Randy V. Villanueva cs162-ai Notes for Wednesday, May 6 2009

## What are people doing these days in research?

❖ In the last three or four years these are what people are doing:

#### **Discussions**:

Right now networking is a separate idea from operating systems.

## **Topics**:

Protection and communication abstractions.

Platform for remotely monitoring the client-side behavior of web 2.0 applications.

Security web applications via automatic partitioning.

There's theoretical stuff about synchronization – Byzentine Fault Tolerance.

Concurrency. We can avoid concurrency problems, by backing out to a saved state.

Software Robustness, ensuring that software does not crash.

**\*** Examples: Bouncer: Securing Software by Blocking Bad Input.

System Maintenance. Software Testing Distribution,

• if we have software updates, we have to get them to the users.

Windows is supposed to run with every single peripheral connected to it.

Energy and Power, from a generalized thing, power is being wasted.

Going on in operating systems and hardware. Storage is becoming very cheap, but we have problems managing it.

- ❖ We have to make sure we can find our files.
- ❖ Kicking a disk doesn't crash and lose all information.

Operating System Security.

File system reliability,

Information flow control

❖ Separating the kernel of the operating system and being able to debug it.

Virtual Architecture.

### **More Topics:**

#### Virtualization

Page Walks for virtualized Systems.

Power Issues.

Programming – Enhancing OOP performance.

Microarchitecture.

Performance.

The Design and Implementation of Microdrivers.

Operating System Benchmarking.

Compiler instruction scheduling,

code generation meets the pipeline

### Parallelism,

- programming model for heterogeneous mutli-core systems.
- ❖ Streamware programming general purpose multi core processors using streams.

Security and bugs parallelizing security checks.

VPFS = Virtual Private file system.

More on Topics, please see this pdf that I found online that is the same as the one shown in lecture.

http://nstl1.nstl.gov.cn/pages/2008/50/61/42(4).pdf

Code replacement for running programs

\* Real time updating.

Zero-Day Exploits

**Security.** 

There's a whole lot of work on security.

Thin-Client Computing

❖ A client computer that depends on a main processing server to process most of its activities

## **Personal View of Important Issues:**

The world is becoming one large distributed computer system with file migration, process migration, load balancing, distributed transparent file system, etc.

- \* This suggests that the important issues are:
  - o Efficient ways to write reliable OS
  - With high performance
  - o File migration algorithms

- o Load balancing
- o Distributed transparent file system implementation
- o Wireless and mobile systems
- o Supporting mobility
- o Location and naming issues
- o Energy management
- o Security

#### **Grad School Topic**

I googled what the professor showed in class about the unpredictability of computer science graduate school admissions and found the text. I hope that this is helpful.

 $\underline{\text{http://cacm.acm.org/magazines/2007/3/5719-the-unpredictability-of-computer-science-graduate-school-admissions/fulltext}$ 

## Why go to grad school

- **S** BS degree is not sufficient training
- ❖ Advanced degree good for career
- Getting job
- **❖** Getting good salary
- ❖ Affects type of work you do
- **❖** Make contacts, friends
- ❖ People take you more seriously

### Which degree?

- $\bullet$  Bs = basic technical work
- $\bullet$  Ms = more design responsibility, more independence
- ❖ Ph.D. = research, design, teaching
  - o 55k to 62k BS degree
  - o 72k to 76k MS degree

#### When to Apply?

- ❖ Deadlines typically between Nov to Jan. for fall
- ❖ Some schools admit in mid-year

### Now or Later?

- ❖ You'll appreciate grad school more and get more out of it if you work for a while.
- \* But it is difficult to return to school after work.

#### How long does it take?

- ❖ MS 1-3 years, depending on the thesis/project
- ❖ PhD 3-10 years 5-6 average. Increasing

### Where to go?

- Try to go to a good school
- ❖ Personal opinion in a reasonable location
- ❖ Large departments give you a choice of faculty and area of concentration. But some departments are strong or weak in certain areas.

# Where are you going to get in?

- ❖ Depends on grades, GREs, recommendations, statement.
- Some faculty emphasize "smart"; some emphasize research experience. Statement should make sense, not say anything stupid.
- ❖ Make sure grammar, spelling, are okay.

## Recommendations

- ❖ Typically 3 required
- ❖ Can supply more (but not more than 5-6) if you have both industrial and academic recommenders.
- **...** But more are not necessarily better.
- ❖ Try to use the original form
- **❖** Financial support
- ❖ At good schools, almost all PHD students are supported
- Fellowships
- \* Research assistantships
- Teaching assistantships
- ❖ At weaker schools, support may or may not be provided
- ❖ Ms students get support only if funds available.

### Stay at Berkeley?

- Generally recommended to change schools
- But not if quality/ location far inferior