

BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN COMPUTER
SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

BACHELOR DEGREE IN APPLIED
MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTING

OPERATING SYSTEMS

Presentation

Contents

2

- **Motivation and objectives**
- Subject description
- Information sources
- Course organization
- Evaluation process

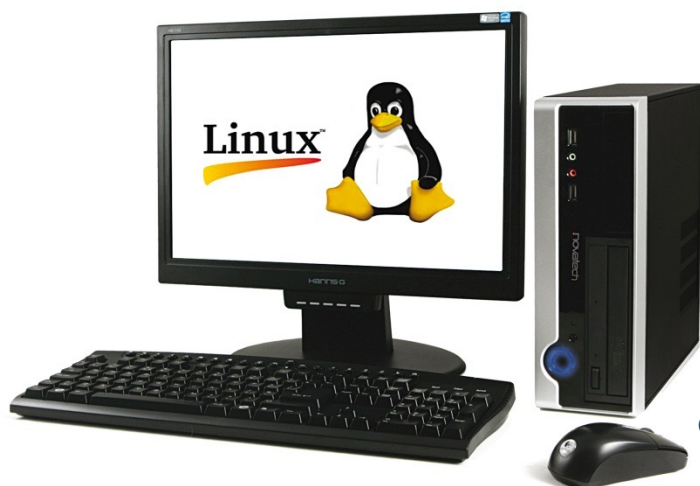
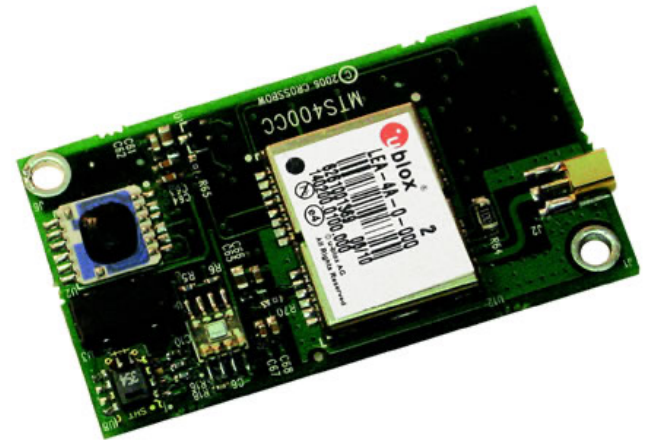
Motivation

3

- Why study operating systems?
 - ▣ Exist in almost any computer device
 - ▣ E.g. PCs, servers, mobiles, embedded computers
- It is the system interface seen by the application and system programmers.
 - ▣ Virtual machine vision
 - ▣ Hides the underlying hardware complexity
 - ▣ Knowledge necessary to exploit the system functionalities.
 - ▣ They are in constant evolution.

