

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



IDEA

- 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



SPECTRUM

low-level resource abstractions explicit management

high-level resource abstractions implicit management





MONOLITHS

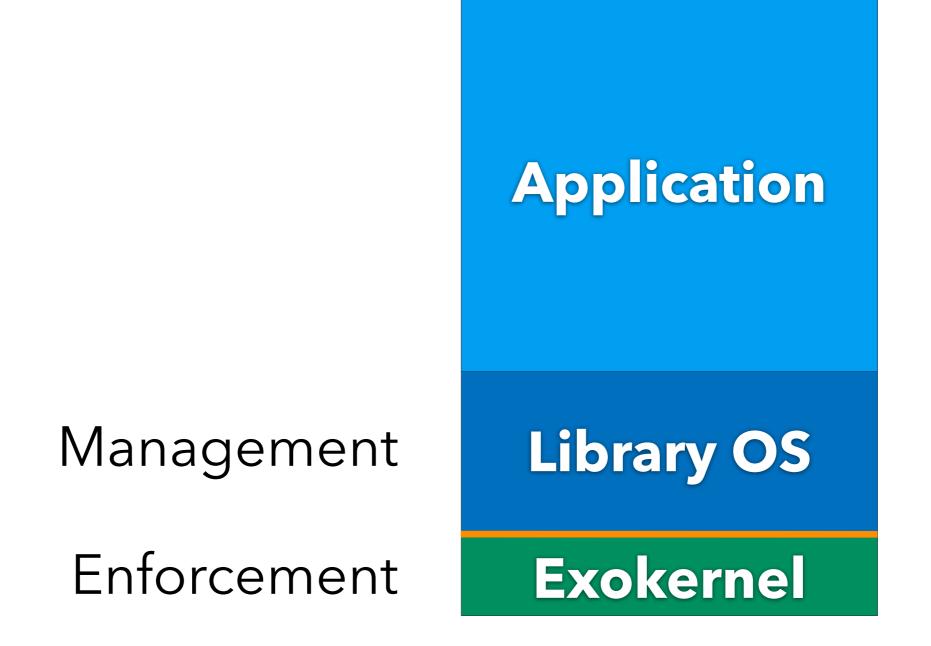
 enforcement and management implicitly tied to process abstraction

isolation	accounting	
process		
protection domain	resource container	

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









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



LEVELS

different abstraction levels for resources

basic resources	memory, CPU, IO-ports, interrupts
hardware	block device, framebuffer, network card
compound resources	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







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







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







clients can use standard BSD socket interface



BLOCK SERVER

L4Re VFS

Filesystem

Windhoek

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



FILESYSTEM



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







- hierarchical name space
- connects subtrees to different backend

servers

aka mounting







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







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







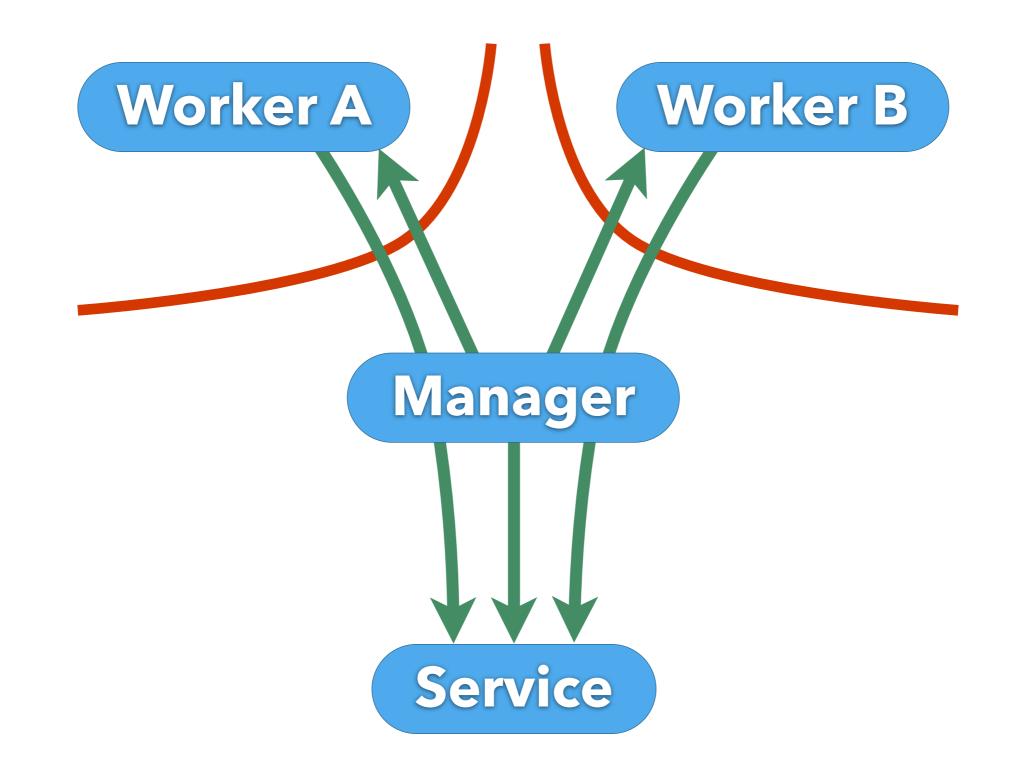
- DOpE client providing a terminal window
- VT100 emulation
- can support readline applications
 - shell
 - python



