

Faculty of Computer Science Institute of Systems Architecture, Operating Systems Group

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

MICHAEL ROITZSCH



AGENDA

- done: time, drivers
- today: misc. resources
 - architectures for resource management
 - solutions for specific resources
 - capabilities to manage resource access
- upcoming: applications, legacy support



KERNEL RESOURCES



PROBLEM

- kernel needs memory for its abstractions
 - tasks: page tables
 - threads: kernel-TCB
 - capability tables
 - IPC wait queues
 - mapping database
- kernel memory is limited
- opens the possibility of DoS attacks





- memory management policy should not be in the kernel
- account all memory to the application it is needed for (directly or indirectly)
- kernel provides memory control mechanism
- exception for bootstrapping: initial kernel memory is managed by kernel



SOLUTION

- untyped memory in seL4
- all physical memory unused after bootstrap is represented by untyped memory capabilities
- can be granted, split or retyped
- restricted to powers of 2 (see flexpages)
- initial resource manager gets all (see σ_0)
- user code decides how to use them



SOLUTION

- application retype UM to kernel objects
 - TCB, endpoint, CNode, VNode, frame, interrupt
 - all kernel bookkeeping for the object uses the underlying physical memory
 - no implicit memory allocation by the kernel
- retyping and splitting is remembered in capability derivation tree
 - revoking recursively destroys all derived capabilities and kernel objects



separate enforcement and management



ARCHITECTURES



low-level resource abstractions explicit management

high-level resource abstractions implicit management

exokernel

multiserver

resource

monolith



MONOLITHS

 enforcement and management implicitly tied to process abstraction

isolation accounting process protection domain resource container

- resource containers were proposed to make resource management explicit
- bags of resources assigned to subsystems



EXOKERNEL

Application

Management

Enforcement

Library OS

Exokernel



DESIGN

- provide primitives at the lowest possible level necessary for protection
- use physical names wherever possible
- resource management primitives:
 - explicit allocation
 - exposed revocation
 - protected sharing
 - ownership tracking



CONSEQUENCES

- applications can use their own library OS
- library OS'es cannot trust each other
- no global management for resources
- think of a file system
 - kernel manages disk block ownership
 - each library OS comes with its own filesystem implementation
- one partition per application?



SHARING

- invariants in shared resources must be maintained
- 4 mechanisms provided by the exokernel
 - software regions for sub-page memory protection, allows to share state
 - capabilities for access control
 - critical sections
 - wakeup predicates: code downloaded into the kernel for arbitrary checks

MULTISERVER



works on monolithic kernels too





different abstraction levels for resources

basic resources

hardware

compound resources

memory, CPU, IO-ports, interrupts

block device, framebuffer, network card

file, GUI window, TCP session



HIERARCHIES

- applications can access resource on the abstraction level they need
- servers implementing a resource can use other, lower-level resources
- isolation allows managers to provide realtime guarantees for their specific resource
- DROPS:Dresden Real-time OPerating System



EXAMPLES



ANKH

wget

lwip

Ankh

- driver for physical network card
- built with DDE using Linux 2.6 drivers
- provides multiple virtual network cards
- implements a simple virtual bridge





wget

lwip

Ankh

- light-weight IP Stack
- TCP/IP, UDP, ICMP





wget

lwip

Ankh

clients can use
 standard BSD socket
 interface



BLOCK SERVER

L4Re VFS

Filesystem



- IDE driver to access hard disks
- includes diskrequest scheduling
- based on DDE
- provides block device
- ongoing work on USB block devices



FILESYSTEM

L4Re VFS

Filesystem

Windhoek

- no real one implemented yet
- we have a tmpfs using RAM as backing store
- VPFS: securely reuse a Linux filesystem



L4RE VFS

L4Re VFS

Filesystem

Windhoek

- hierarchical name space
- connects subtrees to different backend servers
- aka mounting





Terminal

DOpE

mag

- multiplexes the frame buffer
- no virtual desktops, but window merging
- details in the legacy / security lectures



Terminal

DOpE

mag

- widget drawing server
- handles mouse and keyboard input
- can also operate on raw framebuffer
- real-time capable



TERMINAL

Terminal

DOpE

mag

- DOpE client providing a terminal window
- VT100 emulation
- can support readline applications
 - shell
 - python



