## **Operating Systems** (35h) Estimated Personal Work : 70h

			Practical Works	Practical Works
			(Linux Command)	(Writing Code)
		Lectures	(Linux Command)	(writing Code)
	Introduction and	2h	2h	3h
Chapter 1	background	Role of an operating system and History of UNIX systems     Architecture of Unix systems     The GNU/Linux system     Tasks performed by the Linux kernel     Take POSIX standard     Programming in C and the compilation tolchain     Programming in C and the compilation tolchain     Pofference between litic and system calls     The shell system (example bash)     The man (how to use the man command)     Command format (cmd options - option arg1 arg2)     Basic shell commands: man, Is, cd, cp, mv, pwd, cat, wc, less, grep	Basic linux commands: - Format of a linux command - Practice the following commands: man, ls, cd, cp, mv, pwd, cat, wc, less, grep, cat, less, file, rm, find	- Use a text editor to write C code: example gedit or emacs - Use of gcc for building - int main(int argc, char *argv[]) - perror
	Innut (Outnut	26	26	26
er 2	input/Output	File management shell commands and redirects (<, >, &>,  )     File descriptors     The stdin, stdout and stderr channels     The open system call with its options, parameters, rights     Reading the manual of open (man 2 open)     mad() with (additional enginesity)	- Using redirection commands (> >> < 2> &>  ) - Commands: file, cat , Is	System call : - open(O_READONLY, ORDWR), read, write, close
Chap		ready, when, hose() system can which is unerent options, parameters.		
	File system organisati	io <mark>2h</mark>	2h	3h
Chapter 3		Tree structure of the linux file system     Organization of the hard disk     Organisation diagram of a UNIX partition     /dev file system     partitions and storage devices (/dev/sda) and the fdisk tool     inodes     File types (block, character, symbolic link,)     Access rights (ls -l, chand, chown)     Iseek, dup, dup2 system call     /proc file system	- Is - I and rights - chmod - chown	- Iseek() - dup - dup2
	Concept of process	2h	2h	3h
Chapter 4		<ul> <li>Definition of a process (pid, ppid,)</li> <li>process manipulation commands : top, ps, bg, fg, jobs</li> <li>Process tree (init)</li> <li>priority : user mode / kernel mode</li> <li>(proc file system</li> <li>getpid(), getpgr(), getpgr(), setpgr() system calls</li> <li>getuid(), getpgr(), setps calls</li> <li>Scheduling (R, T, S, D, Z)</li> <li>fork() system call</li> <li>wait(), waitpid() system call</li> <li>exec(), exec(), execv() system call</li> </ul>	Practice on commands : top, ps, bg, fg, jobs, top, htop - show /proc filesystem	- fork() system call - wait(), waitpid() system call - exec(), exec(), execv(), execve() system call
	Signals	2h	2h	3h
Chapter 5	SPIRIS	Introduction to the communication between processes - Signals (kill -1) and their different roles - kill() and trap() bash commands - signal() system call, and raise() function of libc - Signal) redirection with the sigaction() system call	Pracrice on commands : kill -  , kill trap	- kill, signal and sigaction system call





Final Written Exams (DE) in EFREI Paris Villejuif