RESOURCE ACCESS



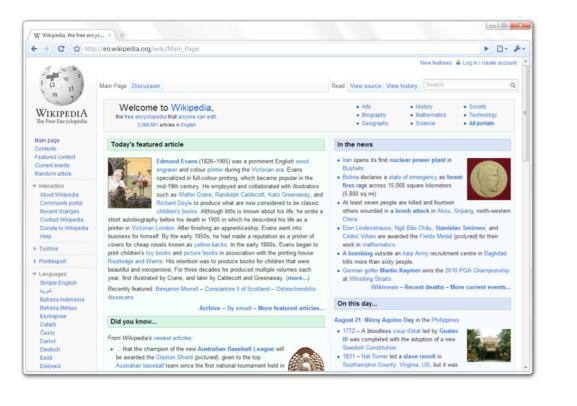






GOOGLE CHROME

separate processes



- chrome parent
- sandboxes for tabs
- implementation on Linux: glorious mix of chroot(), clone() and setuid()
- there must be a better way...



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

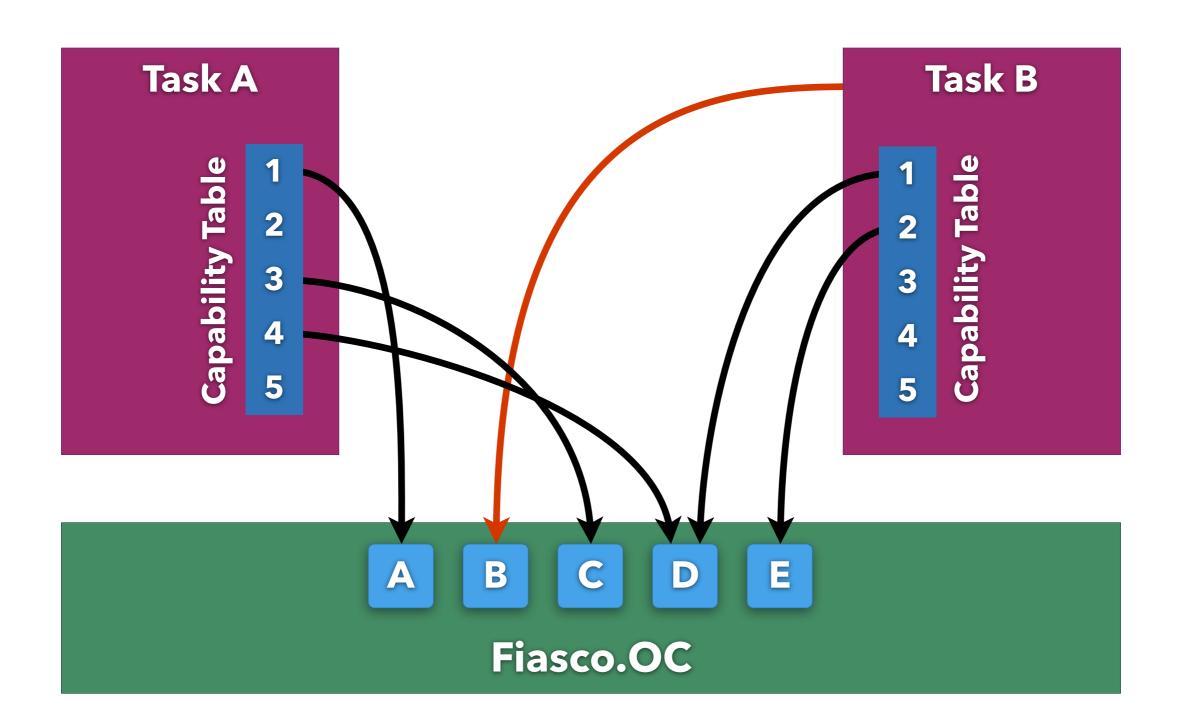


CAPABILITIES

