

# COMPUTER SCIENCE



## OPERATING SYSTEM

Schedule

Lecture -1



Dr. KHALEEL KHAN SIR



# Today's Goal

C.O :  $\left( \frac{\text{CPU} + \text{Memory} + \text{I/O}}{\text{I/O}} \right)$

(Core Course)



# Operating Systems

# Lecture schedule

Pre-Requisite:

- ① Programming language concepts
- ② Basic concepts of Computer organiz.

## ABOUT ME

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

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





# I. Introduction & Background

(CS & IT)

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

## II. Process Management

30%

### □ 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 ② - 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
  - ❖ ~~3.3.4 LRTF~~
  - ❖ 3.3.5 Priority
  - ❖ 3.3.6 Round Robin
  - ❖ 3.3.7 Multilevel Queue Scheduling
- ❑ 3.4 Problem Solving ③

## 4. Multithreading

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

Theoretical

## 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

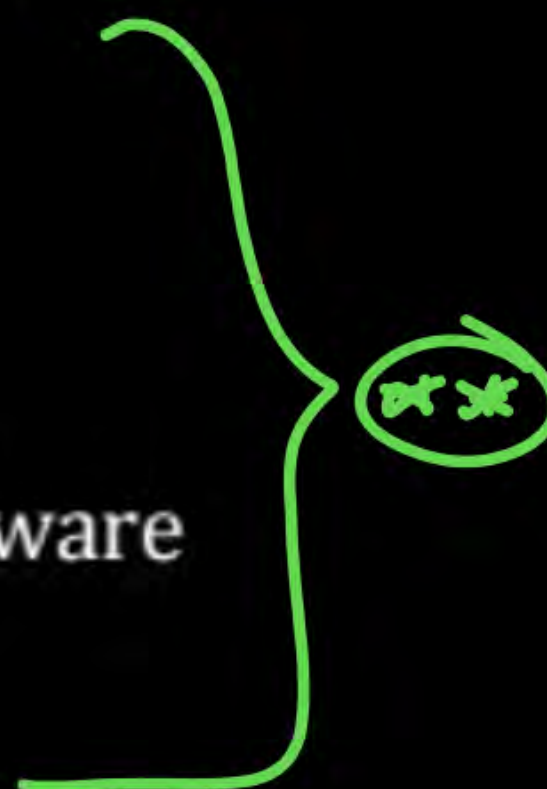
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(Analysis)



## ❑ 5.5 Synchronization Mechanism

- ❖ 5.5.1 Lock Variables
- ❖ 5.5.2 Strict Alternation
- ❖ 5.5.3 Peterson Solution
- ❖ 5.5.4 Synchronization Hardware
- ❖ 5.5.5 Semaphores Intro



## ❑ 5.6 Classical IPC Problems

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

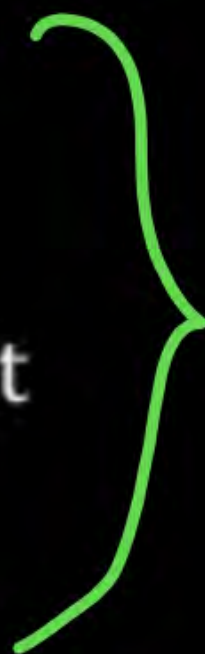


## 5.7 Monitors

## 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

\*

Virtual Memory

→ Concept

→ Implementation

→ Performance Issues

## 13. Problem Solving



## IV. File System & Device Management

### 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

✖ ✖

30%

- 17.1 Allocation Methods
- 17.2 Disk Free Space Management Algorithms

## 19. IO Scheduling(Disk Scheduling)

90%

- 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

No. of Hrs: 58-60 hrs

weightage: 8-10m

(10-12)m

14m

- 20. Problem Solving



## Text-Books:

- ① O.S Concepts - Graham ✓
- 2) Modern O.S - Tanenbaum
- 3) O.S - W. Stallings

## Email-ID:

KhaleelrKhan@gmail.com

(PW - GW - WKEND)

