

## Midterm Study Guide

This is simply a guide of topics that I consider important for the midterm. 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. Beginnings and basics
  - a. First generation: open shop
  - b. Second generation: batch, buffering, device independence, interrupts
  - c. Third generation: multiprogramming, basic protection, time sharing, layers of abstraction, virtual machines
  - d. Fourth generation: mini- and microcomputers, networking
  - e. functions of an operating system: process, memory, secondary storage, user interface, efficiency, reliability, maintainability, small size
  - f. I/O: polling vs. interrupt-driven, DMA
  - g. Types of operating systems: monolithic, kernel, process hierarchy, object oriented, client server
  - h. Command interpreters and user environments for invoking programs
  - i. Basic parts of kernel: first-level interrupt handler, dispatcher, interprocess communications primitives
  - j. Process control block
2. Synchronization and Communication
  - a. **parbegin, parend**
  - b. **fork, join, quit**
  - c. Bernstein conditions
  - d. critical section problem
  - e. evaluating proposed software solutions to the critical section problem
  - f. software solutions: Peterson's solution, bakery algorithm
  - g. hardware solutions: test and set
  - h. semaphores: down, up; solving synchronization problems
  - i. abstract data types, monitors; **wait, signal**; solving synchronization problems
  - j. different ways to implement **signals** in monitors
  - k. priority waiting in monitors
  - l. interprocess communication: send, receive
  - m. explicit vs. implicit naming
  - n. blocking (synchronous) vs. non-blocking (asynchronous) send, receive
  - o. link capacity
  - p. remote procedure calls
3. Scheduling
  - a. short-term, medium-term, long-term schedulers
  - b. metrics for scheduling: turnaround time, response ratio, waiting time, response time, external factors
  - c. first come first serve algorithm
  - d. Shortest process next, pre-emptive shortest process next (shortest remaining time next) algorithms
  - e. Highest response ratio next algorithm
  - f. Round robin algorithm, quantum
  - g. Multilevel feedback queue algorithm
  - h. External priority methods: worst service next, deadline scheduling, fair share scheduling