

| Course code  | Course Name       | L-T-P -Credits | Year of Introduction |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| CS204  | Operating Systems | 3-1-0-4        | 2016                 |
| <b>Pre-requisite:</b> CS205 Data structures  |                   |                |                      |
| <b>Course Objectives</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To impart fundamental understanding of the purpose, structure, functions of operating system.</li> <li>To impart the key design issues of an operating system</li> </ol>   |                   |                |                      |
| <b>Syllabus</b><br>Basic concepts of Operating System, its structure, Process management, inter-process communication, process synchronization, CPU Scheduling, deadlocks, Memory Management, swapping, segmentation, paging, Storage Management - disk scheduling, RAID, File System Interface-implementation. Protection.  |                   |                |                      |
| <b>Expected outcome</b><br>Students will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify the significance of operating system in computing devices.</li> <li>exemplify the communication between application programs and hardware devices through system calls.</li> <li>compare and illustrate various process scheduling algorithms.</li> <li>apply appropriate memory and file management schemes.</li> <li>illustrate various disk scheduling algorithms.</li> <li>appreciate the need of access control and protection in an operating system.</li> </ol>  |                   |                |                      |
| <b>Text Book:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abraham Silberschatz, Peter B Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Concepts, 9/e, Wiley India, 2015.</li> </ol>   |                   |                |                      |
| <b>References:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Garry Nutt, Operating Systems: 3/e, Pearson Education, 2004</li> <li>Bhatt P. C. P., An Introduction to Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice, 3/e, Prentice Hall of India, 2010.</li> <li>William Stallings, Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, Pearson, Global Edition, 2015.</li> <li>Andrew S Tanenbaum, Herbert Bos, Modern Operating Systems, Pearson, 4/e, 2015.</li> <li>Madnick S. and J. Donovan, Operating Systems, McGraw Hill, 2001.</li> <li>Hanson P. B., Operating System Principle, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.</li> <li>Deitel H. M., An Introduction to Operating System Principles, Addison-Wesley, 1990.</li> </ol> |                   |                |                      |
| <b>Course Plan</b>   |                   |                |                      |
| Module   | Contents          | Hours (52)     | Sem. Exam marks      |

|                                    |  |    |     |
|------------------------------------|--|----|-----|
| <b>I</b>                           | <p><b>Introduction:</b> Functions of an operating system. Single processor, multiprocessor and clustered systems – overview. Kernel Data Structures – Operating Systems used in different computing environments.</p> <p><b>Operating System Interfaces and implementation</b> - User Interfaces, System Calls – examples. Operating System implementation – approaches. Operating System Structure – Monolithic, Layered, Micro-kernel, Modular. System Boot process.</p>                             | 7  | 15% |
| <b>II</b>                          | <p><b>Process Management:</b> Process Concept – Processes-States – Process Control Block – Threads. Scheduling – Queues – Schedulers – Context Switching. Process Creation and Termination.</p> <p><b>Inter Process Communication:</b> Shared Memory, Message Passing, Pipes.</p>  | 9  | 15% |
| <b>FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION</b>  |  |    |     |
| <b>III</b>                         | <p><b>Process Synchronization:</b> Critical Section-Peterson's solution. Synchronization – Locks, Semaphores, Monitors, Classical Problems – Producer Consumer, Dining Philosophers and Readers-Writers Problems</p>   | 9  | 15% |
| <b>IV</b>                          | <p><b>CPU Scheduling</b> – Scheduling Criteria – Scheduling Algorithms.</p> <p><b>Deadlocks</b> – Conditions, Modeling using graphs. Handling – Prevention – Avoidance – Detection-Recovery.</p>   | 8  | 15% |
| <b>SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION</b> |  |    |     |
| <b>V</b>                           | <p><b>Memory Management:</b> Main Memory – Swapping – Contiguous Memory allocation – Segmentation – Paging – Demand paging</p>   | 9  | 20% |
| <b>VI</b>                          | <p><b>Storage Management:</b> <i>Overview of mass storage structure- disks and tapes. Disk structure – accessing disks.</i> Disk scheduling and management. Swap Space.</p> <p><b>File System Interface:</b> File Concepts – Attributes – operations – types – structure – access methods. File system mounting. Protection. File system implementation. Directory implementation – allocation methods. Free space Management.</p> <p><b>Protection</b>– Goals, Principles, Domain. Access Matrix.</p> | 10 | 20% |
| <b>END SEMESTER EXAM</b>           |  |    |     |

### Question Paper Pattern:

1. There will be *five* parts in the question paper – A, B, C, D, E
2. Part A
  - a. Total marks : 12
  - b. Four questions each having 3 marks, uniformly covering module I and II; All four questions have to be answered.
3. Part B
  - a. Total marks : 18
  - b. Three questions each having 9 marks, uniformly covering module I and II; Two questions have to be answered. Each question can have a maximum of three subparts
4. Part C
  - a. Total marks : 12
  - b. Four questions each having 3 marks, uniformly covering module III and IV; All four questions have to be answered.
5. Part D
  - a. Total marks : 18
  - b. Three questions each having 9 marks, uniformly covering module III and IV; Two questions have to be answered. Each question can have a maximum of three subparts
6. Part E
  - a. Total Marks: 40
  - b. Six questions each carrying 10 marks, uniformly covering modules V and VI; four questions have to be answered.
  - c. A question can have a maximum of three sub-parts.
7. There should be at least 60% analytical/numerical/design questions.