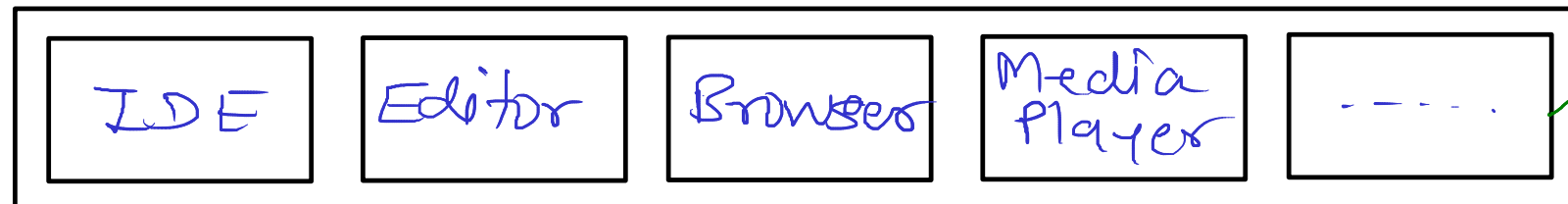
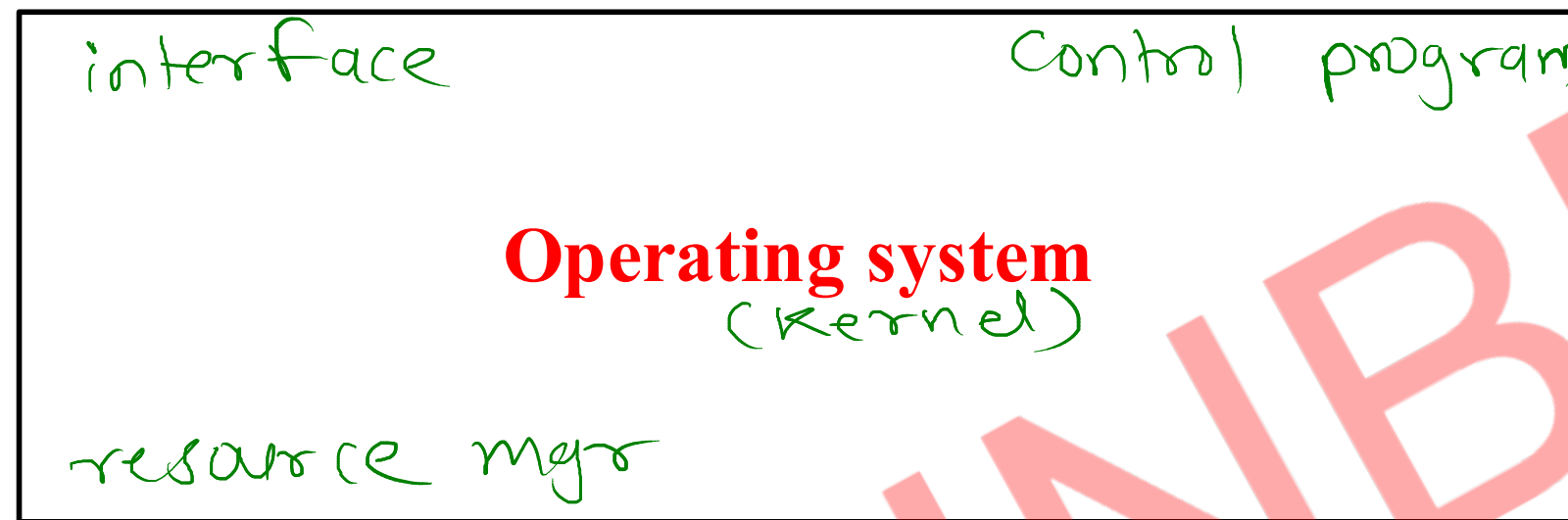


Operating System

○ End
User



Appⁿ
S/W



computer
h/w

- interface betⁿ end user & hardware
- interface betⁿ appⁿ S/W & computer h/w
- control program which is controlling execution of all the programs(appⁿ) running on the system
- resource manager/ allocator which will allocate h/w resources to the programs

- 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 and IO Management
5. Hardware Abstraction

