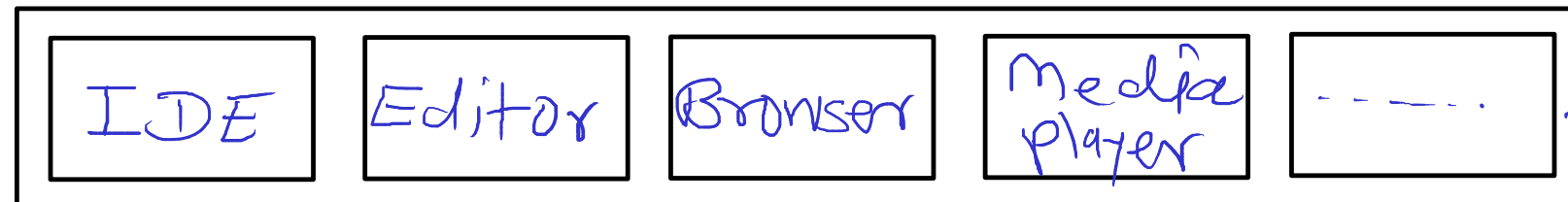
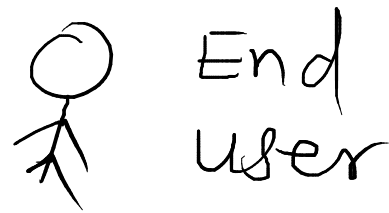
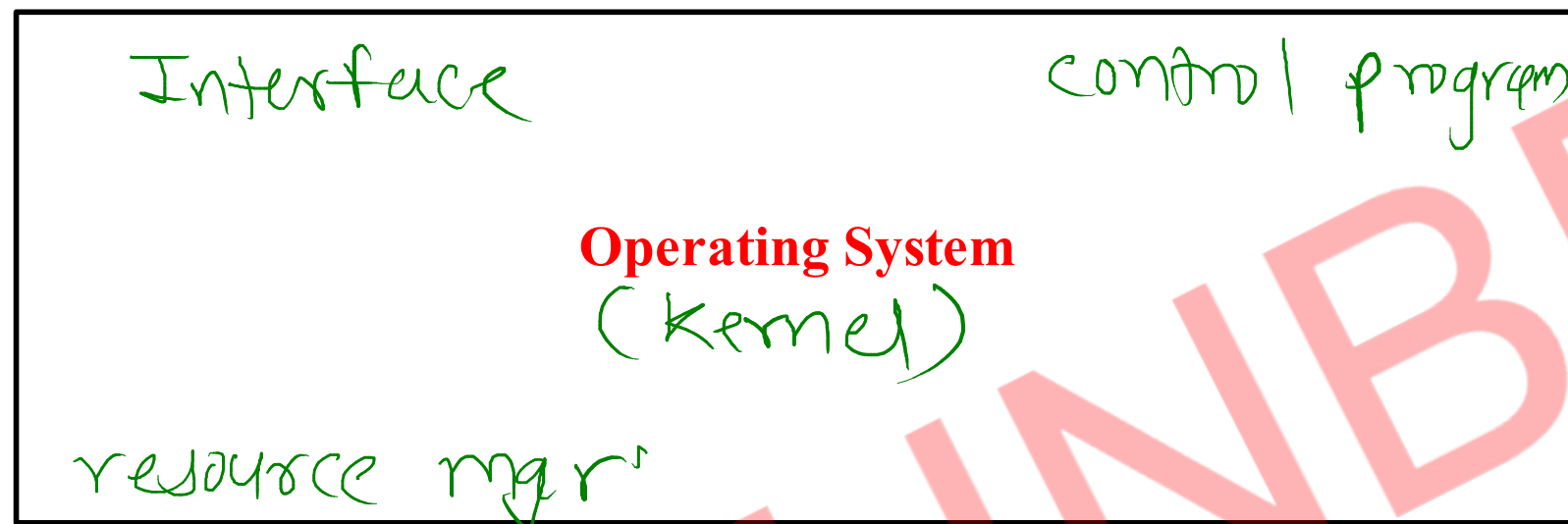


Operating System



Appⁿ
s/w



computer
H/w

- interface betⁿ end user and computer h/w

- interface betⁿ Appⁿ s/w & computer h/w

- control program which controls execution of all appⁿ/programs running on the top it.

- resource manager/ allocator which allocates h/w resource to all the programs one by one.

