

# An Introduction to CS61: Systems Programming and Machine Organization

Agenda for today:

- A meta-discussion about **how** I will be teaching this course, **what** I expect of you, and **what** you can expect of me.
- Hands-on exercises to understand what this course is about.
- Hands-on exercises to give you a idea of how this course will be taught.

# Course Objectives (for the semester)

After completing this course, you should be able to:

- **Write robust and efficient software.**
- Use operating system interfaces effectively.
- Read and explain complex C programs.
- Read and explain simple assembly programs.
- Write programs that combine C and assembly language.
- Solve problems using computer arithmetic.
- Solve coding exercises requiring synchronization of concurrent activities.
- Analyze program performance and apply basic optimizations.

# My Contract

- I expect a lot of you:
  - Come to class (always)
  - **Do the reading/viewing/web-work in advance.**
  - Participate in class.
  - Provide feedback.
- In return, I promise to:
  - Provide concrete reasons for why we cover material.
  - Keep preparations short and focused.
  - Take advantage of the time we have together to help you think deeply rather than reciting to you what is in the book.
  - Be available to support you in your learning the course material.
  - Be receptive and responsive to feedback.

# Administrivia: Video 1

- Reciting to you details of the course is not a good use of your time.
- I have prepared a (short) video explaining the structure of the course – it's linked on the web site from the course schedule/calendar.
- It is one of several videos you should review before class on Tuesday.

# What this course is about: Preconditions

- C/C++
  - GDB
  - Git
  - CS50 Appliance
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- Good news: We have prepared some supplementary materials to help you if you are not familiar with these topics.

# Logistics

## **cs61.seas.harvard.edu**

- Extension: Much of class time will be spent on small group work. We will hold web conferences on Tuesday and Thursday evenings to go over those exercises with you.
- College: Much of the class time will be spent on small group work. If you have one, you should:
  - Bring a laptop to every class
  - Make sure it is charged
  - Make sure you have the class tools installed
- College: If you do not have a laptop (or have only a netbook), please come talk to me or send me email.

# Goals for today

- What is systems programming?
- What do we mean by efficient code?
- What do we mean by robust code?
  
- We'll try one exercise per objective.

# Exercise 1: Systems Programming

- Consider the following C program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (int argc, char *argv[]) {
    printf("Hello World!\n");
}
```

- When you run this program, you see:

```
% ./a.out
Hello World!
%
```

- List each program needed to get from C to execution and what task each program performs.



## Exercise 2: Efficiency

- Meet my friend the fibonacci sequence:
- $\text{Fib}(0) = 0$
- $\text{Fib}(1) = 1$
- For  $n > 1$ :  $\text{Fib}(n) = \text{Fib}(n - 1) + \text{Fib}(n-2)$
- E.g.:
- 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, ...
- Question 1: What are the next three numbers?

# Exercise 2: Efficiency

- Consider the following 2 functions:

```
unsigned long
foo(unsigned long n)
{
    if (n < 2)
        return (n);

    return(foo(n - 1) +
           foo(n - 2));
}
```

```
unsigned long
bar(unsigned long n)
{
    unsigned long i, last
    unsigned long sum, tmp;
    if (n < 2)
        return (n);

    last = 0;
    sum = 1;
    for (i = 2; i <= n; i++) {
        tmp = sum;
        sum += last;
        last = tmp;
    }
    return (sum);
}
```

## Exercise 2 (continued)

- Which of the functions is most efficient in *expression*?
- Which of the functions is most efficient in *speed*?
- Which of the functions is most *memory* efficient?
  
- For each question, explain WHY.

# Exercise 3: Robustness

- Are these functions correct?
- Can you think of any conditions for which they could fail?
- Hint:
  - It is possible to produce an incorrect answer – figure out how.
  - It is possible to exhaust one of your computer's resources; how?
- How might you protect against these problems?