第0章 绪论(Introduction)

重点掌握内容:

- 1. 名词解释: 计算机科学(computer science)、算法(algorithm)、程序(program)、编程(programming)、软件(software)、硬件(hardware)
- 2. 算法的作用(0.1 The Role of Algorithms)
- 3. 计算机发展的 4 个时代
- 4. 摩尔定律

一般掌握内容:

- 1. 算法的科学(0.3 The Science of Algorithms)
- 2. 抽象(0.4 Abstraction)
- 3. 电子计算机的分类
- 4. 计算机学科的分类

- 1. 计算的历史(0.2 The History of Computing)
- 2. 社会影响(0.6 Social Repercussions)
- 3. 计算机发展史上有重大贡献的人: 图灵(Alan Turing)、冯·诺依曼(Von Neumann)、摩尔(Moore)

了	掌	重	章节目录
解	握	点	
			Chapter 0 Introduction
		Υ	0.1 The Role of Algorithms
Υ			0.2 The History of Computing
	Υ		0.3 The Science of Algorithms
	Υ		0.4 Abstraction
Υ			0.5 An Outline of Our Study
Υ			0.6 Social Repercussions

第1章 数据存储(Data Storage)

重点掌握内容:

- 1. 冯•诺依曼体系结构
- 2. 二进制系统(1.5 The Binary System)
- 3. 存储整数(1.6 Storing Integers): 补码表示(Two's Complement Notation)
- 4. 存储分数(1.7 Storing Fractions): 截断误差(Truncation Errors)、IEEE 浮点数表示法
- 5. 位及其存储(1.1 Bits and Their Storage)
- 6. 主存储(1.2 Main Memory)
- 7. 通讯误差(1.9 Communication Errors)
- 8. ACSII 码

一般掌握内容:

- 1. 计算机的基本组成
- 2. 将信息表示为位模式(1.4 Representing Information as Bit Pattern)

- 1. 数据压缩(1.8 Data Compression)
- 2. 海量存储(1.3 Mass Storage)
- 3. 数据加密(Data Encryption)
- 4. 汉字编码

			,
了	掌	重	章节目录
解	握	点	
			Chapter 1 Data Storage
		Υ	1.1 Bits and Their Storage
		Υ	1.2 Main Memory
Υ			1.3 Mass Storage
	Υ		1.4 Representing Information as Bit Patterns
		Υ	1.5 The Binary System
		Υ	1.6 Storing Integers
		Υ	1.7 Storing Fractions
Υ			1.8 Data Compression
		Υ	1.9 Communication Errors

第2章 数据操作(Data Manipulation)

重点掌握内容:

- 1. 计算机体系结构(2.1 Computer Architecture)
- 2. 机器语言(2.2 Machine language)
- 3. 程序执行(2.3 Program execution)
- 4. 与其他设备通讯(2.5 Communicating with Other Devices)

一般掌握内容:_

1. 算术逻辑指令(2.4 Arithmetic/Logic Instructions)

一般了解内容:

1. 其他体系结构(2.6 Other Architecture)

了	掌	重	章节目录
解	握	点	
			Chapter 2 Data Manipulation
		Υ	2.1 Computer Architecture
		Υ	2.2 Machine Language
		Υ	2.3 Program Execution
	Υ		2.4 Arithmetic/Logic Instructions
		Υ	2.5 Communicating with Other Devices
Υ			2.6 Other Architectures

第3章操作系统(OPERATING SYSTEM)

重点掌握内容:

- 1. 名词解释: 批处理(Batch processing)和交互式处理(Interactive processing),分时(Time-sharing)和多道程序(Multiprogramming),壳和内核(Shell and Kernel in OS),进程和程序(Process and Program),线程(Thread),中断(Interrupt),死锁(DeadLock)
- 2. 操作系统在计算机架构中的定义(Operating Architecture)
- 3. 操作系统的功能(Functions of OS)
- 4. 内核的功能和组成(Kernel)
- 5. 上下文切换(Context switching)