## Strategy:

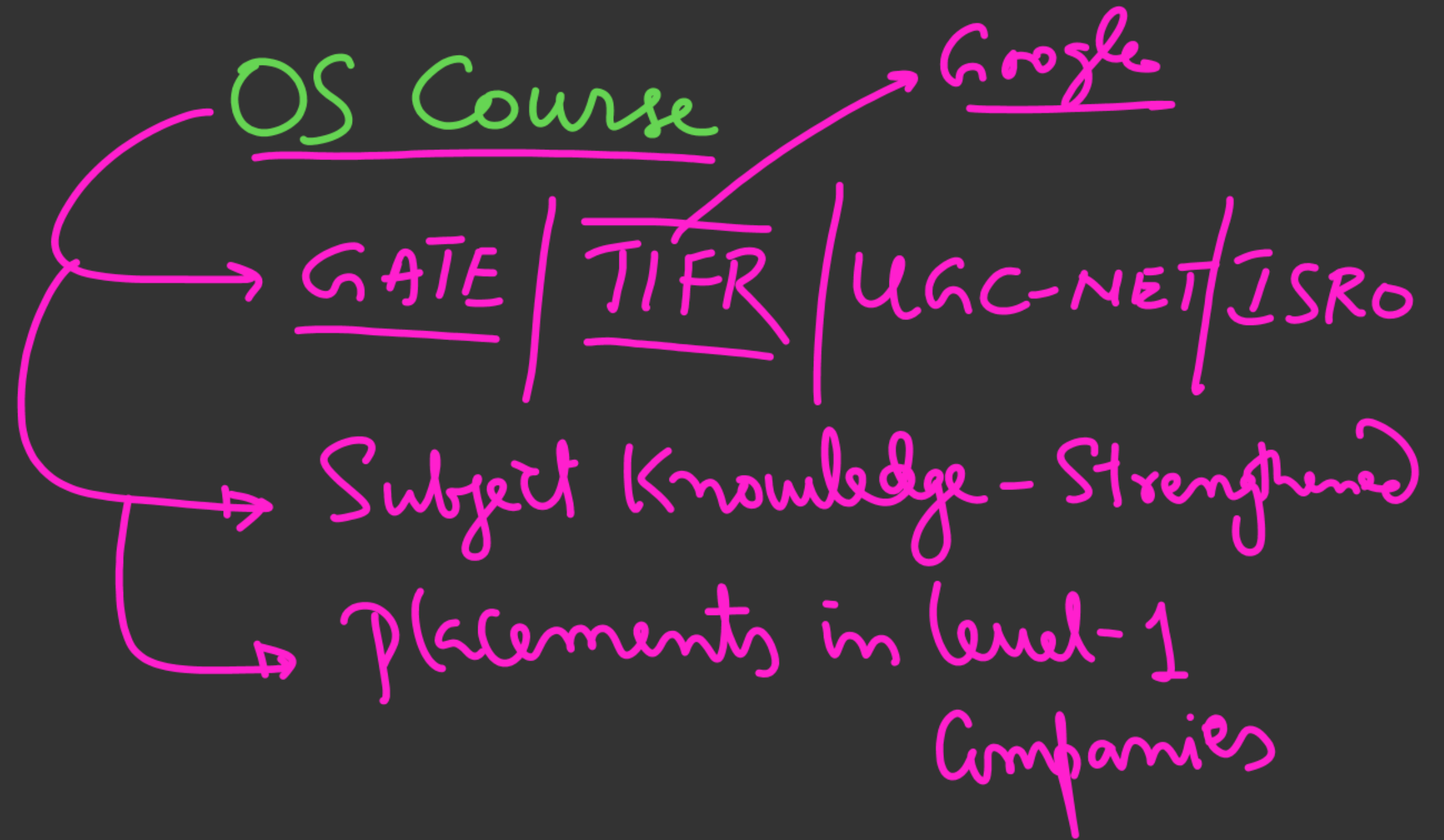
→ Scratch:

→ Theoretical / Concepts  
Found.

