

6.033 Spring 2015

Lecture #1

- Complexity
- Modularity and abstraction
- Enforced modularity via client/server models

<http://mit.edu/6.033>

Schedule

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
feb 2 <i>Reg day</i>	feb 3 REC 1: Worse is Better <i>Preparation:</i> Read Worse is Better <i>Assigned:</i> Hands-on DNS <i>First day of classes</i>	feb 4 LEC 1: Enforced Modularity and Client/server Organization <i>Supplemental Reading:</i> Book sections 1.1-1.5, and 4.1-4.3	feb 5 REC 2: Therac-25 <i>Preparation:</i> Therac-25 paper	feb 6 TUT 1: Introduction to system critiques (run by TAs) <i>Assigned:</i> Paper critique #1
feb 9 LEC 2: Naming <i>Supplemental Reading:</i> Book sections 2.2, and 3.1	feb 10 REC 3: DNS <i>Preparation:</i> Book section 4.4: "Case study: The Internet Domain Name System (DNS)" DUE: Hands-on DNS <i>Assigned:</i> Hands-on UNIX	feb 11 LEC 3: Operating systems <i>Supplemental Reading:</i> Book sections 5.1, 5.3, and 5.4	feb 12 REC 4: UNIX <i>Preparation:</i> Unix paper	feb 13 TUT 2: How to read a paper (run by communication instructors) DUE: Paper critique #1 <i>Assigned:</i> Paper critique #2

Fill out form for recitation assignments

link on home page

what is a system?

a set of interconnected components that has an expected behavior observed at the interface with its environment

6.033 Approach to Systems

lectures: big ideas + examples

Katrina LaCurts, Hari Balakrishnan

recitations: read papers describing successful systems

*Arvind, Mark Day, Dina Katabi, Sam Madden, Martin Rinard,
Karen Sollins, Peter Szolovits*

hands-ons: play with successful systems

design project: practice designing and writing

*TAs: Ellen Finch, David Goehring, Ameesh Goyal, Webb Horn,
Qian Long, Manali Naik, Andrew Nguyen, Amy Ousterhout, Cong Yan
Writing staff: Jared Berezin, Amy Carleton, Amelia Herb, Nora Jackson,
Janis Melvold, Juergen Schoenstein, Jessie Stickgold-Sarah,
Linda Sutliff, Michael Trice*

exams: reasoning about system design

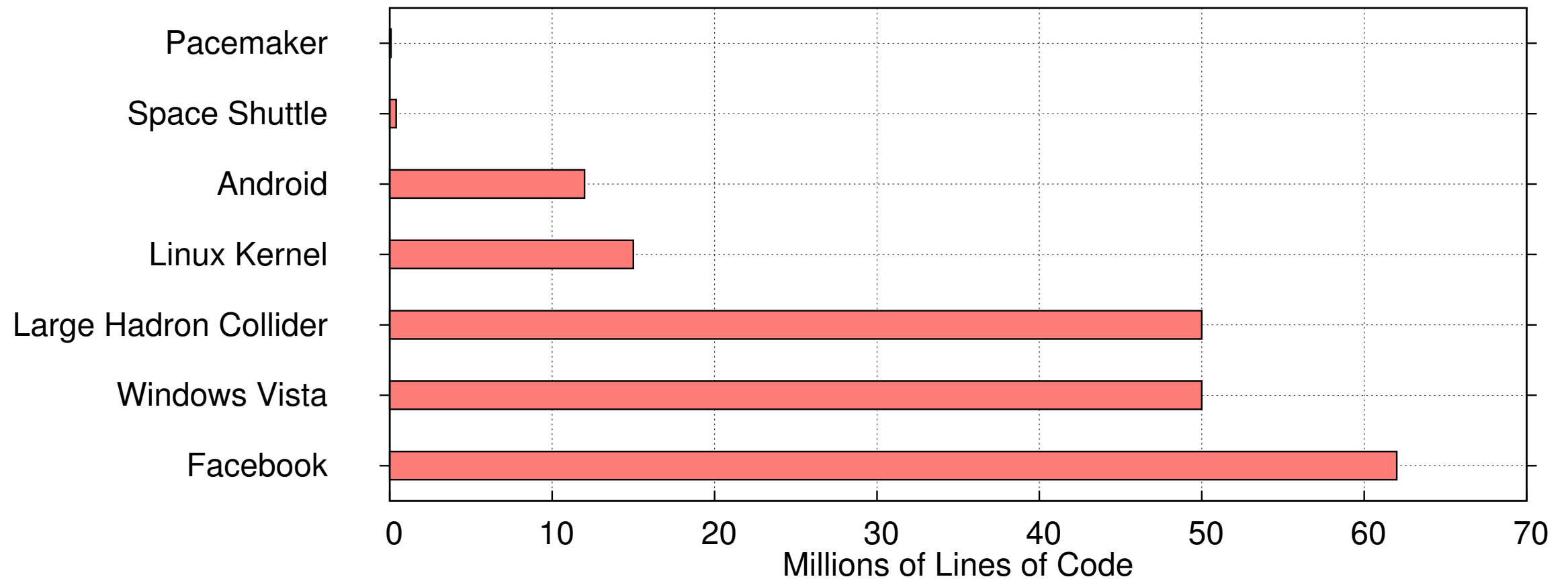
what is a system?

