

# OS Foundations

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# Our Story

OS Principles began emerging 1960,

Grew across many generations of technologies,

And left a rich heritage in the minds, hearts, and  
souls of all who use computers.

# Our Story

Timelines

Personal example

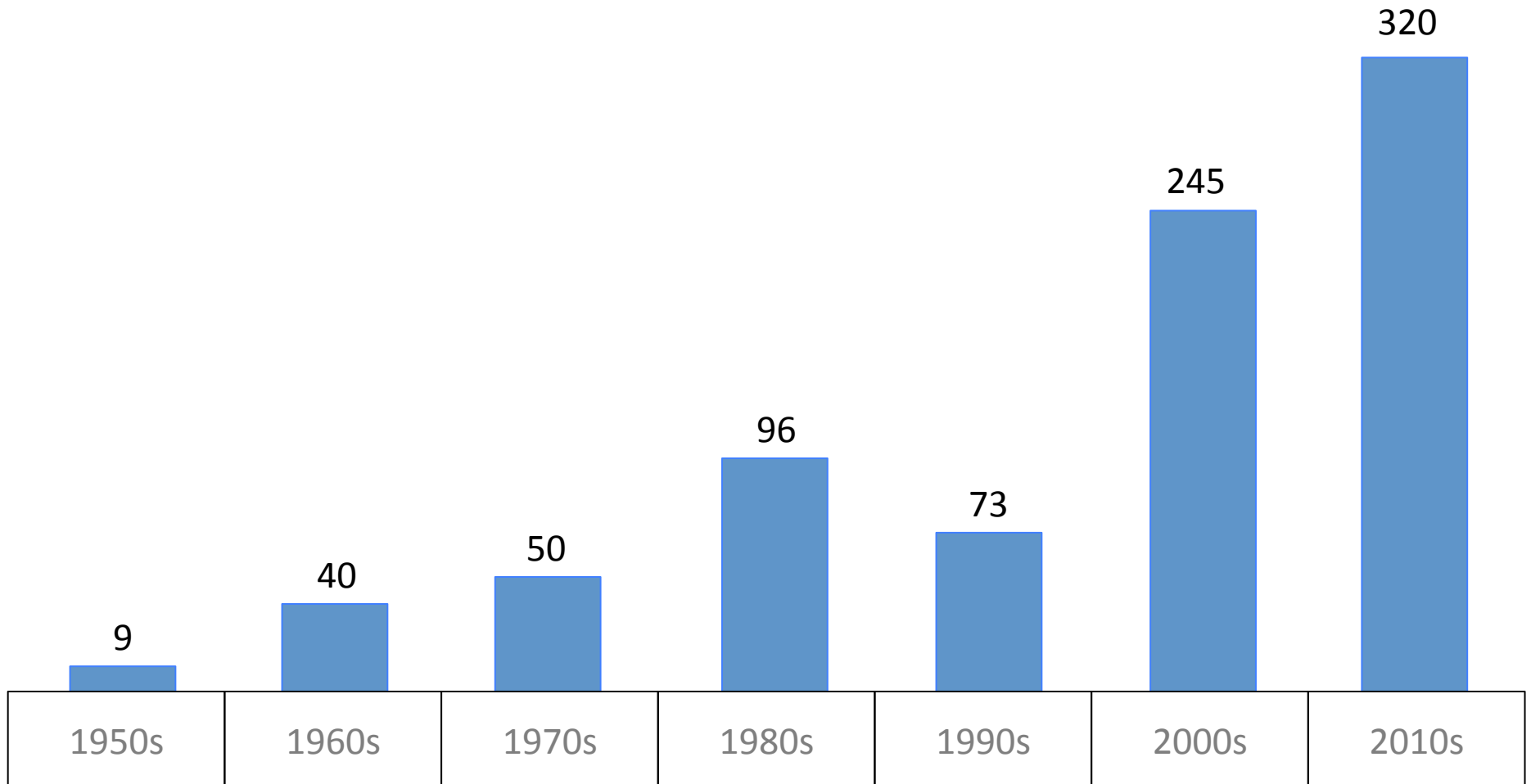
Research Lessons

OS a force on all of computing

**We will be surfing ...**

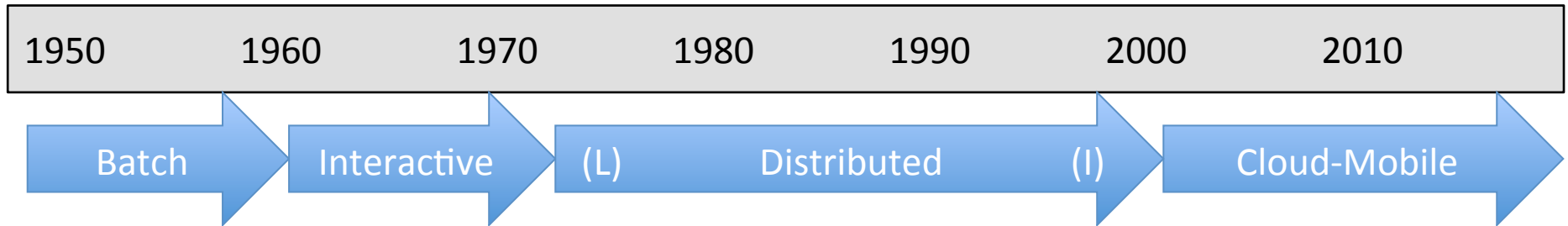


Source: public domain internet

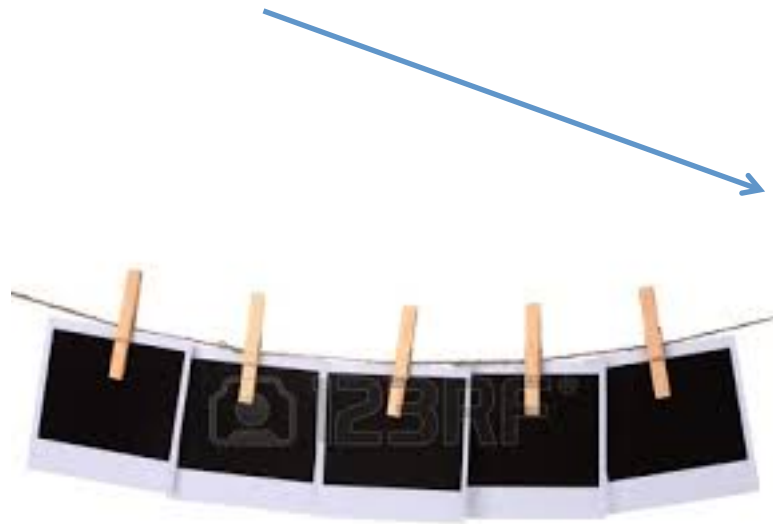
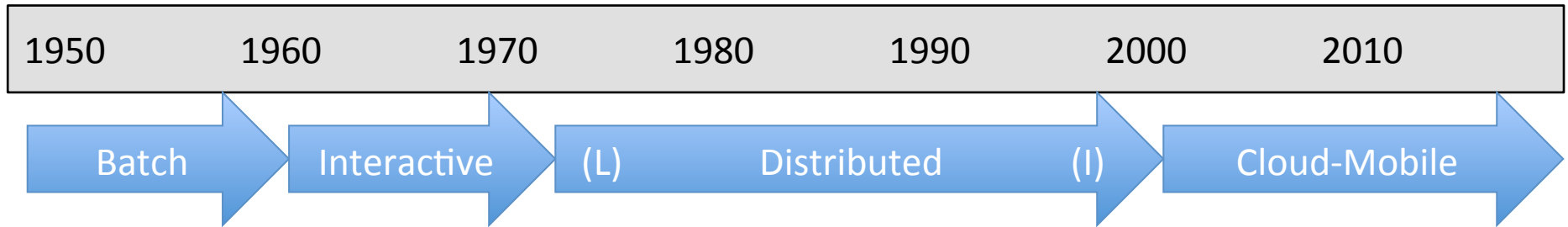


