Operating Systems & Computer Networks Track

Comprehensive Skill Development for System & Network Applications



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Program Goal & Structure

Program Goals



Comprehensive Understanding

Gain a deep understanding of OS principles and network fundamentals, forming the bedrock for advanced application development.

OS Principles

Network Fundamentals



Practical Application

Enable the analysis, implementation, and troubleshooting of systemlevel and network-based applications with hands-on skills.

Analysis

Implementation

Troubleshooting



Capstone Project

Culminate in a distributed client-server application demonstrating concurrency and robust network communication.

Client-Server

Concurrency

Network Communication

Program Structure

2 Months Online

Foundational & Core Concepts

1 Month Offline

Project & Industry Immersion

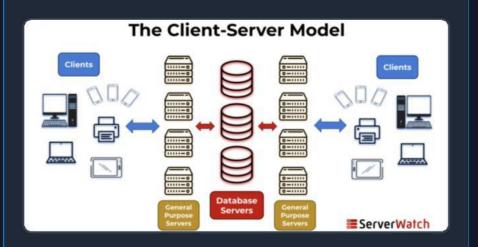


Diagram illustrating a typical client-server model.

Month 1: OS Fundamentals - Processes & Scheduling

Week 1: Foundations of OS & Process Management

- Operating System Introduction: Understand OS roles (resource mgmt), types (batch, time-sharing), and structures like monolithic vs. microkernels.
- **Process Concepts:** Define a process, its states (ready, running, waiting), and the role of the Process Control Block (PCB).
- Inter-Process Communication (IPC): Learn how processes communicate via pipes (simple channels) and shared memory (direct data exchange).
- Hands-on Lab: Explore process states using `ps` and `top`. Implement basic IPC in C/Python to see data exchange in action.



Week 2: Threads & Efficient CPU Utilization

- Threads: Contrast lightweight threads with processes. Compare user-level vs. kernel-level threads and multithreading models.
- CPU Scheduling: Grasp scheduling goals (throughput, response time) and analyze algorithms like FCFS, SJF, and Round Robin.
- Hands-on Lab: Develop multi-threaded programs in C/Java/Python. Simulate scheduling algorithms to compare performance.



Month 1: OS Fundamentals - Memory & File Systems

Week 3: Memory Management (Paging & Segmentation)

Core Concepts

Contiguous Allocation: Simple method where each process gets a single contiguous block of memory. Leads to fragmentation.

Fragmentation:

Internal External

Paging: Solves external fragmentation by dividing logical memory into pages and physical memory into frames. Utilizes a Page Table and fast cache TLB.

Segmentation: Memory is divided into variable-sized segments based on program structure (code, data, stack), supporting a user's view of memory.

Swapping: Processes are temporarily moved from main memory to secondary storage to improve multiprogramming.

Week 4: Virtual Memory & File Systems

Core Concepts

Virtual Memory: Allows programs larger than physical memory using Demand Paging (loading pages only when needed).

Page Replacement Algorithms:



Thrashing: A state where the system spends more time swapping pages than executing, causing severe performance degradation.

File System Interface: Defines how the OS interacts with files, including directory structures (tree-structured, acyclic-graph) and access methods (sequential, direct).



Month 2: Network Fundamentals - Models & Data Link

Week 5: Network Models & Physical Foundation

Core Concepts: Network Fundamentals

Components & Topologies: Explore hardware like routers, switches, and hubs. Understand arrangements: Bus, Star, and Ring topologies.

Network Models: Introduction to the **OSI** and **TCP/IP** models that standardize network communication.

Physical Layer Aspects: Focus on transmission media (Copper, Fiber, Wireless), signal encoding, and data rate.



Week 6: Data Link Layer & Ethernet Protocol



Month 2: Network Fundamentals - Network & Transport Layers

Week 7: The Network Layer - Interconnecting Networks



Logical Addressing & Routing

IPv4 Understanding the 32-bit addressing system for unique device identification.

CIDR How Classless Inter-Domain Routing enables efficient IP allocation and reduces routing table size.

Subnetting Dividing a large network into smaller, manageable sub-networks for better organization and security.

Routing Concepts of Static (manual) and Dynamic (protocoldriven) routing to select network paths.

How the Address Resolution Protocol maps logical IP addresses to physical MAC addresses.



Hands-on Lab: Network Diagnostics

• Use ping and traceroute to test connectivity and trace

Week 8: Transport & Application Layers - End-to-End Services

End-to-End Communication

Connection-oriented protocol providing reliable, ordered data transfer with flow control. Ideal for web, email.

UDP Connectionless, lightweight protocol for fast, low-overhead transmission. Used for streaming, DNS, VoIP.

Ports & Mux Using port numbers for process-to-process communication and multiplexing multiple applications over one network link.

DNS & HTTP/S Application protocols translating domain names and powering the web with secure communication.

Hands-on Lab: Application Analysis

• View active connections and ports with netstat.

Phase 2: Project Application & Industry Immersion

This phase marks a pivotal transition into an **intensive offline experience**, designed to consolidate theoretical knowledge with practical application. It's a period of deep engagement, direct mentorship, and collaborative team formation.

