Chapter 10

* Disk Structure
  + 1 dimentional array of logical blocks
  + 512 bytes is common size
  + block can be translated to a address with cylinder, track number and a sector number
* Scheduling
  + First come first serve
  + Shortest Seek Time First
  + Elevator Algorithm (SCAN Scheduling)
  + C-SCAN
    - Only goes to furthest job as opposed to going to the end of the disk
* Parity bit
  + A parity bit is a bit that counts the number of 1s in a string and represents them as 1 or 0 based on if the number of 1s is even or odd
* Ask about RAID levels

Chapter 11

* Yellow Pages (Network information service)
  + Centralizes storage of user names, host names, printer formation, etc
  + Unsecure
* Common internet file system
  + Username and password
  + Creates network login
  + Lightweight directory-access protocol
    - Secure naming mechanism
    - Can be used for user authentication
* Network file system
  + Originally unsecure because it was steles DFS
  + Made stateful
* Immutable file
  + Once created it cannot be edited