一般掌握内容:_

- 1. 启动的过程 (The Booting process)
- 2. 进程控制块(Process control block)
- 3. 虚拟内存和页面调度(Virtual memory and paging)
- 4. 调度器和分派器(Scheduler and Dispatcher)
- 5. 资源竞争处理(Handling Competition for Resources)

- 1. 软件的分类(Software classification)
- 2. 抢占式多任务与合作式多任务(Preemptive vs Cooperative Multi-tasking)
- 3. 共享处理的发展(Evolution of Shared Computing)
- 4. 信息安全(Security)
- 5. 权限控制(Privilege control)

了	掌	重	章节目录
解	握	点	
			Chapter 3 Operating Systems
	Υ		3.1 The History of Operating Systems
			3.2 Operating System Architecture
	Υ		3.2.1 A Software Survey
		Υ	3.2.2 Components of an Operating System
	Υ		3.2.3 Getting It Started
			3.3 Coordinating the Machine's Activities
		Υ	3.3.1 Process Administration
			3.4 Handling Competition Among Processes
		Υ	3.4.1 Semaphores
		Υ	3.4.2 Deadlock
			3.5 Security

Υ		35.1 Attacks from the Outside
Υ		3.5.2 Attacks from Within

第4章网络与因特网(NETWORKING AND THE INTERNET)

重点掌握内容:

- 1. 名词解释:计算机网络(Computer network),局域网和广域网(LANs and WANs),协议(Protocol)、网络拓扑(Topology)、IP 地址(IP address)
- 2. TCP 和 UDP
- 3. 因特网结构(Internet architecture)
- 4. 因特网网络层次模型(Internet Software Layers)
- 5. 因特网消息传输(Package shipping)
- 6. HTML 和 XML

一般掌握内容:

- 1. CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA
- 2. 中继器(Repeater)、网桥(Bridge)、交换机(Switch)、路由器(Router)
- 3. 客户端服务器(Client-server)与 P2P(Peer-to-peer)
- 4. IPv4 和 IPv6
- 5. DNS,网关(Gateway),子网掩码(Subnet Mask)

- 1. 公有地址与私有地址
- 2. 物联网
- 3. 分布式系统与云计算

了	掌	重	章节
解	握	点	
			Chapter 4 Networking and the Internet
			4.1 Network Fundamentals
		Υ	4.1.2 Network Classifications
		Υ	4.1.2 Protocols
	Υ		4.1.3 Combining Networks
	Υ		4.1.4 Methods of Process Communication
	Υ		4.1.5 Distributed Systems
			4.2 The Internet
		Υ	4.2.1 Internet Architecture
		Υ	4.2.2 Internet Addressing
	Υ		4.2.3 Internet Applications
			4.3 The World Wide Web
	Υ		4.3.1 Web Implementation
		Υ	4.3.2 HTML

	Υ	4.3.3 XML
		4.4 Internet Protocols
	Υ	4.4.1 The Layered Approach to Internet Software
	Υ	4.4.2 The TCP/IP Protocol Suite
		4.5 Security
Υ		4.5.1 Forms of Attack
Υ		4.5.2 Protection and Cures

第5章算法(ALGORITHM)

重点掌握内容:

- 1. 算法的组成(Components of algorithms)
- 4. 算法的控制结构(Control structure of algorithms)
- 2. 伪代码(Pseudocode)
- 3. 流程图(Flow chart)
- 5. 算法的效率(Algorithm efficiency)

一般掌握内容:

- 1. 算法的表达(Algorithms representation)
- 2. Polya's 问题解决的步骤(Problem solving steps)
- 2. 顺序查找与二分查找(Sequential search and Binary search)
- 3. 选择排序与归并排序(Selection sort and Merge sort)

