#### Course Wrap-Up CSE 333 Winter 2025

#### **Instructor:** Hal Perkins

#### **Teaching Assistants:**

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Deeksha Vatwani	Yiqing Wang	Wei Wu
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#### **Final Administrivia**

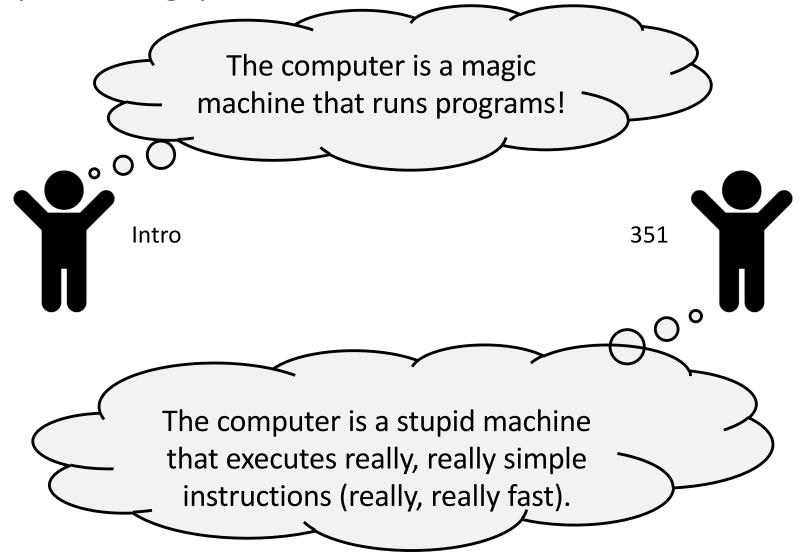
- Please finish course evals while they are still available
- Please nominate great TAs for the Bandes award. Thanks.
  - Both for CSE 333 and for other courses
- Final exam Tue. March 18, 12:30-2:20, Gowen 201 & 301
  - 11:30 lecture A in GWN 201; 2:30 lecture B in GWN 301
  - Review session Mon., March 17, 4:30-~5:30, ECE 105
    - Bring questions!!
  - Topic list on the web now; exam will be somewhat weighted towards
    2nd half of the quarter
  - Closed book but you may have two 5x8 cards (or equivalent) with handwritten notes (midterm card + new card or two new cards)
- Ed postings: *please* use descriptive topics! (not just "15su #7")

# So what have we been doing for the last 10 weeks?

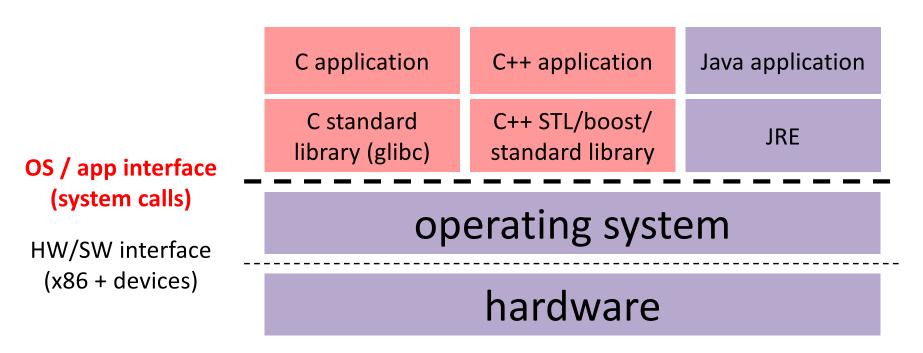
# 2

#### **Course Goals**

Section 2 Sec



#### Course Map: 100,000 foot view



CPU memory storage network GPU clock audio radio peripherals

#### **Systems Programming**

- The programming skills, engineering discipline, and knowledge you need to build a system
  - Programming: C / C++
  - Discipline: design, testing, debugging, performance analysis
  - **Knowledge:** long list of interesting topics
    - Concurrency, OS interfaces and semantics, techniques for consistent data management, distributed systems algorithms, ...
    - Most important: a deeper understanding of the "layer below"

#### **Main Topics**

\* C

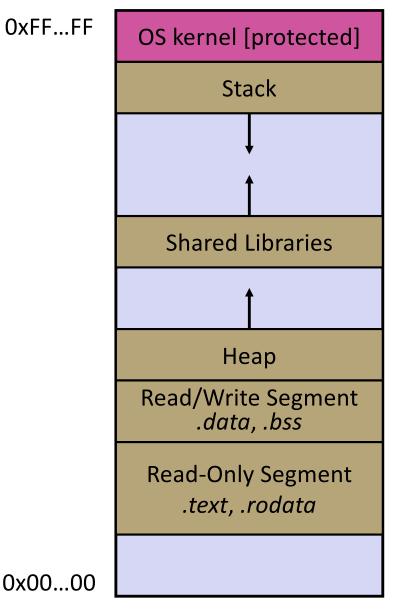
- Low-level programming language
- - The 800-lb gorilla of programming languages
  - "better C" + classes + STL + smart pointers + ...
- Memory management
- System interfaces and services
- Networking basics TCP/IP, sockets, …
- Concurrency basics POSIX threads, synchronization

# The C/C++ Ecosystem

- System layers:
  - C/C++
  - Libraries
  - Operating system
- Building Programs:
  - Pre-processor(cpp, #include, #ifndef, ...)
  - Compiler: source code  $\rightarrow$  object file (.  $\circ$ )
  - Linker: object files + libraries  $\rightarrow$  executable
- Build tools:
  - make and related tools
  - Dependency graphs

#### **Program Execution**

- What's in a process?
  - Address space
  - Current state
    - SP, PC, register values, etc.
  - Thread(s) of execution
  - Environment
    - Arguments, open files, etc.