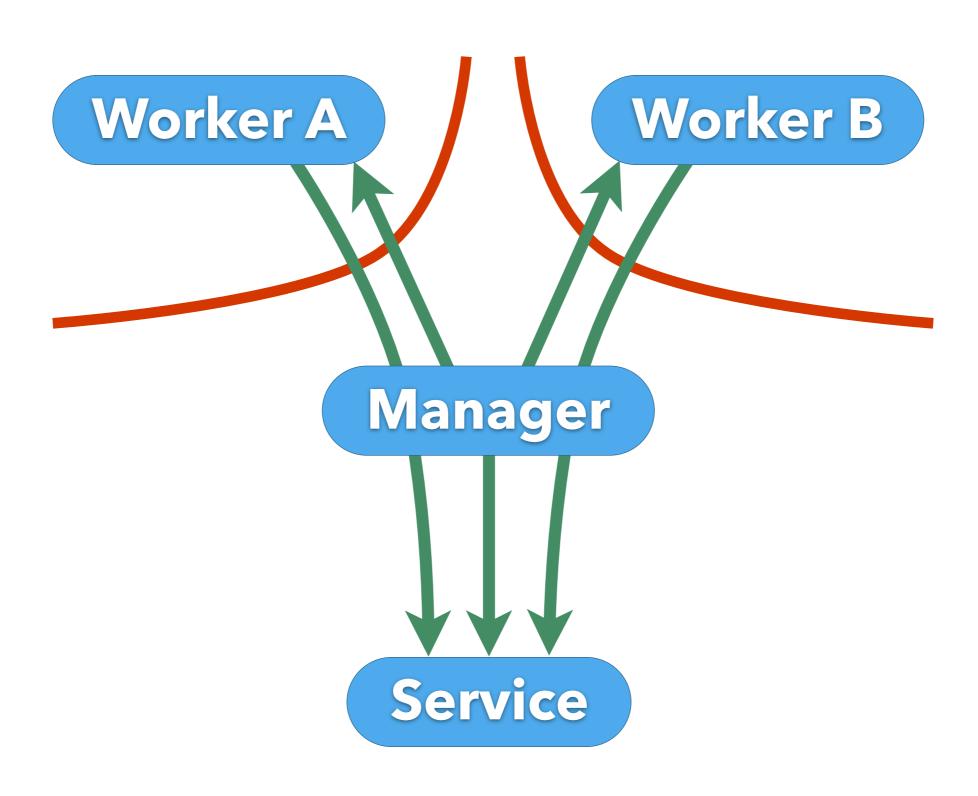
RESOURCE ACCESS

TU Dresden

MOS: Resource Management

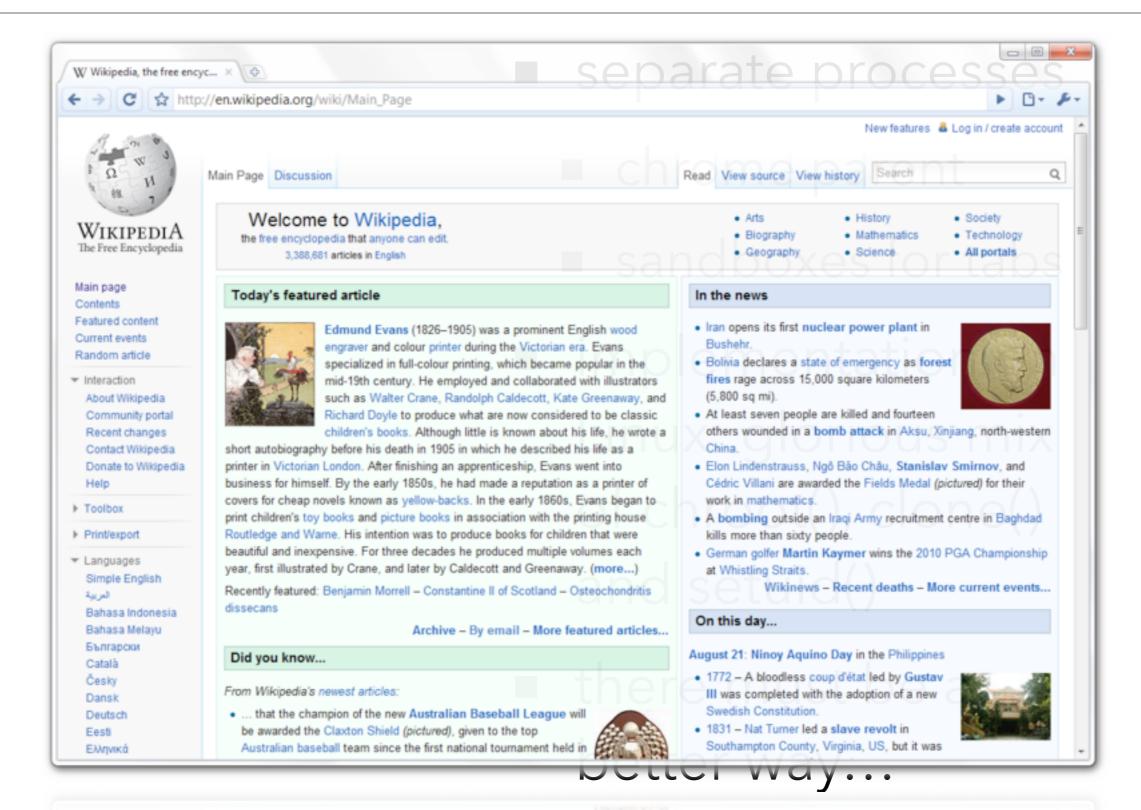


EXAMPLE





GOOGLE CHROME





TWO WORLDS

POSIX

operations allowed by default

some limited restrictions apply

ambient authority

POLA

nothing allowed by default

every right must be granted

explicit authority