a set of interconnected components that has an expected behavior observed at the interface with its environment

what makes building systems difficult?

complexity

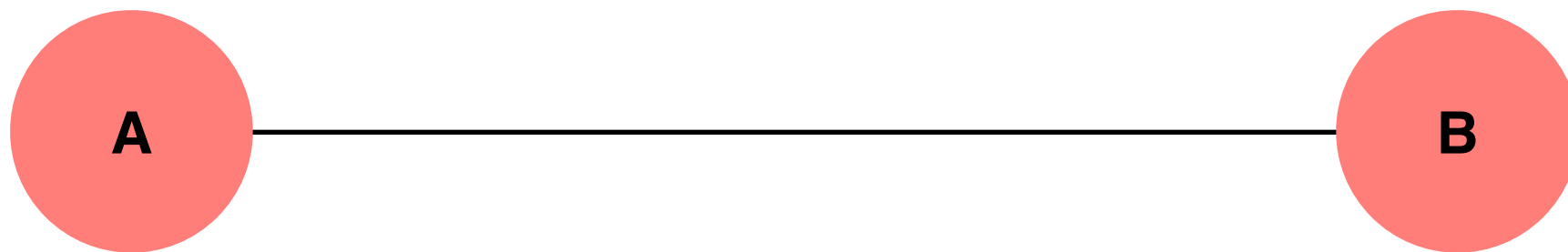
Today's Systems are Incredibly Complex



source: <http://www.informationisbeautiful.net/visualizations/million-lines-of-code/>

Emergent Properties

(ethernet example)



Emergent Properties

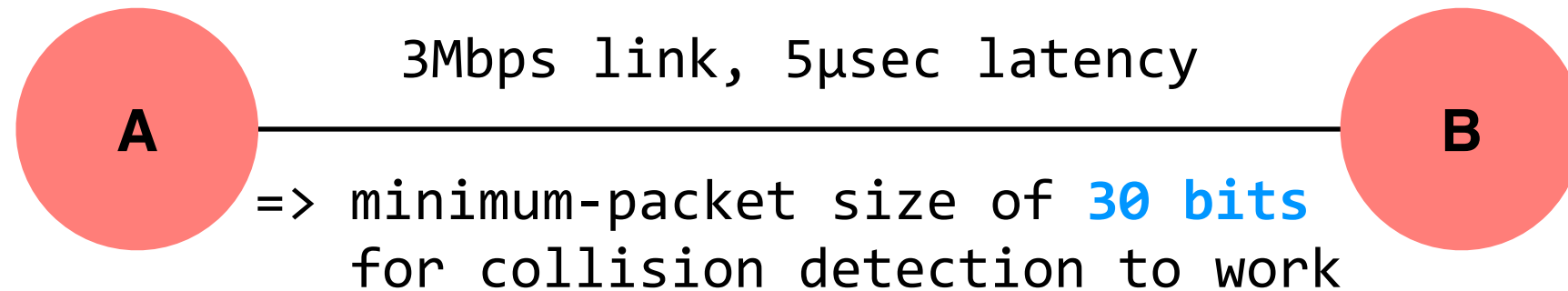
(ethernet example)



