# SEMESTER-IV COURSE 10: OPERATING SYSTEMS

Theory

Credits: 3

3 hrs/week

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To know the basic Structure, Components and Organization of Operating System.
- 2. To learn the notation of a Process- a Program in Execution, Management, Scheduling and Classic Problems of Synchronization.
- 3. To gain knowledge in various Memory Management Techniques.
- 4. To understand Unix Operating System and Various File operations.

### **Course Outcomes:**

The students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the main components and Structure of Operating System & their functions.
- 2. Analyze various ways of Process Management & CPU Scheduling Algorithms.
- 3. Evaluate various device and resources like Memory, Time and CPU Management techniques in distributed systems.
- 4. Apply different methods for Preventing Deadlocks in a Computer System.
- 5. Create and build an Application/Service over the UNIX operating system.

# <u>Syllabus</u>

### Unit I

**Introduction:** What is Operating System? ,History and Evolution of OS, Basic OS Functions, Computer System Architecture, Operating System Structure.

**System Structures:** Operating System Services, User Operating System Interface, System Calls, Types of System Calls, Overview of UNIX Operating System, Basic Features of Unix Operating System.

#### Case Study :

1. Understanding and listing the basic differences between UNIX OS and Windows OS in usage, user interface, features etc.

# Unit II

**Process Management:** Process Concept, Operation on Processes, Communication in Client-Server Systems.

**Process Scheduling:** Basic Concepts, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms, CPU Scheduling in UNIX.

# **Case Study:**

1. Present your understanding on how CPU Scheduling is different in WINDOWS compared to UNIX/LINUX.

# Unit III

**Synchronization:** Process Synchronization, Semaphores: Usage, Implementation, The Critical Section Problem., Classic problems of synchronization.

**Deadlocks:** Introduction, Deadlock Characterization, Necessary and Sufficient conditions for Deadlock, Deadlock Handling Approaches : Deadlock prevention, Deadlock Avoidance and Deadlock detection and Recovery .

### Case Study:

1. Present your understanding of Deadlocks and new methodologies available in new Operating Systems released in the market.

# Unit IV

**Memory Management:** Overview, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Paging Examples, Segmentation, Page Replacement Algorithms, Memory management in UNIX.

### Case Study:

1. Present a paper on new methods used in Memory management in the present day Operating Systems .

# Unit V

**Files and Directories in UNIX:** Files, Directory Structure, File Operations, File System Implementation: File Allocation Methods, Comparison of UNIX and Windows.

# Case Study:

1. Present a Paper on how UNIX treats regular files and directories differently from other operating systems.

# TEXTBOOKS

- 1. Operating System Concepts: Abraham Silberschatz, Peter B. Galvin, GregGagne, 8th Edition, Wiley.
- 2. Unix and shell Programming by B.MH Arwani, OXFORD University Press.

# **REFERENCEBOOKS:**

- 1. Operating System Principles, Abraham Silberchatz, PeterB.Galvin, GregGagne 8thEdition, WileyStudentEdition.
- 2. Principles of Operating Systems by Naresh Chauhan, OXFORD University Press.
- 3. Tanenbaum A S, Woodhull A S, Operating System Design and Implementation,3<sup>rd</sup> edition, PHI 2006.
- 4. Unix Shell Programming-YashwantKanetkar