

**Course:** BTech

**Semester:** 4

**Prerequisite:** Fundamentals of Computer Systems

**Rationale:** This course is an introduction to the theory and practice behind modern computer operating systems. Topics will include what an operating system does (and doesn't) do, system calls and interfaces, processes, concurrent programming, resource scheduling and management, virtual memory, deadlocks, algorithms, programming, and security. The approach of the subject is from both a theoretical perspective as well as a practical one.

## Teaching and Examination Scheme

| Teaching Scheme     |                      |                 |          |        | Examination Scheme |    |   |                |   | Total |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|--------|--------------------|----|---|----------------|---|-------|
| Lecture<br>Hrs/Week | Tutorial<br>Hrs/Week | Lab<br>Hrs/Week | Hrs/Week | Credit | Internal Marks     |    |   | External Marks |   |       |
|                     |                      |                 |          |        | T                  | CE | P | T              | P |       |
| 3                   | 0                    | 0               | 0        | 3      | 20                 | 20 | - | 60             | - | 100   |

**SEE** - Semester End Examination, **CIA** - Continuous Internal Assessment (It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/MCQ Tests, etc.)

## Course Content

**W** - Weightage (%) , **T** - Teaching hours

| Sr. | Topics  | W  | T  |
|-----|---|----|----|
| 1   | <b>INTRODUCTION:</b><br>Concept of Operating Systems, Generations of Operating systems, Types of Operating Systems, OS Services, System Calls, Structure of an OS-Layered, Monolithic, Microkernel Operating Systems, Concept of Virtual Machine.   | 5  | 3  |
| 2   | <b>PROCESSES, THREAD &amp; PROCESS SCHEDULING:</b><br>Processes: Definition, Process Relationship, Different states of a Process, Process State transitions, Process Control Block (PCB), Context switching.<br>Thread: Definition, Various states, Benefits of threads, Types of threads, Concept of multithreads.<br>Process Scheduling: Foundation and Scheduling objectives, Types of Schedulers, Scheduling criteria: CPU utilization, Throughput, Turnaround Time, Waiting Time, Response Time; Scheduling algorithms: Pre-emptive and Non pre-emptive, FCFS, SJF, RR.  | 20 | 9  |
| 3   | <b>INTER-PROCESS COMMUNICATION:</b><br>Critical Section, Race Conditions, Mutual Exclusion, Hardware Solution, Strict Alternation, Peterson's Solution, The Producer\ Consumer Problem, Semaphores, Event Counters, Monitors, Message Passing, Classical IPC Problems: Reader's & Writer Problem, Dining Philosopher Problem etc  | 15 | 6  |
| 4   | <b>DEADLOCKS:</b><br>Definition, Necessary and sufficient conditions for Deadlock, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance: Banker's algorithm, Deadlock detection and Recovery.  | 10 | 5  |
| 5   | <b>MEMORY MANAGEMENT &amp; VIRTUAL MEMORY:</b><br>Memory Management: Basic concept, Logical and Physical address map, Memory allocation: Contiguous Memory allocation 'Fixed and variable partition' Internal and External fragmentation and Compaction; Paging: Principle of operation 'Page allocation' Hardware support for paging, Protection and sharing, Disadvantages of paging.<br>Virtual Memory: Basics of Virtual Memory 'Hardware and control structures' Locality of reference, Page fault, Working Set, Dirty page/Dirty bit 'Demand paging, Page Replacement algorithms: Optimal, First in First Out (FIFO), Second Chance (SC), Not recently used (NRU) and Least Recently used (LRU).          | 30 | 13 |
| 6   | <b>I/O SYSTEMS, FILE &amp; DISK MANAGEMENT:</b><br>I/O Hardware: I/O devices, Device controllers, Direct memory access Principles of I/O Software: Goals of Interrupt handlers, Device drivers, Device independent I/O software.<br>File Management: Concept of File, Access methods, File types, File operation, Directory structure, File System structure, Allocation methods (contiguous, linked, indexed), Free-space management (bit vector, linked list, grouping), directory implementation (linear list, hash table), efficiency and performance.<br>Disk Management: Disk structure, Disk scheduling algorithms - FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN, Disk reliability, Disk formatting, Boot-block, Bad blocks | 20 | 9  |

#### Reference Books

|    |   |
|----|---|
| 1. | <b>Operating System Concepts Essentials (TextBook)</b><br>By byAviSilberschatz, Peter Galvin,Greg Gagne   9th Edition Wiley Asia Student Edition. |
| 2. | <b>Operating Systems Internals and Design Principles</b><br>By William Stallings   PHI   5th Edition  |
| 3. | <b>Operating System: A Design-oriented Approach</b><br>By Charles Crowley,   1st Edition - Irwin Publishing                                       |
| 4. | <b>Operating Systems: A Modern Perspective</b><br>By by Gary J. Nutt   Addison-Wesley; 2nd Edition   2nd Edition                                  |
| 5. | <b>Design of the Unix Operating Systems</b><br>By Maurice Bach,   Prentice-Hall of India   8th Edition  |
| 6. | <b>Understanding the Linux Kernel</b><br>By Daniel P. Bovet, Marco Cesati,   O'Reilly and Associates   3rd Edition                                |

#### Course Outcome

##### After Learning the Course the students shall be able to:

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1. Distinguish different styles of operating system design.
2. Understand device and I/O management functions in operating systems as part of a uniform device abstraction.
3. Understand disk organization and file system structure
4. Give the rationale for virtual memory abstractions in operating systems.
5. Understand the main principles and techniques used to implement processes and threads as well as the different algorithms for process scheduling.
6. Understand the main mechanisms used for inter-process communication.

#### Miscellaneous

##### Exam Requirement

It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/Quizzes/Surprise Tests (Summative/MCQ) etc