for collision-detection to work, endpoints must send for at least twice the latency of the link

Emergent Properties

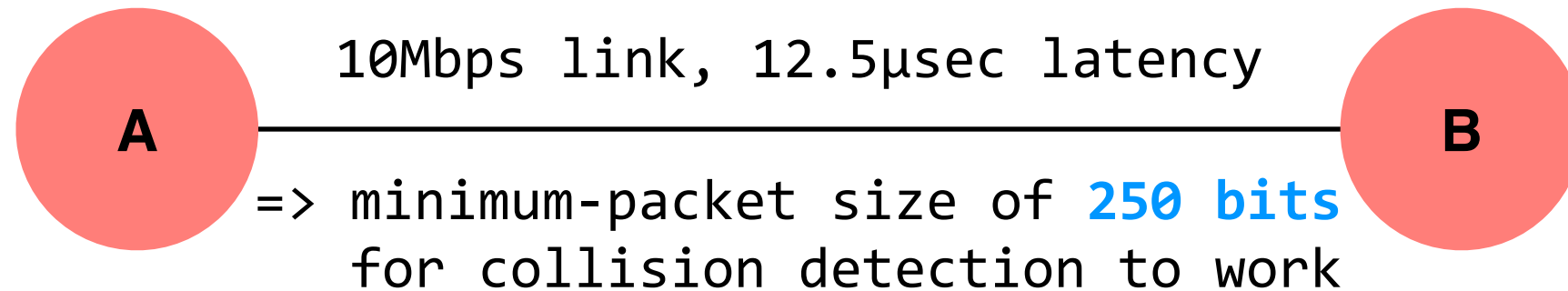
(ethernet example)