} Compulsory

6. User Interfacing
7. Networking
8. Security and Protection

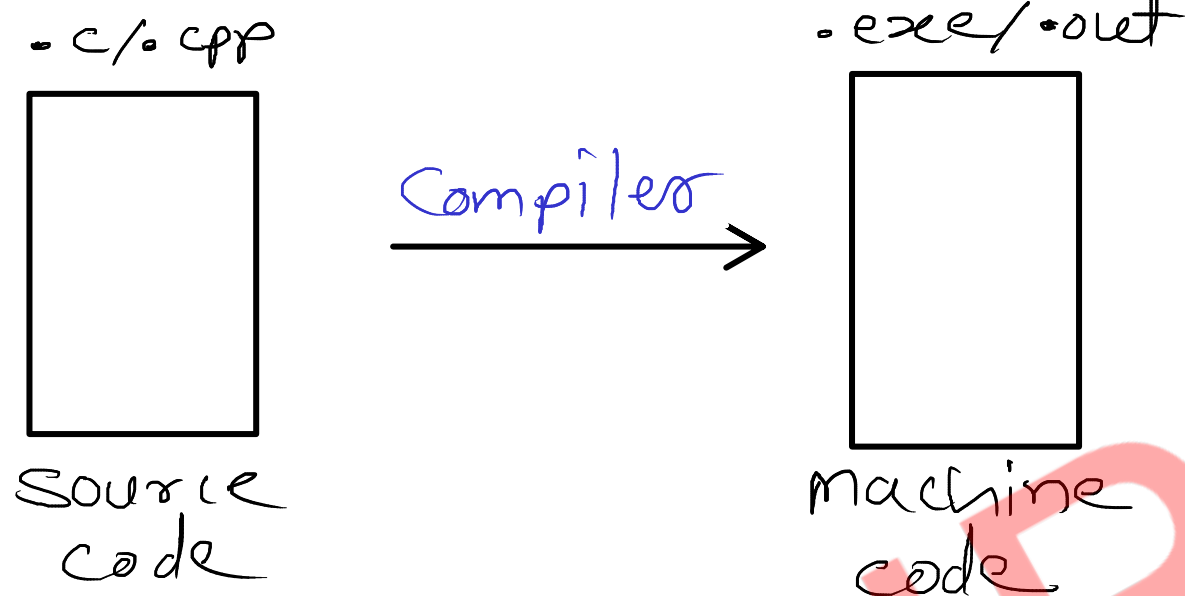
} optional

SUNBEAM

Process Management

Process - Program in execution

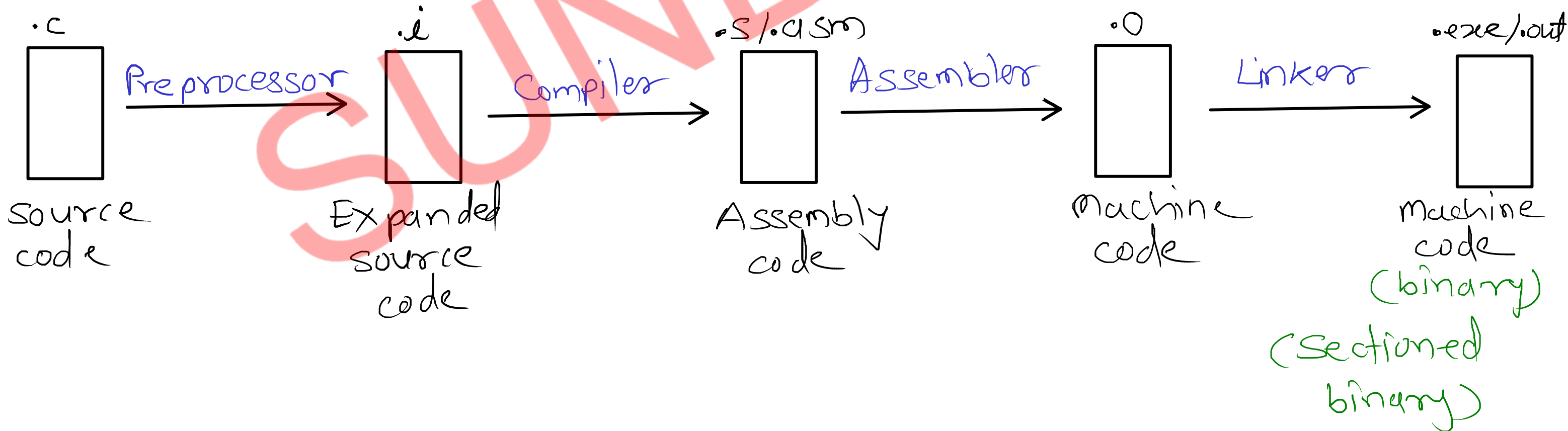
Program - set of instruction to the machine (CPU)