Number of new OS's per decade (Wikipedia)

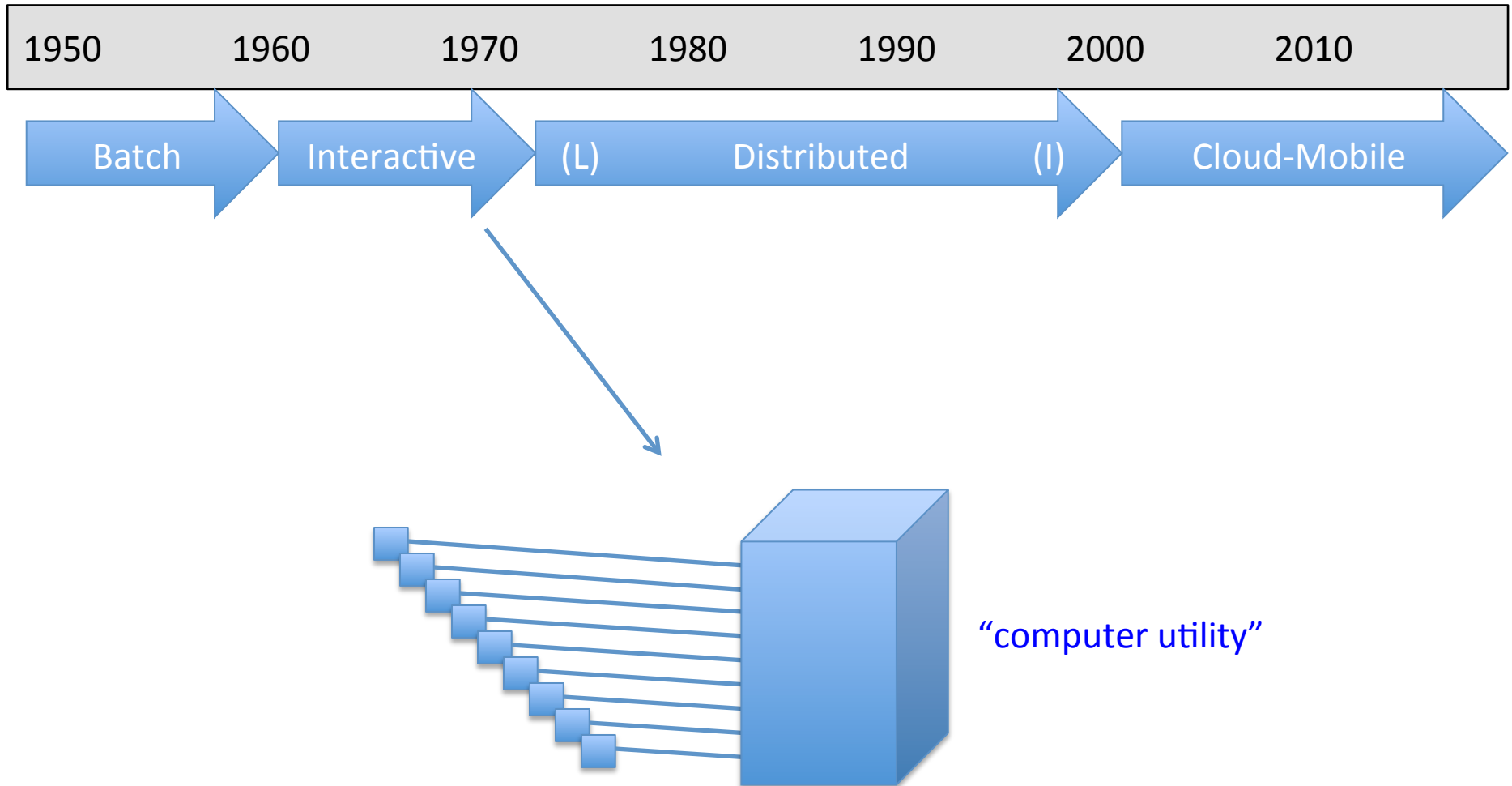
# Eras of Operating Systems



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