experimental ethernet: 3Mbps link, 5μsec latency, **40-bit** packet headers

Emergent Properties

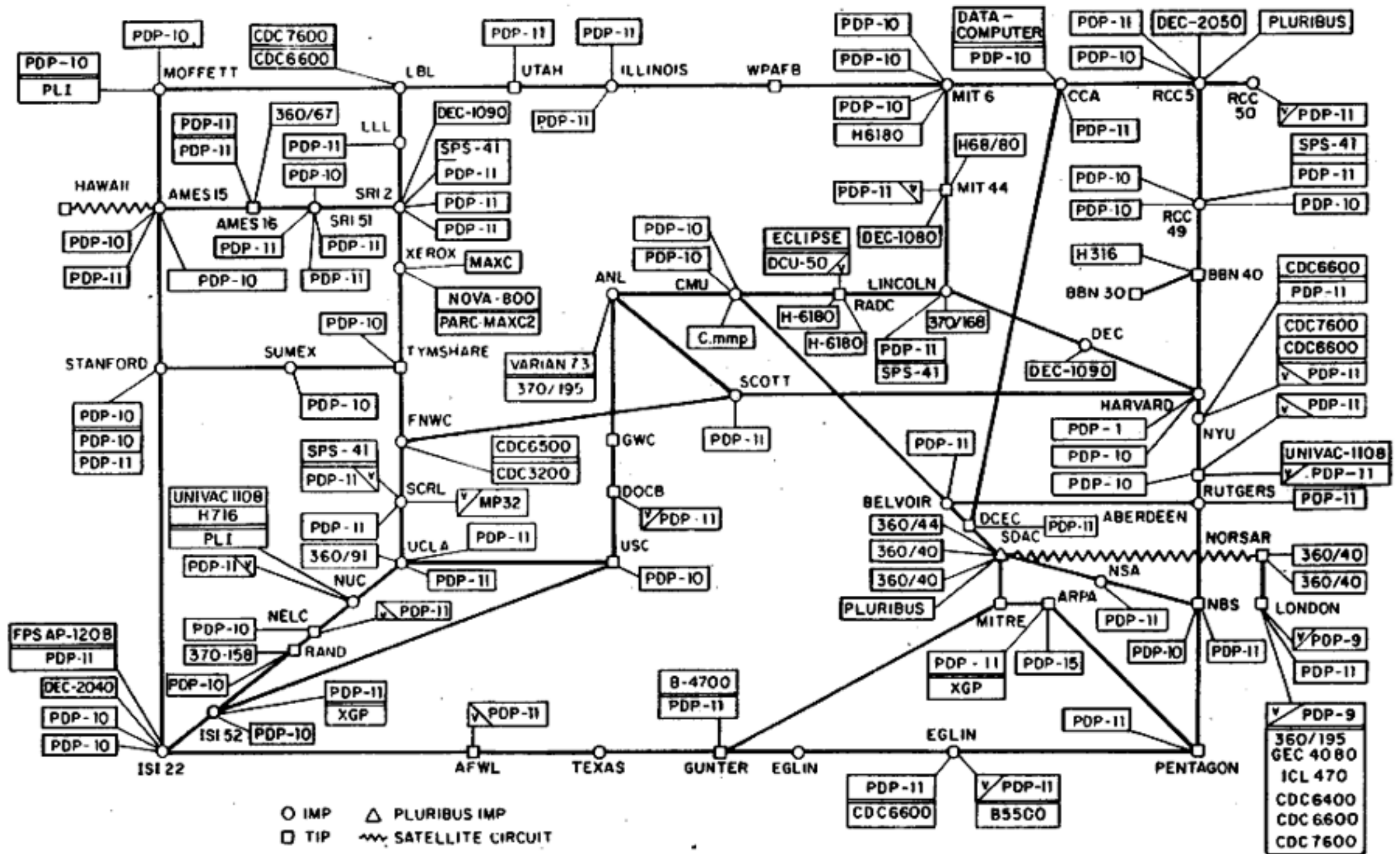
(ethernet example)



first ethernet standard: 10Mbps link, 12.5µsec
latency, **112-bit** packet headers

