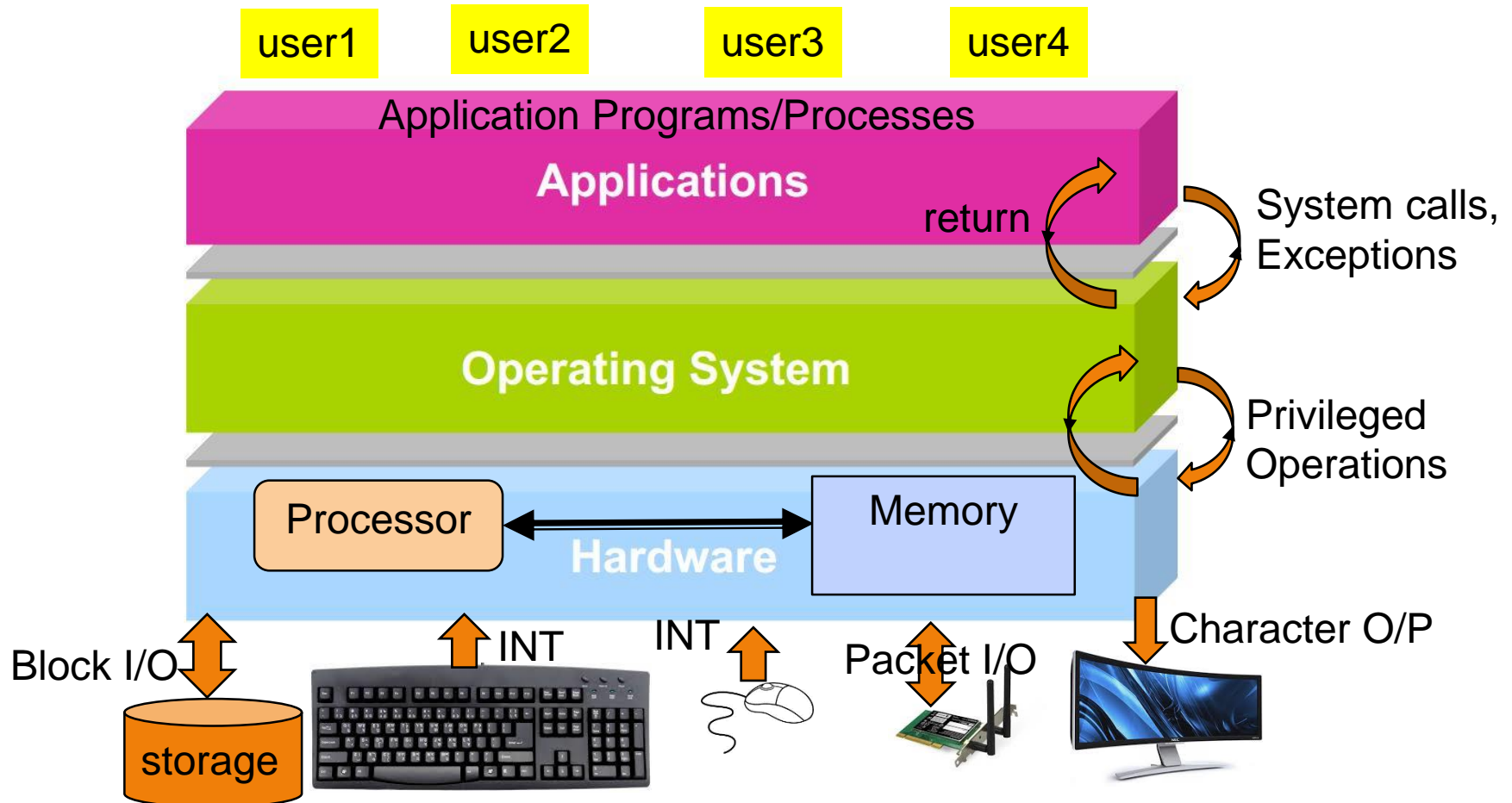


L2 - A CONVERSATION ON SUCCESS IN THIS COURSE AND BEYOND

CSCE-313 Spring 2017

A Quick Recap from our earlier discussion

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Operating System is at the heart of it all!

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- For the hardware, OS is:
 - Driver (knows how to use h/w, apps do not know)
 - Manager (when to run what ... scheduling)
 - Protector (stops malicious ones)
 - Illusionist (tells each app “the h/w is all yours”)
 -
- Why H/W needs managing/protecting?
 - Processor
 - Memory
 - Capacity
 - Protection
 - Display

Theme of Today's Discussion

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- What does success in this course look like?
 - ▣ Tangibles
 - ▣ Non-Tangibles
- Tips for success

Evolution of this course in the last 2 years

[illegible]

Some Observations from Past Semesters - Exams

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- ❑ Exams are mostly problem centric with few sprinkles of objective T/F, Multiple Choice questions
- ❑ Midterm – Content is relatively easier so class tends to do better compared to the Finals
- ❑ Finals – Content is difficult primarily attributed to threaded code synchronization and inter-process communication. Also, we end up competing with multiple course priorities at the end