- 1. 图灵机 (The Turing machine)
- 2. 问题的复杂性(The complexity of problems)
- 3. 软件正确性验证(Software verification)
- 4. 计算机数学(Mathematics for Computer science)

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1	掌	重	章节
解	握	点	
			Chapter 5 Algorithms
			5.1 The Concept of an Algorithm
		Υ	5.1.1 An Informal Review
		Υ	5.1.2 The Formal Definition of an Algorithm
		Υ	5.1.3 The Abstract Nature of Algorithms
			5.2 Algorithm Representation
		Υ	5.2.1 Primitives
		Υ	5.2.2 Pseudo code
			5.3 Algorithm Discovery
		Υ	5.3.1 The Art of Problem Solving
		Υ	5.3.2 Getting a Foot in the Door
			5.4 Iterative Structures
		Υ	5.4.1 The Sequential Search Algorithm
		Υ	5.4.2 loop Control
		Υ	5.4.3 The Insertion Sort Algorithm
			5.5 Recursive Structures
		Υ	5.5.1 The Binary Search Algorithm

	Y	5.5.2 Recursive Control
		5.6 Efficiency and Correctness
	Y	5.6.1 Algorithm Efficiency
Υ		5.6.2 Software Verification
		Chapter 12 Theory of Computation
Υ		12.1 Functions and Their Computation
		12.2 Turing Machines
Υ		12.2.1 Turing Machine Fundamentals
Υ		12.2.2 The Church-Turing Thesis
		12.3 Universal Programming Languages
Υ		12.3.1 The Bare Bones Language
Υ		12.3.2 Programming in Bare Bones
Υ		12.3.3 The Universality of Bare Bones
		12.4 A Noncomputable Function
Υ		12.4.1 The Halting Problem
Υ		12.4.2 The Unsolvability of the Halting Problem
		12.5 Complexity of Problems
Υ		12.5.1 Measuring a Problem's Complexity
Υ		12.5.2 Polynomial Versus Nonpolynomial Problems
Υ		12.5.3 NP Problems
		12.6 Public-Key Cryptography
Υ		12.6.1 Modular Notation
Υ		12.6.2 RSA Public-Key Cryptography

第6章 编程语言(Programming Language)

重点掌握内容:

- 1. 四代编程语言及其特点
- 2. 参数的值传递与引用传递(Passing Parameters by Value or Reference)
- 3. 编程语言的翻译过程(Translation Process)、语法树(Parse Tree)

一般掌握内容:_

- 1. 传统的编程概念:变量(Variable)、数据类型(Data Type)、数据结构(Data Structure)、 常量(Constants)、赋值语句(Assignment Statements)、控制语句(Control Statements)
- 2. 局部变量(Local Variables)与全局变量(Global Variables)

- 1. 面向对象编程语言(Object-Oriented Programming Language)
- 2. C 语言(C Programming Language)
- 3. 编程并发活动(Programming Concurrent Activities)
- 4. 声明式编程(Declarative Programming)

了	掌	重	章节目录
解	握	点	
			Chapter 6 Programming Languages
			6.1 Historical Perspective
		Υ	6.1.1 Early Generations
		Υ	6.1.2 Machine Independence and Beyond
		Υ	6.1.3 Programming Paradigms
			6.2 Traditional Programming Concepts
	Υ		6.2.1 Variable and Data Types
	Υ		6.2.2 Data Structure
	Υ		6.2.3 Constants and Literals
	Υ		6.2.4 Assignment Statements
	Υ		6.2.5 Control Statements
	Υ		6.2.6 Comments
			6.3 Procedural Units
		Υ	6.3.1 Procedures
		Υ	6.3.2 Functions
			6.4 Language Implementation
		Υ	6.4.1 The Translation Process
Υ			6.4.2 Software Development Packages