Some examples: small scale

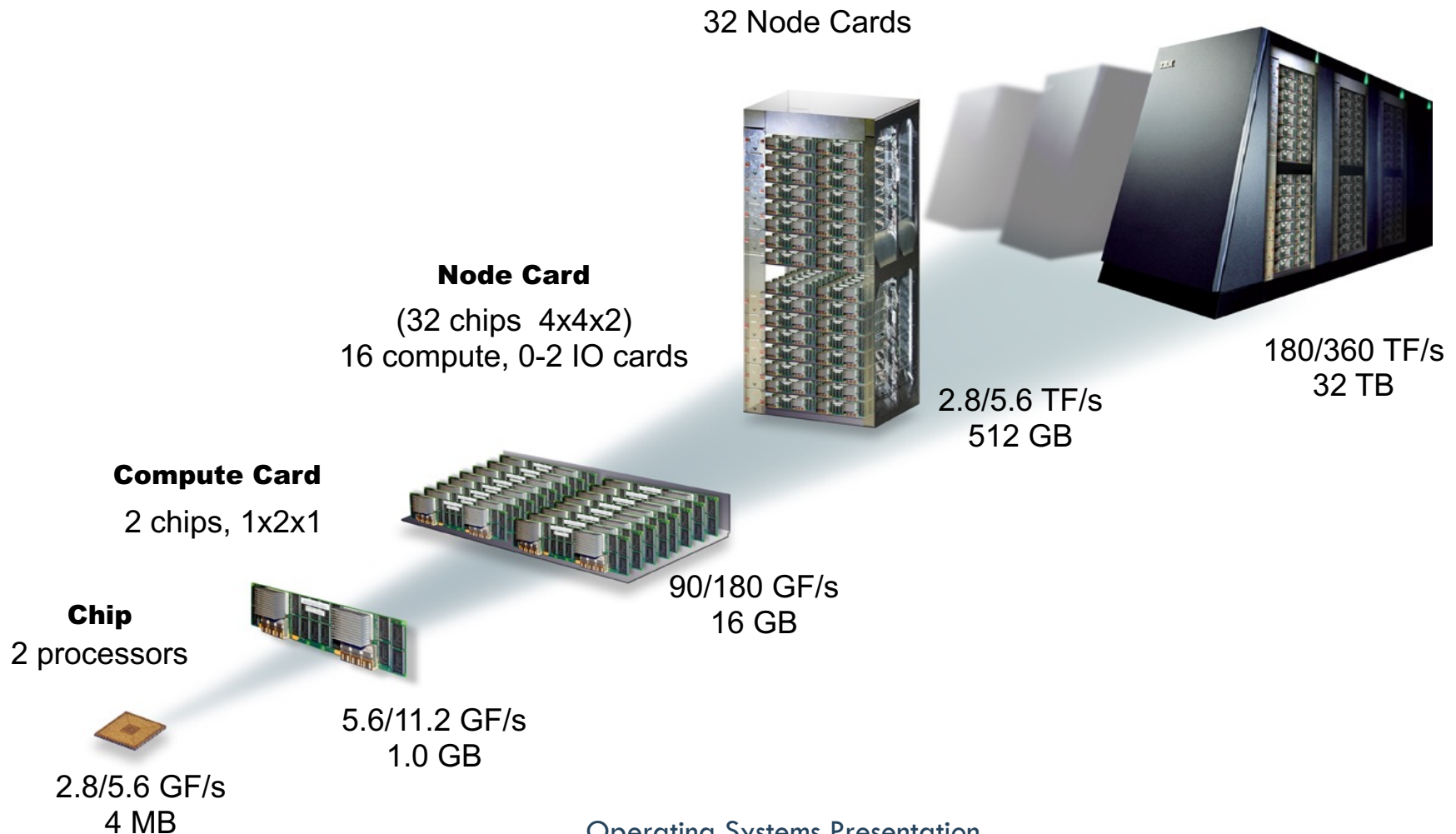
4



Operating Systems Presentation

Some examples: large scale

5



Objectives

6

- To understand the basic concepts related with OS.
 - What is an OS
 - What is this for?
 - How does it work?

- To know OS functionalities
 - What services do they offer?
 - How are OS related with the rest of the software and hardware?

Contents

7

- Motivation and objectives
- **Subject description**
- Information sources
- Course organization
- Evaluation process

Syllabus

8

Theoretical part

- Introduction to Operating Systems
- Processes
- Memory management
- Concurrency
- File systems

Practical part

1. System calls
2. Implementation of a command shell
3. Concurrent systems

Exercises

- Autotest
- Exercises

Contents

9

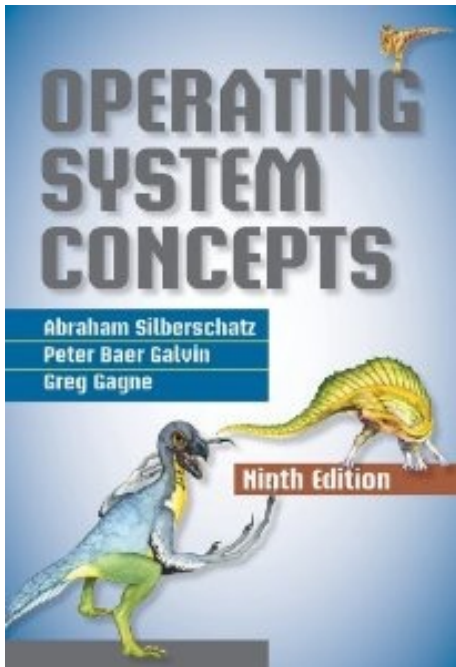
- Motivation and objectives
- Subject description
- **Information sources**
- Course organization
- Evaluation process

Bibliography

10

- OPERATING SYSTEM CONCEPTS 9TH EDITION

SILBERSCHATZ, PETER GALVIN, GAGNE,
Wiley 2012



Complementary bibliography

11

- [Operating Systems: Principles and Practice](#)
Thomas Anderson , Michael Dahlin
Amazon Press. Kindle Edition. 2015.
- [Modern Operating Systems.](#)
A. S. Tanenbaum
Pearson Education, 2003 (2^a ed).
- [Operating Systems \(3^a ed\).](#)
Gary J. Nutt,
Pearson Education, 2003
- [Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles. \(7th Ed\),](#)
William Stallings,
Prentice Hall, 2012

Other resources

12

□ Aula Global

□ Official information source

- The slides are a mere guide for the teacher and students and are not designed to be the main material of the subject.
- The knowledge contained in the slides doesn't guarantee the students will acquire the subject objectives.
- It is highly recommended to use the basic and complementary resources that are available: books, articles, etc..

