


31268 Web Systems




Week 6

Week 6: Operating Systems 3
Part 2 – Resource Management

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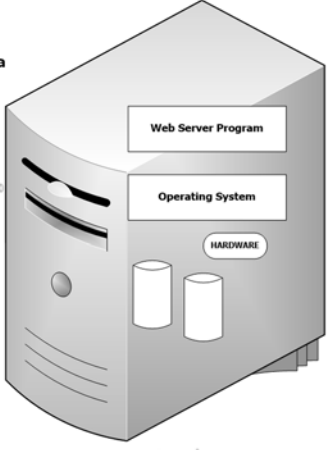
Recap: The web...

A bunch of computers and a network of networks...



BROWSER

... and a whacking **big** computer running the web site program on an operating system running on HARDWARE

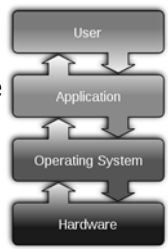


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Recap: Operating System

- Manages your computer
- Runs programs
- Interface between user and hardware
- Provides services to programs & users
- Protects users and programs from each other....



• Today we will look at how O/S provides resources to running processes

wikipedia


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Operating Systems - Outline

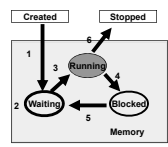
- *Operating Systems*
- *file systems and file manipulation*
 - Disk physical structure
 - Disk logical structures
 - File allocation methods
 - Unix: files, directories and redirection
- *Scripting and regular expressions*
 - Unix and the Command-Line interface
 - Variables and bash scripts
- **processes, threads, piping and redirection**
 - Programs vs processes, IPC, deadlocks
- *memory and process management*
 - Physical, Logical & Virtual memory


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Process Management



- Recall
 - Processes are programs in execution.
 - Operating System loads program into MEMORY to execute
 - Processes run in 4 main states
 - Waiting
 - Running
 - Blocked
 - Stopped
- Operating System will manage resource usage of processes
- Processes are Blocked when waiting for resources





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Resource Management

- Resources are things that processes might need to run
 - E.g. files, network, human interface devices (mice, keyboard, display ...)
- The kernel manages all other system resources
 - E.g. interrupts, I/O, system devices
- Many resources require mutually exclusive access
 - i.e. if one process is using the resource, no other process can use it until the first process is done
 - Results in “resource contention”

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Two-way IPC and Resource Contention

• Resource Contention:
– 2 processes want to alter the same resource at the same time

• Types of Resources:
– Memory, Files, Hardware.

Process 2

Process 3

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Two-way IPC and Resource Contention

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Two-way IPC and Resource Contention

• Resource Contention:
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• Types of Resources:
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• Solutions to this "DeadLock":
– Semaphores - a flag held by the process changing the memory
– Lock files - a file is not readable/writeable while data is being written to it.

Process 2

Process 3

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What is a Deadlock?

"Dining Philosophers problem"

• A number of philosophers are sitting around a table eating noodles.

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"Dining Philosophers problem"

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• Need 2 chopsticks to eat noodles

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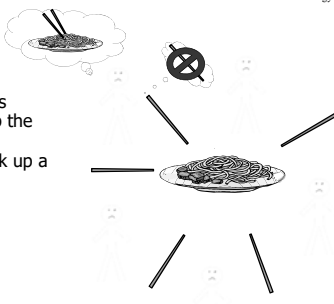
• Each philosopher tries to pick up the chopstick to his left


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What is a Deadlock?

"Dining Philosophers problem"

- A number of philosophers are sitting around a table eating noodles.
- Need **2** chopsticks to eat noodles
- Each philosopher tries to pick up the chopstick to his left
- ➔ But no philosophers can pick up a chopstick on the right !!!!!



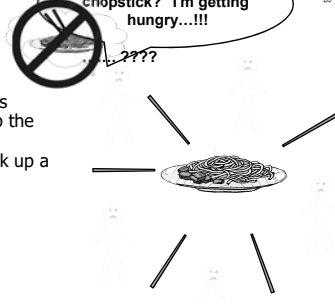



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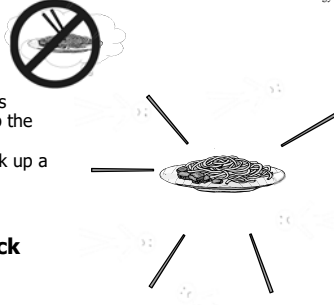
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This is a classical deadlock situation.






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What is deadlock ?

- Processes compete for a limited number of resources.
- Sometimes a process has to wait for some resource which is held by another process
- If that resource will never get released for one or another reason, this situation is called **Deadlock**

E.g. 2 users try to edit the same file at the same time!!!




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What causes Deadlock ?

Deadlock can occur if all of the following conditions hold simultaneously:

- 1. Mutual exclusion:** there exists a resource, that can be accessed by only one process at a time
- 2. Hold and wait:** there exists a process, that holds at least one resource and is waiting for another resource



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Dealing with Deadlocks

- ♦ **1. Avoidance/Prevention:**
O/S decides which processes may use resources, and when.
- ♦ **2. Detection/Management:**
Allows deadlocks to form; then finds and breaks them.

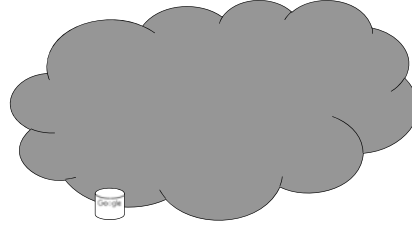
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Sometimes "Blue Screens of Death" are because of deadlock issues

Process management & The Web



- **Google scale computing**
- Estimated to have 1million ++ computers
 - But running as if 1 system → “googleplex”
 - Run’s Linux as a CLUSTER of computers
 - *Process scheduling needs network information!*

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Process Management and the web

- → convergence of operating system, “distributed computing”, networking and web design
- → new technologies:
 - “cloud computing”
 - “software defined networking”
- Question:
 - What about Internet of Things?
 - *How to write operating systems to deal with trillions of devices, processes, resources etc??*

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Summary

- We learnt about resources and how they can cause deadlocks & how to resolve it

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