS and is safe because of kernel mode and virtual memory.

Vocabulary

Process - a (unning instance of a program

Concurrency-active during the same time

Parallelism - executing at the same exact time

At 5:15pm how many activities am I doing concurrently? In parallel?

I start my stats HW at 4:00pm, at 5:00pm I take a break start a game of volleyball which ends at 6:00pm, I then work on and finish my stats HW at 8:30pm.

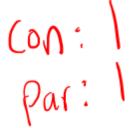




At 7:00pm how many activities am I doing concurrently? In parallel?

I start my stats HW at 4:00pm, at 5:00pm I take a break start a game of volleyball which ends at 6:00pm, I then work on and finish my stats HW at 8:30pm.





Vocabulary

operating system

os > code (instructions)

Kernel Mode a bit in hardware -> 0, 1

LG - Understand this sentence

Processes are running concurrently which is managed by the OS and is safe because of kernel mode and virtual memory.

Processes are running concurrently



Processes are running concurrently which is managed by the OS

-Schedules and loads in and out of the CPV - timer interrupt (milliseconds) priority rand robin ect... Context switch -soves state of cullent proless -stored in memory 1) system call

What is the closest estimate to how many instructions a CPU can run in a second?





If I'm typing at 200 characters a minute, how many CPUs do I need to seamlessly handle updating my notes app while running my slack app (chat) to monitor if I got any new messages?





Processes are running concurrently which is managed by the OS and is safe because of kernel mode and virtual memory

Is it possible for these two programs to print out the same value while running concurrently?



hi exe

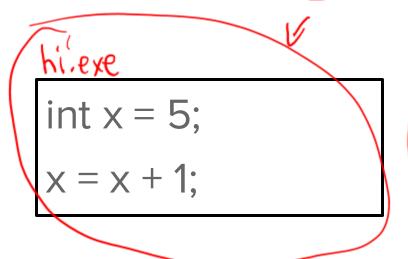
int
$$x = 5$$
;
printf("%#x"(&x)),

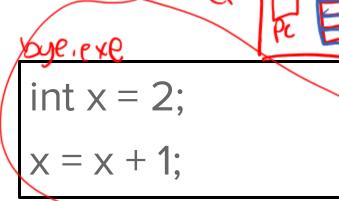
bye.exe

int
$$x = 2$$
;
printf("%#x"(&x);)

Is it possible for these two programs to be using the same register to store the value x for calculations if they are running concurrently?

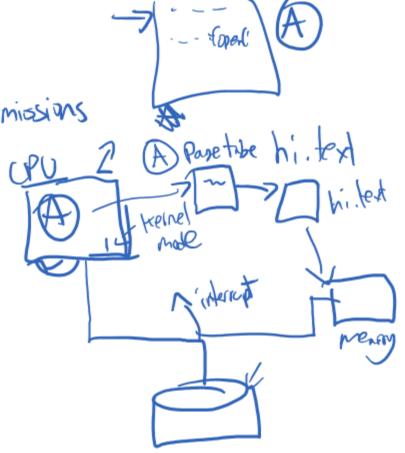






The Operating System

- -manages VM
- File system reading luriting, permissions
- device management
- Security accounts
- Network -
- Process management -creates, destroys, schedules



What does the OS not do?

- A) Schedule Processes
- **B** Execute all instructions
- C) Manage virtual memory 👉 🖖
- D) Allow the keyboard to talk to your program
- E) Does all of the above

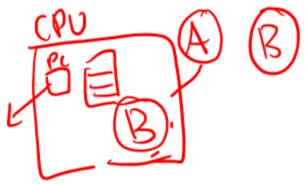


The OS is running ______ with your programs?

Q9

Code
340

- (A))Concurrently
- B) In parallel
- C) None of the above fit



int mainly \$ C()4 **Threading** -start throng > Process at function Same VM - Some pagetable -som stack