



Universitat de Lleida

DEGREE CURRICULUM

OPERATING SYSTEMS

Coordination: SOLSONA TEHAS, FRANCISCO J.

Academic year 2016-17

Subject's general information

Subject name	OPERATING SYSTEMS			
Code	102012			
Semester	1st Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION			
Typology	Degree	Course	Typology	Modality
	Double bachelor's degree: Degree in Computer Engineering and Degree in Business Administration and Management	3	COMPULSORY	Attendance-based
	Bachelor's Degree in Computer Engineering	2	COMPULSORY	Attendance-based
	Master's Degree in Computer Engineering		COMPLEMENTARY TRAINING	Attendance-based
	Master's Degree in Informatics Engineering		COMPLEMENTARY TRAINING	Attendance-based
ECTS credits	9			
Groups	1GG,3GM			
Theoretical credits	6			
Practical credits	3			
Coordination	SOLSONA TEHAS, FRANCISCO J.			
Department	INFORMATICA I ENGINYERIA INDUSTRIAL			
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.			
Language	Castellà/Català			
Distribution of credits	Manuel Fernando Cores Prado 2.7 Francesc Solsona Tehas 2.7 + 3.6 Valentí Pardo Casanovas 3.6 Jordi Vilaplana Mayoral 3.6			
Office and hour of attention	Fernando Cores: Tuesday 11:00-13:00			
	Francesc Solsona: Monday 13:00-14:00			

Professor/a (s/es)	Adreça electrònica professor/a (s/es)	Crèdits	Horari de tutoria/lloc
CORES PRADO, FERNANDO	fcores@diei.udl.cat	2,7	
MATEO FORNÉS, JORDI	jmateo@diei.udl.cat	3,6	
PARDO CASANOVAS, VALENTÍ	valenti.pardo@udl.cat	3,6	
SOLSONA TEHAS, FRANCISCO J.	francesc@diei.udl.cat	6,3	

Learning objectives

- To determine the functional characteristics and design of the elements that make up an operating system (OS).
- Analyze the importance of each module that make up an operating system.
- To identify the different services provided by the operating system to users and applications.
- Efficient use of services provided by the OS for the design and development of computer applications.
- Critically analyze the characteristics and functioning of the policies that make up an operating system.
- Applying the techniques described to other problems.
- Critically compare the different mechanisms of memory management.

Competences

Cross-disciplinary competences:

- **EPS1.** Capacity to solve problems and prepare and defence arguments inside the area of studies.
- **EPS6.** Capacity of analysis and synthesis.
- **EPS9.** Capacity for unidisciplinary and multidisciplinary teamwork.

Specific competences:

- **GII-CRI2.** Capacity to plan, conceive, deploy and direct projects, services and computer systems in all the fields, leading his set up and his continuous improvement and evaluation his economic and social impact.
- **GII-CRI5.** Knowledge, manage and maintain systems, services and computer applications.
- **GII-CRI10.** Knowledge of the characteristics, functionalities and structures of the operating systems and design and implement applications based in their services.

Subject contents

THEORY

Part I. Introduction to Operating Systems.

1. Introduction

1. Concept of Operating System
2. Objectives

3. History of the operating systems
4. Types of operating systems

2. Estructure of the Operating System

1. Components of the operating system
2. Services of the operating system
3. Calls and programs of the system
4. Case study: UNIX / LINUX.

Part II. Scheduling of Processes.

3. Managing and communicating processes

1. Concept of process
 1. States of the processes
 2. Process Control Bloc (PCB)
2. Threads of execution
3. Communication between processes
4. Types of comunication
5. Case study: Managing processes in UNIX.
6. Case study: Comunicating by pipes

4. Scheduling of the CPU

1. Basic concepts
2. Tipes of schedulers
3. Performance metrics
4. Scheduling algorithms
5. Mulilevel queues

5. Deadlock

1. Characterization of the deadlock
2. Coffman conditions
3. Deadlock techniques
 1. Prevenció
 2. Evitació
 3. Detection and Recovery

Part III. Managing of Memory

6. Managing of Memory

1. Basic principles
2. Assigning contiguous Memory
 1. Nude Machine

- 2. Resident Monitor
- 3. Multiple Partitions

3. Assigning non contiguous Memory

- 1. Pagination
- 2. Segmentation

- 4. Combined systems
 - 1. Paged segmentation
 - 2. Segmented pagination

7. Virtual Memory

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Demand paging
- 3. Effective Access Time
- 4. Frames allocation algorithms
- 5. Pages replacement algorithms
- 6. Thrashing

PRACTICES

Part IV. Services of the Unix/Linux Operating System

8. Scripting.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Syntax of Bash
- 3. Programming with Bash

Methodology

The development of the course consists of:

- 1. Theory and proposal and problems resolution in large-sized class groups (LG), and
- 2. Problems resolution and Practices of Linux Bash in medium-sized class groups (MG) in the laboratory.