- 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



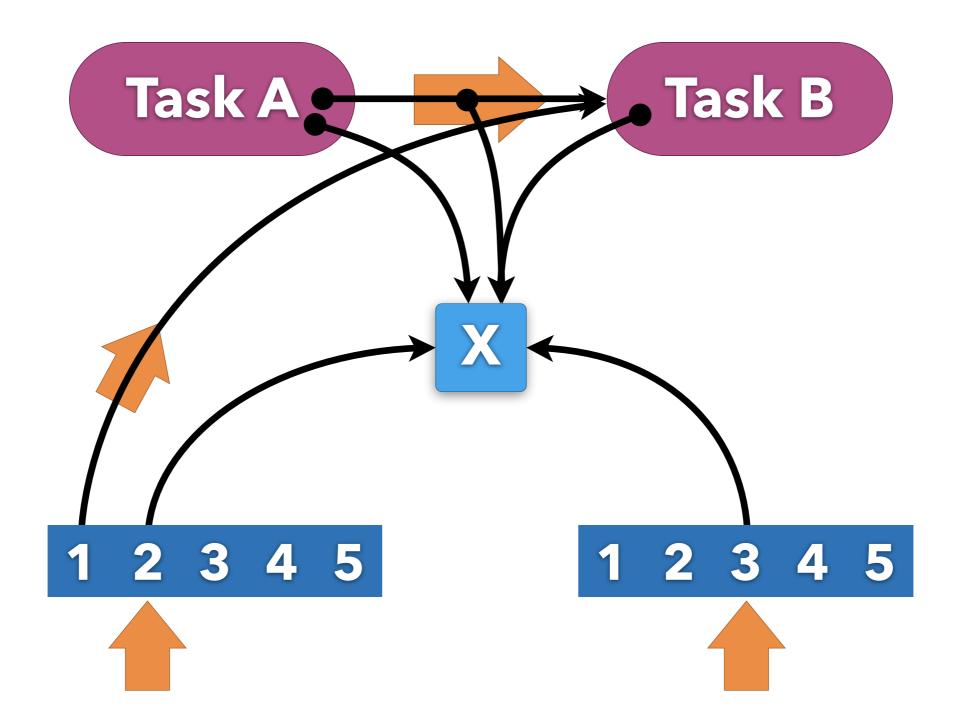


HOW TO USE?

- invocation of any object requires a capability to that object
 - no global names
- no sophisticated rights representation beyond capability ownership
 - just four rights bits on objects
- C++ language integration
- capabilities passed as message payload