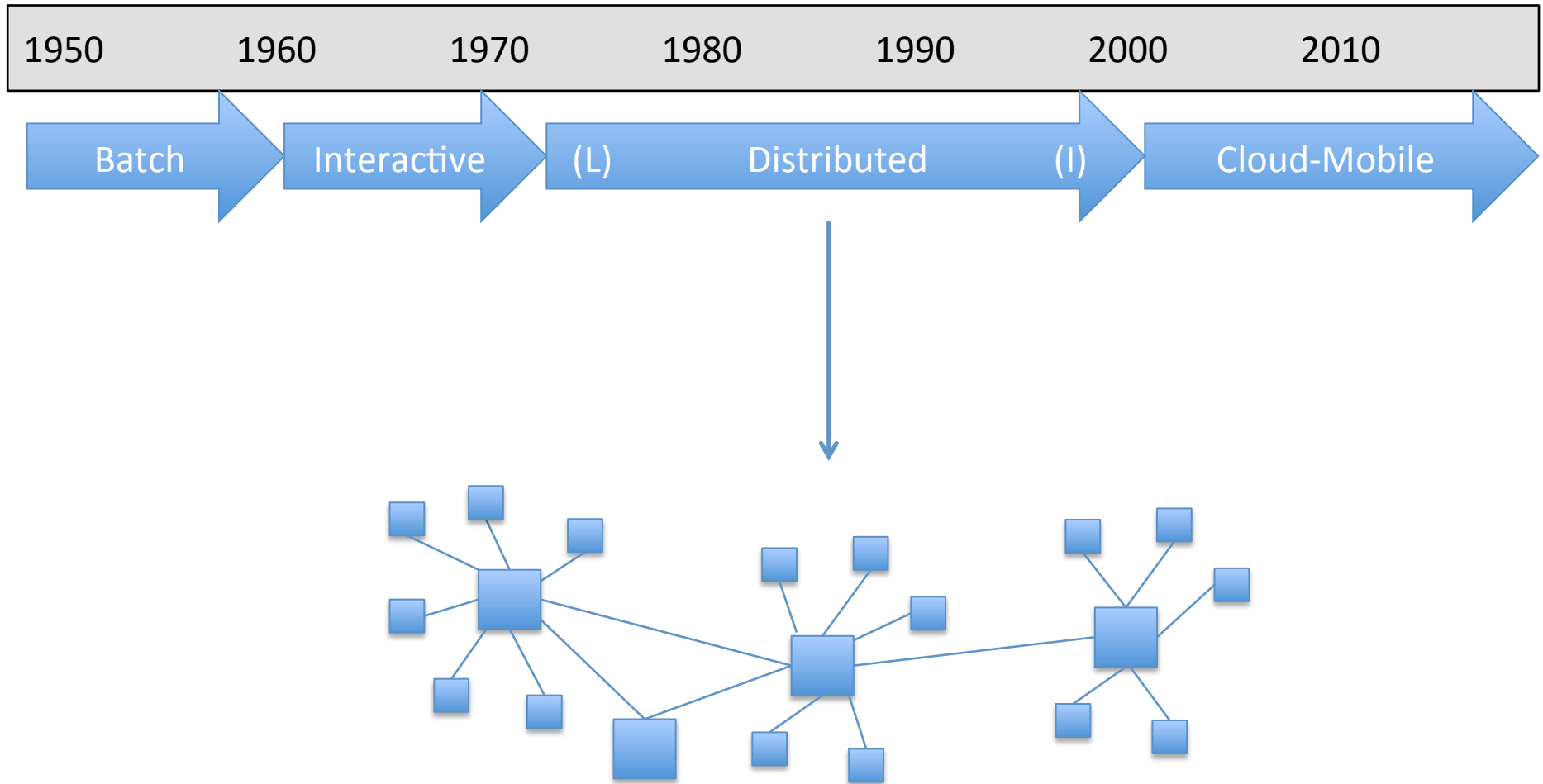


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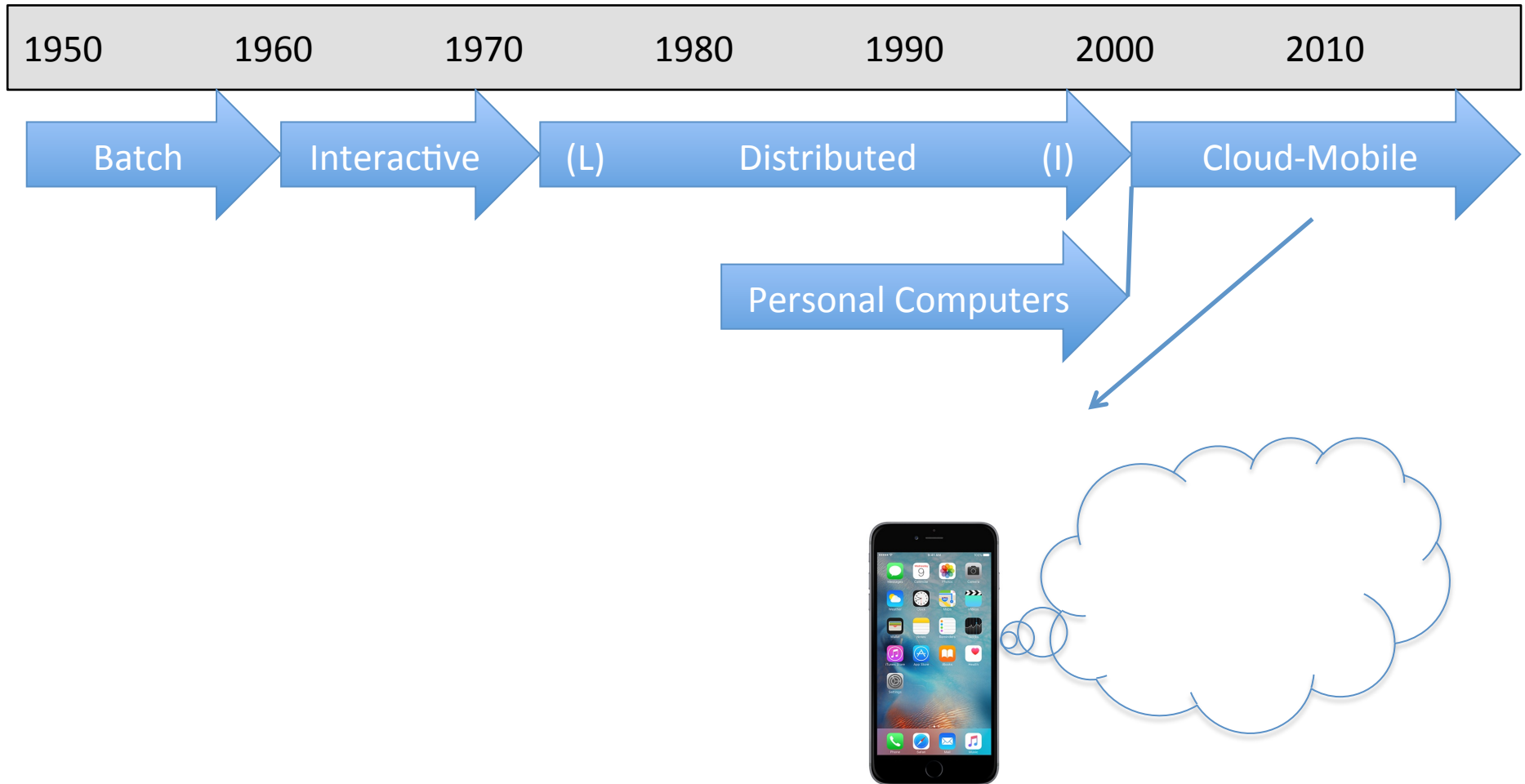




