Course Syllabus

Course from study programme for the cycle: 2023/2024

I. General Information

Course name	Operating systems
Programme	Informatics
Level of studies (BA, BSc, MA, MSc, long-cycle	1
MA)	
Form of studies (full-time, part-time)	full-time
Discipline	Informatics
Language of instruction	English

Course coordinator	dr Viktor Melnyk prof. KUL

Type of class (use only the types mentioned below)	Number of teaching hours	Semester	ECTS Points
lecture	15	II	4
tutorial			
classes			
laboratory classes	30	II	
workshops			
seminar			
introductory seminar			
foreign language			
classes			
practical placement			
field work			
diploma laboratory			
translation classes			
study visit			

Course pre-requisites	PR_01 - knowledge of informatics covered by the high school program.
	PR_02 - basic knowledge of computer architecture.
	PR_03 - knowledge of the basics of programming.
	PR_04 - Good computer skills.

II. Course Objectives

C_01 - to familiarize students with the basic concepts and ideas used in operating systems, both historical and contemporary.

C_02 - to present specific solutions used in Unix and Windows operating systems families.

Symbol		Reference to		
Symbol	Description of course learning outcome	programme learning		
		outcome		
	KNOWLEDGE			
W_01	Theoretical knowledge of operating systems, used data K_W01 K_W04 structures and algorithms K_W01 K_W04			
W_02	The student knows the functions of basic directories	K_W01 K_W04		
W_03	The student knows devices naming and representation of them as files	K_W01 K_W04		
W_04	The student has knowledge of the basic shell commands and utilities commands	K_W01 K_W04		
W_05	The student knows the basic configuration of DNS, SMTP, POP3, WWW	K_W01 K_W04		
	SKILLS			
U_01	Ability to use the developer tools on Unix/Linux	K_U01 K_U02		
U_02	Knowledge of the selected API system functions of the K_U01 K_U02 K_U04 Unix/Linux operating system K_U01 K_U02 K_U04			
U_03	Basic ability to create and manage processes on Unix/Linux	K_U01 K_U02		
U_04	04 The student is able to install the desired distribution of K_U01 K_U02 K_ Unix/Linux			
U_05				
U_06 The student is able to mount and unmount the device in the directory tree		K_U01 K_U02		
· · ·		K_U01 K_U02		
U_08	The student is able to run basic services available in Unix/Linux K_U01 K_U02 K_U			
U_09 The student is able to write simple scripts in a shell		K_U01 K_U02 K_U04 K_U19		
	SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
		K_K01 K_K02		
K_02	follow ethical standards applicable in the IT industry	K_K01 K_K04		
_ K_03				

III. Course learning outcomes with reference to programme learning outcomes

IV. Course Content

LECTURES

1. Essence, the role and tasks of the operating system. Types of operating systems. The structure of the system. Historical sketch of development of operating systems - from batch to interactive systems.

2. The evolution of operating systems. The properties and desired features of operating systems. Processes, processors, concurrent processing. Resources, processes and threads.

3. Planning the processor allocation. Planning algorithms and assessment criteria. Implementation of

processes and threads planning algorithms.

4. System mechanisms for process synchronization. Communication between processes - mutual exclusion, synchronization and locking. Semaphores - principle of operation, implementation. The use of semaphores in inter-process communication.

5. Memory hierarchy. Main memory management. Main memory control and allocation.

6. Memory management - objectives. Virtual memory - implementation.

7. File systems - folders, sharing and data protection. Logical and physical organization of the file system. Methods of organization of the auxiliary memory. The integrity of the file system.

8. Input / output system and its mechanisms. Types of input-output devices. The structure of the input-output mechanism. Buffering.

LABOATORY CLASSES

1. Installation of the system.

2. Introduction and maintenance of the file system in Linux.

3. Linux - console. Operations on directories and files. User accounts. Mounting and unmounting of the devices.

4. Processes, variables, programs, files, standard output and input.

- 5. Filters, standard streams and stream processing.
- 6. Creating shell scripts for the Linux operating system.
- 7. Work with vi editor.
- 8. Work with joe editor.
- 9. Windows: Power shell, batch files

V. Didactic methods used and forms of assessment of learning outcomes

Symbol	Didactic methods	Forms of assessment	Documentation type
	(choose from the list)	(choose from the list)	(choose from the list)
	1	KNOWLEDGE	
W_01	Conventional lecture	Exam / Written test	Evaluated test / written test
W_02,	Conventional lecture,	Exam / Written test,	Evaluated test / written
W_03,	Laboratory classes	Test of practical skills,	test,
W_04, W_05		Observation	Rating card / Observation report,
_			Protocol / report printout/ report file
SKILLS			
U_01 -	Laboratory classes,	Test of practical skills,	Rating card / Observation
U_09	Practical classes	Observation	report
			Protocol / report printout/ report file
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES			
K_01, K_02	Conventional lecture, Laboratory classes	Exam / Written test, Test of practical skills,	Evaluated test / written test,
		Observation	Rating card / Observation report,
			Protocol / report printout/ report file
K_03	Laboratory classes	Test of practical skills, Observation	Rating card / Observation report,
			Protocol / report printout/

report file			
report file			
		l report file	
		Tepore me	

VI. Grading criteria, weighting factors...

The condition for passing the classes is the student's presence, executing laboratory works and obtaining grades, getting a positive assessment for the answers to the control questions in each laboratory work.

The final grade for the classes is formed as the laboratory work execution results - 70%, the presence - 30%.

The exam (for those who passed the exercises) consists in conducting a test of the knowledge provided during the lecture. The exam grade is formed on the basis of two components:

70 % - written answers to test tasks and oral answers in case of doubt,

30% - the grade obtained from the exercises.

A grading scale is given below:

Less than 50% - unsatisfactory (2.0).

Detailed assessment rules are given to students with each subject edition.

VII. Student workload

Form of activity	Number of hours
Number of contact hours (with the teacher)	45
Number of hours of individual student work	60

VIII. Literature

Basic literature

1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Herbert Bos, Modern Operating Systems (4th Edition). Pearson, 2014, 1136 pages.

2. William Stallings: Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles (9th Edition). Pearson; 2017, 800 pages.

3. Shekhovtsov V. Operating systems : Textbook for high-school students. BHV, 2005.

4. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Concepts, 8th Edition. John Wiley & Sons; ;8th edition (2008), 971 P.

SUPPLEMENTARY literature

1. M.J. Bach: Budowa systemu operacyjnego Unix, WNT, Warszawa 1994

2. T.W. Ogletree: Windows XP PL. Księga eksperta, Helion, Gliwice 2002

3. U. Vahalia: Jądro systemu Unix, WNT, Warszawa 2000

4. D.A. Solomon: Inside Windows NT, Microsoft Press, 1998

5. B. Goodheart, J. Cox: Sekrety magicznego ogrodu. UNIX[®] System V Wersja 4 od środka. WNT, Warszawa 2001.

6. U. Vahalia: Jądro systemu UNIX[®]. Nowe horyzonty. WNT, W-wa, 2001.

7. D. A. Solomon, M. E. Russinovich: Microsoft Windows® 2000 od środka, Helion, 2003.

8. R. Lowe: Kernel Linux. Przewodnik programisty, Helion, 2004

9. Daniel P. Bovet, Marco Cesati , Understanding the Linux Kernel, 3rd Edition. O'Reilly Media (November 2005): 944 Pages.

10. Jonathan Levin, Mac OS X and iOS Internals: To the Apple's Core. Wiley (2012), 864 pages