GCC (GNU C Compiler) (Toolchains)

- set of tools which will work on source code one by one

1. Preprocessor
2. Compiler
3. Assembler
4. Linker
5. Debugger
6. Utilities



Program

to read executable files
↳ readelf, objdump
↳ -h, -S, -t

Exe Header

- info about program
- type of program (CLF / GUI / library)
- info about remaining sections (start, end, size)
- address of entry point function
- Magic number - identity to file format

2084 bytes { Windows (.exe) - Portable Executable - MZ
Linux (.out) - Executable Linking Format - ELF

.out/.exe	
Exe Header	
Text	
Data	
BSS	
RO Data	
Symbol table	

Executable
File

Text (Code)

- instructions of program in machine code format

Data - all static & global variable (initialised) `int num1 = 10;`

BSS - all static & global variable (uninitialised) `int num2;`

RO Data - read only data e.g. `char* str = "sunbeam";`

Symbol Table

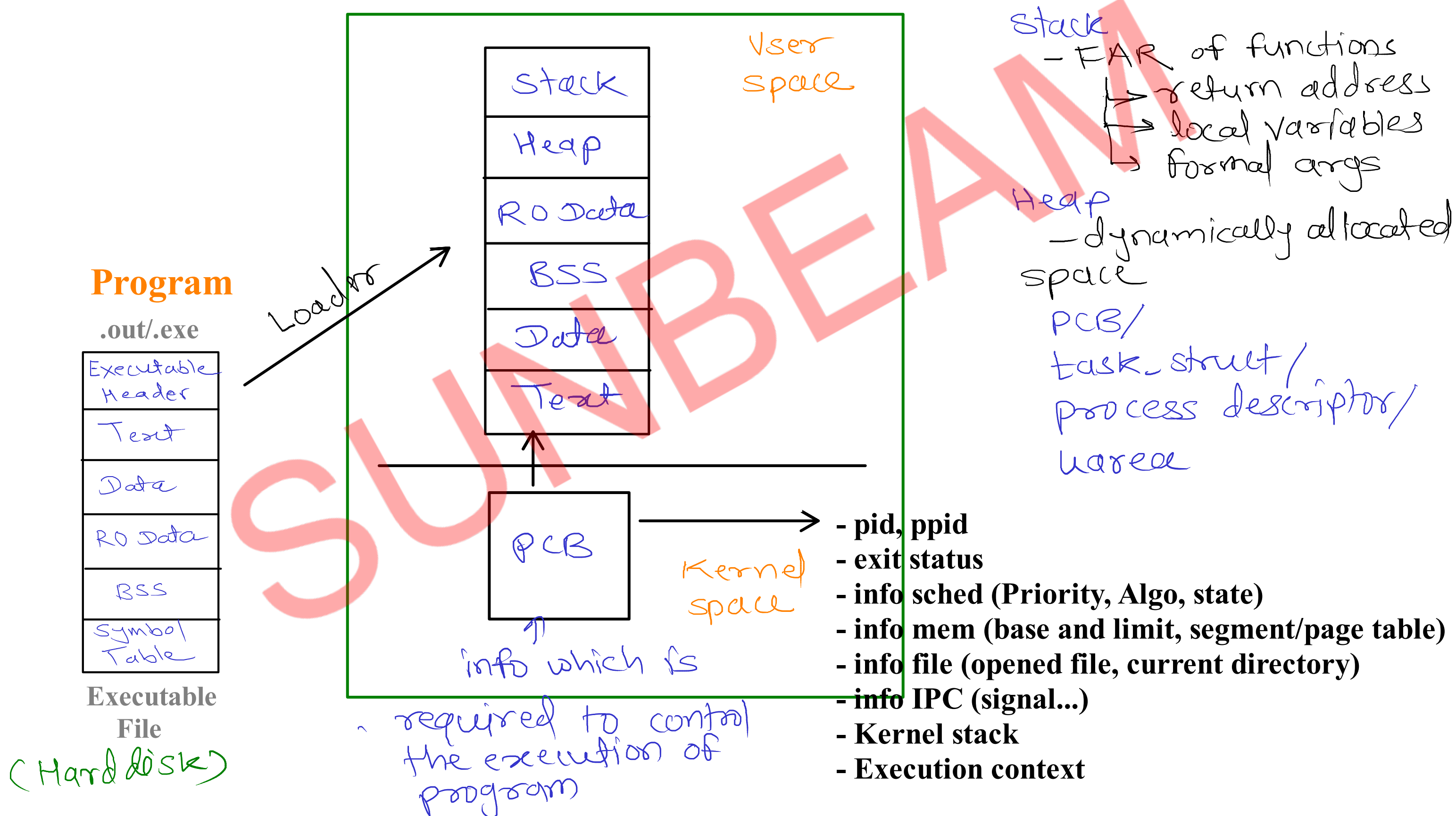
- info about symbols

symbols { variables - name, address, type, size, value, section
functions - name, address, return type, no./type args.

Process

Process = All sections + PCB

RAM



File Management

File — collection of data

File — data +

(Actual content)

(Data blocks)