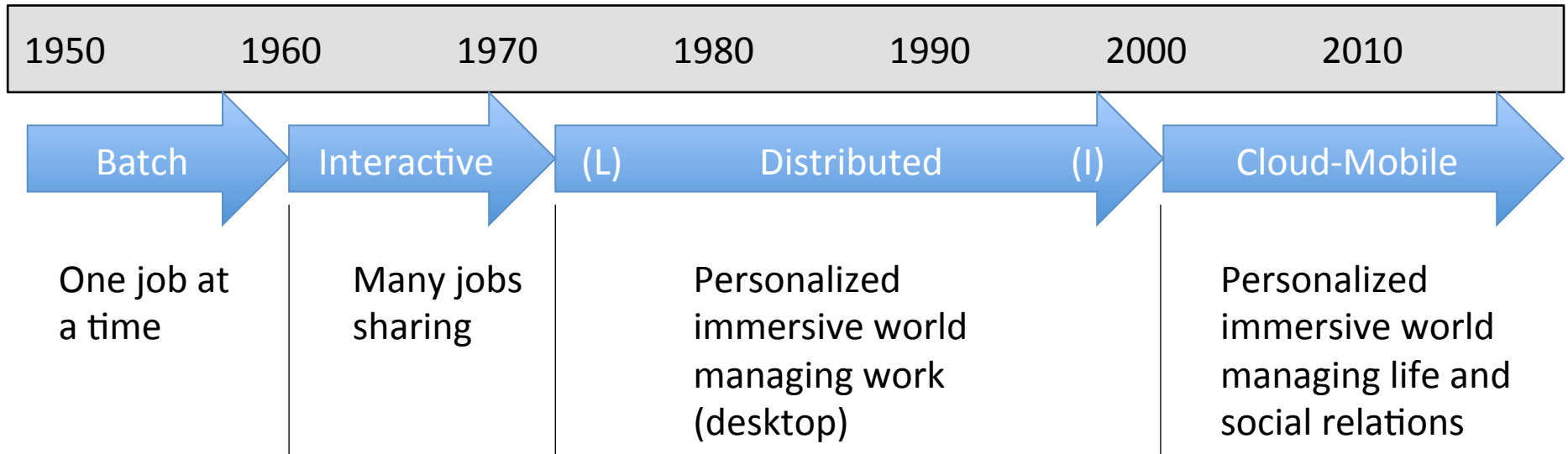
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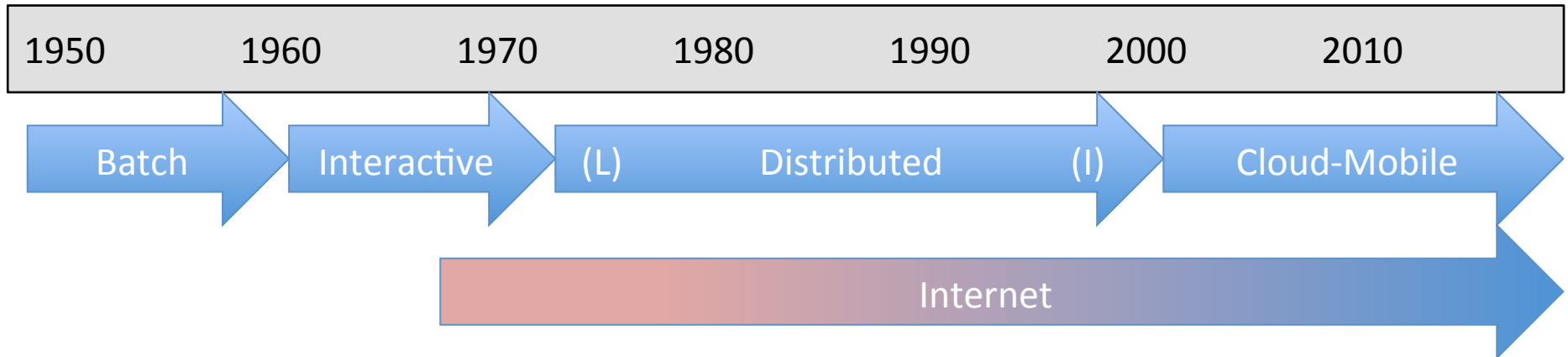
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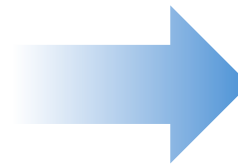


# Eras of Operating Systems



“OS interfaces with”:

