

Textbook chapters are listed with the associated topics.

Also, consider the associated Links and References (Canvas, On-Line) provided in the class schedule.

Main topics:

- **Ch 1: Introduction to OS**

- What is an Operating System? What are the OS goals?
- Computer System Components (Users, Application Programs, OS, Hardware)
- OS Usages
- The Evolution of Operating Systems
 - Serial Processing: No Operating Systems
 - Simple Batch Systems: Monitor
 - Multiprogram Batch Systems
 - Time-Sharing Systems
- Computer-System Architecture and the Advantageous
 - Asymmetric Multiprocessing
 - Symmetric Multiprocessing
- Advanced OS
 - Distributed OS
 - Network OS
 - Real-time OS (Hard and Soft Deadlines)
- Computer-System Operation
 - Dual-mode operation
- Interrupts (what is it? what types?, Handling)
- Storage Hierarchy
 - Speed, Cost, Volatility
 - Caching
- Operating System Components
 - Process Management
 - Memory Management
 - Storage Management
 - File-System Management
 - Mass-Storage Management
 - Caching
 - I/O Systems
 - Protection and Security
- Virtual Machines (what? idea and benefit)

- **Ch 2: Operating System Services and Structures**

- Operating System Services
 - User interface
 - Program execution
 - I/O operations
 - File-system manipulation

- Communications
- Error detection
- Resource allocation
- Accounting
- Protection and security
- System Calls (API, Types)
- Operating System Structure
 - Simple structure (monolithic) – MS-DOS
 - Layered – an abstraction
 - Microkernel – Mach
 - Modules – Solaris
 - Hybrid
- **Ch 3: Processes**
 - What is a process?
 - Process Parts
 - Program code (Text Section)
 - Current Activity (Registers)
 - Data (Stack, Data Section, and Heap)
 - Process vs. Program
 - Process Management Tasks
 - Process States
 - Process Control Block
 - Context Switch
 - Process Scheduling
 - Main goals
 - Process Scheduling Queues
 - Types of Scheduler (long-term, medium-term, and short-term)
 - Process Creation and Termination (fork() and exit())
 - Interprocess Communication (IPC)
 - Shared memory
 - Message passing
 - Types of Communication
 - Indirect
 - Direct
 - Message passing Types
 - Blocking (Synchronous)
 - Non-blocking (Asynchronous)
- **Ch 4: Threads**
 - Process Characteristics
 - Resource Ownership, Scheduling/Execution
 - What is a thread?

- Single and Multithreaded Processes
- Key Benefits of Threads in comparison with Process
- Benefits of Threads
 - Responsiveness
 - Resource Sharing
 - Economy
 - Scalability
- Single-threaded vs. Multi-threaded Approaches
- Concurrency vs. Parallelism
 - Types of parallelism
- Thread Types(models) and their advantages and disadvantages
 - User Level Thread (ULT)
 - Kernel Level Thread (KLT) - Kernel-supported thread or Lightweight Process
 - Combined
- Or (Silberschatz)
 - Many-to-One
 - One-to-One
 - Many-to-Many
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- **Ch 5: CPU Scheduling**
 - What is scheduling? What are the (resource) scheduling objectives?
 - Types of Scheduling?
 - Long-term, medium-term, and short-term (CPU) scheduling
 - Scheduling and Process State Transitions
 - Queuing Diagram for Scheduling
 - CPU burst and IO burst
 - Preemptive vs. Non-preemptive Scheduling
 - Scheduling Criteria
 - User-oriented
 - Turnaround time, Response time, Waiting time
 - System-oriented
 - CPU utilization, Throughput
 - CPU Scheduling Algorithms
 - First Come First Served (FCFS)
 - Shortest Job First (SJF)
 - Shortest Remaining Time First (SRTF)
 - Highest Response Ratio Next (HRRN)
 - Round Robin (RR)
 - Virtual Round Robin (VRR)
 - Multilevel Feedback Queue (MLFQ)
 - Priority Scheduling (PR)
 - Multilevel Queue

- Scheduling Algorithm Evaluation Approaches
 - Deterministic Modeling
 - Queueing Models
 - Simulations
 - Implementation