L4Re – the L4 Runtime Environment set of libraries and system services on top of the Fiasco.OC microkernel

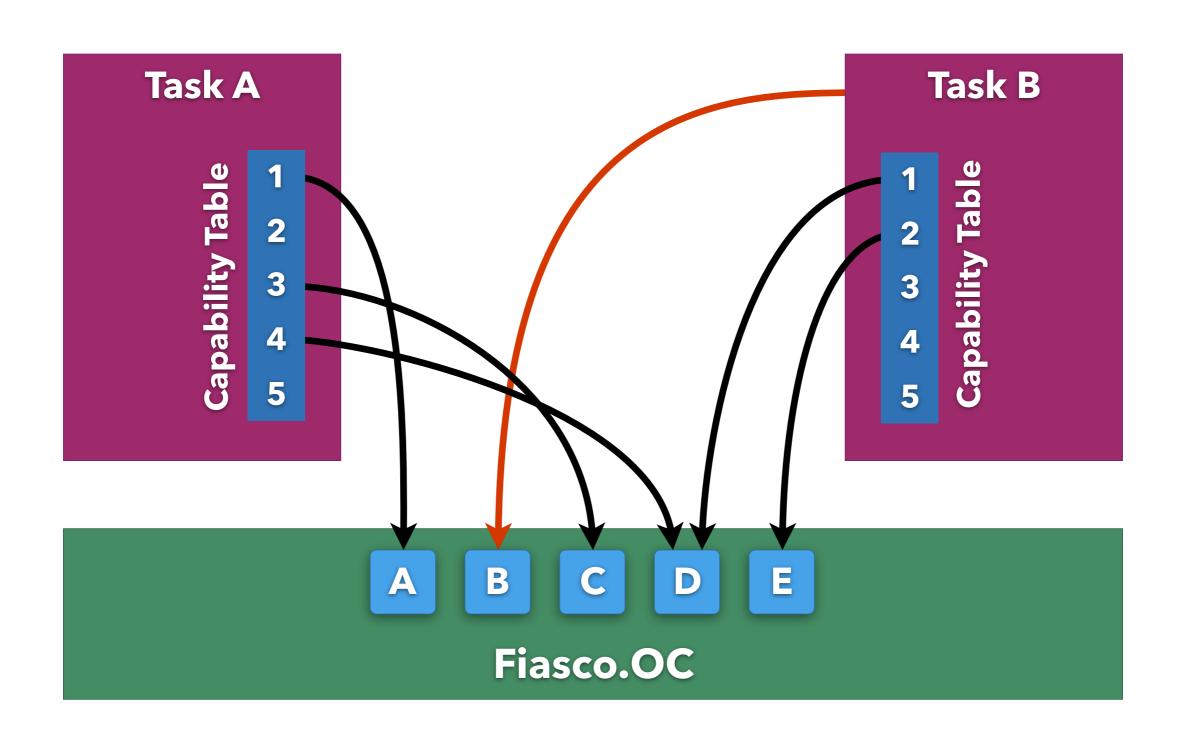


CAPABILITIES

- Fiasco.OC and L4Re form an object-capability system
- actors in the system are objects
 - objects have local state and behavior
- capabilities are references to objects
 - any object interaction requires a capability
 - unseparable and unforgeable combination of reference and access right