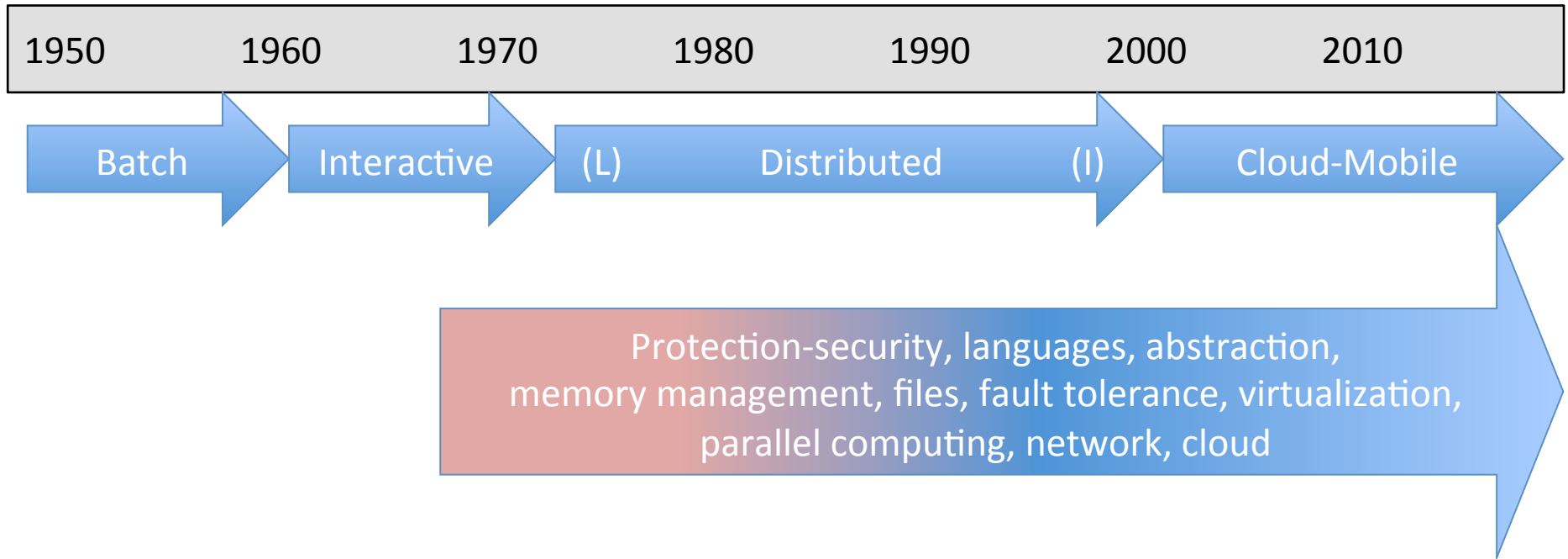
TELNET  
FTP  
SMTP  
RLOGIN  
RCOPY



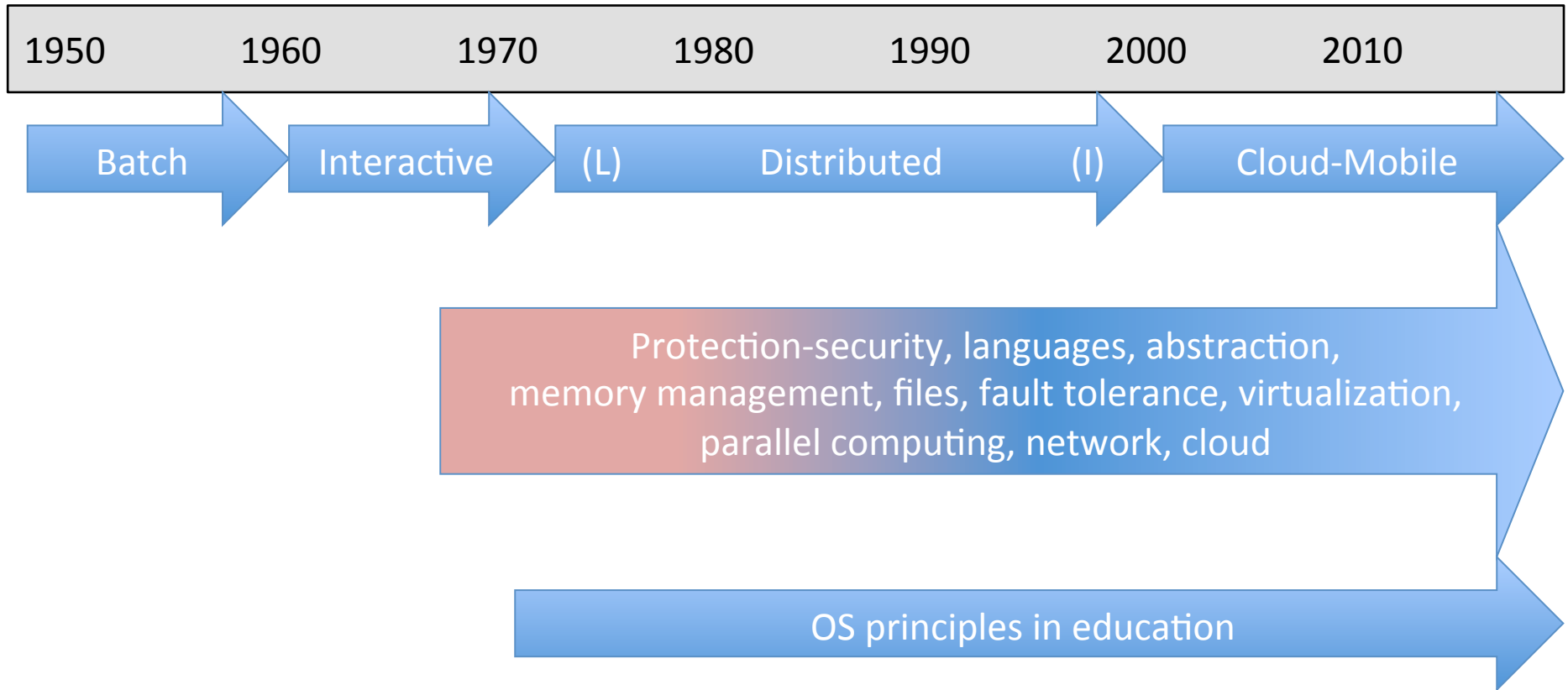
“OS integrates with”:

Protocol software  
IPC, RPC  
Daemon processes  
Client-server, X-windows  
Hyperlink, URL  
Browser  
Search

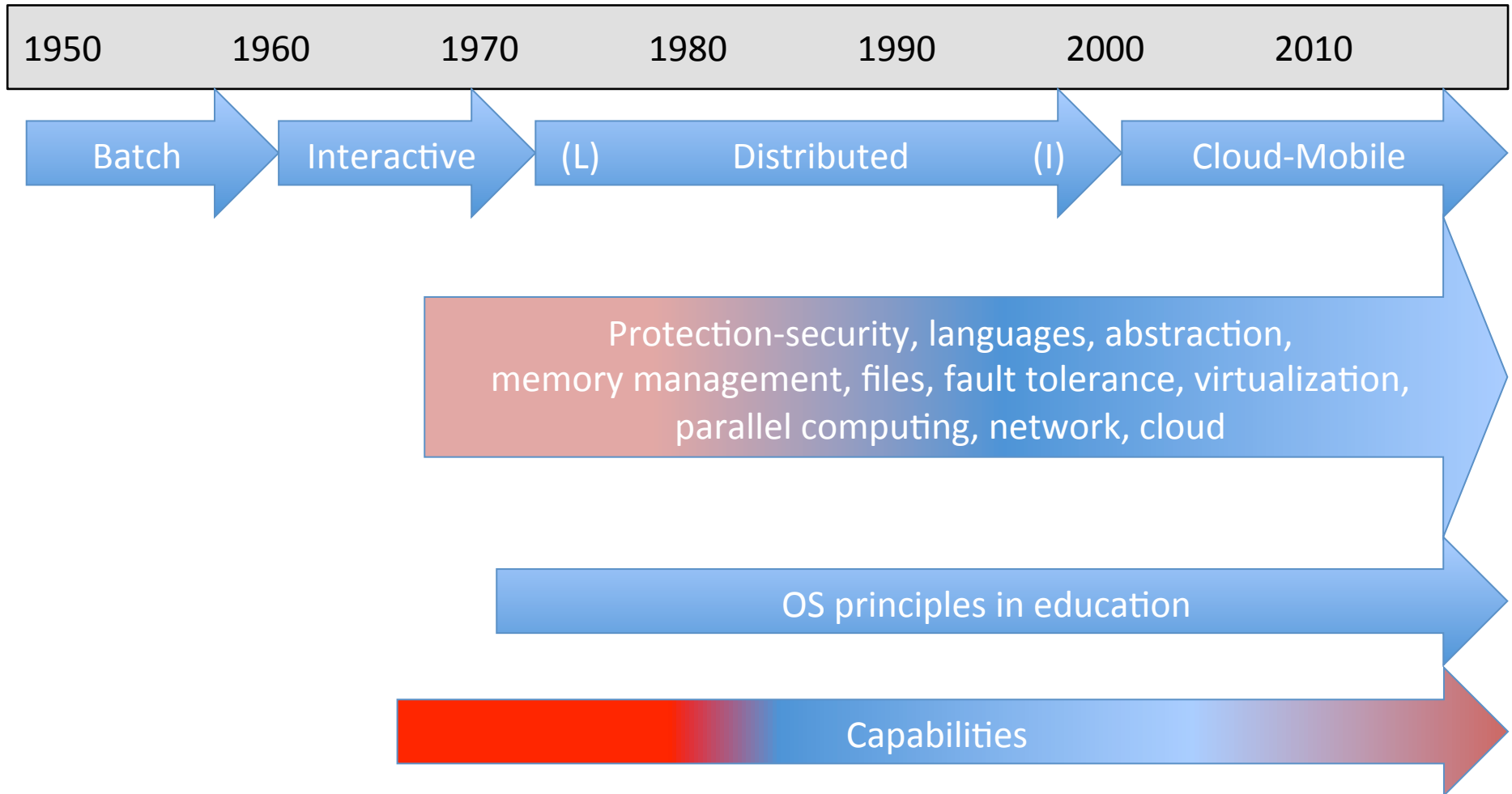
# Eras of Operating Systems



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# Development of Principles

What is a computing principle?