→ Necessary Numericals

→ (PYQ's)





## Tests

2-Test

- Time Management
- Preparation-level
- overcome Silly Mistakes

(only after completion of the course)



# Types of Questions

- M.C.Q :
- M.S.Q :
- NAT :

What is O.S: 20 Min

1) Interface between user & Hardware;



$$L = \sum (a \dots z)$$

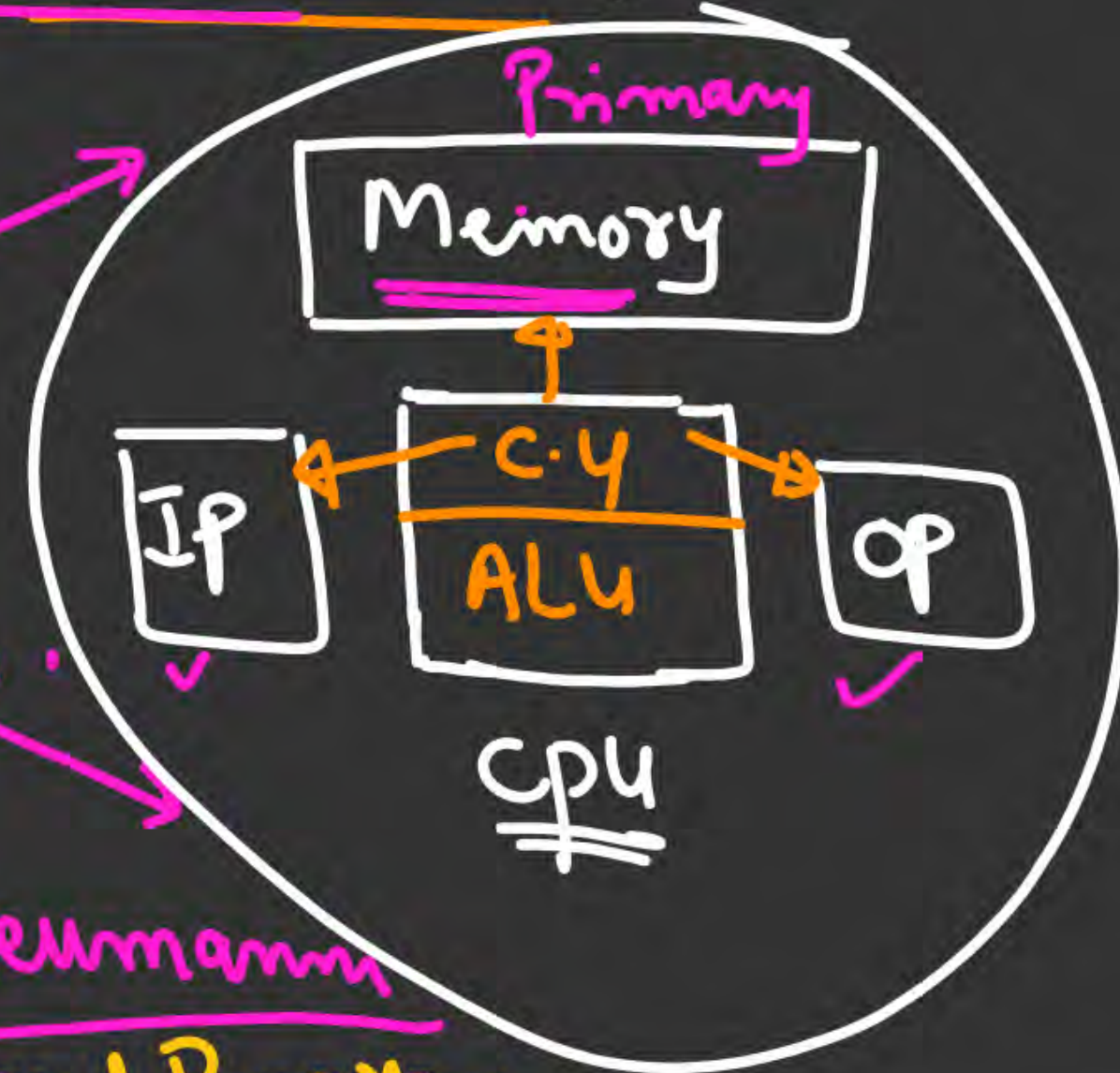
H.L.L



$$L = \sum (0, 1)$$



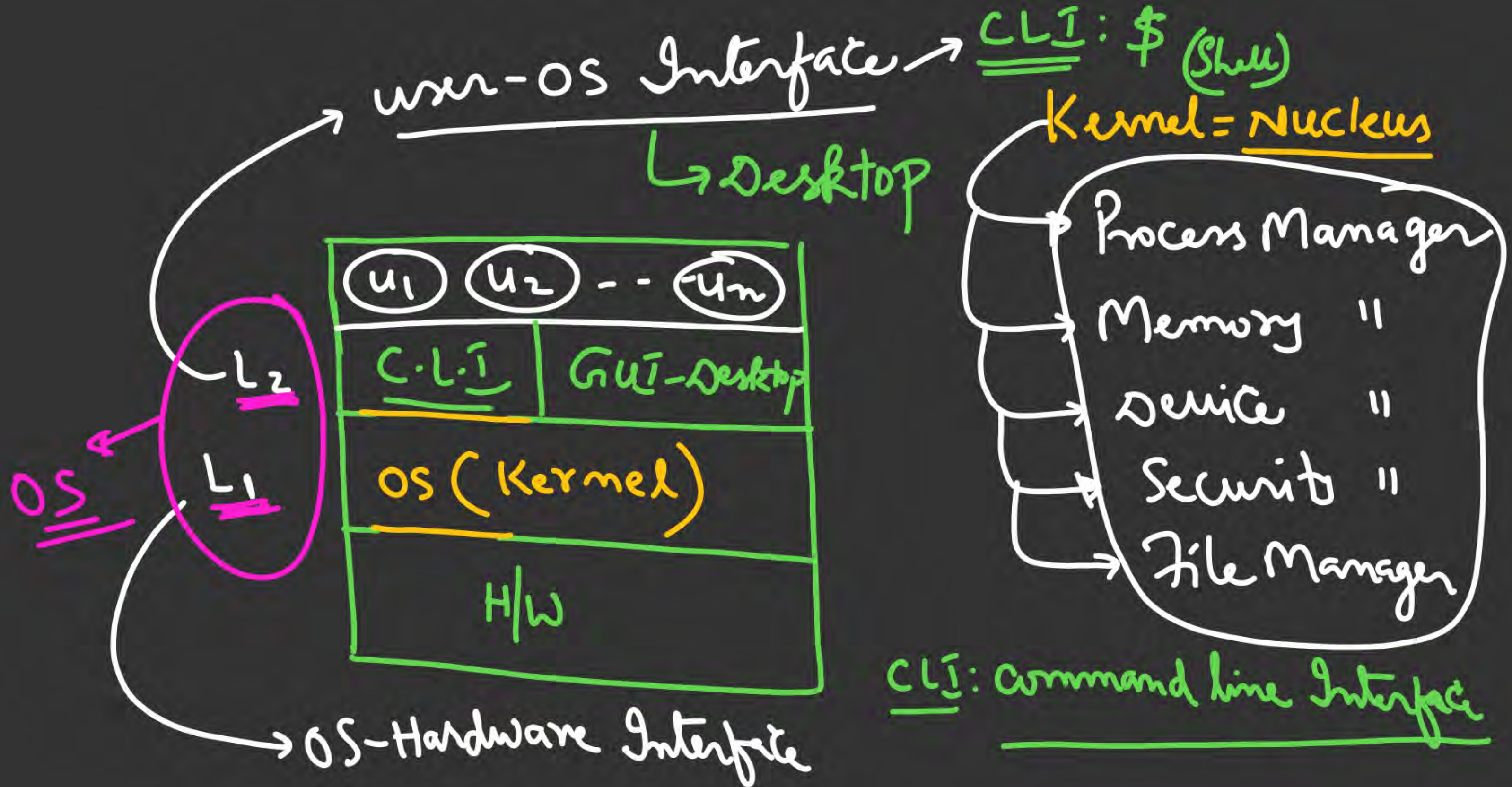
M.L



Von-Neumann

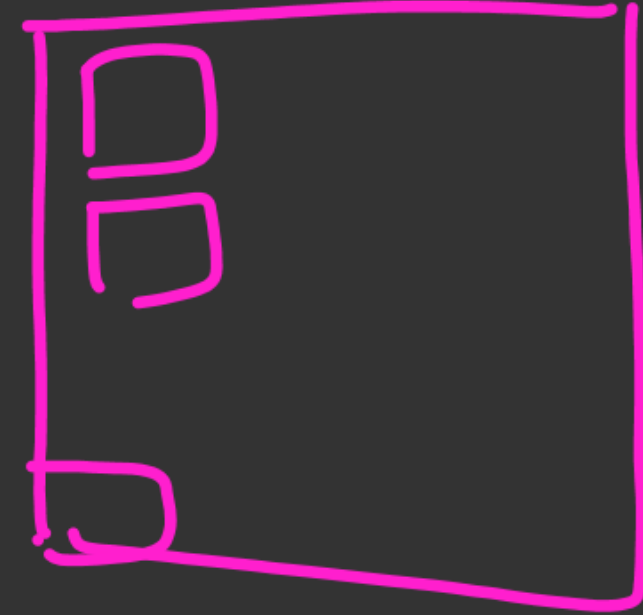
Stored Program Concept





WINDOWS:

L2: desktop



UNIX/DOS: Shell

