	Be a better programmer because,	Appreciate that system design is a			
	you will have a deeper	complex set of tradeoffs which, while		Utilize	
	understanding of the features of a	are important to be able to analyze will		synchronization	
	programming langauge in order to	not have exactly one optimal answer	Develop	primitives to	
	be able to a) understand in detail	(while there are often many sub-	distinctions	control	
	how your programs are executed,	optimal answer). Tradeoffs exist at a	between the static	interaction in	
	b) be able to more easily learn new	range of levels including the hardware	and dynamic	various situations	
	programming languages and c) be	level, programming language level, etc.	components of	including among	Understand how
	able evaluate design tradeoffs in	Experience with these tradeoffs	programs and	processes,	computing
	considering languages most	prepares the student to deal with	systems and be	threads, and	systems work
After this class	appropriate for solving a given	tradeoffs in desin in real world	able to describe	networked	including
students can	problem.	programming scenarios.	their implications.	communication.	networking.
ALU/Registers/					
Memory	A1				A1
Machine Level					
Instructions		D.C.			БZ, БЗ, Б4, БЭ, р7
ISA Decign	B1, B2, B0	ВО	ы, во		Б7
ISA Design		C1, C2, C3, C4			
Variables	D1, D2, D3	D1	D1, D2, D3		
Flow of Control	E4, E5, E6	E5, E6	E3, E4		E1, E2, E3, E5
Language					
Design and					
Tradeoffs	F1, F2, F3, F4	F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F7, F8, F9	F1, F3		F4, F7
External Devices					
		G1			G1
Devices and					H1, H2, H3, H5,
Files	H1, H8	Н1, Н4, Н7			H8
Networking	12, 13			12, 13	11, 14
Processes					J1, J2, J3, J4, J6,
	J12, J13	J2,		J6, J7, J8, J9, J10	J9
Java and C					
comparative					
understanding*	K1, K2, K3, K4, K6, K7, K8, K10, K11	к6, к8, к9, к10			к5 <i>,</i> К9