SUMMER TERM 2022 COURSE HANDOUT (PART II)

Date: 28/05/2022

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 : Pragati Shrivastava

Scope of the Course:

The course will assume a *very thorough* knowledge of C programming and Data Structures, and working knowledge of Computer Organization and Architecture. The course requires hands-on through 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.

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 Text Book
1	To understand the various components of a computer and the role OS plays to control them.	Introduction: What OS does? Computer System Organization & Architecture, OS Operations, Computing environments.	T1: Ch. 1
2-3	To understand the services an operating system provides to users, processes, and other systems.	OS Structures: 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.	Processes: 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	Threads: Motivation, Benefits, Multicore programming, Multithreading models, Thread library, Threading issues.	T1: Ch. 4
10-12	To learn hands on programming on processes and threads	Processes and Threads programming. Programming using IPC mechanisms.	
13-16	To understand how OS manages the concurrent resource access requests	Process Synchronization: Critical section problem, Peterson's solution, Hardware solutions, Semaphores, Classical synchronization problems, Monitors.	T1: Ch. 6
17-20	To identify how two or more processes can wait indefinitely for accessing resources and how to resolve the situation	Deadlocks: Resource Allocation Graphs, Cycle and Knot, Solutions to deadlock: Prevention, Avoidance, Detection, and Recovery from deadlocks.	T1: Ch. 7
21-23	To learn hands on programming on synchronisation paradigms	Programming practice on synchronisation.	
24-27	To learn how multiple processes are executed by OS	CPU Scheduling: Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms, Thread scheduling, Algorithm evaluation.	T1: Ch. 5
28-31	To learn how main memory is divided into different parts	Main Memory Management: Address binding, Logical vs physical address space,	T1: Ch. 8

	and allocated to the processes so that degree of multiprogramming can be increased.	memory allocation, Paging: Hardware	
32-35	To understand how to combine RAM and Hard disk to get a Virtual memory so that larger programs can be run.	replacement algorithms, Allocation of frames, Thrashing, Memory mapped files,	T1: Ch. 9
36-37	To learn how secondary storage structures are implemented and managed	Mass Storage: Disk structure, disk scheduling, disk management, and RAID.	T1: Ch. 10
38	To identify what abstraction OS provides to access contents from a hard disk	File System Interface: File system, Access methods, Mounting, sharing, and disk structures.	T1: Ch. 11
39-40	To understand how file system implementation helps to improve the efficiency of storage space	File System Implementation: Structure and Implementation, Allocation methods and Free space management.	T1: Ch. 12
41-42	To understand how OS manages various I/O devices	I/O Systems: I/O hardware, I/O Interface, Kernel I/O subsystem.	T1: Ch. 13

Evaluation:

Component	Duration	Weightage (%)	Date & Time	Nature of Component
Mid Semester	90 minutes	30%	25/06 3.30 -	Closed Book
Examination			5.00PM	
Programming	-	30%	TBA	Open Book
Assignments		(Assignment 1: 15%, to be graded before mid-semester grading		
(2 no.s)		Assignment 2: 15%, to be released		
		after mid-semester exams)		
Comprehensive	180 minutes	40%	22/07 AN	Closed Book
Examination				

Note: Mode of Teaching and Evaluations: Offline mode **Chamber Consultation Hour:** To be announced in class.

Notices:

Announcements will be made in class and/or put up on CMS and/or Google Classroom.

Make-up Policy:

No makeup exam allowed without prior permission.

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 CSF372