- CD/DVD/ISO - Core OS + Appⁿ s/w + system Utilities
(kernel)

Functions of Operating System

- 1) Process Management
- 2) CPU Scheduling
- 3) Memory Management
- 4) File & IO Management
- 5) Hardware Abstraction
- 6) User Interfacing
- 7) Networking
- 8) Security & Protection

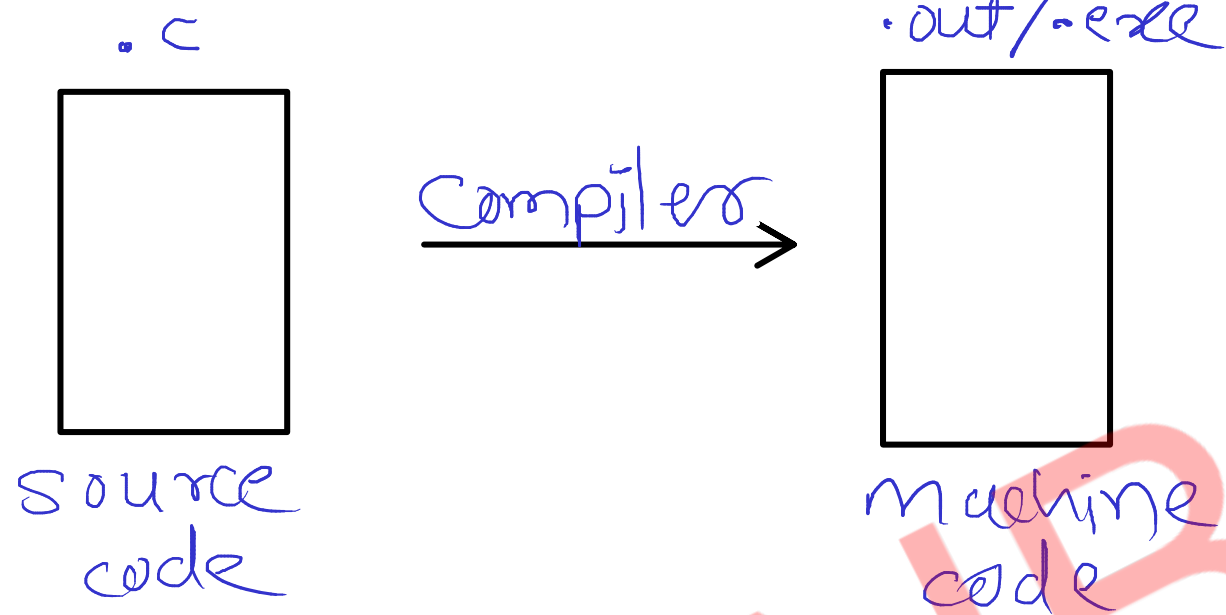
Compulsory

optional

Process Management

Process — Program in execution

Program — set of instructions to machine (CPU)



GCC — (GNU compiler collection)
— set of tools (toolchain)