Contents

13

- Motivation and objectives
- Subject description
- Information sources
- **Course organization**
- Evaluation process

Class distribution

14

- 18 weeks
 - 14 weeks of theoretical and practical classes
 - 8 hours of student work per week
 - 1 week for extra classes and tutor time
 - 2 weeks for preparing the final exam
 - 1 week for exam

Detailed chronogram in Aula Global

Activities

15

- Theoretical classes
 - ▣ One per week (2 hours)
 - ▣ Theoretical concepts
- Practical classes
 - ▣ Practical examples
 - ▣ Exercises, lab practices, quizzes.
- Extra practical classes
 - ▣ Complementary lab practice. Virtual aula.

Student activities

16

- Tutor time
 - ▣ Resolve questions
- Student personal work
 - ▣ Theoretical contents
 - ▣ Exercises
 - ▣ Lab assignments
 - ▣ Complementary reading and exam preparation

Lab assignments

17

- Assignments (**mandatory**):
 - ▣ 3 lab assignments
 - ▣ Groups of three students

- Other activities
 - ▣ Required during the teaching time
 - ▣ Information search, additional problems and practical work.

Teachers

18

- Coordinator: Jesús Carretero Pérez
- **Groups 88,89**
 - MAG Carlos Tessier
 - SMALL Angel Hernández, Simón Esteban
- **Group 121**
 - MAG Carlos Tessier
 - SMALL Antonio Pérez, Simón Esteban
- **Tutor time: check Aula Global**

Contents

19

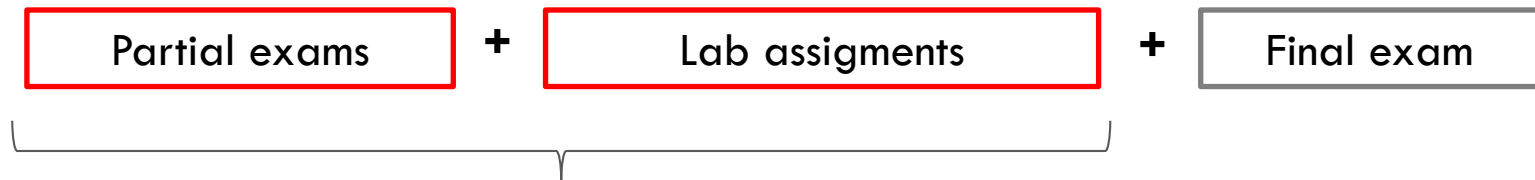
- Motivation and objectives
- Subject description
- Information sources
- Course organization
- **Evaluation process**

Student rules

20

□ Continuous evaluation

□ Based on:



Continuous evaluation

- ▶ **A student follows the continuous evaluation if and only if he/she:**
 - ▶ has completed the partial exams.
 - ▶ AND has completed the three lab practices with a minimum grade.

Copying will be cause to loose the continuous evaluation grade

Rules

21

- Continuous evaluation (CE)
- Exams (60%)
 - Partial exams (20%).
 - Not all mandatory, but you loose the points if do´t do them. No minimum score.
 - Final exam (40%): includes all the subject contents.
 - **Important:** the exam grade must be ≥ 3.5 to consider CE
- Lab assignments (40%)
 - 3 assignments
 - **Compulsory**
 - **Important:** the final minimum grade per assignment must be ≥ 2 and the average grade must be > 4
 - Weight: (%): Lab 1 25, Lab2 40, Lab3 35

Without continuous evaluation

22

- Without continuous evaluation:
 - Final grade = $0,6 * \text{Final exam grade}$
 - You need more than 8.33 out of 10.

UC3M rules

- Important:
 - Follow the continuous evaluation

Resit exam

23

- Resit exam
- Case 1: Student has the continuous evaluation
 - ▣ Exam 35% and continuous evaluation 65%.
 - ▣ the resit exam grade must be ≥ 3.5
- Case 2: Student does not have the continuous evaluation
 - ▣ Exam 100%
 - ▣ It includes all the subject contents

The best case is always applied

Lab extra advices

24

- In your computer:
 - ▣ Install Linux physically
 - ▣ Install a virtual machine
 - Install first Virtualbox or VMWare tool
 - Install Ubuntu Linux image
 - <https://www.linuxvmimages.com/images/ubuntu-1804/>
 - <https://vitux.com/how-to-install-vmware-workstation-on-ubuntu/>
 - https://linuxhint.com/install_ubuntu_18-04_virtualbox/

To learn C

25

- Virtual portal to learn C
 - www.learn-c.org/
- C Course:
 - <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/cprogramming/index.htm>
- C for Python programmers:
<http://www.toves.org/books/cpy/>