L2 { \$.....  
C:>.....



## other defns of OS

→ Resource Manager

H/w

cpu  
Mem  
IO  
:

S/w

(Files,  
device drivers,  
Semaphores  
Pipes)

→ Control Program(s)

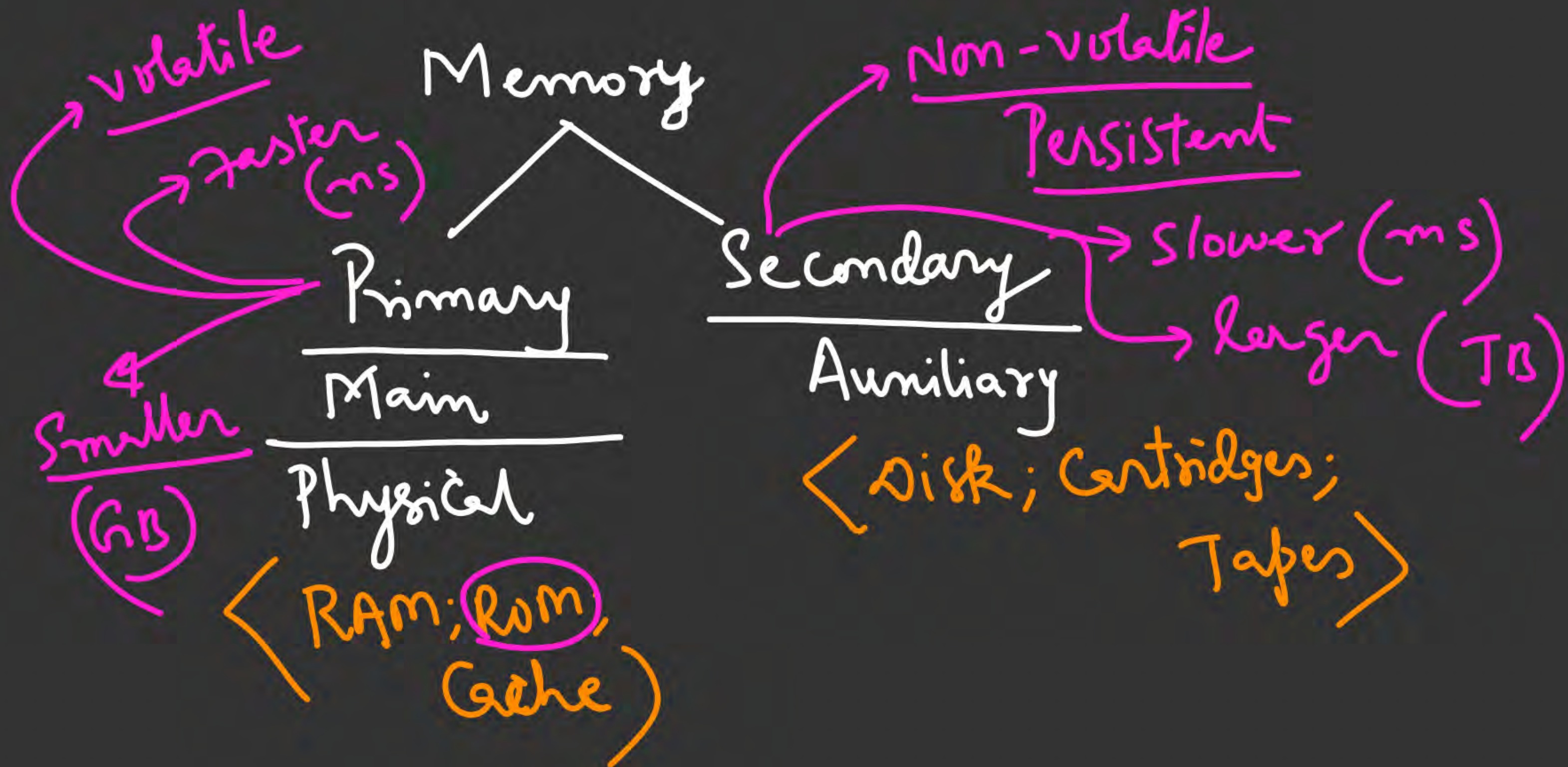
→ Set of utilities to  
simplify appl.  
development

