

CS & IT





ENGINEERING

Operating Systems

Introduction & Background

Lecture No. 1



By- Dr. Khaleel Khan sir



TOPICS TO
BE
COVERED

Introduction to Course **OS Definition** Functions; Goals; Types of QS

ABOUT ME



Hello, I'm Dr. Khaleel Ur Rahman Khan.

- Ph.D. in Computer Science.
- Professor in Computer Science.
- Has more than 28 Years of Experience in Teaching at Engineering Colleges.
- Published more than 50 journal articles in the areas of Wireless Networks.
- Seven candidates have been awarded PH.D. under his Supervision.
- Has more than 22 years of Educating and Mentoring the GATE Aspirants.



Operating Systems

Lecture schedule

I. Introduction & Background

- 1.1 What is Operating System
- 1.2 Function & Goals of Operating System
- 1.3 Types of Operating system
- 1.4 Multiprogrammed Operating System
- 1.5 Architectural requirements for multiprogrammed OS
- 1.6 Mode Shifting in Multiprogrammed OS *
- 1.7 System Calls
- 1.8 Fork System Call **
- 1.9 Problem Solving

II. Process Management

- 2.Process Concepts
 - 2.1 program Vs Process
 - 2.2 Process as ADT
 - 2.3 Process State Transition Diagram *
 - 2.4 Schedulers & Dispatchers
 - 2.5 Problem Solving

3.CPU Scheduling 🗷

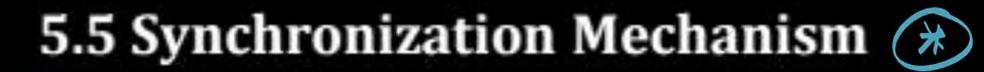
- [85-90%]
- 3.1 Need For Scheduling & Scheduling Criteria
- 3.2 Process Times
- 3.3 Scheduling Algorithms
 - 3.3.1 FCFS
 - 3.3.2 SJF
 - 3.3.3 SRTF
 - 3.3.4 LRTF
 - 3.3.5 Priority
 - 3.3.6 Round Robin
 - 3.3.7 Multilevel Queue Scheduling
- 3.4 Problem Solving

4. Multithreading

- 4.1 Thread Concept & Benefits
- 4.2 Types of Threads
- 4.3 Thread Issues
- 4.4 Thread Libraries
- 4.5 Problem Solving

5. Process Synchronization/Coordination

- 5.1 What is IPC & Synchronization
- 5.2 Types of Synchronization
- 5.3 Critical Section Problem
- 5.4 Requirements of CS Problem



- 5.5.1 Lock Variables
- 5.5.2 Strict Alternation
- 5.5.3 Peterson Solution
- 5.5.4 Synchronization Hardware
- 5.5.5 Semaphores
- 5.5.6 Monitors

5.6 Classical IPC Problems

- 5.6.1 Producer Consumer Problem
- 5.6.2 Reader-Writer Problem
- 5.6.3 Dining Philosopher Problem

5.8 Concurrency Mechanisms

- 5.8.1 Parallel Construct
- 5.8.2 Fork & Join Statement

5.10 Problem Solving

6. Deadlocks

- 6.1 Concepts of Deadlock
- 6.2 System Model
- 6.3 Deadlock Characterizations
 - 6.3.1 Necessary conditions
 - 6.3.2 Resource Allocation Graph

6.4 Deadlock Handling Strategies

- 6.4.1 Prevention
- 6.4.2 Avoidance
 - 6.4.2.1 Bankers Algorithm
- 6.4.3 Detection & Recovery
- 6.4.4 Deadlock Ignorance
- 6.5 Problem Solving

III Memory Management

- 7. Abstract View of Memory
- 8. Loading vs Linking
- 9. Address Binding
- 10. Memory Management Techniques 🛪

- 10.1 Swapping
- □ 10.2 Partitioning
 - 10.2.1 Fixed Partitions
 - 10.2.2 Variable partitions

- Non Contiguous Allocation
 - 11.3.1 Simple Paging (**)
 - 11.3.2 Paging With TLB
 - 11.3.3 Hashed Paging
 - * 11.3.4 Multilevel Paging 😯
 - 11.3.5 Inverted Paging
 - 11.3.6 Shared Paging
 - 11.3.7 Segmentation
 - 11.3.8 Segmented-Paging Architecture

13. Virtual Memory (VM)

Concept + Implementation + Performance

IV. File System & Disk Management

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- 14. Physical Structure of Disk
- 15. Logical Structure of Disk
- 16. File System Interface
 - 16.1 File & Directory Concept
 - 16.2 File Attributes
 - 16.3 File Operations
 - 16.4 Types of Files
 - 16.5 Directory Structure