Theory and problems evaluation will be carried out by means of two partial exams. The evaluation of the practices will be carried out by delivering the requested practices in groups formed as much by two students. The second partial exam will contain a question of practices.

In addition, students must complete 4 deliverable problems. It is considered very important the attendance and participation in class.

Development plan

Week	Attendant Activity (LG)	Attendant Activity (MG)	Activity and homework
1	Presentation T1: Introduction	Free	Check program and bibliography
2	T2: Estructure of the Operating Systems	Introducing Linux User	Study Linux User Tutorial
3	T3: Managing and communicating processes	Introducing Linux User	Study Linux User Tutorial

4	T3: Managing and communicating processes	Introducing Linux Programming Practice1: Presentation	Pratice1 Study Linux Programming Tutorial
5	T3: Managing and communicating processes T4: Scheduling of the CPU	Problems: Managing and communicating processes	Pratice1 Problems: Managing and communicating processes
6	T4: Scheduling of the CPU	Problemas: Managing and communicating processes Problems: Scheduling of the CPU	Pràctica1 Problems: Scheduling of the CPU
7	T5: Deadlock	Correction P1 Cont Eval. Problems: Scheduling of the CPU	Pratice1 Problems: Scheduling of the CPU
8	T5: Deadlock Correction P2 Cont. Eval. Review. Questions	Practice1: Delivery	Pratice1 Problems: Deadlock
9	1st Partial Exam		Study
10	T6: Managing of Memory	Programming with Shell Script (BASH)	Study Programming with Shell Script (BASH)
11	T6: Managing of Memory	Programming with Shell Script (BASH)	Study Programming with Shell Script (BASH)
12	T6: Managing of Memory T7: Virtual Memory	Pràctica2: Presentation Problems: Managing of Memory	Practice2 Problems: Managing of Memory
13	Correction P3 Cont. Eval. T7: Virtual Memory	Problems: Virtual Memory	Practice2 Problems: Managing of Memory
14	T7: Virtual Memory	Problemes: Virtual Memory	Practice2 Problemes: Virtual Memory
15	Correction P4 Cont. Eval. Review. Questions	Practice: Delivery	Practice2 Problems: Virtual Memory
16	2nd Partial Exam		Study
17			
18			
19	Retrieval		

Evaluation

Activitat d'Avaluació	Weight	Minimum Note	with Group	Mandatory
<i>1st Exam</i>	35%	NO	NO	YES
<i>2nd Exam</i>	35%	NO	NO	YES
<i>Practices</i>	20%	5	YES (≤ 2)	YES
<i>Problems</i>	10%	NO	YES (≤ 2)	YES
<i>Class Attendance</i>	0.5 points	NO	NO	NO

Bibliography

Basic Bibliografy:

[Sil99] Silberschatz A., Peterson J. Y Galvin P.: "Sistemas Operativos. Conceptos Fundamentales"; Addison-Wesley, 1999.

Additional Bibliografy:

[Car01] Carretero Pérez, Jesús, y otros: "Sistemas Operativos. Una Visión Aplicada". McGraw-Hill, 2001.

[Mar04] F.M. Marquez García: "Unix. Programación Avanzada", Edt. Rama 3ª edición, 2004.

[Qui02] E. Quigley: "UNIX Shells by Example", Edt. Prentice-Hall, 3ra edición, 2002

[Tan98] Tanenbaum, Andrew S. "Sistemas Operativos, Diseño e Implementación", 2ª edición, Ed. Prentice-Hall, 1998.

[Tac96] Tackett J. y Gunter D., "Utilizando Linux", Prentice Hall, 1996

[Kay97] Kay A. Robbins, Steven Robbins, "UNIX Programación Práctica. Guía para la Concurrencia, la Comunicación y los Multihilos", Edt. Prentice-Hall, 1997.

[Afz97] Afzal, A.: Introducción a Unix. Un enfoque práctico. Ed. Prentice Hall, 1997.

[Tac96] Tackett J. y Gunter D.: Utilizando Linux 2ª. Prentice Hall, 1996