Topic A – Productivity, Entertainment & Other Software Applications

Sub-Topic: Software Application used on Linux

* Softwares that are used by linux
* PDF Editor – LibreOffice Draw
* LaTeX Editor – TeXmaker
* Screen Recorder – Kazam
* FTP Client – FileZilla
* Backup Software – Bacula
* Note Taking App – Simplenote
* Terminal Emulator – GNOME Terminal
* Code Editor – Atom
* Linux Antivirus – Sophos
* Linux Task Manager – Htop
* Linux Security Tools

Topic B – User Interface (Window Management & Input Devices)

Sub-Topic: Different Types of User Interface

* Unity
* GNOME
* KDE
* Xfce
* Cinnamon
* MATE

Topic C – Memory Allocation, Management, & Devices

Sub-Topic: Memory Allocation, Management and Devices used for Linux

* User space API
* Linux system calls
* kmalloc()
* Slab Allocator
* Page Allocation
* Pages

Topic D – Process / Task Scheduling and Management (System Startup)

Sub-Topic: Task Scheduling and Management

The Linux kernel controls the way that tasks (or processes) are managed on the system. The task scheduler, sometimes called process scheduler, is the part of the kernel that decides which task to run next.

Topic E – Software Security, Updates & System Tools

Sub-Topic: Software Security

* Wireshark
* NMAP
* Malware, antivirus scanners
* Snort
* NIKTO
* Metasploit framework
* SPIKE
* Ollydbg debugger

Topic F – File System & User Accounts

Sub-Topic: File systems for Linux

* ext2
* ext3
* ext4
* XFS
* JFS
* MTD
* UBIFS
* JFFS2
* YAFFS

Topic G – Special Features of your OS

Sub-Topic: Special Features for Linux

* Portable(Multiplatform)
* Multitasking
* Multi User
* Multiprocessor (SMP) Support
* Multithreading Support
* Virtual Memory
* Hierarchical File System
* Graphical User Interface (X Window System, Wayland)

Topic H – Limitations of your OS

Sub-Topic: Limitations of Linux

Because Linux does not dominate the market like Windows, there are some disadvantages to using the operating system. First, it’s more difficult to find applications to support your needs.

Not all applications may function with Linux.