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Law

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Law

$$c(t) = \min( a(t), s(t)+I )$$

$$M = (\text{spacetime}) \times (\text{throughput})$$

Mean Value Equations

Locality

# Development of Principles

What is a computing principle?

Law

Statement of Design Wisdom

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What is a computing principle?

Law

Statement of Design Wisdom

Information hiding

Levels of abstraction

# Development of Principles

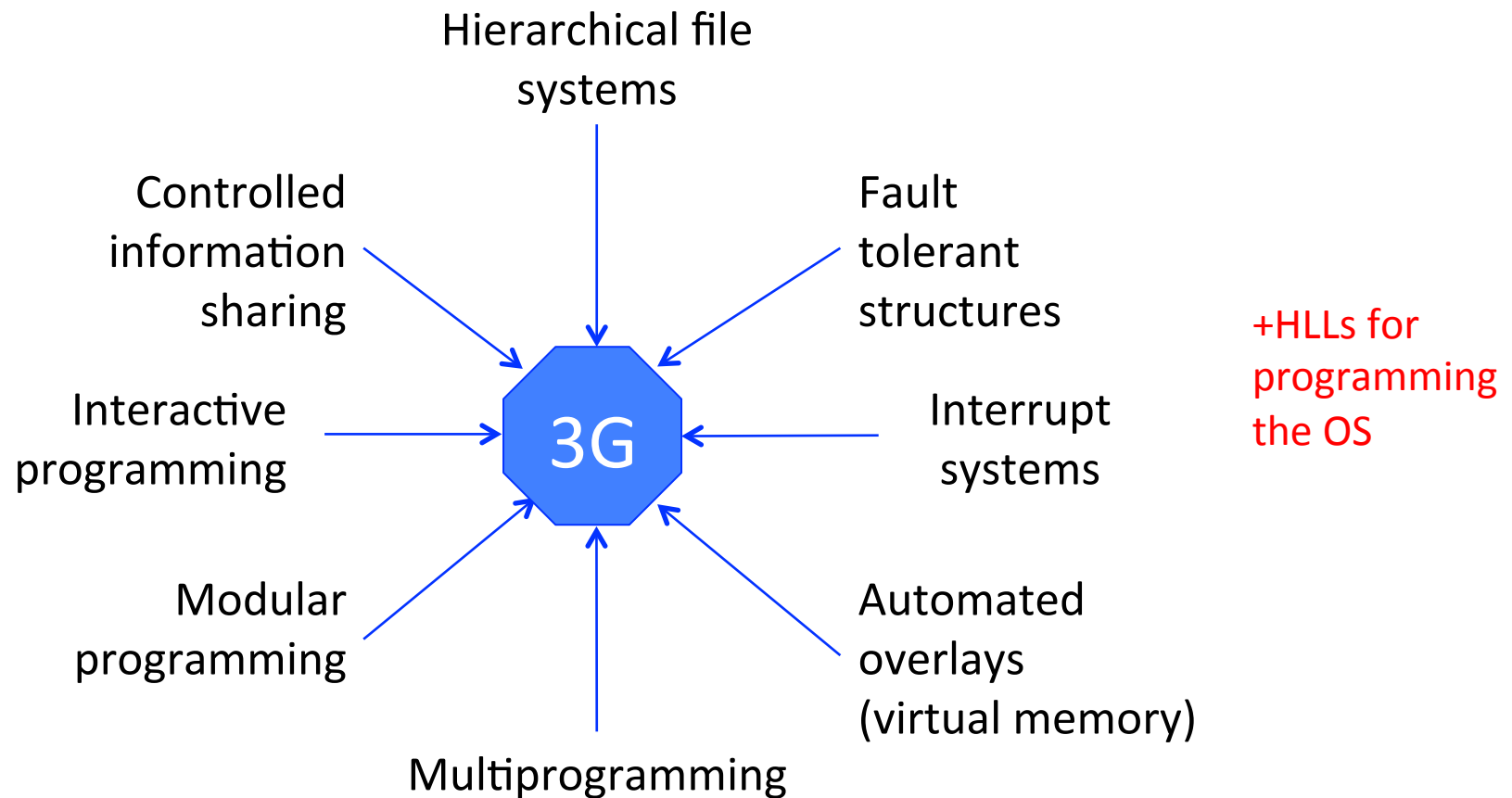
What is a computing principle?

Law

Statement of Design Wisdom

Cosmic = timeless + spaceless (Jim Gray)

# Eight programming support objectives added by 1965 seeded the research



Principles govern only the recurrences part of our story.

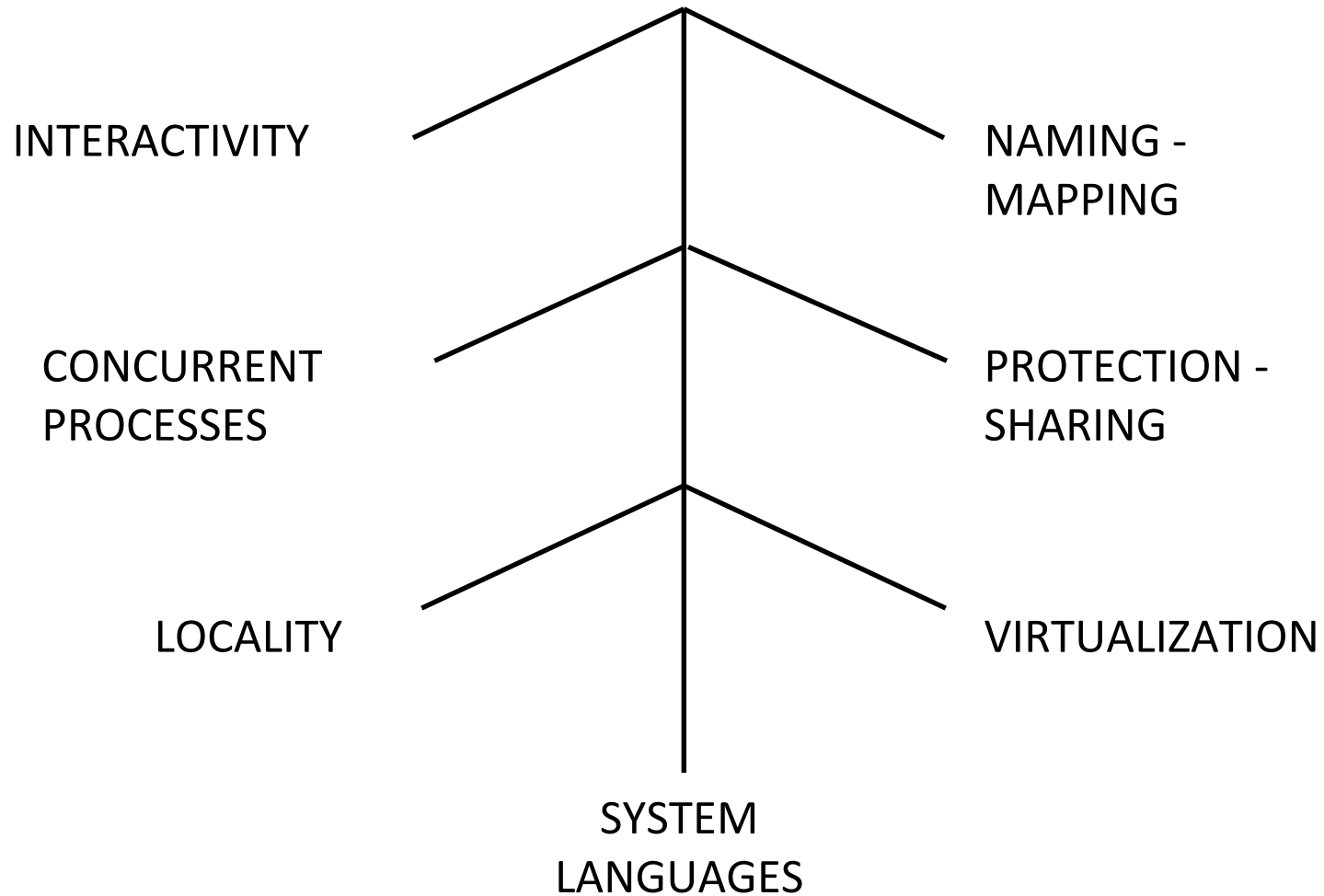
Accidents and unforeseen contingencies constantly appear.

