

# *Review for Final Examination*

## *CS-450 and CS-550: Operating Systems*

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1. Functions of the Operating System (OS)
2. Different Environments within which the computer and its OS must function
3. Design Goals
4. OS-Related Terminology
5. Major OS Concepts and their evolution from the first, primitive systems
  - a. Single-Job-at-a-Time
  - b. Batch Mode
  - c. Multi-Programming
  - d. Time-Sharing
  - e. Standalone PCs
  - f. Networked PCs
  - g. GUI
  - h. Multi-Processors
    - i. Symmetric
    - ii. Asymmetric
  - i. Slave Processors
  - j. Distributed Systems
  - k. Hand-Held
  - l. Process Control & Real-Time
    - i. Hard Real-Time
    - ii. Soft Real-Time
6. Simultaneity vs. Concurrency
7. Hardware Features that Support the OS
  - a. Processor States and Privileged Instructions
  - b. Examples of Privileged Instructions
8. Sequence of Events when a System Call is invoked
9. The Concept of the Process
  - a. The Process Image
  - b. The Role of the OS in Managing the Processes on the Machine

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10. Multiple Virtual Environments: “VM370”
11. Multiprocessing and the Context Switch
12. Process States and Permissible/Impermissible State Transitions
13. The Process Descriptor
14. Handling of Interrupts
15. Processes and Threads: similarities and differences
  - a. User-Level Threads vs. Kernel-Level Threads
  - b. Creation & Termination of a Process
  - c. Creation & Termination of a Thread
16. Semaphores and Mutual Exclusion
17. Three Kinds of Process Schedulers
  - a. Long-Term
  - b. Medium-Term
  - c. Short-Term
18. Process-Scheduling or Thread-Scheduling Algorithms
  - a. FCFS
  - b. SJF
  - c. SRT
  - d. Round-Robin
  - e. Priority Scheduling
  - f. Shortest-Process Next
  - g. Fair-Share Scheduling
19. Deadlock & Starvation
  - a. Definitions of the terms
  - b. How does deadlock occur
  - c. Four Conditions necessary for deadlock to occur
  - d. Kinds of Resources that can get deadlocked
20. The Resource-Allocation Graph
21. Detection of the Occurrence of Deadlock
  - a. Graphical Detection
  - b. Vector-&-Matrix Detection
22. Four Major Approaches for Dealing with Deadlock
  - a. Deadlock Prevention
  - b. Deadlock Avoidance
  - c. Deadlock Detection & (Manual) Resolution
  - d. The Ostrich Technique

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23. Memory Management: Design Goals & Requirements
24. Memory Management Models
25. Resolution of Memory Addresses
26. Approaches to Keeping Track of Memory Allocation
27. Algorithms for Allocation of Partitioned Memory
28. Virtual Memory
29. Page-Replacement Algorithms
30. Input-Output & File Systems
31. *UNIX-LINUX* and Practical OS Design Issues
32. The practical use of various commands of the “Bourne Again Shell” (*bash*) in *Linux*.