		6.5 Object-Oriented Programming
Υ		6.5.1 Classes and Objects
Υ		6.5.2 Constructors
Υ		6.5.3 Additional Features
Υ		6.6 Programming Concurrent Activities
		6.7 Declarative Programming
Υ		6.7.1 Logical Deduction
Υ		6.7.2 Prolog

第7章 软件工程(Software Engineering)

重点掌握内容:

- 1. 软件生命周期(Software Life Cycle)的四个开发过程
- 2. 三类文档及其用途
- 3. 软件工程方法的瀑布模型(Waterfall Model)、递增模型(Incremental Model)、开源开发(Open-source Development)与极限编程(Extreme Programming)方法及其特点

一般掌握内容:

- 1. 模块化(Modularity)及其三种方法(Procedures,Objects,Components)
- 2. 模块化的目标: 低耦合、高内聚(Coupling and Cohesion)

- 1. 信息隐藏(Information Hiding)
- 2. 软件工程原理与其他工程领域的区别
- 3. 软件工程的七条基本原理(Seven Software Engineering Disciplines)
- 4. 计算机辅助软件工程工具(Computer Aided Software Engineering (CASE) tools
- 5. 数据流图(Dataflow Diagram)与数据字典(Data Dictionary)、统一建模语言(Unified Modeling Language)、设计模式(Design Patterns)
- 6. 软件测试的质量保证(Quality Assurance Software Testing)
- 7. 人机接口(Human-Machine Interface)

了	掌	重	章节目录
解	握	点	
			Chapter 7 Software Engineering
	Υ		7.1 The Software Engineering Discipline
			7.2 The Software Life Cycle.
		Υ	7.2.1 The Cycle as a Whole
		Υ	7.2.2 The Traditional Development Phase
		Υ	7.3 Software Engineering Methodologies
			7.4 Modularity
	Υ		7.4.1 Modular Implementation
	Υ		7.4.2 Coupling
	Υ		7.4.3 Cohesion
Υ			7.4.4 Information Hiding
Υ			7.5 Tools of the Trade
			7.6 Quality Assurance
Υ			7.6.1 The Scope of Quality Assurance
Υ			7.6.2 Software Testing

	Υ	7.7 Documentation
Υ		7.8 The Human-Machine Interface
Υ		7.9 Software Ownership and Liability

第8章 数据抽象(Data Abstractions)

重点掌握内容:

- 1. 术语(Terminologies): 列表(List)、堆栈(Stack)、队列(queue)、二叉树(Binary Tree)
- 2. 数据结构的操作:存储(Store)、插入(Insert)、删除(Delete)

一般掌握内容:

- 1. 同构与异构数组(Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Arrays)
- 2. 静态与动态数据结构(Static and Dynamic Data Structures),指针(Pointer)
- 3. 机器语言中的指针(Pointers in Machine Language)

- 1. 用户定义数据类型(User-Defined Data Type)、抽象数据类型(Abstract Data Type)
- 2. 类与对象(Class and Object)

了	掌	重	章节目录		
解	握	点			
			Chapter 8 Data Abstractions		
			8.1 Basic Data Structure		
		Υ	8.1.1 Arrays		
		Υ	8.1.2 Lists, Stacks, and Queues		
		Υ	8.1.3 Trees		
			8.2 Related Concepts		
	Υ		8.2.1 Abstraction Again		
Υ			8.2.2 Static Versus Dynamic Structures		
	Υ		8.2.3 Pointers		
			8.3 Implementing Data Structures		
		Υ	8.3.1 Storing Arrays		
		Υ	8.3.2 Storing Lists		
		Υ	8.3.3 Storing Stacks and Queues		
		Υ	8.3.4 Storing Binary Trees		
		Υ	8.3.5 Manipulating Data Structures		
	Υ		8.4 A Short Case Study		
			8.5 Customized Data Types		
Υ			8.5.1 User-Defined Data Types		
Υ			8.5.2 Abstract Data Types		
Υ			8.6 Classes and Objects		
	Υ		8.7 Pointers in Machine Language		