CAPABILITIES

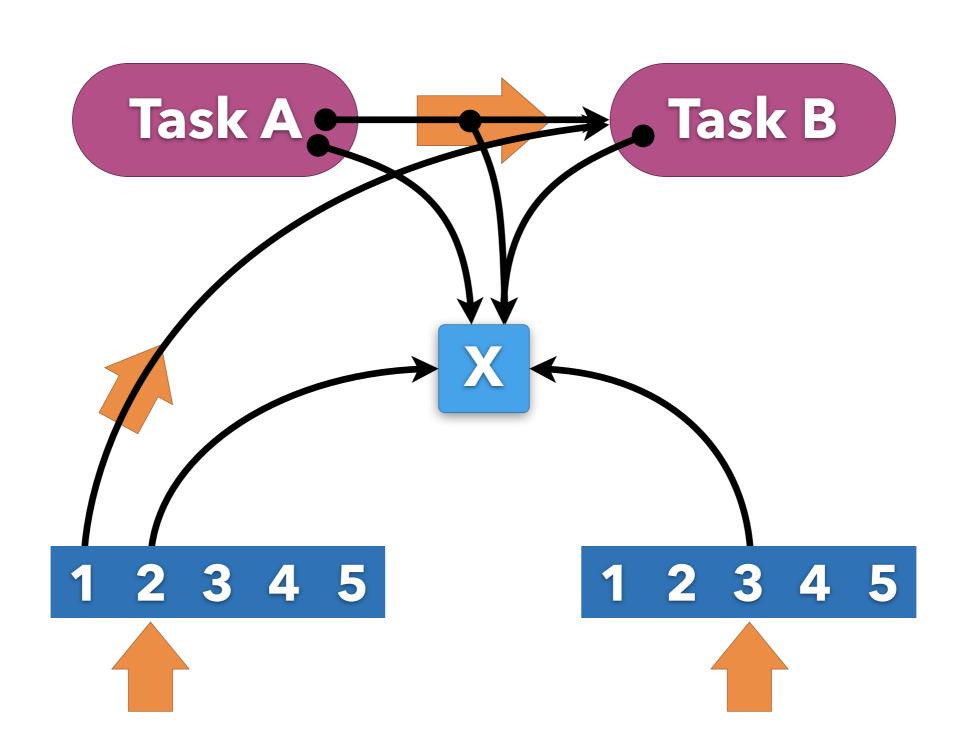


HOW TO USE?

- invocation of any object requires a capability to that object
 - ■LAO:gdapaLAamFeectory> factory =
- L4Re::Env::env()->factory();
 no sophisticated rights representation
 L4::Cap<L4::Thread> thread =
 beyond capability ownership
 cap_alloc.alloc<L4::Thread>();
 - factory-yereate thread (thread);
- C++ language integration
- capabilities passed as message payload