17. File System Implementation



10-15%

- 17.1 Allocation Methods
- 17.2 Disk Free Space Management Algorithms

19. IO Scheduling(Disk Scheduling)

- 19.1 Need for Disk Scheduling
- 19.2 Disk Scheduling Techniques
 - * 19.2.1 FCFS
 - 19.2.2 SSTF
 - * 19.2.3 SCAN
 - * 19.2.4 LOOK
 - * 19.2.5 C-SCAN
 - * 19.2.6 C-LOOK
- 20. Problem Solving

Jent-Books:

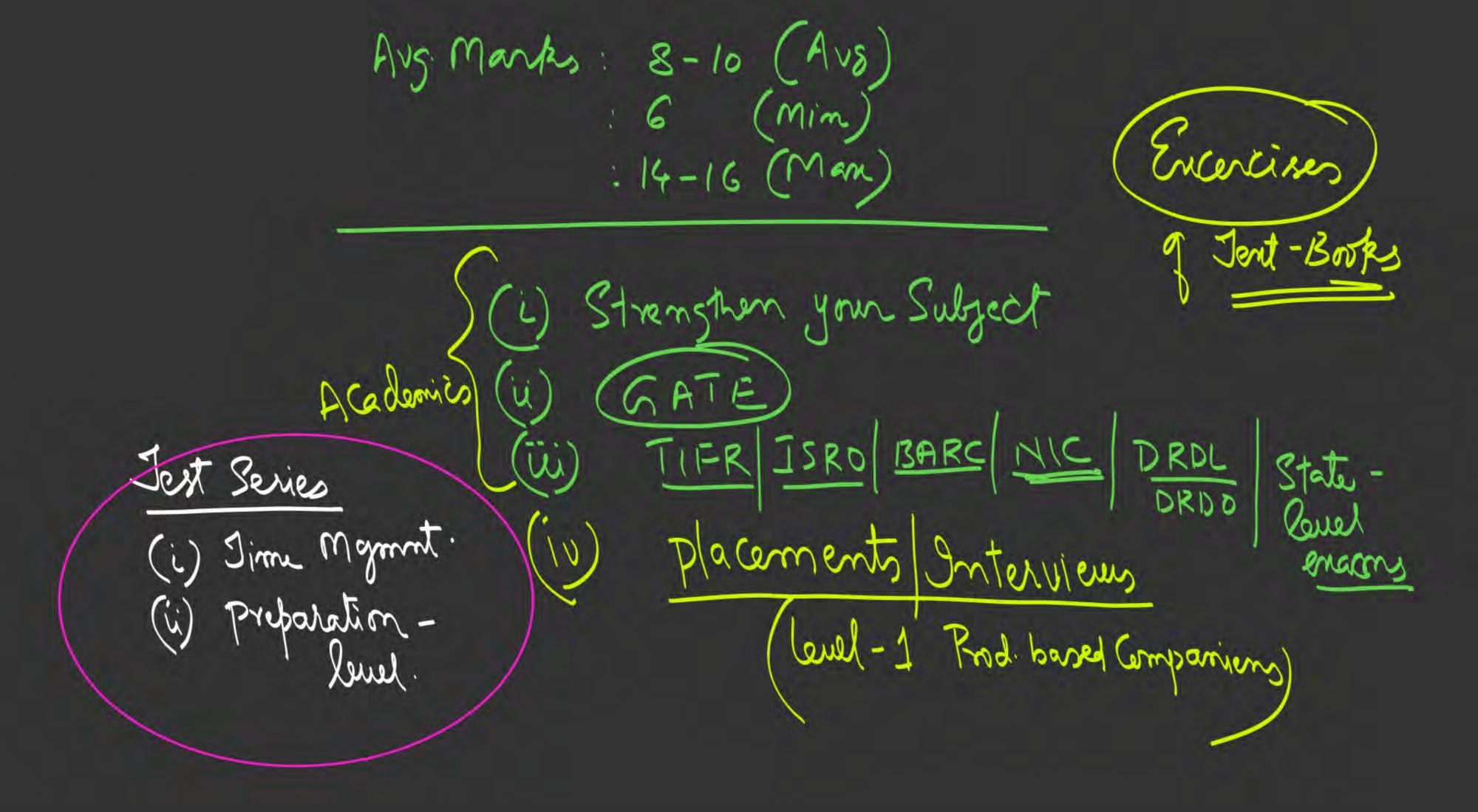
1) O.S concepts - Galvin

2) Mod. O.S - Tanenbaum

3) O.S - Stallings

Pre-Requisite:

- * 1) Barico of Progr. Knowledge (c
- * 2) Basics of D.S
- *3) Fund. of compuler



Operating system

















What	is 0.5	?		
settis:				
	Interface	b/w les	en and	Handware
	Resource			
	Set a	Module	s to Sin	nplify
	applic	ation De	uelofme	nt.
	Contr	of Progr	ram (g)	
	Acts	like a	govern	ment;

