RECAP

RECAP:

- Course split into 2 parts
 - Linux

- Understanding directory structure
 - General layout
 - Relative vs absolute paths
 - What is /, . . , ~, etc.
- Basic commands to navigate via terminal
 - Examples: cd, mkdir, ls, etc.
- Basic commands to view files
 - Examples: more, cat, uniq, etc.
- Remote access and file transfer

- Compressing/Uncompressing files
- Archiving files
- Recording shell sessions (script)
- history command
- Input/output/error redirection
- Piping
- File manipulation (ex: cut, tr, etc.)
- Basic utilities (ex: diff, wc, grep, etc.)

- git: operations, general idea, local and remote, branches, etc.
- file permissions
 - what they mean
 - viewing them, changing them
- processes:
 - viewing, killing, etc.
 - running in foreground vs background
- aliases, environment variables

- Be able to use the manpages
- Bash scripting
- sed
- gawk
- you should be able to use bash scripting, sed, awk, grep (and know what should be used when)
- regular expressions (special characters, character classes)

- Harder to break down
- Understand compiled vs interpreted (what compiling means, compiling options)
- preprocessor
- header files

- Be able to write, compile, and run C programs
- Know datatypes, operators, bitwise operators
- Know I/O (stdin/stdout and file)
- loops, conditionals, functions, switch
- arrays
- pass-by-reference vs pass-by-value

- pointers + pointer arithmetic
- purpose of and when to use "dereference" and "value of" operators
- stack vs heap
- how and when to allocate memory dynamically
- difference between the various memory allocation functions
- gdb and valgrind

- Makefiles
- enums, unions, structs
- 2D arrays and how they are handled
- string and memory functions