

Princeton University
COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems
Spring 2004 Final Exam Preparation

Topics

*You are responsible for all material covered in lectures, precepts, and required readings.
New topics are in **boldface**.*

1. C programming

- The program preparation process
- Memory layout
- Data types
- Operators
- Statements
- Function declarations and definitions
- Pointers
- Arrays
- Command-line arguments
- Constants
- Text files
- Structures
- Dynamic memory management
- Void pointers
- Function pointers
- Variable declarations and definitions
- Variable scope, linkage, and duration
- Macros and their dangers
- The assert macro

2. Programming style

- Modularity, interfaces, implementations
- Multi-file programs using header files
- Opaque pointers
- Abstract data types
- Abstract objects**
- Testing strategies
- Profiling and instrumentation
- Performance tuning**
- Robust programming, error handling strategies
- Exception handling**
- Portable programming**

3. IA-32 architecture and assembly language

Registers vs. memory

Assembly language

Directives (.section, .asciz, .long, etc.)

Instructions/mnemonics (movl, addl, call, etc.)

Condition codes and conditional branch instructions

Instruction operands

Immediate operands

Register operands

Memory operands

The stack and local variables

The stack and function calls

Number representation

The binary, octal, and hexadecimal number systems

Signed numbers

Signed magnitude, one's complement, two's complement

Floating point numbers

Assemblers

The forward reference problem

Pass 1: Create symbol table, relocation records, other sections

Pass 2: Use relocation records and symbol table to partially patch code in other sections

Linkers

Resolution

Fetch library code

Enhance symbol table

Relocation

Use relocation records and symbol table to completely patch code in other sections

Inline assembly language within C programs

4. Operating systems

History and overview

UNIX shells

Shell built-in commands vs. executable binary commands

Processes

Scheduling, context switching

UNIX system calls: getpid, execvp, fork, wait, kill, chdir, setenv, unsetenv

Standard C functions: exit, atexit, getenv

I/O

UNIX file descriptors

UNIX file redirection

Inter-process communication via pipes

Inter-process communication via sockets

Standard C functions: fopen, fclose, **fflush**, perror, fgetc, fputc, fgets, fputs, fscanf, fprintf, scanf, printf, getc, putc, putchar, getchar, gets, puts, etc.

UNIX system calls: creat, open, close, dup, read, write, pipe

Signals

UNIX kill command

Standard C function: signal

UNIX system calls: sigaction, alarm, setitimer

5. Applications

“De-commenting” and lexical analysis via finite state automata

String manipulation

Symbol tables and hash tables

Execution profilers

UNIX shells

6. Tools: The UNIX/GNU programming environment

UNIX, bash, xemacs, gcc, gdb, **make**, **gprof**

Readings

As specified on the course web pages...

Required:

C Programming (King): 1-15, 16.1-3, 17-19, **24.3**

The Practice of Programming (Kernighan & Pike): 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, **7, 8**

IA32 Intel Architecture Software Developer's Manual, (Volume 1: Basic Architecture): 4

Programming from the Ground Up (Bartlett): **1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, B, E, F**

The UNIX Programming Environment (Kernighan & Pike): **7.4-5**

Recommended:

Programming with GNU Software (Loukides & Oram): 2, 3, 4, 6, **7, 9**

The C Programming Language (Kernighan & Ritchie): 1, 4.11, 5

C Interfaces and Implementations (Hanson): 3.2

Using as, the GNU Assembler

IA32 Intel Architecture Software Developer's Manual, Volume 1: Basic Architecture: 2.1, 3, 5

Programming from the Ground Up (Bartlett): 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, C

Executable and Linkable Format

The UNIX Programming Environment (Kernighan & Pike): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.1-3

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