

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

0. Some stuff *you* will learn (aka Learning Objectives)

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 }
```

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

14. Resources: cs341.cs.illinois.edu

15. Invited Guests & Extra Credit

Scott Fisher (Alumnus)

Rob Kooper (NCSA Software Engineer)