

LONDON CAPITAL COMPUTER COLLEGE

Diploma in System Design (401) – Operating System Management

Prerequisites: Basic knowledge of computing	Corequisites: A pass or better in Certificate in
terminology.	Computer Fundamentals or equivalence.
Aims. In today's IT contrib by siness any incomments	the mood for compathy appointed, configurations

Aim: In today's IT-centric business environments, the need for correctly specified, configured and managed computer systems is at the heart of business efficiency and security. Whether it is an in-house accounting and finance system in an SME or a corporate-wide data system in an international organisation, the role of systems administration is one that ensures integrity of the vital data upon which major business decisions are made. This course is about professional practice in IT at a senior level, where there is a growing need for practitioners who can take strategic IT plans and implement the associated computer and network infrastructures, as well as create appropriate administrative and maintenance structures that are responsive to company needs. The theory and concepts related to operating system design are presented from both developer and user perspectives. Core concepts covered include process management, memory management, file systems, I/O system management including device drivers, process synchronization and interprocess communication, processor scheduling, memory management, virtual memory, interrupt handling, device management, distributed systems, and multi-user concepts including protection and security. Process management discussions focus on threads, scheduling. Memory management topics include paging, segmentation and virtual memory.

Required Materials: Recommended learning	Supplementary Materials: Lecture notes and
resources.	tutor extra reading recommendations.

Special Requirements: Candidates are recommend	led to read and practice the abstract concepts behind			
Operating Systems Management outside class time.				
Intended Learning Outcomes:	Assessment Criteria:			
1. Describe the functions of memory	1.1 Identify operating system components			
manager, processor manager device manager and	1.2 Outline types of operating system			
file manager.	1.3 Analyse the history of the operating system			
	1.4 Describe computer hardware			
2. Explore memory management in older	2.1 Distinguish single vs multiple users			
systems and describe how computer's memory	2.2 Define multiprogramming			
storage and management was handled by the	2.3 Analyse first-fit and best-fit algorithms			
operating system	2.4 Describe memory de-allocation			
	2.5 Design a simple assembly program			
3. Explore memory management in new systems and describe how computer's memory	3.1 Describe disadvantages of early memory management schemes			
storage and management was handled by the	3.2 Describe paged memory allocation			
operating system	3.3 Define demand paging			
	3.4 Explore segment memory allocation			
	3.5 Describe virtual memory			
4. Outline how process manager performs	4.1 Outline processor terms			
job scheduling, process scheduling and interrupt management.	4.2 Distinguish job scheduling vs process scheduling			
	4.3 Analyse process scheduling algorithms			
	4.4 Define cache memory			
	4.5 Explore types of interrupts			
5. Explore how a lack of Process	5.1 Define deadlock			

C	5.2	Outline cases of deadlocks
Synchronization causes deadlock or starvation	5.2	
	5.3	Describe strategies for handling deadlocks
	5.4	Explore banker's algorithm
		2p.ore ounter a argorithm
6. Describe single processor configuration,	6.1	Define parallel processing
multiple process synchronisation and	6.2	Outline multi-processing configuration
multiple process programming techniques.	6.3	Analyse process synchronisation mechanisms
	6.4	Explore producers and consumers algorithm
	6.5	Describe concurrent processing system
7. Describe magnetic tape, magnetic disk	7.1	Outline device driver characteristics
and optical disk storage device management at	7.2	Describe sequential access storage
process and job levels.	7.3	Describe random access storage
	7.4	Explore components of I/O subsystems
	7.5	Analyse communication between devices
	7.6	Outline I/O request management
	7.7	Describe I/O interrupt handling
	7.8	Describe RAID levels
8. Outline how users communicate with	8.1	Describe functions and responsibilities of
File Manager and how writes name and other		file management
descriptive information.	8.2	Explore file organisational format
	8.3	Analyse storage medium allocation
		methods
	8.4	Describe data compression techniques
	8.5	Describe file management system levels
9. Describe network topologies, network	9.1	Distinguish network and distributed
types, access control techniques and	0.2	operating systems
transport protocol standards.	9.2	Describe network topologies
	9.3	Outline routing strategies
	9.4	Contrast packet switching vs circuit switching
	9.5	Analyse conflict resolution techniques
	9.6	Distinguish OSI vs TCP/IP protocol standards
	9.7	Analyse network operating features
	9.8	Analyse network system performance measurement tools
10. Describe single user operating systems,	10.1	Outline the history of Disk Operating
network operating systems and distributed operating system.		System (DOS), how it works and the operational commands
operating system.	10.2	
	10.2	Describe components of an operating
		system and how evaluate and measure
	10.3	system performance Outline the history of Windows, how it
	10.5	works and the operational commands
	10.3	Outline the history of Unix, how it works
		and the operational commands
	1	and the operational community

Recommended Learning Resources: Operating System Management

Text Books	 Modern Operating Systems by Andrew S. Tanenbaum ISBN-10: 0136006639 Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles by William Stallings ISBN-10: 0273751506 Network Operating Systems and LAN Management by Huang Jian Bian ISBN-10: 7115132917
Study Manuals	BCE produced study packs
CD ROM	Power-point slides
Software	None