

Managing a UNIX System

- I. What Is the Computer Used For?
 - A. Simple user programs
 - B. Intermediate user programs
 - C. Utility programs for programmers
 - D. Necessary UNIX system programs
- II. Program vs. Process
- III. Critical Resources
 - A. Memory
 - B. CPU
 - C. I/O (input/output)
- IV. Performance Issues
 - A. Speed
 - B. Processing power
 - C. Volume (number of users)
- V. Profiling Your Systems: Determining Your Min and Max Performance
 - A. Users
 - B. Available memory
 - C. CPU utilization
 - D. Network connectivity
- VI. Monitoring Tools
 - A. Memory
 - B. CPU
 - C. Network
- VII. Monitoring a Process with `ps -ef`
- VIII. Disk File Management
 - A. `du` command
 - B. `df` command
 - C. `find` command
- IX. The UNIX Kernel
 - A. What is the kernel?
 - B. Improving performance (kernel tuning)
 - C. Rebuilding the kernel

- X. UNIX Beginnings and Endings
 - A. Installing UNIX
 - B. Starting up the system
 - C. Shutting down the system

- XI. Important Files
 - A. Configuration files
 - B. Log files

- XII. Managing Users
 - A. User directories
 - B. System accounting

- XIII. Configuring Terminals
 - A. The getty program
 - B. Using different types of terminals
 - C. Changing terminal settings

- XIV. NFS (Network File System)

- XV. TCP/IP Configuration

- XVI. Line Printer

- XVII. Devices (Device Drivers)

- XVIII. Backups

- XIX. Security