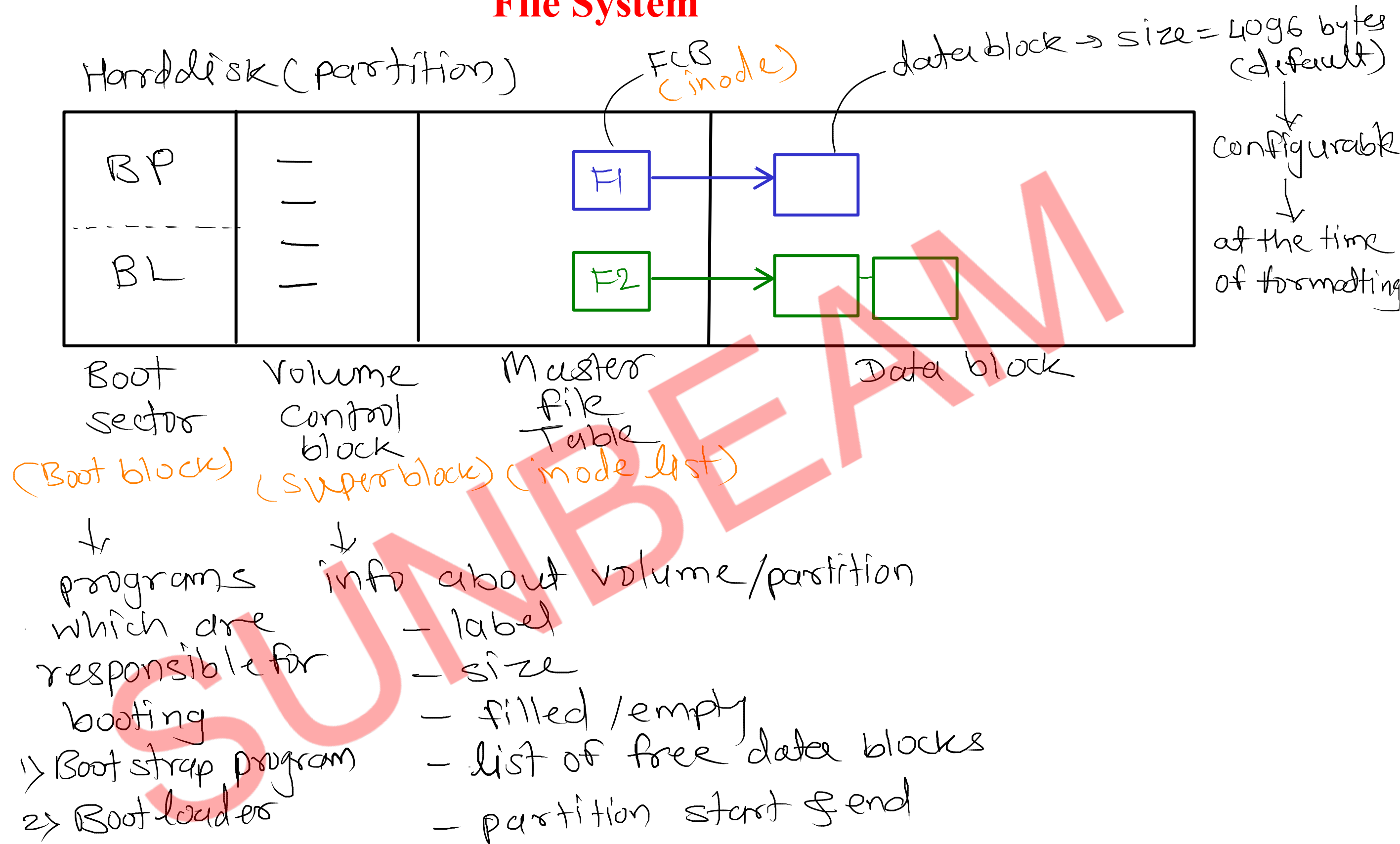
metadata

(info about file)

- name
- size
- timestamps
 - create, modify, access
- user/owner
- group
- permissions
 - r-read, w-write, x-execute
 - user/owner, group, others
- link count
- type
- info about data blocks of file

(File control block) (FCB)

