Princeton University COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems Spring 2018 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. Topics that are crossed out will not appear on the midterm exam but may appear on the final exam.

- 1. Number systems
 - Binary, octal, and hexadecimal
 - Finite unsigned integers, operations, and overflow
 - Finite two's complement signed integers, operations, and overflow
 - Floating-point numbers
- 2. C programming
 - From source to executable: preprocess, compile, assemble, link
 - Program structure: multi-file programs with header files
 - Process memory layout: text, stack, heap, rodata, data, bss sections
 - Primitive 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: getchar(), fgetc(), putchar(), fputc(), gets(), fgets(), puts(), fputs(), scanf(), fscanf(), printf(), fprintf()
 - Structures
 - Dynamic memory management
 - malloc(), calloc(), realloc(), free()
 - Common errors: dereference of dangling pointer, memory leak, double free
 - Abstract data types; opaque pointer types
 - 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
 - Modules and interfaces
 - Abstract data types and ADT design in C
 - Heuristics for effective modules: encapsulates data, manages resources, is consistent, has a minimal interface, detects and handles/reports errors, establishes contracts, has strong cohesion, has weak coupling
 - Program and programming style
 - Bottom-up design, top-down design, least-risk design
 - Building

- Motivation for make, make fundamentals, macros, implicit rules
- Testing
 - External testing
 - Internal testing and assertions: validating parameters and return values, checking invariants, checking array subscripts, checking function values
 - Unit testing with scaffolds and stubs
 - Test coverage: statement, path, boundary
- Debugging
 - 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, comment-out free() calls, use Meminfo, use Valgrind

Performance improvement

- 4. Tools and the GNU/Linux programming environment
 - Linux, bash, emacs, gcc, gdb, make, OProfile
- 5. Common algorithms and data structures
 - Finite-state automata
 - Linked lists
 - Hash tables: hashing algorithms, key ownership and defensive copies
- 6. Applications
 - De-commenting
 - String manipulation
 - Symbol tables
 - Dynamically expanding arrays

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, 24.1
- Computer Systems (Bryant & O'Hallaron): 1

Recommended:

- Computer Systems (Bryant & O'Hallaron): 2, 5.1-5
- The Practice of Programming (Kernighan & Pike): 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
- Unix Tutorial for Beginners (website)
- GNU Emacs Tutorial (website)
- Linux Pocket Guide (Barrett) pp. 166-179
- Deterministic Finite Automaton Wikipedia article (website)
- *GNU GDB Tutorial* (website)
- GNU Make Tutorial (website)
- OProfile Manual (website)

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