

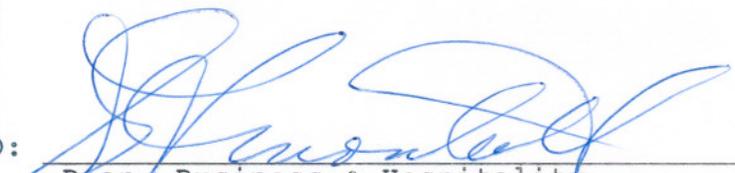
SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Outline: OPERATING SYSTEMS
Code No.: EDP 234
Program: COMPUTER PROGRAMMER
Semester: THREE
Date: SEPTEMBER, 1991
Previous Outlined Dated: SEPTEMBER, 1990
Author: W. DEBRUYNE

New: _____ Revision: X

APPROVED: 
Dean, Business & Hospitality

91-08-26
Date

OPERATING SYSTEMS

EDP234

INSTRUCTOR: Wil DeBruyne

TIME: 3 hours per week

RESOURCE(S): As reference material;
"INTRODUCTION TO VAX/VMS"; T. Shannon, VAX/VMS MANUALS
RUN-TIME LIBRARY ROUTINES, TEACHERS NOTES

PHILOSOPHY: The programming student must be familiar with the VMS and ULTRIX operating systems to allow them to perform programming tasks in these environments.

The programming student must be competent working from any location and computer type to perform programming tasks.

AIM: The course is designed to provide the student with a firm base of VAX/VMS and ULTRIX utilities, concepts, and commands.

At the end of each module students will be able to:

MODULE 1

- understand what VAX/TPU is
- use E.V.E. to edit text
- define keys
- work with a split screen
- move text between files
- compare EVE to EDT

MODULE 2

- understand the features and capabilities the RUN-TIME LIBRARY provides
- define the R.T.L. organization

MODULE 3

- use the SCREEN MANAGEMENT FACILITY available in the R.T.L. to perform terminal - independent screen management function
- use a variety of functions available in the SCREEN MANAGEMENT FACILITIES to compose complex images on the screen

MODULE 4

- create forms using F.M.S. (FORMS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM)
- create a form library
- compile, link and run applications using F.M.S.
- use all of the F.M.S. components to create forms and to write and run a program

OPERATING SYSTEMS

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MODULE 5

- write advanced DLL command procedures
- use DLL sort
- understand the FILES-11 structure
- how instructions are executed by the hardware
- read a dump of a file header
- understand VAX data types and file structures

MODULE 6

ULTRIX=

- using simple commands and command options
- creating, printing, and displaying files
- listing directory contents
- finding your way through directory hierarchies
- using scripts to automate command sequences
- redirecting process output to files instead of to a terminal
- using pipes to coordinate and combine tasks
- using the text formatting packages
- searching files for a character string

STUDENT EVALUATIONS

- a) The students final grade will be determined from the following components:

TESTS	3 @ 20 = 60%
ASSIGNMENTS	5 @ 8 = 40%
	<hr/>
	100%

b)

A+	90 - 100%
A	80 - 89%
B	70 - 79%
C	55 - 69%
R	0 - 54%

NOTE: Students are expected to attend classes regularly, participate in class discussion, conduct themselves and treat their peers and instructors in a professional businesslike manner throughout any school dealings.

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM REVIEW

W. DEBRUYNE

R-1

REFER TO CHAPTER 7 thru 10 OF WHITTEN/BENTLEY/BARLOW SYSTEMS A. & D. METHODS.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Differentiate between PHYSICAL and LOGICAL DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS?
2. Draw each symbol, using GANE-SARSON and DEMARCO-YOURDON symbol notation, and describe each.
3. Supply the rules for drawing D.F.D.?
4. Define a CONTEXT D.F.D.?
5. READ CHAPTER 8.
6. Define the PROJECT DICTIONARY (DATA DICTIONARY), and explain the contents?
7. How do you describe information and process models in the dictionary.

Late assignments are subject to a zero grade unless the student has given permission from the instructor to hand the assignment in at a later date. Tests must be written on the assigned time and date. Students will receive a mark of zero if they miss a scheduled test unless the student and instructor have a prearranged contract to write the test after or before the scheduled test time.