File System

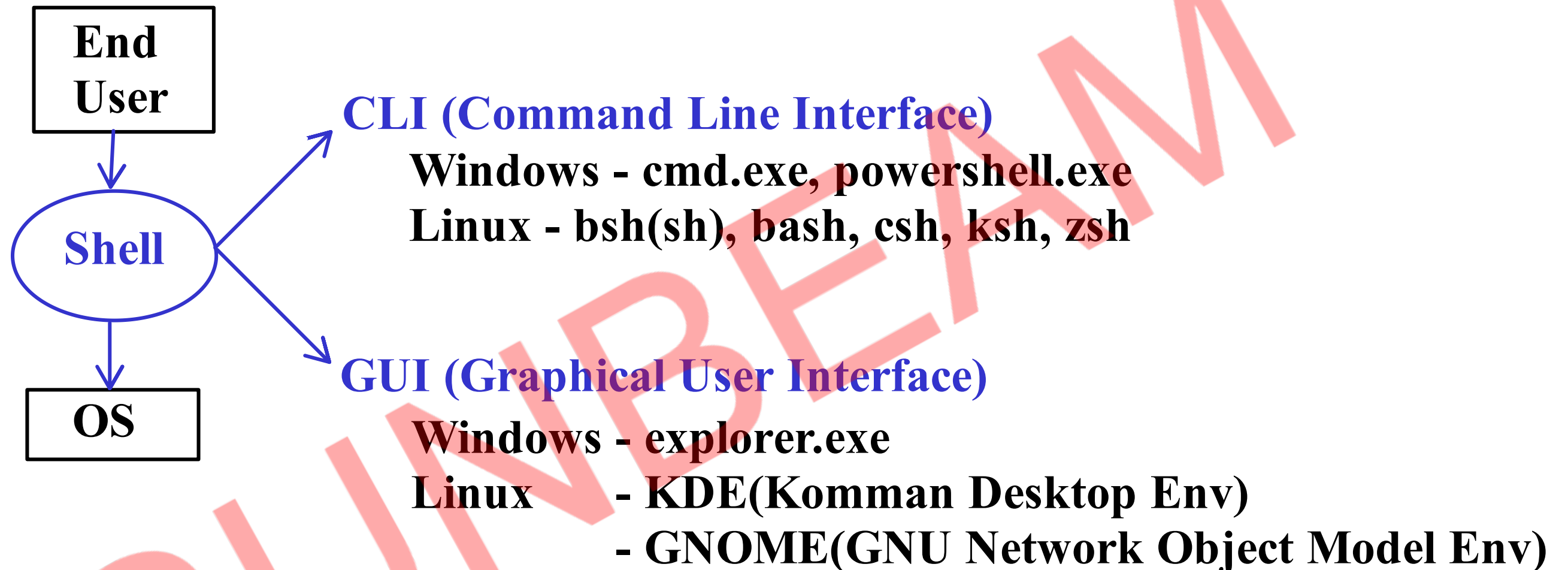


File system - Organising files on harddisk partitions

User Interfacing

Shell - intermediate between End user and OS

Shell - Command Interpreter

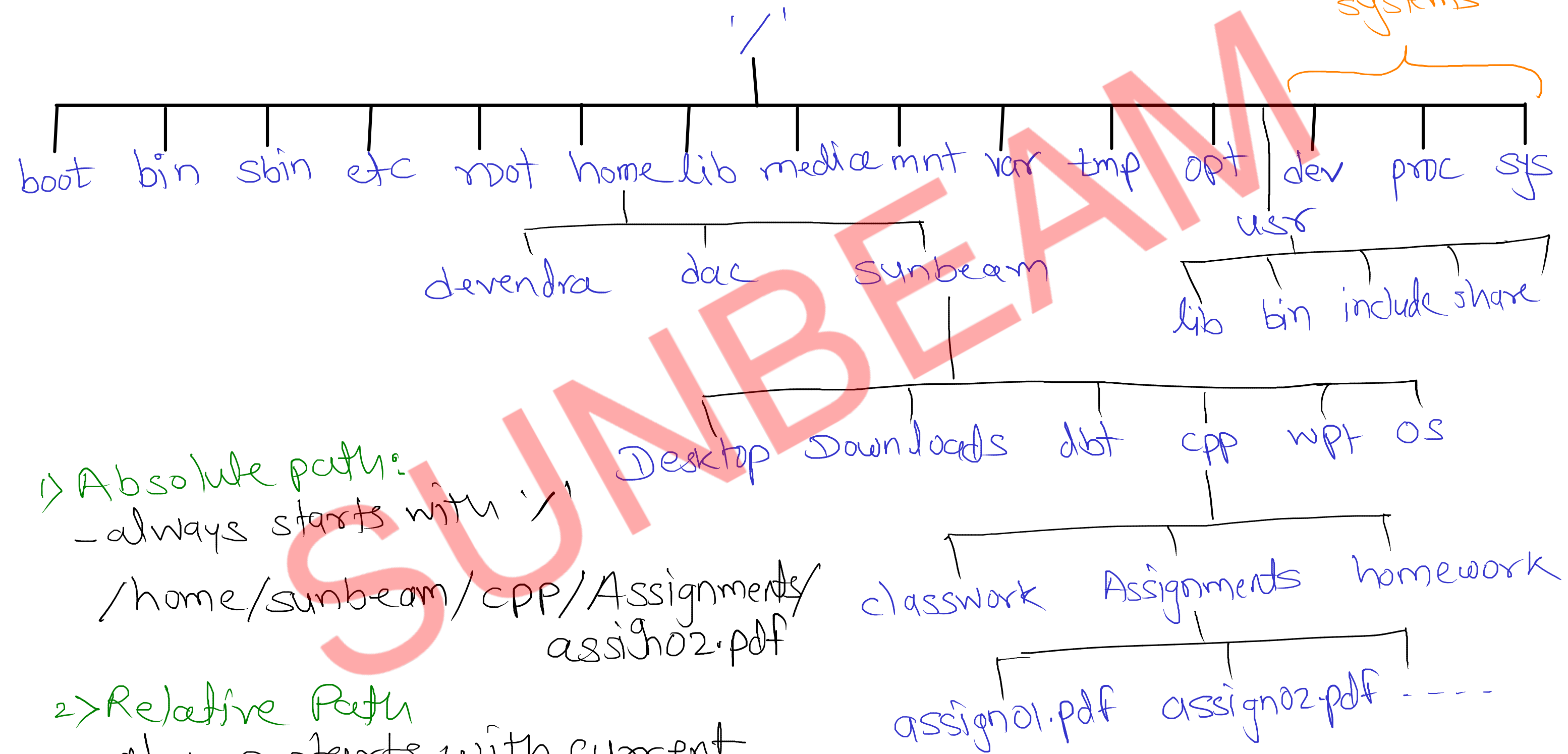


- In Linux, default shell is bash(Bourne Again Shell)
- echo \$SHELL
- to change shell - chsh

Linux File Structure

Administrator - Super User
admin - root

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



1> Absolute path:

- always starts with '/'

