

Categories of Computer Systems, Flynn's Taxonomy

- Single Instruction Single Data (SISD) stream
 - Single processor executes a single instruction stream to operate on data stored in a single memory
- Single Instruction Multiple Data (SIMD) stream
 - Each instruction is executed on a different set of data by the different processors

1

Flynn's Taxonomy (cont.)

- Multiple Instruction Single Data (MISD) stream
 - A sequence of data is transmitted to a set of processors, each of which executes a different instruction sequence. Never implemented
- Multiple Instruction Multiple Data (MIMD)
 - A set of processors simultaneously execute different instruction sequences on different data sets

2

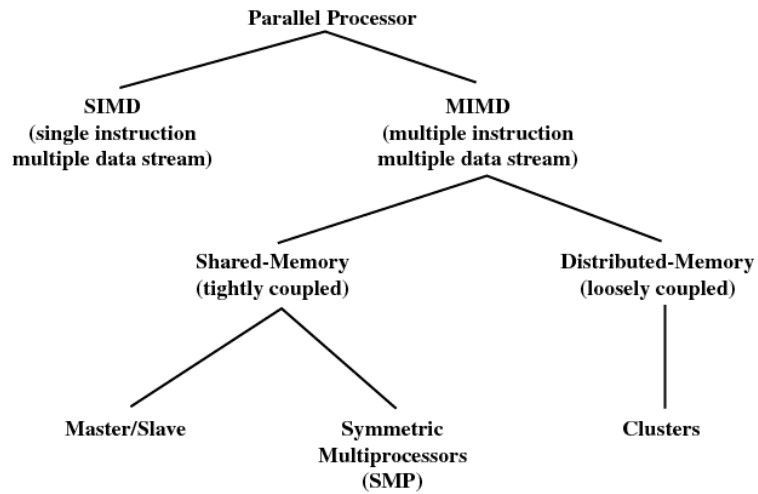


Figure 4.8 Parallel Processor Architectures

3

Symmetric Multiprocessing

- Kernel can execute on any processor
- Typically each processor does self-scheduling from the pool of available process or threads

4

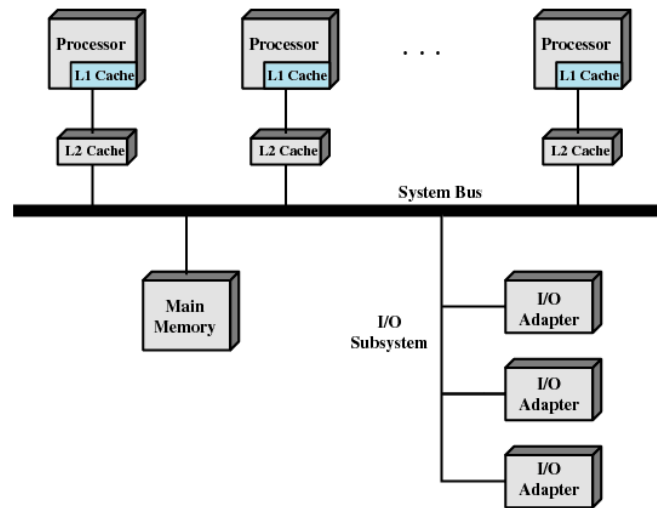


Figure 4.9 Symmetric Multiprocessor Organization

5

Multiprocessor Operating System Design Considerations

- Simultaneous concurrent processes or threads
- Scheduling
- Synchronization
- Memory management
- Reliability and fault tolerance

6

Microkernels

- Small operating system core
- Contains only essential core operating systems functions
- Many services traditionally included in the operating system are now external subsystems
 - Device drivers
 - File systems
 - Virtual memory manager
 - Windowing system
 - Security services

7

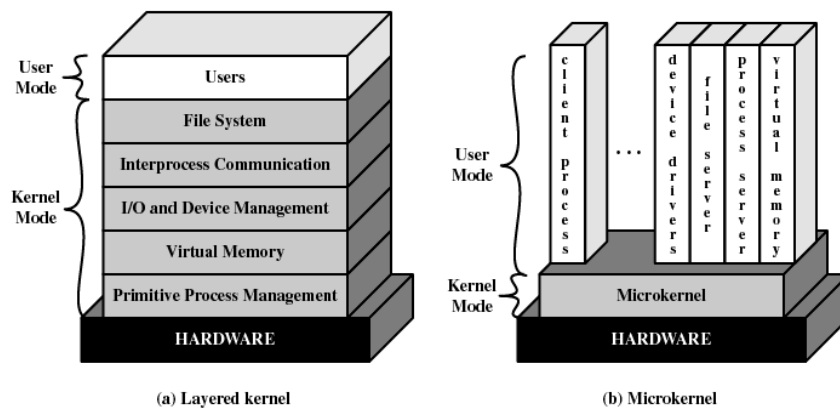


Figure 4.10 Kernel Architecture

8

Benefits of a Microkernel Organization

- Uniform interface on request made by a process
 - Don't distinguish between kernel-level and user-level services
 - All services are provided by means of message passing
- Extensibility
 - Allows the addition of new services
- Flexibility
 - New features added
 - Existing features can be subtracted

9

Benefits of a Microkernel Organization

- Portability
 - Changes needed to port the system to a new processor is changed in the microkernel - not in the other services
- Reliability
 - Modular design
 - Small microkernel can be rigorously tested

10

Benefits of Microkernel Organization

- Distributed system support
 - Message are sent without knowing what the target machine is
- Object-oriented operating system
 - Components are objects with clearly defined interfaces that can be interconnected to form software

11

Microkernel Design

- Low-level memory management
 - Mapping each virtual page to a physical page frame

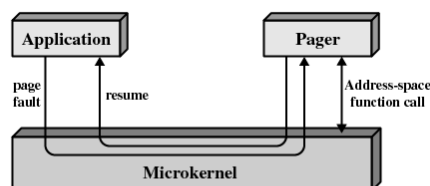


Figure 4.11 Page Fault Processing

12

Microkernel Design

- Interprocess communication
- I/O and interrupt management