# Princeton University COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems Spring 2015 Midterm Exam Preparation

# Topics

You are responsible for all material covered in lectures, precepts, assignments, and required readings. This is a non-exhaustive list of topics that were covered:

## 1. Number Systems

- The binary, octal, and hexadecimal number systems
- Finite representation of unsigned integers
  - Operations on unsigned integers
- Finite representation of signed integers
  - Signed magnitude, ones' complement, two's complement
    - Operations on signed integers
- Finite representation of rational numbers

#### 2. C Programming

- The program preparation process: preprocess, compile, assemble, link
- Program structure: multi-file programs using header files
- Process memory layout: text, stack, heap, rodata, data, bss sections
- Data types
- Variable declarations and definitions
- Variable scope, linkage, and duration/extent
- Constants: #define, constant variables, enumerations
- Operators
- Statements
- Function declarations and definitions
- Pointers and arrays
  - Call-by-reference, arrays as parameters, strings
  - Command-line arguments
- Input/output facilities
- Text files (see King Chapter 22)
- Structures
- Dynamic memory management
  - malloc(), calloc(), realloc(), free()
  - Common errors: dereference of dangling pointer, memory leak, double free
- Abstract objects
- Abstract data types; opaque pointers
- Generic data structures and functions
  - Void pointers
  - Function pointers and function callbacks
- Parameterized macros and their dangers (see King Section 14.3)
- 3. Programming-in-the-Large
  - Testing
    - External testing taxonomy: statement, path, boundary, stress
    - Internal testing techniques: validate parameters, check invariants, check function return values, change code temporarily, leave testing code intact
    - General testing strategies: automate the tests, test incrementally, let debugging drive testing (fault injection)

- Program and programming style
  - Bottom-up design, top-down design, least-risk design
- Debugging
  Get
  - General heuristics for debugging: understand error messages, think before writing, look for familiar bugs, divide and conquer, add more internal tests, display output, use a debugger, focus on recent changes
  - Heuristics for debugging dynamic memory management: look for common DMM bugs, diagnose seg faults using gdb, manually inspect malloc(), calls, commentout free() calls, use Meminfo, use Valgrind
- Data structures and algorithms
  - Linked lists
  - Hash tables: hashing algorithms, defensive copies, key ownership
  - Modularity
    - History of modularity: non-modular, structured, abstract object, abstract data type programming
      - Module qualities: encapsulates data, is consistent, has a minimal interface, detects and handles/reports errors, establishes contracts, has strong cohesion, has weak coupling
- Performance Improvement
  - When to improve performance
  - Improving execution (time) efficiency: do timing studies, identify hot spots, use a better algorithm, enable compiler speed optimization, tune the code
  - Improving memory (space) efficiency: use a smaller data type, compute instead of storing, enable compiler space optimization

## 4. Applications

- De-commenting
- Lexical analysis using finite state automata
- String manipulation
- Symbol tables, linked lists, hash tables
- Dynamically expanding arrays
- 5. Tools: The Unix/GNU programming environment
  - Unix/Linux, Bash, Emacs, GCC, GDB, Gprof

# Readings

As specified by the course "Schedule" web page...

Required:

- *C Programming* (King): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.1, 22
- Computer Systems (Bryant & O'Hallaron): 1

## Recommended:

- Computer Systems (Bryant & O'Hallaron): 2
- The Practice of Programming (Kernighan & Pike): 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
- Unix Tutorial for Beginners (website)
- GNU Emacs Tutorial (website)
- *GNU GDB Tutorial* (website)
- *GNU Gprof Tutorial* (website)

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