We respond to them:

With bug fixes, patches, new designs, new apps.

With research seeking greater understanding and occasionally opening new insights and new principles.

# OS Principles into CS





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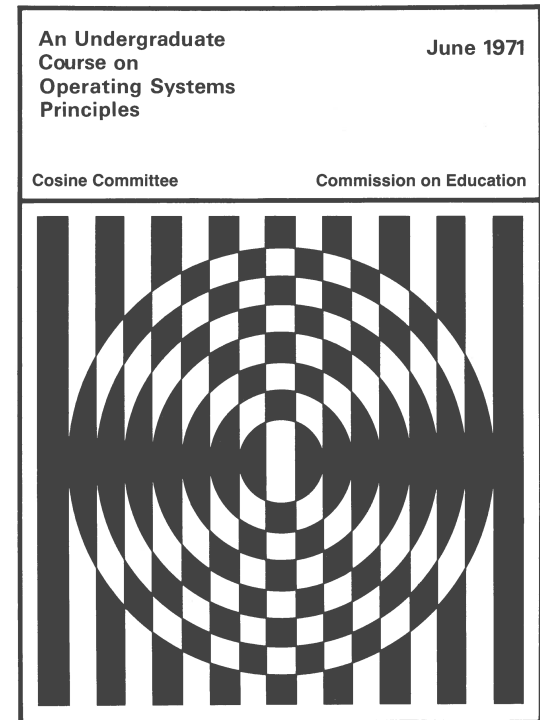
In all,

13 of 41 CS Principles (30%)

Source: [greatprinciples.org](http://greatprinciples.org)

# OS Principles into CS

- First non-math core course 1971
- Expanded definition of core to include systems
- Unchallenged for 44 years



# Two Cosmic Principles Revealed in Memory Management

Locality

Location independent addressing

Emerged from virtual memory research

Originally seeking to automate overlays

# Locality Principle

Big Adventure

I became involved at Project MAC 1965

Many people involved (thousands!)

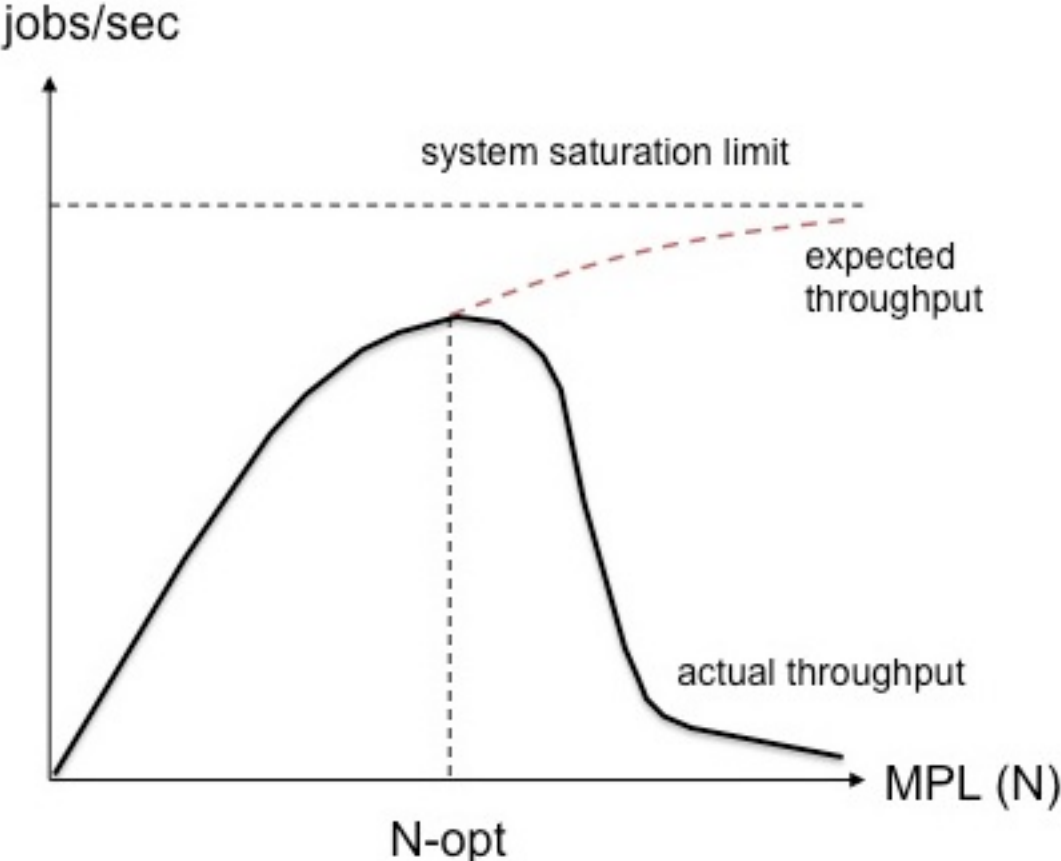
First motivations ca. 1965 performance related:

