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Final exam: Wednesday, March 20, 2:30pm

- Here in Mary Gates 389, 2:30pm 4:20pm
- Focus will be on material covered in lecture and in labs during the second half of the course
 - Use textbook to supplement / fill in details; if you see something in the textbook that we didn't cover in class, then it's not on the exam
- Questions will be similar to homeworks and past exams
- How to prepare:
 - Study lecture slides (review coursecasts if you missed something)
 - Understand the homework problems and solutions
 - Review the practice problems in the book
 - Look at previous exams
- Q&A session: Tuesday, at ??
 - But please post questions to the discussion board before then

Winter 2013 Wrap-up

Winter 2013

Wrap-up

http://www.cs.washington.edu/education/courses/cse351/13wi/policies.html

The Big Theme: Interfaces and Abstractions

- Computing is about abstractions
 - (but we can't forget reality)
- What are the abstractions that we use?
- What do YOU need to know about them?
 - When do they break down and you have to peek under the hood?
 - What bugs can they cause and how do you find them?
- How does the hardware (0s and 1s, processor executing instructions) relate to the software (C/Java programs)?
 - Become a better programmer and begin to understand the important concepts that have evolved in building ever more complex computer systems

Little Theme 1: Representation

All digital systems represent everything as 0s and 1s

Your overall grade in the class is calculated from:

- The 0 and 1 are really two different voltage ranges in the wires
- "Everything" includes:

CSE 351 grading

Homeworks (20%)

Midterm exam (15%)

Final exam (25%)

Labs (40%)

- Numbers integers and floating point
- Characters the building blocks of strings
- Instructions the directives to the CPU that make up a program
- Pointers addresses of data objects stored away in memory
- These encodings are stored throughout a computer system
 - In registers, caches, memories, disks, etc.
- They all need addresses
 - A way to find them
 - Find a new place to put a new item
 - Reclaim the place in memory when data no longer needed

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Little Theme 2: Translation

- There is a big gap between how we think about programs and data and the 0s and 1s of computers
- Need languages to describe what we mean
- Languages need to be translated one step at a time
 - Words, phrases and grammars
- We know Java as a programming language
 - Have to work our way down to the 0s and 1s of computers
 - Try not to lose anything in translation!
 - We'll encounter Java byte-codes, C language, assembly language, and machine code (for the X86 family of CPU architectures)

Winter 2013 Wrap-up

Data & addressing Roadmap Integers & floats Machine code & C Java: x86 assembly car *c = malloc(sizeof(car)); Car c = new Car(); programming c->miles = 100; c.setMiles(100); Procedures & c->gals = 17; c.setGals(17); stacks float mpg = get_mpg(c); float mpg = Arrays & structs c.getMPG(); free(c); Memory & caches Processes Assembly get_mpg: Virtual memory pushq %rbp language: %rsp, %rbp Memory allocation Java vs. C popq %rbp ret OS: 0111010000011000 Machine 100011010000010000000010 code: 1000100111000010 Windows 8. Mac 110000011111101000011111 Computer system:

Little Theme 3: Control Flow

- How do computers orchestrate the many things they are doing – seemingly in parallel
- What do we have to keep track of when we call a method, and then another, and then another, and so on
- How do we know what to do upon "return"
- User programs and operating systems
 - Multiple user programs
 - Operating system has to orchestrate them all
 - Each gets a share of computing cycles
 - They may need to share system resources (memory, I/O, disks)
 - Yielding and taking control of the processor
 - Voluntary or "by force"?

Winter 2013 Wrap-up

Course Perspective

- This course will make you a better programmer
 - Purpose is to show how software really works
 - By understanding the underlying system, one can be more effective as a programmer
 - Better debugging
 - Better basis for evaluating performance
 - How multiple activities work in concert (e.g., OS and user programs)
 - Not just a course for dedicated hackers
 - What every CSE major needs to know
 - Job interviewers love to ask questions from 351!
 - Provide a context in which to place the other CSE courses you'll take

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If you liked this class, then consider...