/home/sunbeam/cpp/Assignments/
assign02.pdf

2> Relative Path

- always starts with current
working directory

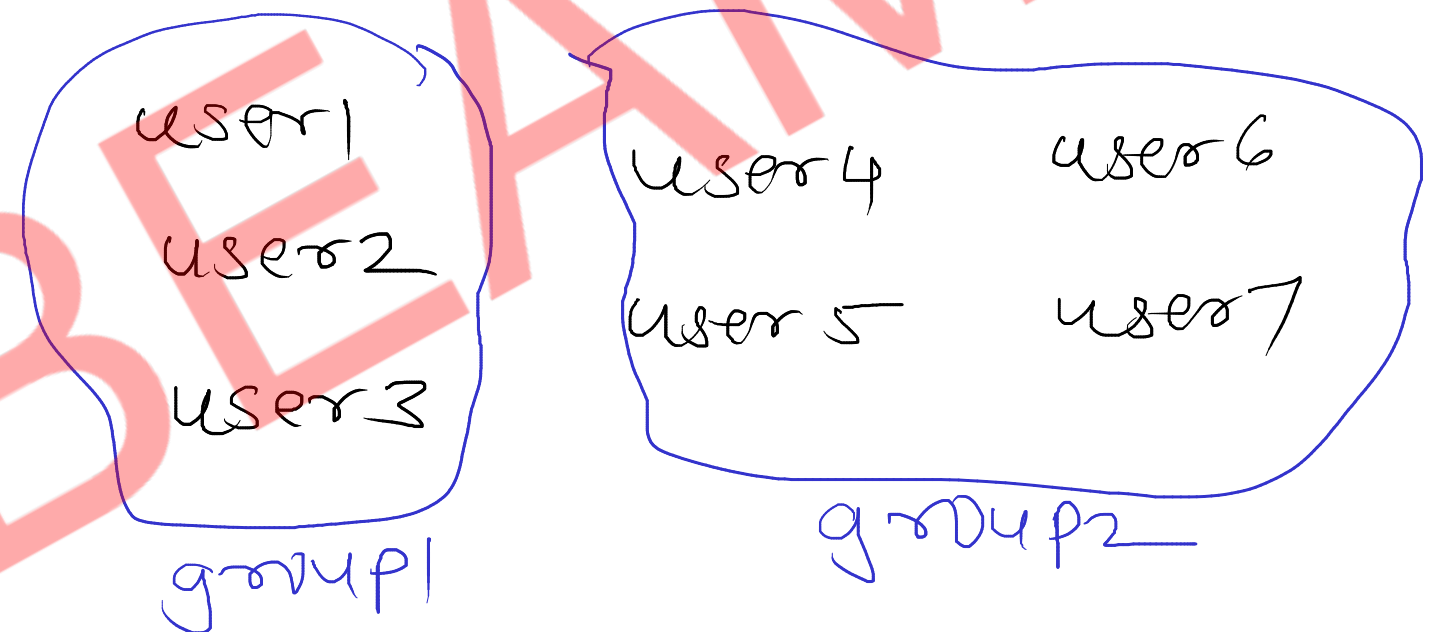
cpp/Assignments/assign02.pdf

ls -l command's Output

Permissions: `rw-rw-r--` (labeled as permissions)
Type: `-` (labeled as type)
Link count: `1` (labeled as link count)
User/Owner: `sunbeam` (labeled as user/owner)
Group: `sunbeam` (labeled as group)
Size (bytes): `0` (labeled as size (bytes))
Time stamp: `Oct 7 09:02` (labeled as time stamp)
Name: `file2.txt` (labeled as name)

Types of file :

- 1) Regular file (-)
- 2) Directory file (d)
- 3) Link file (l)
- 4) pipe file (p)
- 5) Socket file (s)
- 6) Character special file (c)
- 7) Block special file (b)



Logged in with `-user1`
created file with name `-file.txt`
owner of `file.txt` - `user1`
group of `file.txt` - `group1`

permissions: `rw-rw-r--`

`rw-r` : `user1`

`rw-r` : `user2 & user3`

`r--` : `user4 to user7`

File Permissions

r - read
w - write
x - execute

rw- **rw-** **r--**
└──┬──┘ └──┬──┘ └──┬──┘
user/owner group others

Permissions in Numeric Format

1 - present
0 - absent

rw- **rw-** **r--**
110 110 100
└──┬──┘ └──┬──┘ └──┬──┘
6 6 4

0664