CS241 #01 Welcome!

Learning Objectives-

Interact with OS in C via **system** calls

Understand how OS allocates, deallocates and accesses memory

Understand and use virtual memory

Create, use, manipulate processes and threads

Understand how OS schedules processes and threads

Communicate and **synchronize** between threads and processes

Determine when **deadlock and race conditions** may occur and how to avoid them

Manipulate **filesystem** structures (inodes etc)

Communicate across **networks**

- 1. Why is CS241 hard? Aka "Look Mom no training wheels!"
- 2. What's the difference between a program image and a process?

Can we sketch overleaf the contents of the address space of a process? include Environment, Program Arguments, Stack, Heap, Unitialized vars, Initialized vars, Code

3. Things to get up to speed on before we can talk about threads or system calls in detail

C != C++;

Lifetime of variables; global vs stack vs heap

Arrays;

Buffered I/O;

Pointers; use of * and &

C string gotchas;

Heap memory allocation

C library I/O (fprintf, fopen, puts, getchar...) uses low level POSIX calls (read, write, open)

4. Explain what is going on in each line and how many bytes are allocated and where.

```
01 void test() {
02    char* t1 = "hi";
03    char t2[] = "ab";
04
05    *t2 = 'A';
06    *(t2 + 1) = 'B';
07    t2[1] = 'B';
08    *t1 = 'H';
09 }
```

- 5. Can one process create another process?
- 6. What is size of (int)?
- 7. What is sizeof (char)?
- 8. What is sizeof (char*)?
- 9.int A[8]; So what is sizeof(A)?
- 10. What are malloc, calloc, realloc and free? Why are they hard?
- 11. A program calls printf ("Hello") when does the C library call write?
- 12. MPs, lab assignments, Forum policy. Honors course
- 13. strtok, strcpy, strcmp, memset, memmove?