## MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية Operating Systems (CET1101) الفصل الأول 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

Module Information معلومات المادة الدر اسية						
Module Title	<b>O</b> ]	5	Modu	le Delivery		
Module Type	Core				🛛 Theory	
Module Code		<b>CET3101</b>			□ Lecture ⊠ Lab □ Tutorial	
ECTS Credits		5				
SWL (hr/sem)	125				Practical     Seminar	
Module Level		3	Semester o	of Delivery 5		5
Administering Dep	partment	CET	College	IUC		
Module Leader	Hamza Abbas	s Al-Sewadi	e-mail	hamza	.ali@iuc.edu.iq	
Module Leader's	Acad. Title	Professor	Module Lea	ıder's Qı	alification	Ph.D.
Module Tutor			e-mail			
Peer Reviewer Name			e-mail			
Scientific Committee Approval Date		10/70/2023	Version Nu	mber	1.0	

Relation with other Modules				
العالقة مع المواد الدراسية األخرى				
Prerequisite module None Semester				
Co-requisites module	None	Semester		

Modu	Ile Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents		
	أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات اإلرشادية		
	<ol> <li>This course includes the basic concepts of operating system components.</li> <li>To develop problem-solving skills and understand process management,</li> </ol>		
Module Aims	<ul><li>deadlocks, and synchronization.</li><li>3. To understand consists of memory management techniques.</li></ul>		
أهداف المادة الدر اسية	<ol> <li>This course deals with File system implementation.</li> <li>It also includes a case study on the Linux operating system.</li> <li>To understand the I/O device management principles.</li> </ol>		
	7. To perform the disk Structure, Disk Scheduling (FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, CSCAN, LOOK, CLOOK), and Disk Formatting.		
Module Learning Outcomes مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدر اسية	<ol> <li>Should understand: hardware components that must be managed by an operating system.</li> <li>Describe need and role of operating system.</li> <li>The concept of a process, the process life cycle, process states and state transitions, process control blocks (PCBs)/process descriptors.</li> <li>How processors transition between processes via context switching. How interrupts enable hardware to communicate with software. How processes converse with one another via interprocess communication (IPC).</li> <li>The motivation for creating threads. The similarities and differences between processes and threads. The various levels of support for threads. The life cycle of a thread. Thread signaling and cancellation.</li> <li>The challenges of synchronizing concurrent processes and threads. Critical sections and the need for mutual exclusion. how to implement mutual exclusion primitives in software</li> <li>How monitors synchronize access to data. How condition variables are used with monitors. Solutions for classic problems in concurrent programming such as readers and writers and circular buffer.</li> <li>The problem of indefinite postponement. The notions of deadlock to exist. The problem of indefinite postponement. The notions of deadlock to exist. The problem of indefinite postponement. The notions of deadlock prevention, avoidance, detection and recovery.</li> <li>Understand OS components such a scheduler, memory manager, file</li> <li>System handlers and I/O device managers.</li> <li>Analyze and criticize techniques used in OS components</li> <li>Identify algorithms and techniques used in different components of Linux</li> </ol>		

Indicative Contents المحتويات الإرشادية	<ol> <li>Operating System Overview teaching hours: 10 hrs</li> <li>Process Management teaching hours: 10 hrs</li> <li>Process Deadlocks teaching hours: 10 hrs</li> <li>Memory Management teaching hours: 14 hrs</li> <li>File Management teaching hours: 10 hrs</li> <li>Device Management teaching hours: 10 hrs</li> <li>Linux Case Study teaching hours: 10 hrs</li> </ol>

Learning and Teaching Strategies استراتیجیات التعلم والتعلیم				
Strategies	The main strategy that will be adopted in delivering this module is to encourage students' participation in the exercises, while at the same time refining and expanding their critical thinking skills. This will be achieved through classes, interactive tutorials and by considering types of simple experiments involving some sampling activities that are interesting to An operating system that acts as an intermediary between the user of a computer and the computer hardware. The purpose of an operating system is to provide an environment in which a user can execute programs in a convenient and efficient manner.			

Student Workload (SWL) الحمل الدراسي للطالب موزع على )15( اسبوع			
Structured SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدرا يوللمنتظم للطالب خالل الفصل	Structured SWL (h/w) الحمل الدرا ويلمنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	4.26	
Unstructured SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدرا ينغ وبالمنتظم للطالب خالل الفصل	11	Unstructured SWL (h/w) الحمل الدرا يربغ ويالمنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	4.06
Total SWL (h/sem) الحمل الدرا يطلك ليلطالب خالل الفصل	125		

Module Evaluation تقبيم المادة الدر اسية					
	Time/Nu     Weight (Marks)     Week Due     Relevant Learning       mber     Outcome				
Formative	Quizzes	2	10% (10)	5, 10	LO #1-4, LO #5-9
	Assignments	2	20% (10)	2, 12	LO #1,2, LO #3-10
assessment	Report	1	10% (10)	continuous	
Summative	Midterm Exam	2 hr	10% (10)	7	LO # 1-8
assessment	Final Exam	4hr	50% (50)	16	All
Total assessme	Total assessment 100% (100 Marks)				

Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)				
المنهاج االسبوعي النظري				
	Material Covered			
Week 1	Introduction to Operating Systems Operating System Architectures, Definition, Two views of			
	operating system, Evolution of operating system, Types of OS			
Week 2	System Call, Handling System Calls, System Programs, Operating System Structures, The Shell, Open			
	Source Operating Systems			
	Process vs Program, Multiprogramming, Process Model, Process States, Process Control Block.			
Week 3	Threads, Thread vs Process, User and Kernel Space Threads. Inter Process Communication, Race			
	Condition, Critical Section			
	Implementing Mutual Exclusion: Mutual Exclusion with Busy Waiting (Disabling Interrupts, Lock			
Week 4	Variables, Strict Alteration, Peterson's Solution, Test and Set Lock), Sleep and Wakeup, Semaphore,			
	Monitors, Message Passing, Classical IPC problems: Producer Consumer, Sleeping Barber, Dining			
	Philosopher Problem.			
	Process Scheduling: Goals, Batch System Scheduling (First-Come First-Served, Shortest Job First,			
Week 5	Shortest Remaining Time Next), Interactive System Scheduling (Round-Robin Scheduling, Priority			
	Scheduling, Multiple Queues), Overview of Real Time System Scheduling.			
Week 6	Introduction, Deadlock Characterization, Preemptable and Non-preemptable Resources, Resource –			
WEEKO	Allocation Graph, Conditions for Deadlock.			
Week 7	Midterm Exam			
	Handling Deadlocks: Ostrich Algorithm, Deadlock prevention, Deadlock Avoidance,			
Week 8	Deadlock Detection (For Single and Multiple Resource Instances), Recovery From			
	Deadlock (Through Preemption and Rollback. Introduction, Monoprogramming vs. Multi-			

	programming, Modelling Multiprogramming, Multiprogramming with fixed and variable partitions,
	Relocation and Protection. Memory management (Bitmaps & Linked-list), Memory Allocation
	Strategies.
	Virtual memory: Paging, Page Table, Page Table Structure, Handling Page Faults, TLB's Page
Week 9	Replacement Algorithms: FIFO, Second Chance, LRU, Optimal, LFU, Clock, WS- Clock,
Week 10	Concept of Segmentation: Need of Segmentation, its Drawbacks, Segmentation with
VVEEK 10	Paging(MULTICS).
	File Overview: File Naming, File Structure, File Types, File Access, File Attributes, File
Week 11	Operations, Single Level, two Level and Hierarchical Directory Systems, File System Layout.
	Implementing Files: Contiguous allocation, Linked List Allocation, Linked List Allocation using
Week 12	Table in Memory, Inodes. Directory Operations, Path Names, Directory Implementation,
	Shared Files
Week 13	Free Space Management: Bitmaps, Linked List
Week 14	Classification of IO devices, Controllers, Memory Mapped IO, DMA Operation, Interrupts, Goals of IO Software, Handling IO(Programmed IO, Interrupt Driven IO, IO using DMA), IO Software Layers (Interrupt Handlers, Device Drivers) . Disk Structure, Disk Scheduling (FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, CSCAN, LOOK, CLOOK), Disk Formatting (Cylinder Skew, Interleaving, Error handling), RAID.
Week 15	History, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Inter-process Communication, Memory Management, File System Management Approaches, Device Management Approaches.

	Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)			
	المنهاج االسبوعي للمختبر			
	Material Covered			
Week 1	Lab 1: Introduction to Demonstration of basic Linux Commands			
Week 2	Lab 2: Process creation and termination, thread creation and termination			
Week 3	Lab 3: Simulation of IPC techniques			
Week 4	Lab 4: Simulation process Scheduling algorithms			
Week 5	Lab 5: Simulation of page replacement algorithms			
Week 6	Lab 6: Simulation of File allocation techniques			
Week 7	Lab 7: Simulate free space management techniques			
Week 8	Lab 8: Simulation of disk scheduling algorithms			

Learning and Teaching Resources مصادر التعلم والتدريس			
	Text	Available in the Library?	
Required Texts	Operating Systems (3rd Edition) 3rd Edition by Harvey M. Deitel (Author), Paul J. Deitel (Author), David R. Choffnes (Author)	Yes	
Recommended Texts	Operating System Concepts Essentials Tenth Edition Avi Silberschatz Peter Baer Galvin Greg Gagne	yes	
Websites		•	

Grading Scheme مخطط الدرجات					
Group	Grade	التقدير	Marks (%)	Definition	
	A - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance	
	B - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors	
Success Group (50 - 100)	<b>C</b> - Good	ختر	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors	
(50 - 100)	D - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings	
	E - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria	
Fail Group	FX – Fail	راسب )قيد المعالجة(	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded	
(0 – 49)	F – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required	

**Note:** Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.