```
char* mesg = "Welcome CS341 students!";
```

0. Some stuff you will learn

Interact with OS in C via **system** calls
Understand how OS allocates, deallocates and accesses memory
Understand **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 CS341 hard? AKA "Look Mom no training wheels!"
- 2. What's the difference between a program image and a process?

Overleaf, sketch the contents of the address space of a process: Where are the Environment vars, Program Arguments, Stack, Heap, Uninitialized 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
Arrays
Buffered I/O
Use of \* and &
C string gotchas
heap memory allocation

C library I/O (fprintf, fopen, puts, getchar...) uses low-level POSIX system 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 sizeof (int)?
- 7. What is sizeof (char)?
- 8. What is sizeof (char\*)?
- 9. int A[8]; What is sizeof(A)?
- 10. How many system programmers does it take to change a lightbulb?
- 11. What are malloc, calloc, realloc and free?
- 12. A program calls printf ("Hello") when does the C library call write?
- 13. MPs, Lab assignments, Ed, Honors, Peer tutoring, Office Hours