## **Final Study Guide**

This is simply a guide of topics that I consider important for the final. I don't promise to ask you about them all, or about any of these in particular; but I may very well ask you about any of these, as well as anything we discussed in class or that is in the reading.

- 1. Anything from the midterm study guide
- 2. Input and Output
  - a. device drivers and transparency
  - b. structure of a device driver
  - c. character code independence, device independence, uniform treatment of devices
  - d. escape characters, bit stuffing
  - e. device interfaces
  - f. device drivers: lower, upper parts
  - g. disk scheduling algorithms: FCFS, pick-up, SSTF, SCAN, LOOK, N-Step SCAN, C-SCAN, C-LOOK
  - h. file, system calls for I/O
  - i. blocking vs. non-blocking I/O
- 3. Memory management
  - a. bare machine, resident monitor, fence addresses, and fence registers
  - b. relocation and address binding
  - c. bounds registers, base and limit registers
  - d. internal vs. external fragmentation
  - e. compaction
  - f. paging and page tables
  - g. segmentation and segment tables
  - h. optimizations: cache, hit ratio, effective memory access time
  - i. views of memory: program vs. operating system, address translation
  - j. protection
  - k. segmented paging (segment the page table)
  - 1. paged segmentation (page the segments)
  - m. virtual memory: demand paging, page faults, pure demand paging
  - n. page replacement and victims and dirty bits: FIFO, OPT, LRU, stack algorithms
  - o. minimum number of pages per process
  - p. global vs. local allocation
  - q. working set: thrashing, principle of locality, working set model: working set, window size, working set principle
  - r. prepaging, I/O interlock, choosing page size, restructuring program
- 4. File Systems
  - a. virtual vs. physical; names; directory structures
  - b. access control: rights, ACLs, UNIX abbreviations
  - c. access via create, open, close, read, write, rewind, delete system calls or commands
  - d. access methods: sequential, direct mapped, structured
  - e. disk directory: free list implementations, allocation methods (contiguous, linked, indexed)
- 5. Deadlock
  - a. resource manager, request, release
  - b. what is deadlock; difference between it and starvation
  - c. resource types: reusable, consumable
  - d. how to deal with deadlock: ignore, detection and recovery, prevention (mutual exclusion, no preemption, circular wait, hold and wait), avoidance
  - e. deadlock recovery: breaking circular wait, break no preemption (i.e., allow preemption)
  - f. deadlock prevention: hierarchical ordering (ordered resource) policy, acquire all resources before running
  - g. deadlock avoidance: banker's algorithm
- 6. Computer Security