OPERAT	TNG SYSTEMS	Semester	3
Course Code	BCS303	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 hours practicals	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To Demonstrate the need for OS and different types of OS
- To discuss suitable techniques for management of different resources
- To demonstrate different APIs/Commands related to processor, memory, storage and file system management.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer methods (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
- 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
- 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design
 thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather
 than simply recall it.
- 5. Role play for process scheduling.
- 6. Demonstrate the installation of any one Linux OS on VMware/Virtual Box

MODULE-1

8 Hours

Introduction to operating systems, System structures: What operating systems do; Computer System organization; Computer System architecture; Operating System structure; Operating System operations; Process management; Memory management; Storage management; Protection and Security; Distributed system; Special-purpose systems; Computing environments.

Operating System Services: User - Operating System interface; System calls; Types of system calls; System programs; Operating system design and implementation; Operating System structure; Virtual machines; Operating System debugging, Operating System generation; System boot.

Textbook 1: Chapter -1 (1.1-1.12), 2 (2.2-2.11)

MODULE-2

8 Hours

Process Management: Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Inter process communication

Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread Libraries; Threading issues.

Process Scheduling: Basic concepts; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Thread scheduling; Multiple-processor scheduling,

Textbook 1: Chapter – 3 (3.1-3.4), 4 (4.1-4.4), 5 (5.1 -5.5)

MODULE-3

8 Hours

Process Synchronization: Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson's solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization;

Deadlocks: System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock.

Textbook 1: Chapter - 6 (6.1-6.6), 7 (7.1 -7.7)

MODULE-4

8 Hours

Memory Management: Memory management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.

Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing.

Textbook 1: Chapter -8 (8.1-8.6), 9 (9.1-9.6)

MODULE-5

8 Hours

File System, Implementation of File System: File system: File concept; Access methods; Directory and Disk structure; File system mounting; File sharing; **Implementing File system:** File system structure; File system implementation; Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management.

Secondary Storage Structure, Protection: Mass storage structures; Disk structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; Protection: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix.

Textbook 1: Chapter – 10 (10.1-10.5) ,11 (11.1-11.5),12 (12.1-12.5), 14 (14.1-14.4)

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (May cover all / major modules)

SI.N O	Experiments		
1	Develop a c program to implement the Process system calls (fork (), exec(), wait(), create process, terminate process)		
2	Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms to find turnaround time and waiting time a) FCFS b) SJF c) Round Robin d) Priority.		
3	Develop a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.		
4	Develop a C program which demonstrates interprocess communication between a reader process and a writer process. Use mkfifo, open, read, write and close APIs in your program.		
5	Develop a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for DeadLock Avoidance.		
6	Develop a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation Techniques: a) Worst fit b) Best fit c) First fit.		
7	Develop a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms: a) FIFO b) LRU		
8	Simulate following File Organization Techniques a) Single level directory b) Two level directory		
9	Develop a C program to simulate the Linked file allocation strategies.		
10	Develop a C program to simulate SCAN disk scheduling algorithm.		
~	(C. Clair C.A).		

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Explain the structure and functionality of operating system
- CO 2. Apply appropriate CPU scheduling algorithms for the given problem.
- CO 3. Analyse the various techniques for process synchronization and deadlock handling.
- CO 4. Apply the various techniques for memory management
- CO 5. Explain file and secondary storage management strategies.
- CO 6. Describe the need for information protection mechanisms

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are 25 marks and that for the practical component is 25 marks.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into 15 marks for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and 10 marks for other assessment methods

mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.

- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for 25 marks).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- 15 marks for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and 10 marks for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation
 of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments'
 write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 02/03 hours) after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 10 marks.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for 25 marks.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scoredby the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

 Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles 8th edition, Wiley-India, 2015

Reference Books

- 1. Ann McHoes Ida M Fylnn, Understanding Operating System, Cengage Learning, 6th Edition
- 2. D.M Dhamdhere, Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach 3rd Ed, McGraw-Hill, 2013.
- 3. P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice 4th Edition, PHI(EEE), 2014.
- 4. William Stallings Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6th Edition, Pearson.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://youtu.be/mXw9ruZaxzQ

- 2. https://youtu.be/vBURTt97EkA
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=783KABtuE4&list=PLIemF3uozcAKTgsCIj82voMK3TMR0YE_f
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3-ITLMMeeXY&list=PL3pGy4HtqwD0n7bQfHjPnsWzkeRn6mkO

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Assessment Methods
 - Case Study on Unix Based Systems (10 Marks)
 - o Lab Assessment (25 Marks)

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