

# MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM

## نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية

Module Information			
معلومات المادة الدراسية			
Module Title	Operating Systems		Module Delivery
Module Type	Core		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Theory <input type="checkbox"/> Lecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lab <input type="checkbox"/> Tutorial <input type="checkbox"/> Practical <input type="checkbox"/> Seminar
Module Code	UOMU0202051		
ECTS Credits	5		
SWL (hr/sem)	125		
Module Level	3	Semester of Delivery	5
Administering Department	CET	College	EETC
Module Leader	Myasar Mundher Adnan	e-mail	myasar.mundher.adnan@uomus.edu.iq
Module Leader's Acad. Title		Module Leader's Qualification	
Module Tutor		e-mail	
Peer Reviewer Name		e-mail	
Scientific Committee Approval Date	1/10/2025	Version Number	1.0

Relation with other Modules			
العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى			
Prerequisite module	None	Semester	
Co-requisites module	None	Semester	

<b>Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents</b> <b>أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإرشادية</b>	
<b>Module Aims</b> <b>أهداف المادة الدراسية</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This course includes the basic concepts of operating system components.</li> <li>2. To develop problem-solving skills and understand process management, deadlocks, and synchronization.</li> <li>3. To understand consists of memory management techniques.</li> <li>4. This course deals with File system implementation.</li> <li>5. It also includes a case study on the Linux operating system.</li> <li>6. To understand the I/O device management principles.</li> <li>7. To perform the disk Structure, Disk Scheduling (FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, CSCAN, LOOK, CLOOK), and Disk Formatting.</li> </ol>
<b>Module Learning Outcomes</b> <b>مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Should understand: hardware components that must be managed by an operating system.</li> <li>2. Describe need and role of operating system.</li> <li>3. The concept of a process, the process life cycle, process states and state transitions, process control blocks (PCBs)/process descriptors.</li> <li>4. 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>5. 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>6. 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>7. 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>8. The problem of deadlock. The four necessary conditions for deadlock to exist. The problem of indefinite postponement. The notions of deadlock prevention, avoidance, detection and recovery.</li> <li>9. Understand OS components such a scheduler, memory manager, file</li> <li>10. System handlers and I/O device managers.</li> <li>11. Analyze and criticize techniques used in OS components</li> <li>12. Demonstrate and simulate algorithms used in OS components</li> <li>13. Identify algorithms and techniques used in different components of Linux</li> </ol>

<b>Indicative Contents</b> المحتويات الإرشادية	1. Operating System Overview teaching hours: 10 hrs 2. Process Management teaching hours: 10 hrs 3. Process Deadlocks teaching hours: 10 hrs 4. Memory Management teaching hours: 14 hrs 5. File Management teaching hours: 10 hrs 6. Device Management teaching hours: 10 hrs 7. Linux Case Study teaching hours: 10 hrs

<b>Learning and Teaching Strategies</b> استراتيجيات التعلم والتعليم	
<b>Strategies</b>	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.

<b>Student Workload (SWL)</b> الحمل الدراسي للطالب موزع على (15) اسبوع			
<b>Structured SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	64	<b>Structured SWL (h/w)</b> الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب أسبوعياً	4.26
<b>Unstructured SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	61	<b>Unstructured SWL (h/w)</b> الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبوعياً	4.06
<b>Total SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل	125		

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

Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)	
المنهاج الاسبوعي 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
Week 3	Process vs Program, Multiprogramming, Process Model, Process States, Process Control Block. Threads, Thread vs Process, User and Kernel Space Threads. Inter Process Communication, Race Condition, Critical Section
Week 4	Implementing Mutual Exclusion: Mutual Exclusion with Busy Waiting (Disabling Interrupts, Lock 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.
Week 5	Process Scheduling: Goals, Batch System Scheduling (First-Come First-Served, Shortest Job First, 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 – Allocation Graph, Conditions for Deadlock.
Week 7	Midterm Exam
Week 8	Handling Deadlocks: Ostrich Algorithm, Deadlock prevention, Deadlock Avoidance, 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.
<b>Week 9</b>	Virtual memory: Paging, Page Table, Page Table Structure, Handling Page Faults, TLB's Page Replacement Algorithms: FIFO, Second Chance, LRU, Optimal, LFU, Clock, WS- Clock,
<b>Week 10</b>	Concept of Segmentation: Need of Segmentation, its Drawbacks, Segmentation with Paging(MULTICS).
<b>Week 11</b>	File Overview: File Naming, File Structure, File Types, File Access, File Attributes, File Operations, Single Level, two Level and Hierarchical Directory Systems, File System Layout.
<b>Week 12</b>	Implementing Files: Contiguous allocation, Linked List Allocation, Linked List Allocation using Table in Memory, Inodes. Directory Operations, Path Names, Directory Implementation, Shared Files
<b>Week 13</b>	Free Space Management: Bitmaps, Linked List
<b>Week 14</b>	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.
<b>Week 15</b>	History, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Inter-process Communication, Memory Management, File System Management Approaches, Device Management Approaches.

### Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)

#### المنهاج الاسبوعي للمختبر

	Material Covered
<b>Week 1</b>	Lab 1: Introduction to Demonstration of basic Linux Commands
<b>Week 2</b>	Lab 2: Process creation and termination, thread creation and termination
<b>Week 3</b>	Lab 3: Simulation of IPC techniques
<b>Week 4</b>	Lab 4: Simulation process Scheduling algorithms
<b>Week 5</b>	Lab 5: Simulation of page replacement algorithms
<b>Week 6</b>	Lab 6: Simulation of File allocation techniques
<b>Week 7</b>	Lab 7: Simulate free space management techniques
<b>Week 8</b>	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
Success Group (50 - 100)	A - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	B - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	C - Good	جيد	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	D - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	E - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
Fail Group (0 – 49)	FX – Fail	راسب (قيد المعالجة)	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	F – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required
<b>Note:</b> 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.				