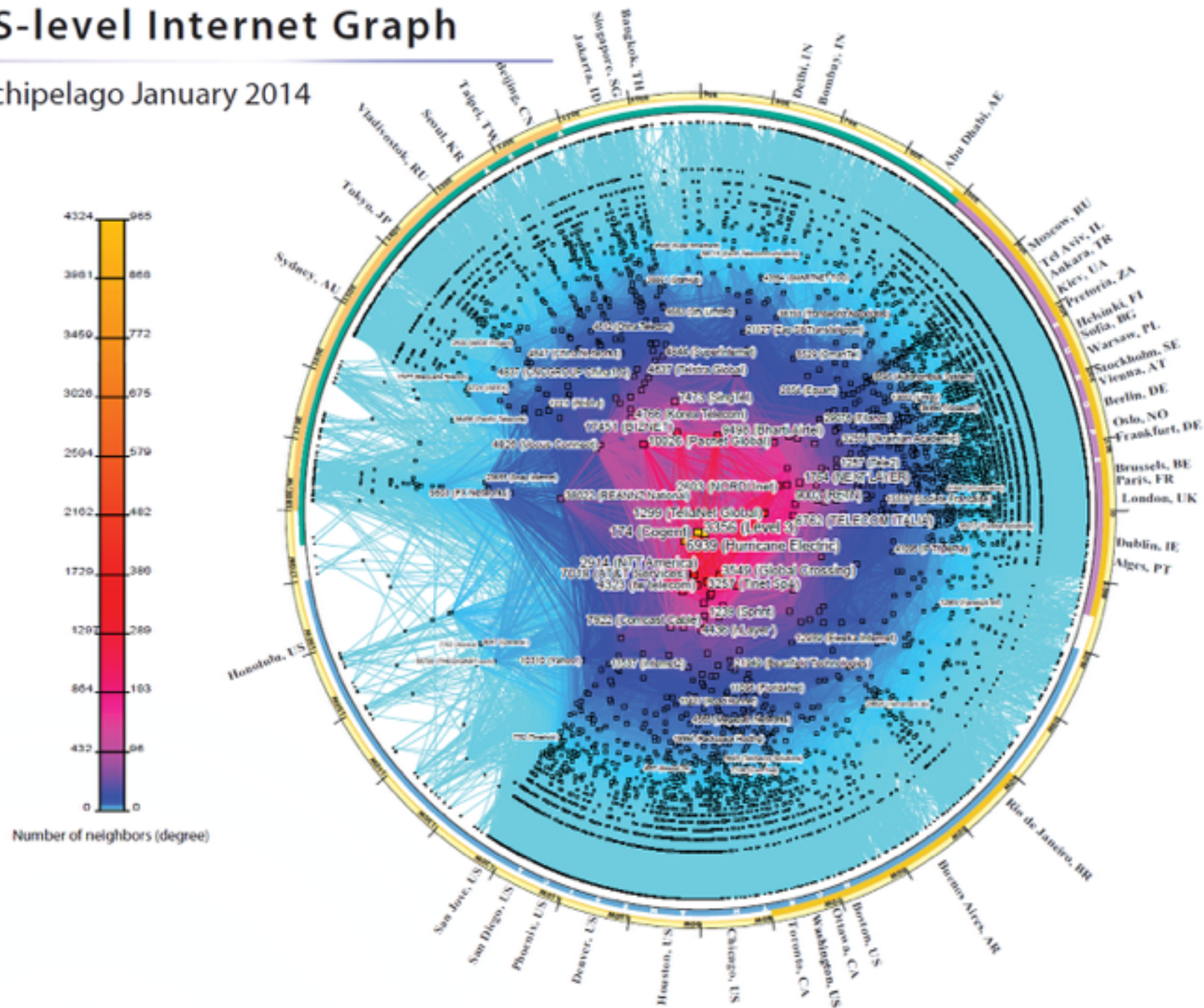
minimum packet size was an **emergent property** of ethernet

ARPANET LOGICAL MAP, MARCH 1977



CAIDA's IPv4 AS Core AS-level Internet Graph

Archipelago January 2014



http://www.caida.org/research/topology/as_core_network/2014/

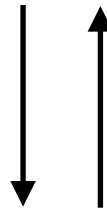
how can we mitigate complexity?

how do we enforce modularity?

Stub Clients and RPCs

Class webBrowser
(on machine 1)

```
def main():  
    html = browser_load_url(URL)  
    ...
```

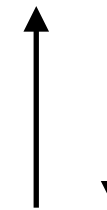


```
def browser_load_url(url):  
    msg = url # could reformat  
    send request  
    wait for reply  
    html = reply # could reformat  
    return html
```

stub

Class webServer
(on machine 2)

```
def server_load_url():  
    ...  
    return html
```