#### **Structure of C Programs**

- Standard types and operators
  - Primitives, extended types, structs, arrays, typedef, etc.
- Functions
  - Defining, invoking, execution model
- Standard libraries and data structures
  - Strings, streams, etc.
  - C standard library and system calls, how they are related
- Modularization
  - Declaration vs. definition
  - Header files and implementations
  - Internal vs. external linkage
- Handling errors without exception handling
  - errno and return codes

# C++ (and C++11 and later)

- A "better C"
  - More type safety, stream objects, memory management, etc.
- References and const
- Classes and objects!
  - So much (too much?) control: constructor, copy constructor, assignment, destructor, operator overloading
  - Inheritance and subclassing
    - Dynamic vs. static dispatch, virtual functions, vtables and vptrs
    - Pure virtual functions and abstract classes
    - Subobjects and slicing on assignment
- Copy semantics vs. move semantics

# C++ (and C++11 and later)

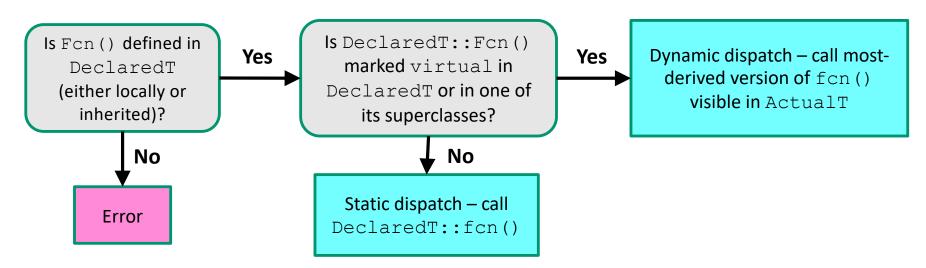
- C++ Casting
  - What are they and why do we distinguish between them?
  - Implicit conversion/construction and explicit
- Templates parameterized classes and functions
  - Similarities and differences from Java generics
  - Template implementation via expansion
- STL containers, iterators, and algorithms
  - vector, list, map, set, etc.
  - Copying and types
- Smart Pointers
  - unique\_ptr, shared\_ptr, weak\_ptr
  - Reference counting and resource management

#### **Dynamic Dispatch, Virtual Functions, &c**

- The most frequent question on ed as the exam approaches, based on past experience.
- How to solve it? Understand the difference between static compile-time types (declared types) and actual type of the object referenced by a pointer.
- Understand which functions are virtual and which aren't
  - And remember that virtual is sticky, applies to all inherited / overridden function in subclasses
- Then follow the chart (from lec. 19) ....

# **Mixed Dispatch**

- Which function is called is a mix of both compile time and runtime decisions as well as *how* you call the function
  - If called on an object (*e.g.* obj.Fcn()), usually optimized into a hard-coded function call at compile time
  - If called via a pointer or reference: DeclaredT \*ptr = new ActualT; ptr->Fcn(); // which version is called?



#### Memory

- Object scope and lifetime
  - Static, automatic, and dynamic allocation / lifetime
- ✤ Pointers and associated operators (&, \*, ->, [])
  - Can be used to link data or fake "call-by-reference"
- Dynamic memory allocation
  - malloc/free(C), new/delete(C++)
  - Who is responsible? Who owns the data? What happens when (not if) you mess this up? (dangling pointers, memory leaks, ...)
- Tools
  - Debuggers (gdb), monitors (valgrind), paper/whiteboards(!)
  - Most important tool: thinking!

#### Networking

- Conceptual abstraction layers
  - Physical, data link, network, transport, session, presentation, application
  - Layered protocol model
    - We focused on IP (network), TCP (transport), and HTTP (application)
- Network addressing
  - MAC addresses, IP addresses (IPv4/IPv6), DNS (name servers)
- Routing
  - Layered packet payloads, security, and reliability

# **Network Programming**

#### **Client side**

- Get remote host IP address/port
- 2) Create socket
- Connect socket to remote host
- 4) Read and write data
- 5) Close socket