Performance of virtual memory

Multiprogramming

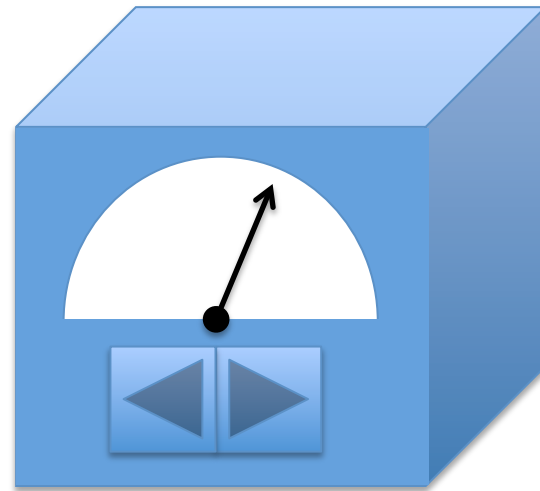
Thrashing

# Thrashing

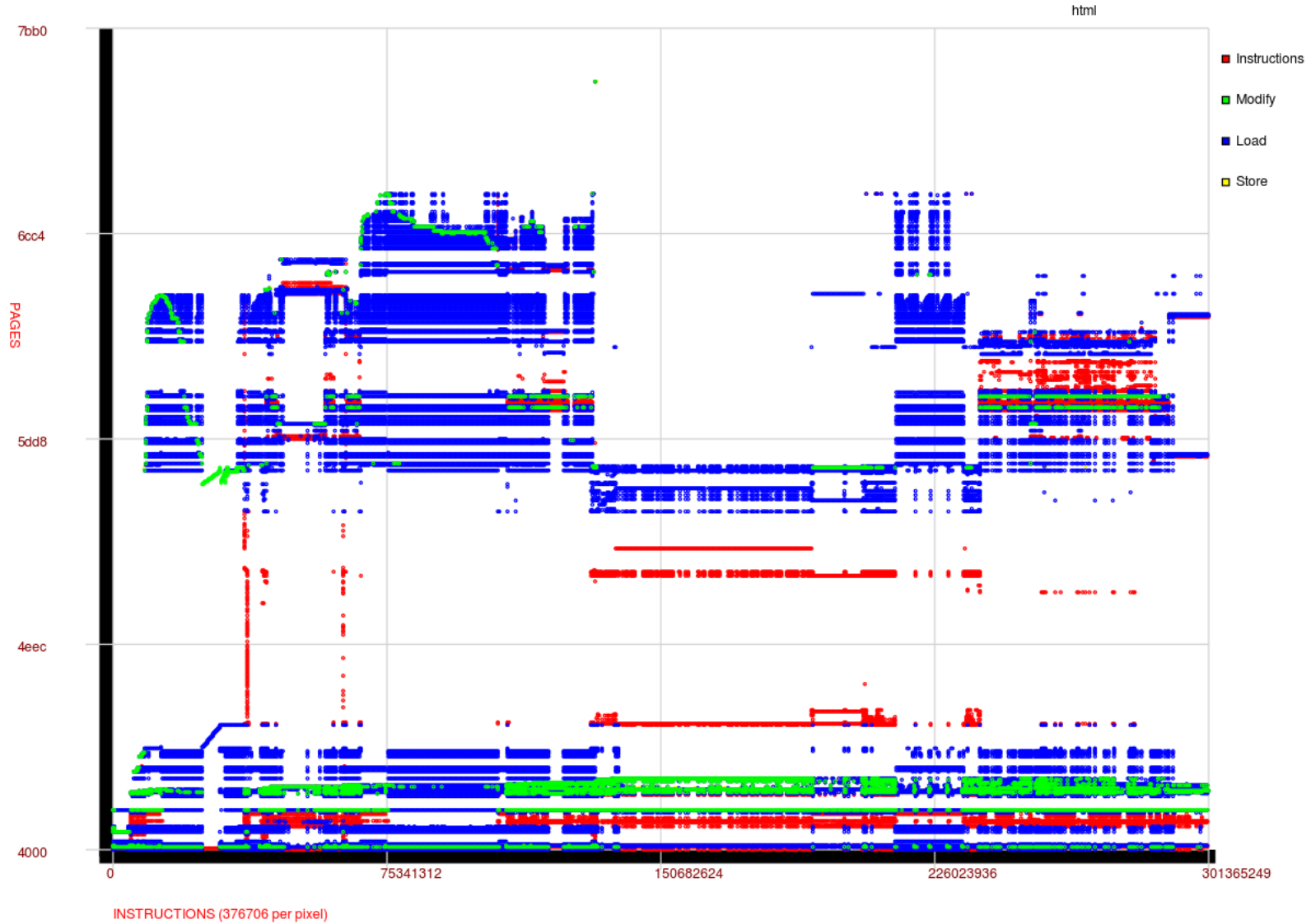


## Saltzer's Challenge

Tune one parameter to  
lock in optimal  
performance



# Reference Map – Initial Intuitions



Page size: 4096: 0 to 2% memory

Source: Adrian McMenamin



## Key insights:

- Temporal and spatial clustering (Belady, Denning 1966)
- Working sets (Denning 1966)
- Reference maps (IBM ca 1969)
- Optimality principle (Belady 1966, Prieve and Fabry 1976, Gray 1995)

# Working set

Pages used in previous  
virtual time window  
of size  $T$

Vertical slice in  
page reference map

# What We Have Learned

WS = locality set most of the time

WS policy near optimal (VMIN)

Economical implementations (WSCLOCK)

Prevents thrashing

Answers Saltzer's challenge

# Locality Principle

Initial intuitions confirmed

All computations display locality (empirical)

All computations must display locality (theory)

Harnessing locality always pays off

  caching

  parallelizing

  performance

  no-thrashing

# Location Independent Addressing

Key insights:

- Paging (U Manchester 1949)
- Virtual v. real address (ca 1959 Kilburn and Fotheringham)
- Segmentation in universal hierarchical address space (Dennis 1965)

From which flowed:

- Dynamic mapping virtual to real via page table
- Demand paging
- Replacement algorithms
- MMU and TLB mapping architecture
- Hierarchical naming systems

Huge benefits:

- Location independence
- Logical partitioning (address space isolation)
- Artificial contiguity
- Relocation
- Distributed naming authorities

Evolved into global, all-time unique addresses for digital objects anywhere in a system.

Hierarchical Internet URLs and domain names.

Now Internet is a huge virtual address space of capabilities, URLs, and DOIs with mapping via DNS and handle-servers.

# Patterns I learned from OS Research

1. There is never certainty
2. Occasionally an insight charts a new direction
3. Technology inflection points may trigger avalanches
4. Searching for what works: building, experimenting, tinkering
5. Always in a social network
6. Theory follows practice

# Summary

- Rich heritage from OS evolution



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- Rich heritage from OS evolution

Batch ... Interactive ... Immersive

- Fundamental CS principles emerged from our research
- OS drove major change to CS curriculum
- OS research a unique blend of engineering, experimenting, and modeling

# Challenges Ahead

Automation of knowledge work – end of “knowledge age”

Network: space of social power, action, identities

Security and privacy in the Internet of Things

Size, complexity, scale of systems

Integrating with bio and nano tech

**End of this story**