1> Preprocessor

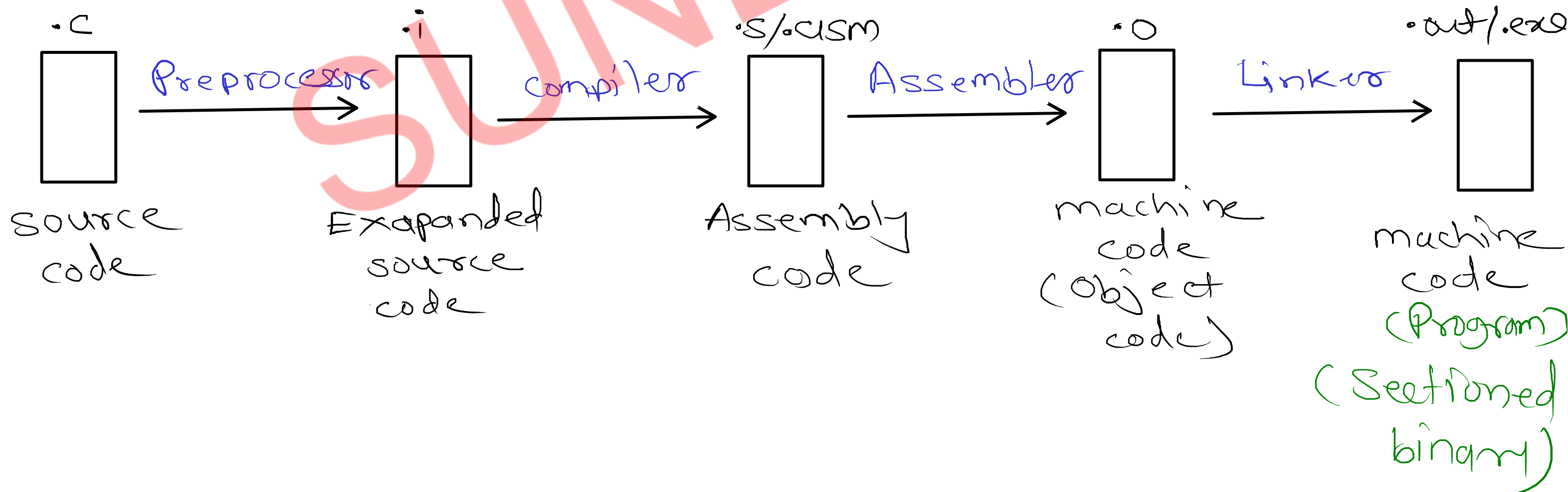
2> Compiler

3> Assembler

4> Linker

5> debugger

6> ----



Program

tools - objdump
readelf

Exe Header

.out/.exe

Executable Header
Text
Data
BSS
RO Data
Symbol Table

Executable
File

- info about application

- info about remaining sections of executable
↳ name, start, end, size

- type of application (CLI/GUI/Library)

- address of entry point function

(20 or 4 bytes) - magic number - identity to file format

Windows - Portable Executable (PE) - MZ

Linux - Executable Linking Format (ELF) - ELF

Text (Code)

- instructions of the program in machine code format are stored

Data - static & global variables (initialised) `int arr[] = {1, 2, 3};`

BSS - static & global variables (uninitialised) `int arr[];`

RO Data (Read Only)

- string constants

`char *ptr = "sunbeam";`

Symbol Table

- info about symbols

- symbols are variables & functions of the program

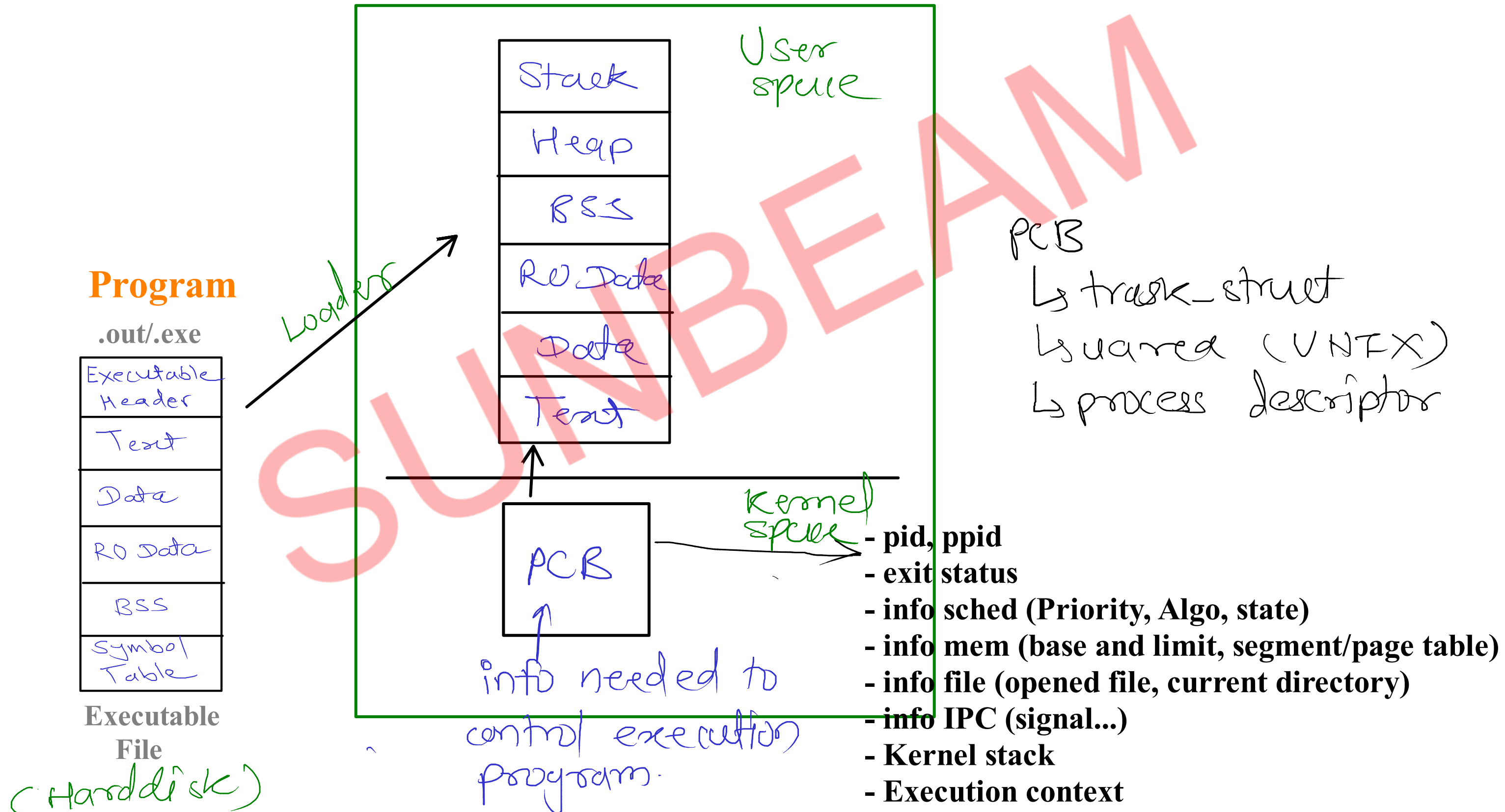
symbols - Variables - name, type, size, address, section - - - -