< Platform/Environment

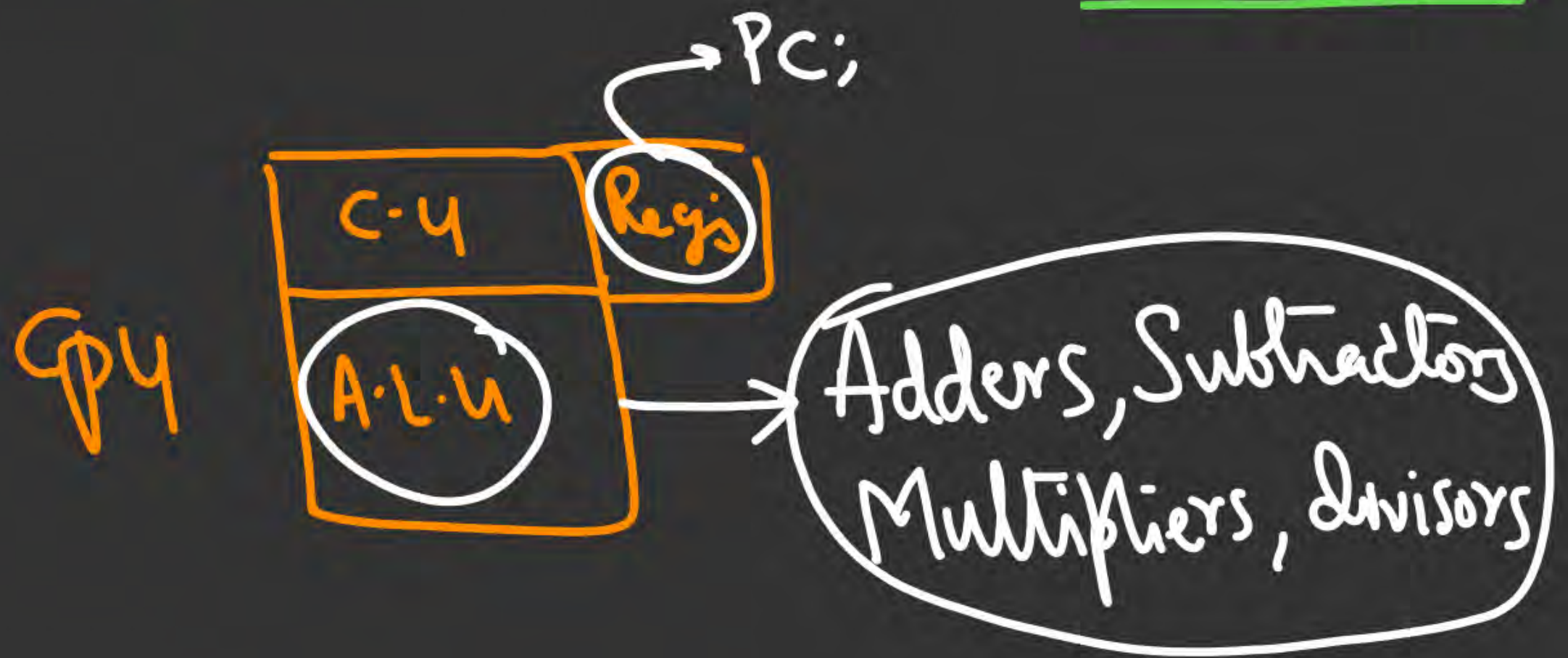
→ Acts/Functions like a Govt

Functions & Goals













# Micro-operations:

Primitive  
Atomic

Fundamental

→ operations that are carried out on the Data Stored in registers during one/more