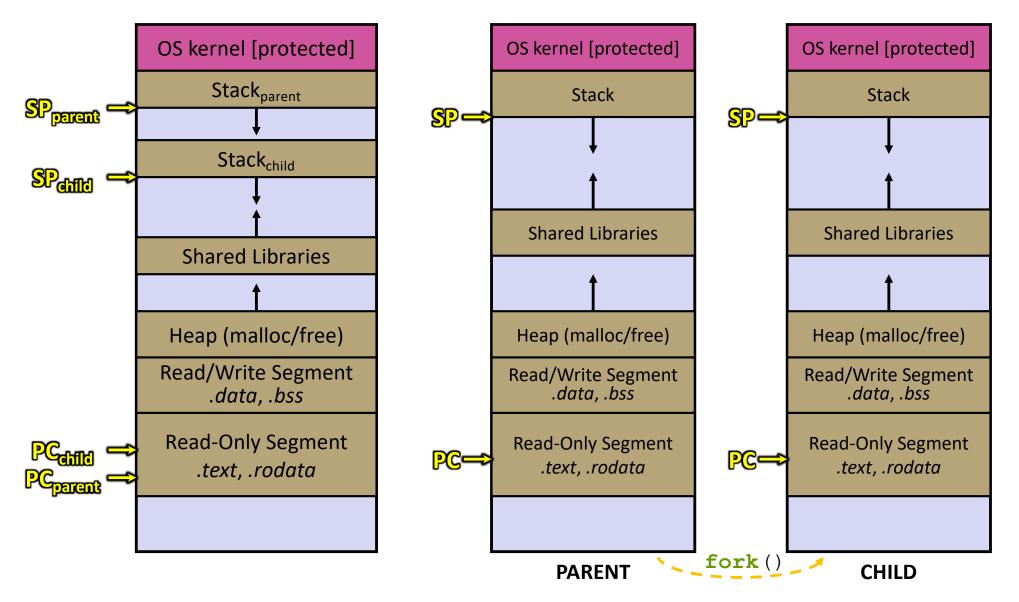
#### Server side

- 1) Get local host IP address/port
- 2) Create socket
- 3) Bind socket to local host
- 4) Listen on socket
- 5) Accept connection from client
- 6) Read and write data
- 7) Close socket

## Concurrency

- Why or why not?
  - Better throughput, resource utilization (CPU, I/O controllers)
  - Tricky to get right harder to code and debug
- Threads "lightweight"
  - Address space sharing; separate stacks for each thread
  - Standard C/C++ library: pthreads
- Processes "heavyweight"
  - Isolated address spaces
  - Forking functionality provided by OS
- Synchronization
  - Data races, locks/mutexes, how much to lock...

#### **Processes vs Threads on One Slide**



#### And a little bit of coding...

- Exercises
  - Small(ish) programs to try out new ideas and learn new things
  - Real Programmers<sup>®</sup> do this all the time
    - Super useful to try new ideas and use them in a small setting before relying on them in larger projects
    - Important habit to acquire can save huge amounts of time in the end
- Projects
  - A chance to pull ideas together and get experience building bigger things
- Great programmers get that way because of the time, effort, and practice from writing lots of great code. With luck, CSE333 gave you a useful push in that direction.

#### Phew! That's it!

But that's a lot!!

Take a look back and congratulate yourself on what you've accomplished in a 10-week quarter!

#### One last thing...

- Studying for the exam: (your mileage may vary)
  - Review *first*, make notes
    - Review lecture slides, exercises, sections, end-of-lecture problems
    - Look at topic list on website to check your coverage and help organize
    - Brainstorm ("ideate"?) and trade ideas with colleagues
  - "Simulate" an old exam
    - Do it in one timed sitting
    - Working problems is far more helpful than reading old answers!
  - "Grade" yourself, then go back and review problems
    - If still unsure why, ask staff or your fellow students (study groups!)
    - Rinse and repeat!

#### **Courses: What's Next?**

- **CSE401:** Compilers (pre-reqs: 332, 351)
  - Finally understand why a compiler does what it does
- CSE451: Operating Systems (pre-reqs: 332, 333)
  - How do you manage all of the computer's resources?
- CSE452: Distributed Systems (pre-reqs: 332, 333)
  - How do you get large collections of computers to collaborate (correctly!)?
- **CSE461:** Networks (pre-reqs: 332, 333)
  - The networking nitty-gritty: encoding, transmission, routing, security
- CSE455: Computer Vision
- CSE457: Computer Graphics
- And many more....

## This doesn't happen without lots of help...

Thanks to a fantastic staff – it can't work without them!!

Lainey Jeon	Hannah Jiang	Irene Lau
Nathan Li	Janani Raghavan	Sean Siddens
Deeksha Vatwani	Yiqing Wang	Wei Wu
	Jennifer Xu	

- And thanks to the folks who put the course together:
  - Steve Gribble, John Zahorjan, 
     — Justin Hsia, Hannah Tang, Aaron Johnston, Travis McGaha, many others

#### And thanks to...

#### You!

It's been great to share new ideas and skills with everyone. You should be proud of what you've done. Please take care of yourself, watch your health, stay active, and help yourself, your friends, your community.

#### Congratulations and best wishes!

You've learned a *lot* – go out and build great things!

Come by and say hello in the future – I'd love to know what you've been up to after CSE 333!

Thats all Folks