functions - name, address, return type, no. / type args - - - -

Process

Process = sections + PCB

RAM



File Management

File — collection of data/information

File = data + metadata

(Actual contents)

(data block)

(information about file)

— name

— size

— type

— time stamp

 create, modify, access

— owner/group

— permissions

 r-read, w-write, x-execute

 — user/group/other

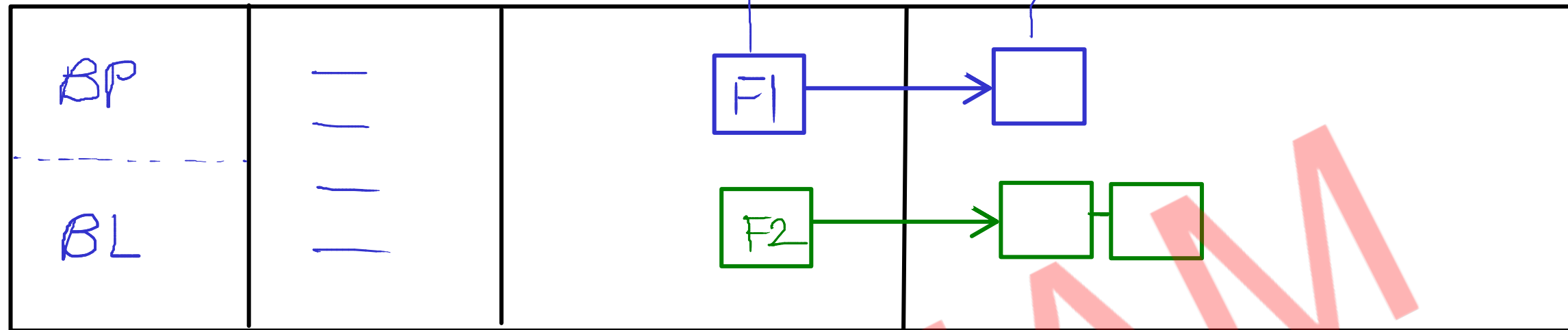
— link count

— info about data blocks

(File Control Block) (FCB)

File System

Harddisk (partition)



(boot block) sector



Booting related programs

- 1) Bootstrap program
- 2) Bootloader

Volume control block (superblock)

info about volume/partition

- label

- size

- filled/empty

- info about free data blocks of partition

Master File Table (inode list)