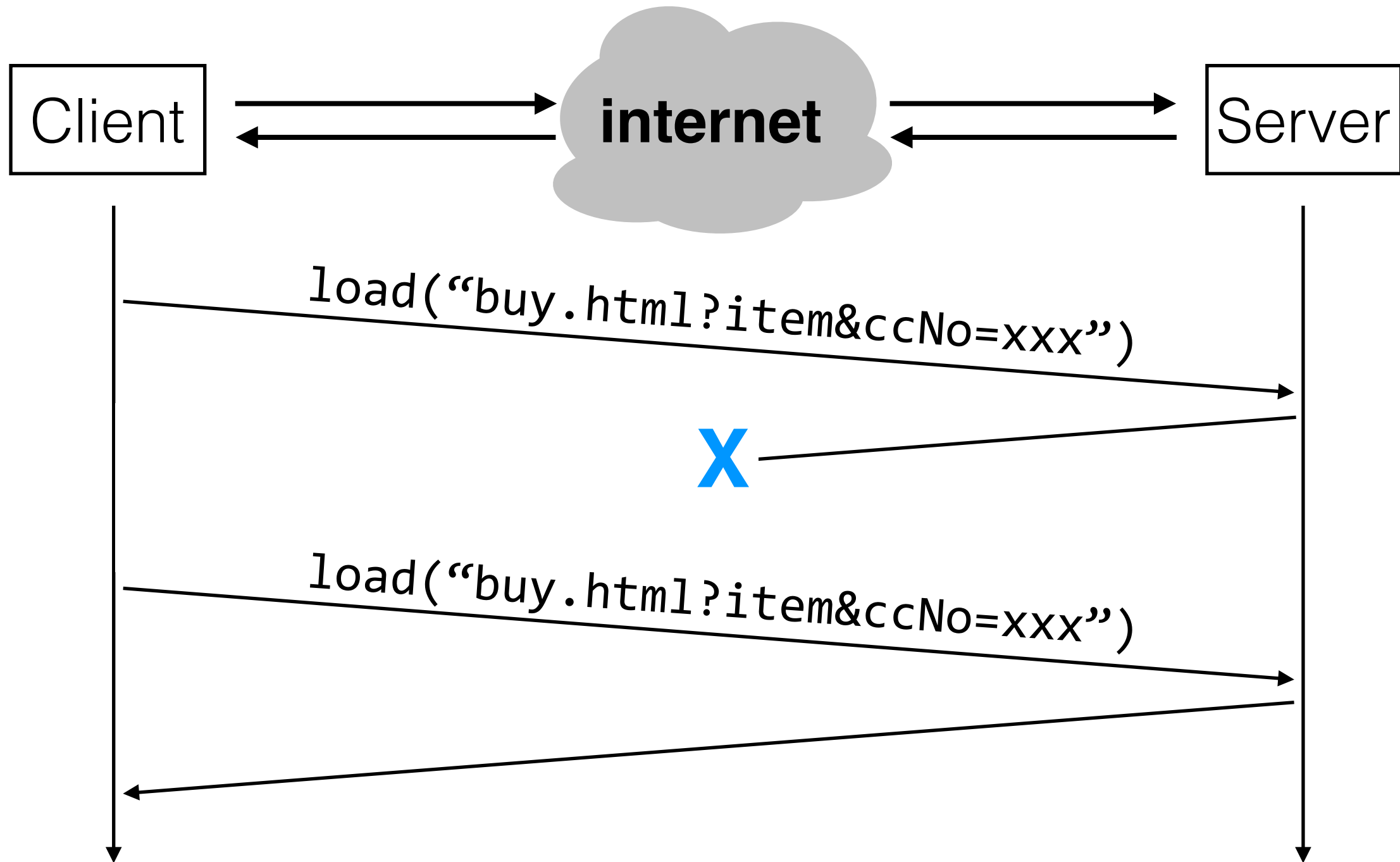


```
def handle_server_load_url(url):  
    wait for request  
    url = request  
    html = server_load_url(URL)  
    reply = html  
    send reply
```