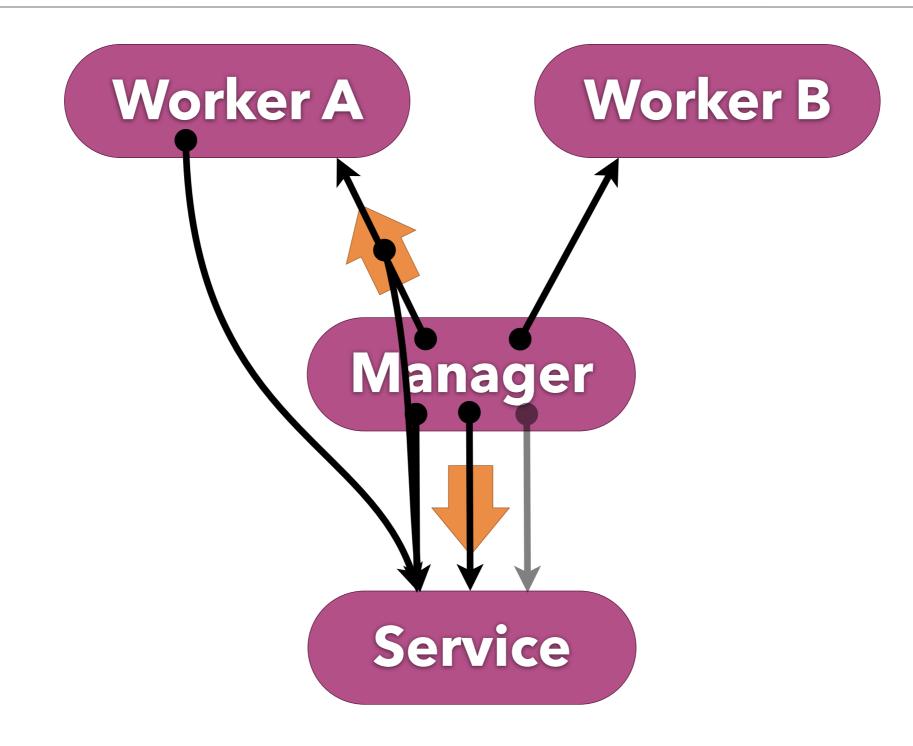


CAP TRANSFER



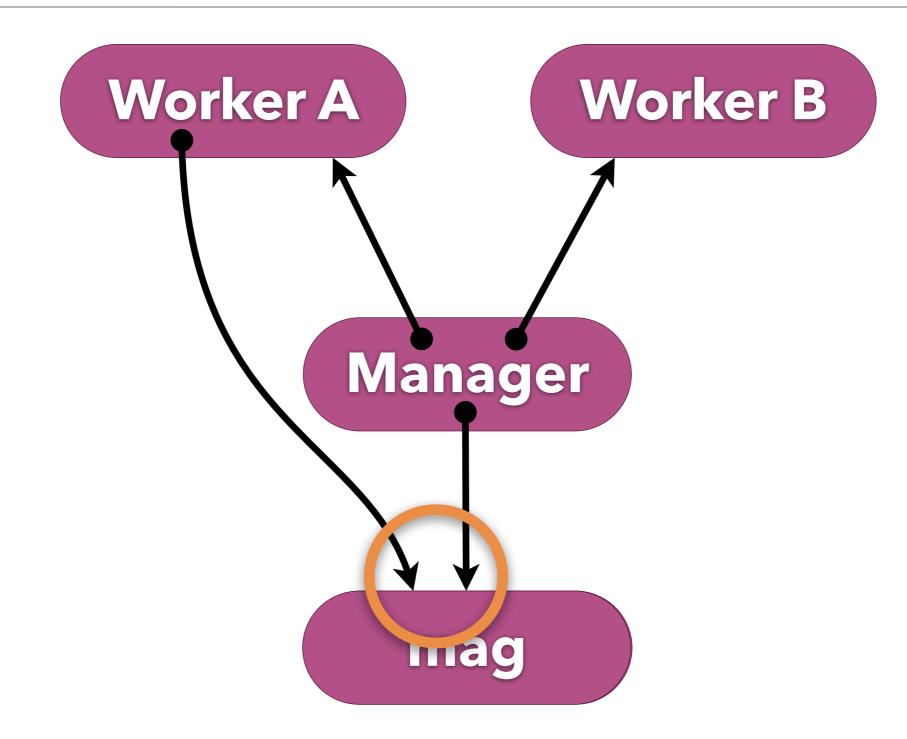






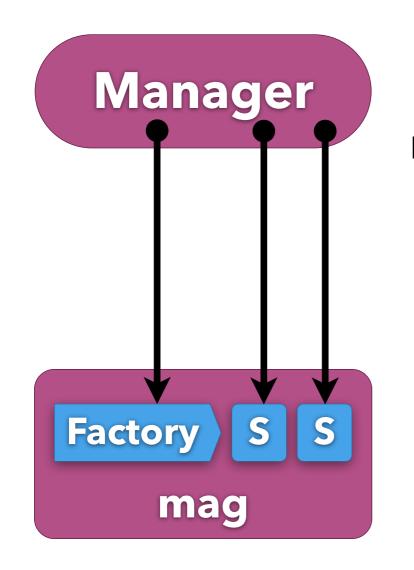








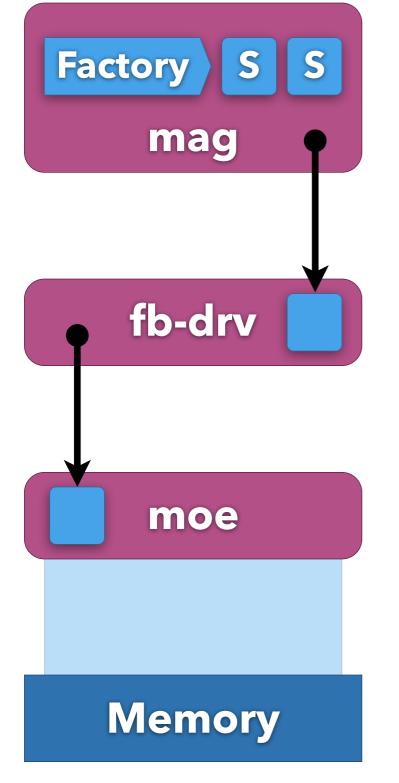
MAG