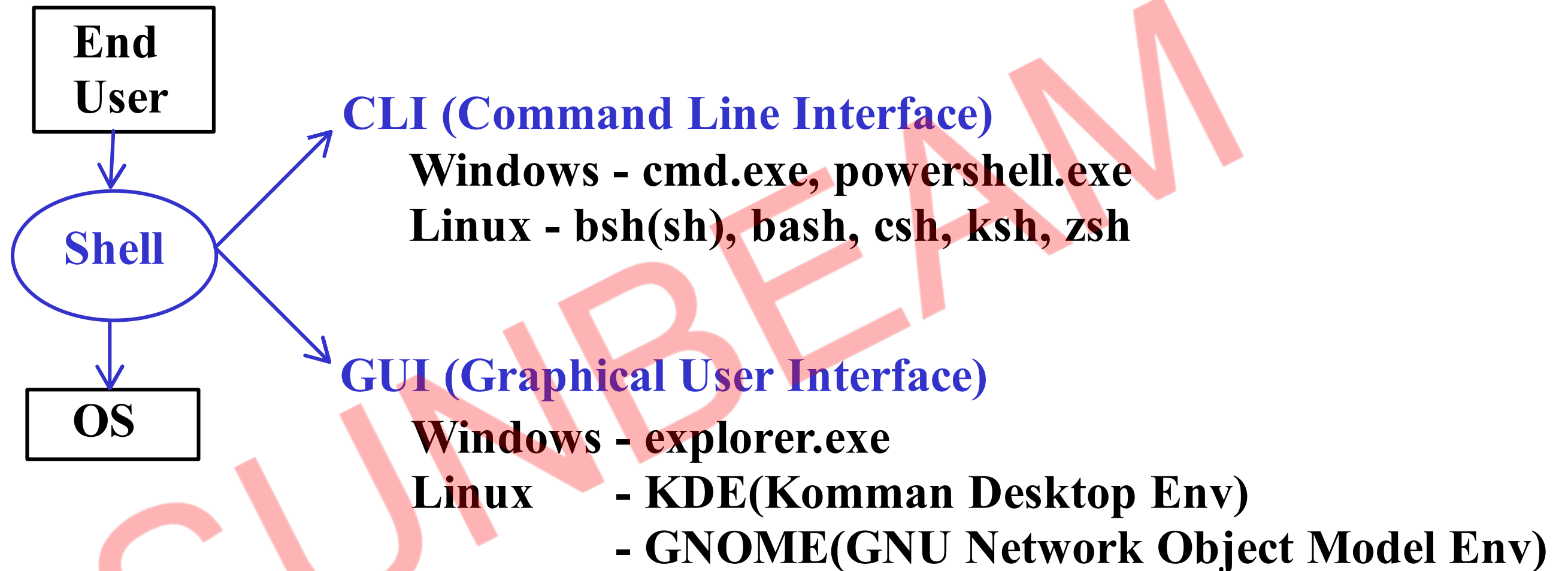
Data blocks

File system - Organising files on harddisk partitions

User Interfacing

Shell - intermediate between End user and OS

Shell - Command Interpreter

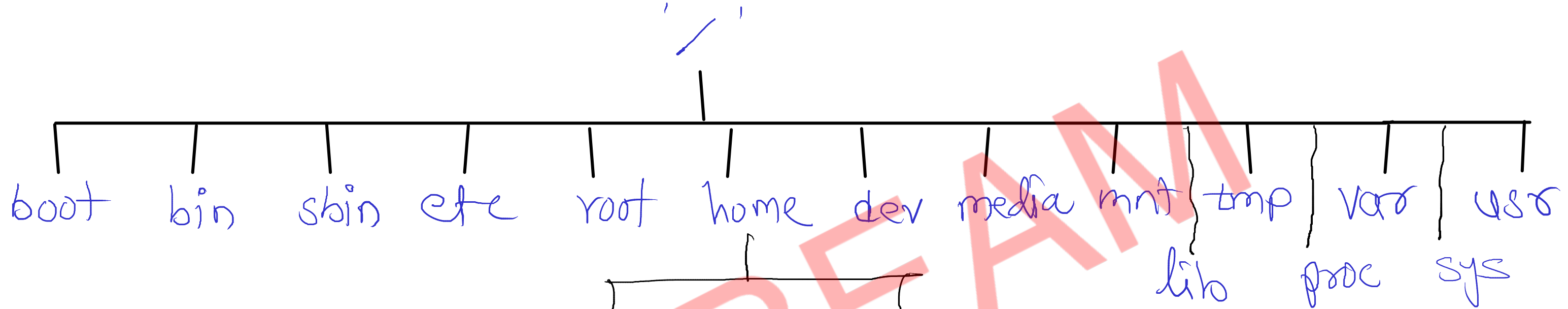


- In Linux, default shell is bash(Bourne Again Shell)
- echo \$SHELL
- to change shell - chsh

Linux File Structure

admin - administrator
root - super user

- Linux follows root "/" file structure
- In Linux file -> file and folder -> directory



doc

sumbeam

desktop

downloads

cpp

java

dot

classwork

Assignments

homework

assign01.pdf

assign02.pdf

...