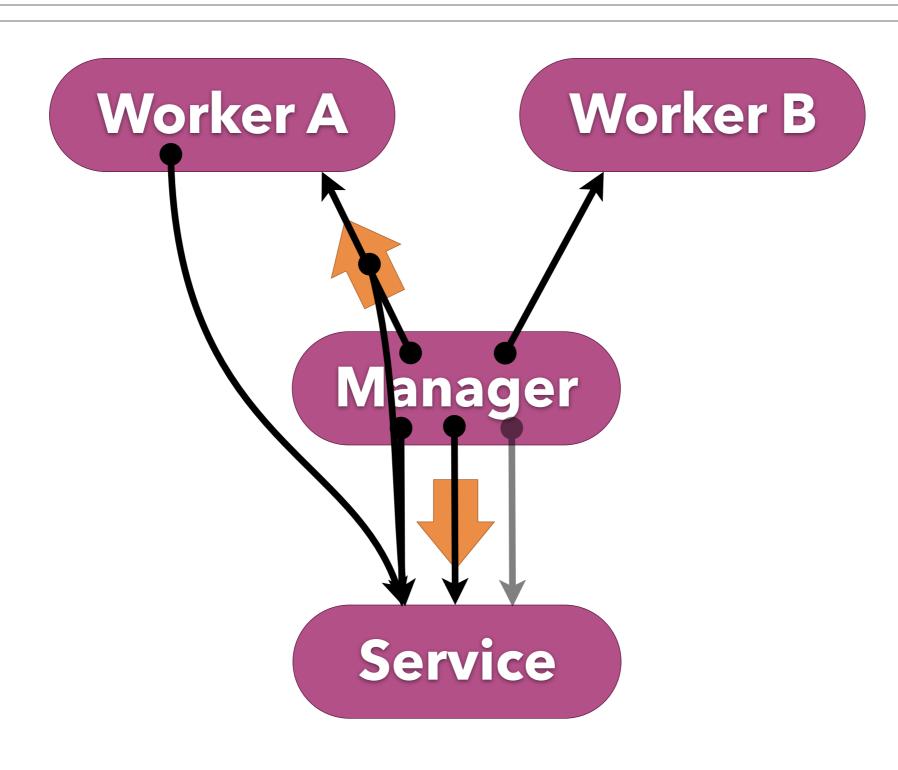


CAP TRANSFER



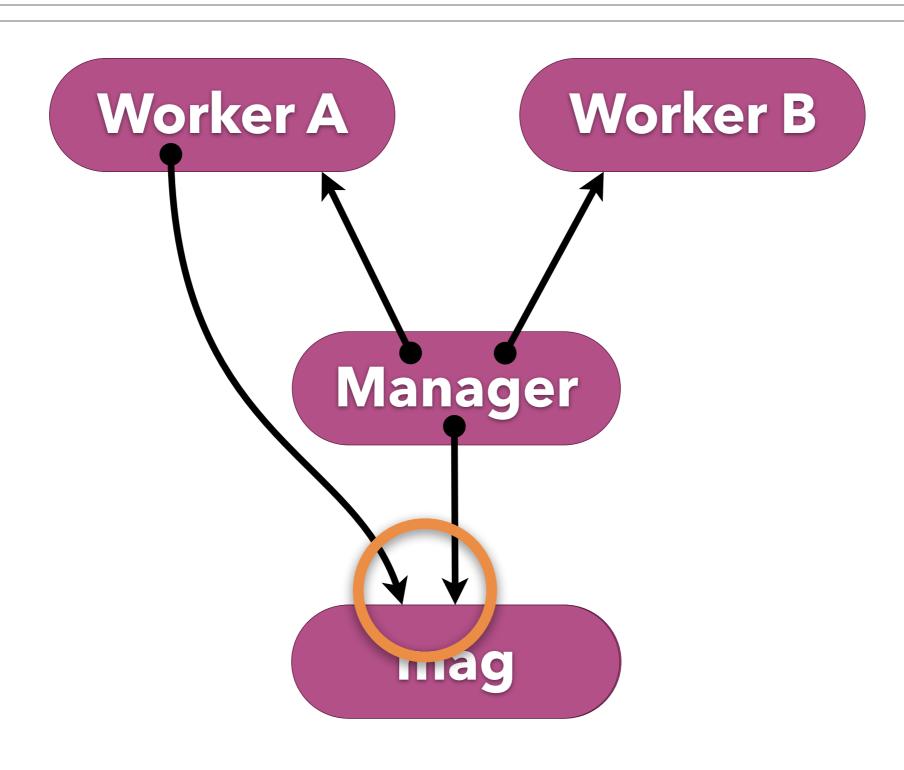


EXAMPLE



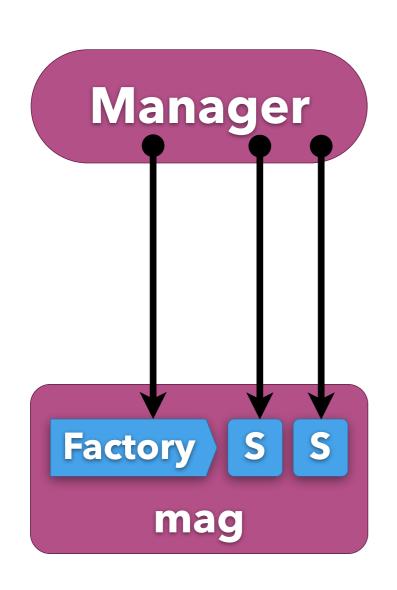


EXAMPLE



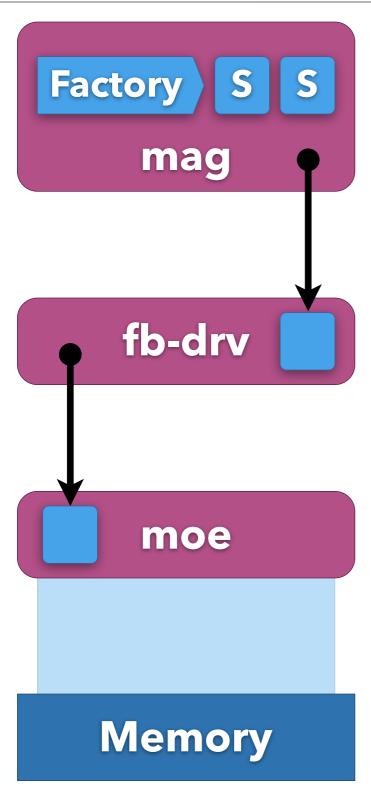






- factory for new framebuffer sessions
- session object
 - backing store memory
 - view: visible rectangle on the backing store
 - metadata, refresh method
- How does it appear on the screen?





- hardware framebuffer is memory with side effect
- all memory is initially mapped to the root task
- framebuffer driver
 - find framebuffer memory
 - wrap in FB-interface
- same interface as mag's



INTERFACES

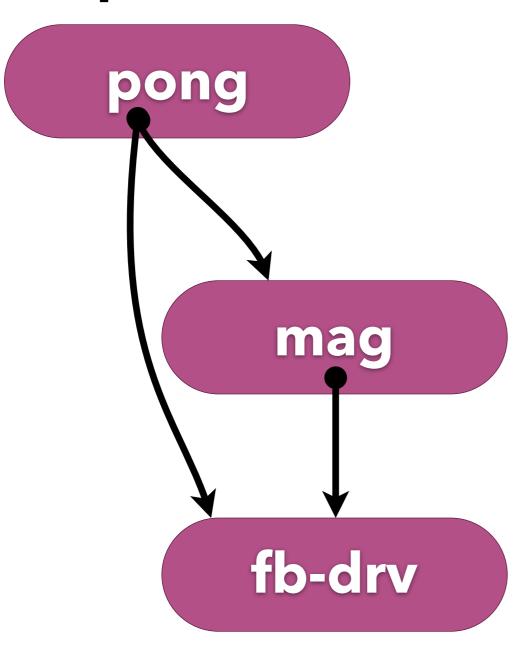
virtualizable interfaces

- L4Re uses one interface per resource