Clock cycles:

$a = b + c;$

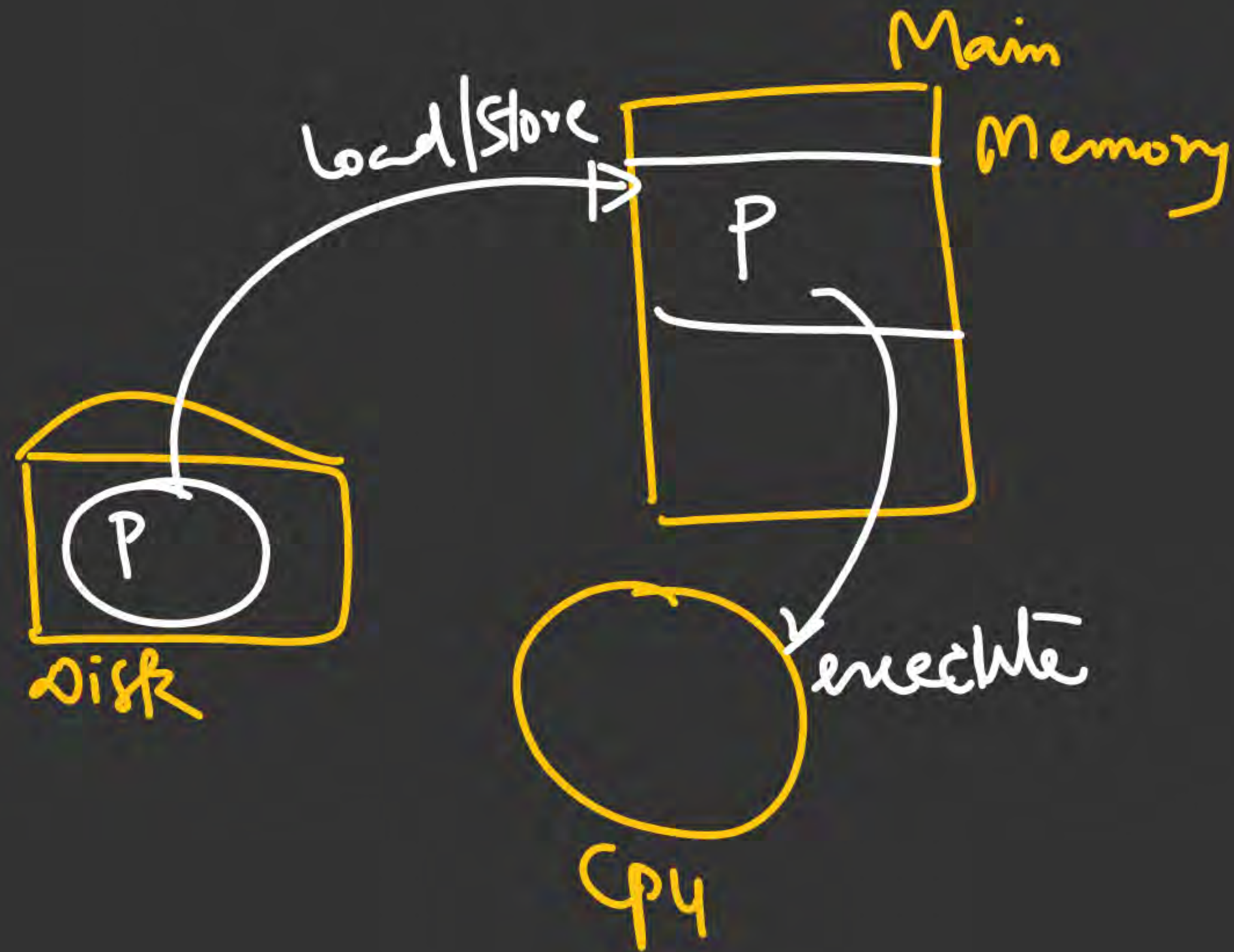
HLL

Load R1, b  
Load R2, c  
Add R1, R2  
Store a, R1

Instructions

→ Fetch Cycle  
→ Decode Cycle  
→ execute "

PC → MAR







**THANK  
YOU!**