1) Absolute path:

/home/sumbeam/cpp/
~~Assignments~~/assign01.pdf

2) Relative path:

cpp/~~Assignments~~/assign01.pdf

permissions of file user/owned size name

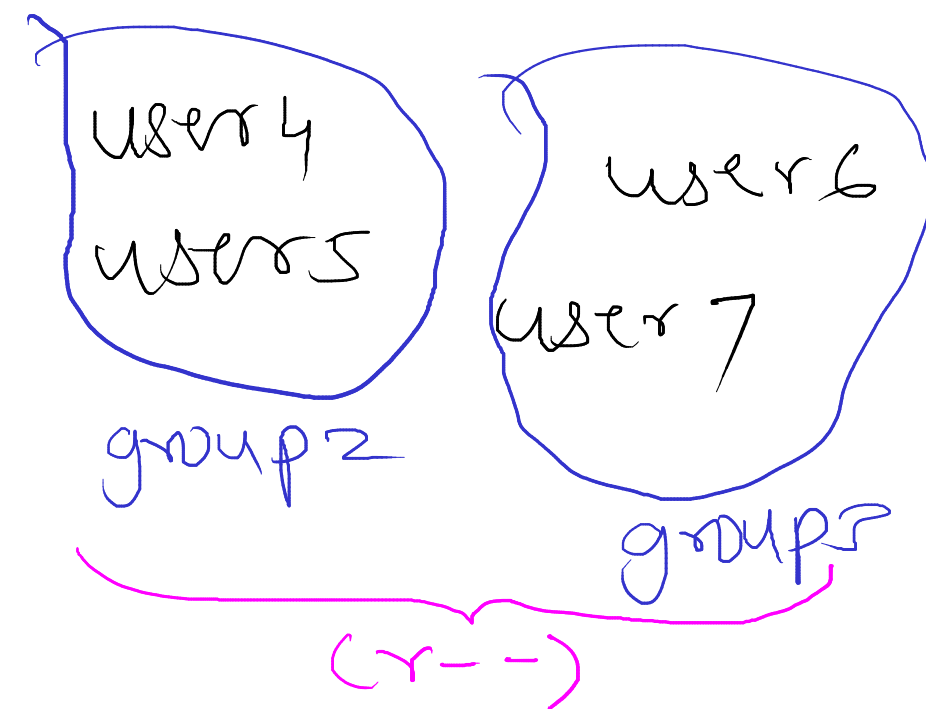
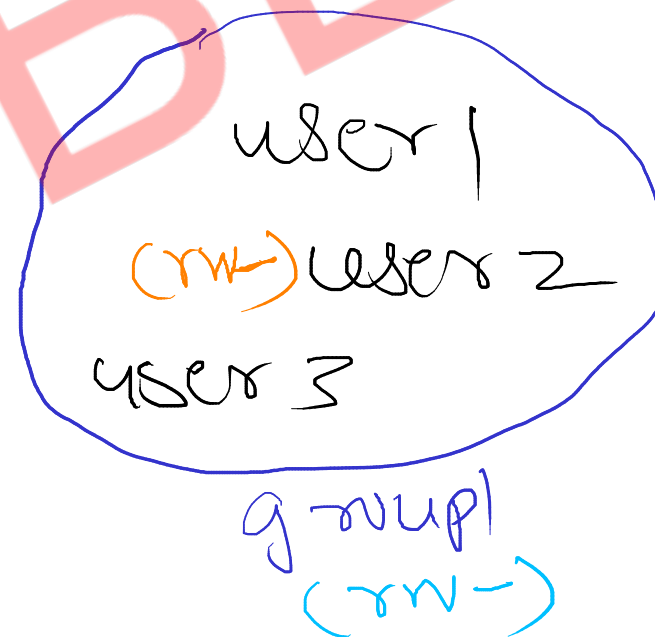
-rw-rw-r-- 1 sunbeam sunbeam 0 May 20 09:30 file1.txt

type of file link count group timestamp

Types of files:

- 1) Regular (-)
- 2) Directory (d)
- 3) Link (l)
- 4) pipe (p)
- 5) socket (s)
- 6) char special (c)
- 7) block special (b)

Permission types — r-read, w-write, x-execute
levels — user/owner, group, other



chmod +x file.txt

+ : add r
 w
- : remove x

000-0
001-1
010-2
011-3
100-4
101-5
110-6
111-7

chmod g-x file.txt

+ : add r u-user/owner
 w g-group
- : remove x o-others

rw-rw-r	rw-rw-r	r--r--r--
110110	110110	100100
6	6	4

664

rw-rw-r	rw-rw-r	r--r--r--
rx wx	r --	r --
111100	100100	100100
7	4	4

744