Some Observations from Past Semesters – Machine Problems

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- ❑ Machine Problems are now more or less synced with classroom content
- ❑ With good teamwork and proper planning, it is fairly easy to earn maximum allocated points
- ❑ We continue to struggle in facilitating productive and rewarding teamwork mostly due to large classroom size
 - ▣ Move to Vocareum platform should help steer TA and peer teacher time to assisting with execution and quality
- ❑ Department Server based instruction acts as a constraint to unfettered learning
 - ▣ Long term vision is to migrate to a platform which is extremely forgiving to experimentation 😊

Success in CSCE-313 - Tangibles

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- ❑ Overall grade of B or better
- ❑ 80% or better overall score in exams – typically means that student ‘got’ the key concepts right
- ❑ 90% or better overall score in machine problems – translates to a demonstrated ability to write quality system programs and understanding of system programming concepts
- ❑ 90% or better in quizzes – translates to demonstrated ability to absorb classroom discussion

Tips for Succeeding in Exams

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- ❑ **Target no more than 10% missed days of attendance.**
 - ❑ Offline 'catching up' is tempting but not productive.
- ❑ **Take notes.**
 - ❑ There's more said on each slide than what is written.
Concepts are inter-woven so offline reading of slides carries the risk of missing key linkages.
- ❑ **Practice problem solving for each topic.**
 - ❑ Provided quizzes will help.
- ❑ **Make sure that concepts are clear.**
 - ❑ With that, you will be assured of solving any problem with a correct approach.

Machine Problems

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ID	Machine Problem	Key Learnings	Complexity
MP1	High Performance Linked List	C++ refresh, cost of system calls	LOW
MP2	Memory Allocator	Memory Management	MED-HIGH
MP3	System Calls and Critical OS Functions	Inner workings of some key system commands	LOW
MP4	UNIX Process	Anatomy and Attributes of a UNIX process	LOW
MP5	UNIX Shell	Creation and Execution of a Unix Shell, basic functions	MED

Machine Problems (contd.)

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ID	Machine Problem	Key Learnings	Complexity
MP6	Scheduler	Scheduling Policies	MED
MP7	Threaded Client-Server	Threading	LOW
MP8	Advanced Client-Server	Threading, Synchronization	MED
MP9	IPC Mechanisms	Threading, Synchronization, IPC Mechanisms	MED

Some additional comments on Machine Problems (MP's)

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- MP's have three main components
 - ▣ Scenario understanding and system/algorithm development
 - ▣ Coding, debugging, debugging, and debugging (gdb)
 - ▣ Performance analysis
- MP's are closely aligned to subject matter covered in class with one exception:
 - ▣ MP1,2 are primarily constructed to act as a refresher for C++ coding and Pointer Arithmetic. MP2 is a build over MP1. MP2 is perhaps the most intense of the MP's.
- Starting with MP6, the remaining MP's incrementally build on top of the previous one to seamlessly tie concepts learned in class.

Tips for Succeeding in Machine Problems

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- **On the day of MP release:** Independently Review and build a 1st cut understanding.
 - ▣ Don't defer this, because many MPs have only 1-wk deadline
- **By the 2nd day of MP release:** Meet with your partner and create a micro-schedule (key phases and timelines) of how you plan to develop and execute the solution. Take each other's schedule and commitments into account.
- **Resist the rush to start coding.** Spend adequate time understanding the problem and building your plan (algo, structure). Tie it all the way to the end game.
- **Lookout for postings** (questions, clarifications, announcements) on Piazza. Set your alerts appropriately.

Tips for Succeeding in Machine Problems

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- ❑ **Engage me, your TAs, and peer teachers** to seek timely clarifications
- ❑ **Set your own deadline at least 2 days ahead of the published deadline.**
 - ▣ Inevitably you will find issues (compilation, inability to run across all test cases, poor code performance, etc.) that may take up the final days to recover and still meet deadline.
- ❑ **Enjoy the problem while you work on it.**
 - ▣ The problems are designed to mimic (somewhat) what you will encounter in a professional environment.

Teamwork

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- ❑ **Observation:** The best functioning teams are those where each partner contributes equal amount and brings complementary skills (technical and organizational) to the table
- ❑ **Avoid shortcuts and over-reliance on your teammate.**
 - ❑ On our side, we will be looking for indicators to verify equity of effort.
 - ❑ On your side, pitch in equal amount of effort just because solving these problems will infuse strong credibility in your resume!

Collaboration Guidelines

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LETTER	DESCRIPTION
A	(OKAY) – Completely Independent Original Work
B	(OKAY) – Collaborate across teams on ideas and architecture
C	(NOT-OKAY) – Submitting portions of someone else's code/detailed pseudo code
D	(NOT-OKAY) – Submitting someone else's code as yours

Open QnA