

“MODERN OPERATING SYSTEMS”

Course Programme

1. Theory of operating systems: definition, history, main subsystems
2. OS Windows:
 - a. Boot process. Files necessary for a successful boot.
 - b. Microsoft Management Console (MMC) as an attempt to propose unified interface for system tools engineering
 - c. Main administrative tasks: Users and Groups maintenance, workspace configuration. Registry as the main computer configuration data base. Program Regedit.
 - d. GUI and command line interface: command format, commands for files, and directories management
 - e. File systems: FAT32, NTFS. File system structure. File types. Additional opportunities of work in NTFS: permissions, audit, encryption, quotas, named streams.
 - f. Different tools for system monitoring
3. Security concepts. Security subsystem in Windows. Security Center. Group policy management.
4. OS Linux:
 - a. Boot process. Runlevels
 - b. Main configuration files (/etc/passwd, /etc/shadow, /etc/group), their structure and implementation.
 - c. Main administrative tasks: Users and Groups maintenance and workspace configuration. Home directory
 - d. File systems: ext2/ext3/ext4, XFS, JFS, their structure and specific features.
 - e. File types. Devices in Linux. Files related to devices
 - f. File permissions (basic and advanced). File system creating and mounting. File /etc/fstab
 - g. File system Hierarchy Standard
 - h. Processes and Signals. Procfs
 - i. Bash as an example of command interpreter in Linux