 - independent of the implementation
 - servers can (re-)implement any interface
- the kernel is a special server: provides low-level objects that need CPU privileges
 - minimal policy
 - userland servers can augment

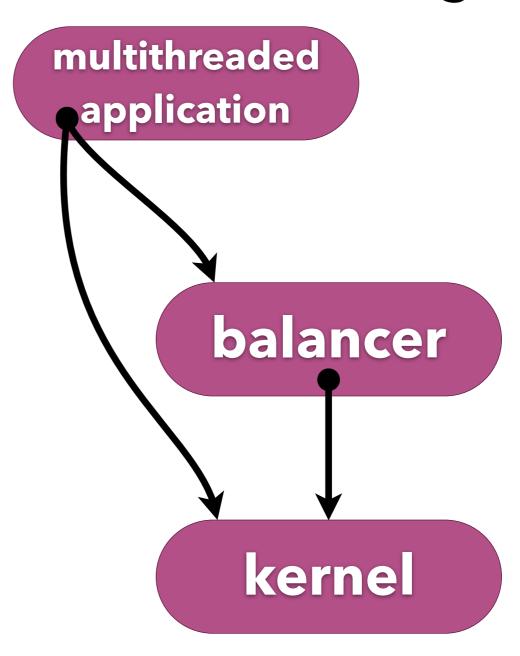




Graphics



Thread scheduling





CONCLUSION

- all services provided as objects
- uniform access control with capabilities
- invocation is the only system call
- virtualizable: all interfaces can be interposed
- resource refinement and multiplexing transparent to clients



SUMMARY

- kernel resource management
- basic resource management concepts
 - resource containers
 - exokernel
 - multiserver
- management details for specific resources
- object capabilities and virtualizable interfaces