- 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

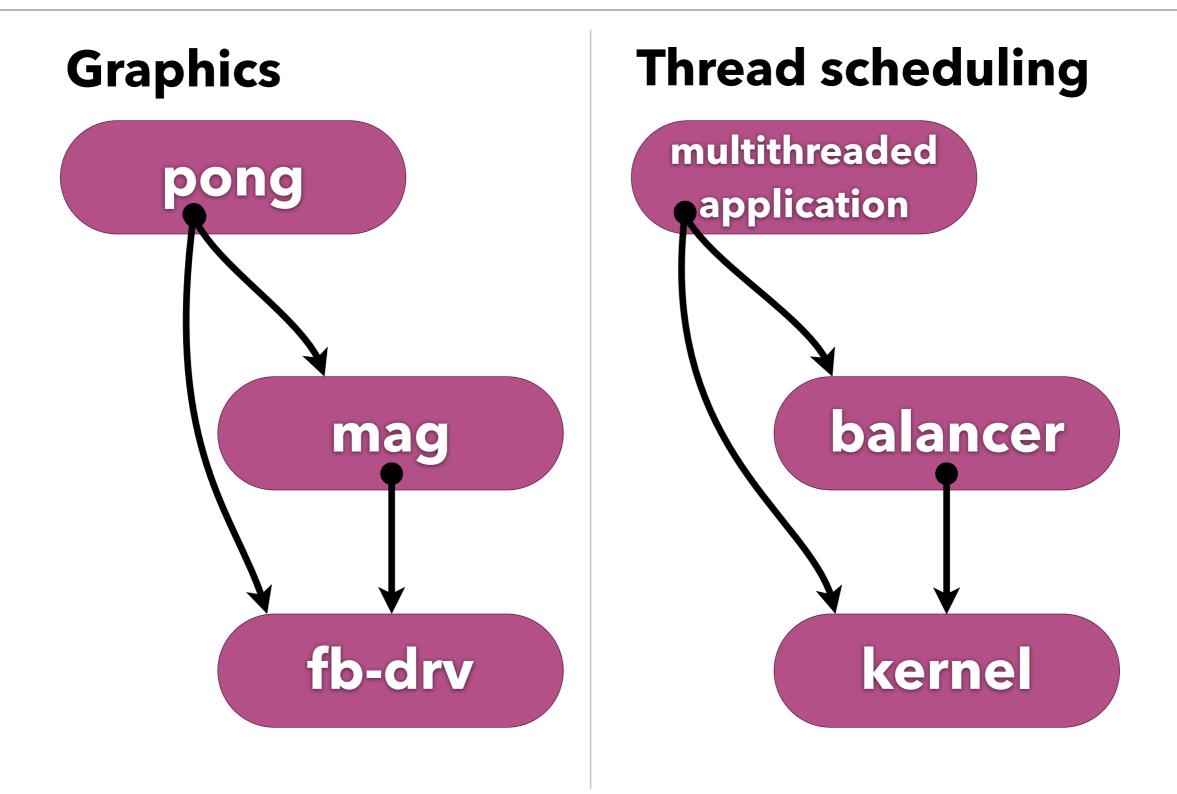


INTERFACES

- 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



EXAMPLES







- 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