- **Applied Learning:** Directly implement concepts from OS and Network fundamentals.
- **Direct Mentorship:** Benefit from expert guidance and personalized feedback.
- **Team Formation:** Collaborate with peers, simulating real industry project environments.

Concurrency: Handling multiple tasks seemingly at the same time, crucial for maximizing resource utilization and system responsiveness.

Race Conditions: Occur when multiple threads access shared data and the final result depends on the unpredictable timing of their execution.

Synchronization Mechanisms:

Mutexes Protect critical sections, ensuring one-thread-at-a-time access.

Semaphores Signaling mechanisms to control access to a pool of resources.

Deadlocks: A state where processes are blocked indefinitely each



Operating System & Network Security

Basic OS Security:

Authentication Verifying user or process identity.

ACLS Controlling access to objects like files and directories.

Network Security Fundamentals:

Firewalls Monitor and control network traffic based on security rules.

VPNs Create secure, encrypted connections over public networks.

Encryption Securing data from unauthorized access.



Month 3: Capstone Project - Development & Refinement



Week 10: Building the Core

Server-Side Logic

- Implement logic with
- Socket **Programming (TCP)**
- for reliable connections.

- Handle concurrent clients via
- Multithreading/processing
- Ensure efficient file reading/writing on the server and client.

Client-Side Application

Develop robust connection, authentication, and file transfer (upload/download) capabilities.

Hands-on Focus

Writing core client/server code for robust connections and foundational file transfer logic.



****EXECUTE: ** Week 11: Enhancing Reliability**

Robustness & Security

- Implement comprehensive error handling for network and file issues.
- Add basic security features like user authentication to protect data.
- Discuss and apply strategies for performance optimization.

Advanced Debugging

Utilize advanced tools like

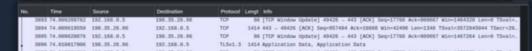
and Wireshark

to diagnose complex concurrency and network problems.

Hands-on Focus

Z Refining project code, conducting rigorous testing for edge cases, and optimizing for stability and performance.





Month 3: Project Showcase & Career Launchpad

Week 12: Project Showcase: Distributed File Transfer Application

- **Live Demonstration:** Showcasing the functional Distributed Client-Server Application with multi-client support.
- **Applied OS/Network Concepts:**

Discussion on practical implementation of core principles.

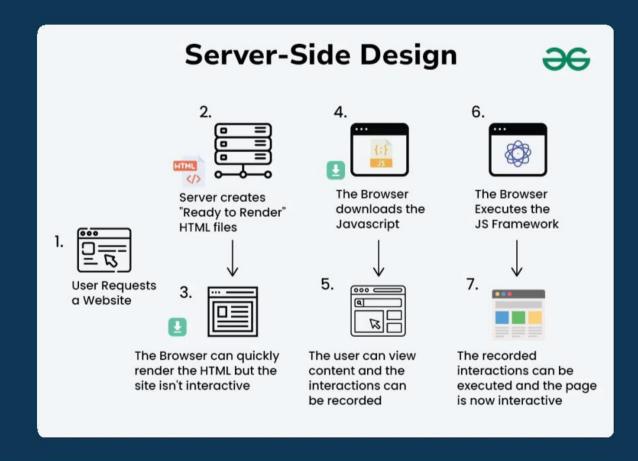
Concurrency Management of multiple client requests simultaneously.

OS Principles Process/thread management and efficient file I/O.

Robust socket programming and TCP data flow Networking control.

Design & Future Outlook:

Covering design choices, challenges overcome, and future enhancements.



Graduation & Certification

Career Development Launchpad

- Resume & Portfolio Building tailored for tech roles.
 - **Graduation Ceremony** celebrating successful program completion. Linkadia Ontingiantian C professional naturaling strategies

Program Summary & Contact

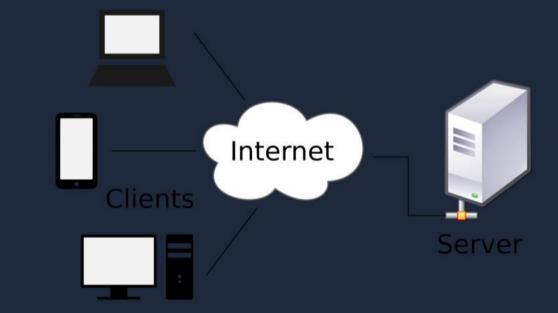
- Key Program Takeaways
 - Deep Foundational Understanding Graduates possess a profound comprehension of OS principles (process/memory management) and a comprehensive grasp of network models and protocols (TCP/IP).
 - Practical Proficiency
 Extensive hands-on experience with system-level programming, IPC, socket programming, and building robust networked applications.
 - Accelerated Career Readiness

 Equipped with a versatile skillset for roles in software/network engineering and systems programming, demanding deep technical insight.



★ Capstone Project Highlight

The cornerstone of the program is the development of a fully functional **Distributed Client-Server Application**, serving as a practical demonstration of all integrated knowledge.



✓ **Architectural Design:** Implement complex distributed system architectures.