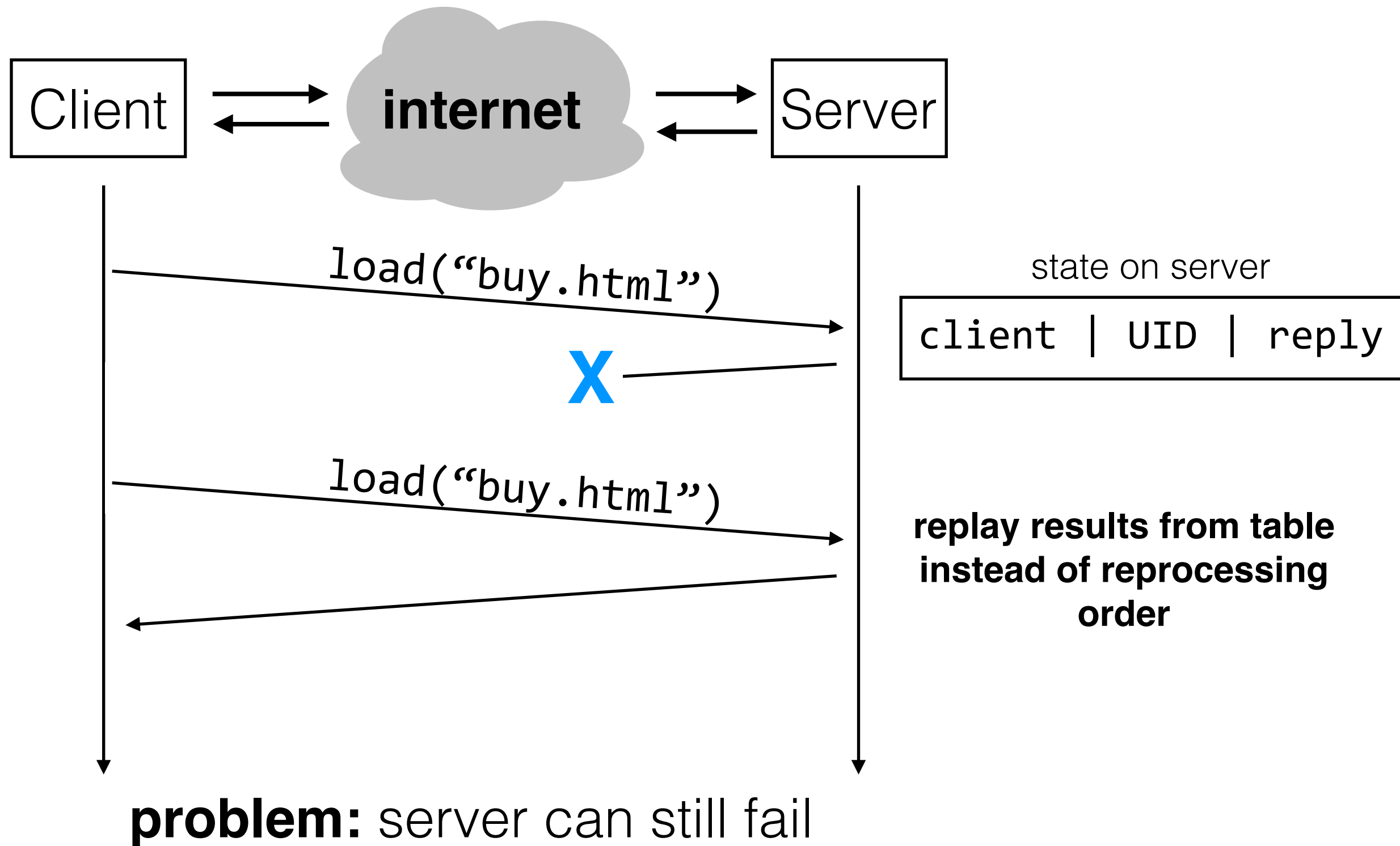
stub

request
→
←
reply

Challenges with RPCs



Challenges with RPCs



- **Complexity**

Comes from many sources, limits what we can build, causes unforeseen issues; can be mitigated with **modularity** and **abstraction**

- **Enforced modularity**

One way to enforce modularity is with a **client/server model**, where the two modules reside on different machines and communicate with RPCs; network/server failures are still an issue

next lecture: naming, which allows modules to communicate

subsequent lectures: operating systems, which provide modularity on a single machine