



**FIRST SEMESTER 2022-2023**  
**COURSE HANDOUT (PART II)**

**Date: 29/08/2022**

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In addition to part-I (General Handout for all courses appended to the time table) this portion gives further specific details regarding the course.

**Course No.:** CS F372  
**Course Title:** Operating Systems  
**Instructor-In-Charge:** Dipanjan Chakraborty  
**Co-instructors:** Barsha Mitra, Paresh Saxena

**Scope of the Course:**

**The course will assume a very thorough knowledge of C programming and Data Structures. The course will be heavy on programming.**

An operating system (OS) is a set of software that manages the computer hardware resources and provides common services for all computer programs that are executed on it. Alternatively stated, an OS acts as a manager of resources. OS provides an established, convenient, and efficient interface between user programs and the bare hardware of the computer on which it runs. It provides relatively uniform interfaces to access the extremely wide variety of devices that a computer interacts with, ranging from input/output devices such as printers and digital cameras, to multiple processors that are available on a single board. OS is responsible for sharing resources (e.g., disks, and processors), providing common services needed by many different programs (e.g., access to the printer), and protecting individual programs from interfering with one another. There is a huge range and variety of computer systems for which operating systems are being designed: from embedded devices like on-board computers for the space shuttle or a luxury sedan and cellphones to PCs, workstations, and mainframes, to supercomputers. The intent of this course is to provide a thorough discussion of the fundamentals of operating system concepts and to relate these to contemporary design issues and current directions in the development of operating systems.

**Objectives of the Course:**

- To learn about how process management is carried by the OS. This will include process creation, thread creation, CPU scheduling, process synchronization and deadlocks.
- To learn about memory management carried out by OS. This will include the concepts of paging, segmentation, swapping, and virtual memory.
- To learn how permanent storage like files and disks are managed by OS. This will include topics related to access methods, mounting, disk scheduling, and disk management.
- To gain hands-on experience on the above-mentioned topics through the Linux operating system.

**Text Book:**

**T1.** Silberschatz, Galvin, and Gagne, “Operating System Concepts”, 9th edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2012.

**Reference Books:**

**R1.** Russ Cox, Frans Kaashoek, Robert Morris, “xv6 a simple, Unix-like teaching operating system”. Online Draft, 2021. <https://pdos.csail.mit.edu/6.828/2021/xv6/book-riscv-rev2.pdf>

- R2.** Silberschatz, Galvin, and Gagne, “Operating System Concepts”, 10th edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2018.
- R3.** W. Stallings, “Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles”, 6th edition, Pearson, 2009.
- R4.** Tanenbaum, Woodhull, “Operating Systems Design & Implementation”, 3rd edition, Pearson, 2006.
- R5.** Dhamdhere, “Operating Systems: A Concept based Approach”, 2nd edition, McGrawHill, 2009.
- R6.** Robert Love, “Linux Kernel Development”, 3rd edition, Pearson, 2010.

### Course Plan:

| Lecture No. | Learning Objectives  | Topics to be covered   | Chapter in the Text Book |
|-------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| 1           | To understand the various components of a computer and the role OS plays to control them.  | <b>Introduction:</b> What OS does? Computer System Organization & Architecture, OS Operations, Computing environments.   | T1: Ch. 1                |
| 2-3         | To learn what functions and services an OS provides  | <b>OS Structures:</b> OS Services, Interfaces, System calls, OS structure, OS Debugging  | T1: Ch. 2                |
| 4-6         | To learn how processes are created and handled by the OS and how they communicate with each other.   | <b>Processes:</b> Process Control Block (PCB), Process states, Operations on processes, Inter Process Communication (IPC), Scheduling queues, Types of schedulers, Context switch.                           | T1: Ch. 3                |
| 7-9         | To understand how threads are created and managed by OS and differences between processes & threads  | <b>Threads:</b> Motivation, Benefits, Multicore programming, Multithreading models, Thread library, Threading issues.  | T1: Ch. 4                |
| 10-13       | To understand how OS manages the concurrent resource access requests   | <b>Process Synchronization:</b> Critical section problem, Peterson’s solution, Hardware solutions, Semaphores, Classical synchronization problems, Monitors.   | T1: Ch. 6                |
| 14-17       | To identify how two or more processes can wait indefinitely for accessing resources and how to resolve the situation                         | <b>Deadlocks:</b> Resource Allocation Graphs, Cycle and Knot, Solutions to deadlock: Prevention, Avoidance, Detection, and Recovery from deadlocks.  | T1: Ch. 7                |
| 18-21       | To learn how multiple processes are executed by OS   | <b>CPU Scheduling:</b> Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms, Thread scheduling, Algorithm evaluation.  | T1: Ch. 5                |
| 22-25       | To learn how main memory is divided into different parts and allocated to the processes so that degree of multiprogramming can be increased. | <b>Main Memory Management:</b> Address binding, Logical vs physical address space, Dynamic loading, Swapping, Contiguous memory allocation, Paging: Hardware support, Structure of Page table, Segmentation. | T1: Ch. 8                |
| 26-29       | To understand how to combine RAM and Hard disk to get a Virtual memory so that larger programs can be run.                                   | <b>Virtual Memory:</b> Demand paging, Page replacement algorithms, Allocation of frames, Thrashing, Memory mapped files, Allocating Kernel memory.   | T1: Ch. 9                |
| 30-32       | To learn how secondary storage structures are implemented and managed  | <b>Mass Storage:</b> Disk structure, disk scheduling, disk management, and RAID.   | T1: Ch. 10               |
| 33-34       | To identify what abstraction OS provides to access contents from a hard disk   | <b>File System Interface:</b> File system, Access methods, Mounting, sharing, and disk structures.   | T1: Ch. 11               |
| 35-37       | To understand how file system implementation helps to improve the efficiency of storage space  | <b>File System Implementation:</b> Structure and Implementation, Allocation methods and Free space management.   | T1: Ch. 12               |

|       |  |  |            |
|-------|--|--|------------|
| 38-40 | To understand how OS manages various I/O devices | <b>I/O Systems:</b> I/O hardware, I/O Interface, Kernel I/O subsystem. | T1: Ch. 13 |
|-------|--|--|------------|

### **Evaluation:**

| Component                        | Duration    | Weightage (%)  | Date & Time           | Nature of Component |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Mid Semester Examination         | 90 minutes  | 30%  | 04/11 11.00 - 12.30PM | Closed Book         |
| Programming Assignments (2 no.s) | -           | 35%<br>(Assignment 1: 15%, to be graded before the mid-semester grading<br>Assignment 2: 20%, to be released after the mid-semester exams) | TBA                   | Open Book           |
| Comprehensive Examination        | 180 minutes | 35%  | 27/12 AN              | Closed Book         |

***Note: 40% of the evaluation will be completed at the time of mid-semester grading.***

### **Chamber Consultation Hour:**

To be announced in class.

### **Notices:**

Announcements will be made in class and/or put up on CMS and/or Piazza

### **Make-up Policy:**

- Institute rules will apply for make-up for mid-semester and comprehensive examinations. The decision of the I/C is final.
- No make up for missing non-real-time components

### **Academic Honesty and Integrity Policy:**

Academic honesty and integrity are to be maintained by all the students throughout the semester and no type of academic dishonesty is acceptable.

**INSTRUCTOR-IN-CHARGE  
CS F372**