

COP-3402 Systems Software

University of Central Florida Paul Gazzillo

https://github.com/cop3402spring18/syllabus

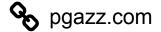


People

Instructor:

Paul Gazzillo





GTA:

Mesut Ozdag



About Me

- Assistant professor
 - Research and teaching
- Research interests
 - Software engineering: analyzing configurable software
 - o Program analysis for security: side-channel attacks
 - Blockchain smart contracts: concurrency and safety
- Teaching interests
 - Programming languages
 - Program analysis
 - Software security



- Starting 09/13
- Fridays 3pm in HEC-356



Overview

- Why should we study systems software?
- What is systems software?
- Class project: write a compiler
- Syllabus walkthrough:

https://github.com/cop3402spring18/syllabus



Why Study Systems Software?

- Know your tools
- Be a better programmer
- Satisfy curiosity



Know Your Tools

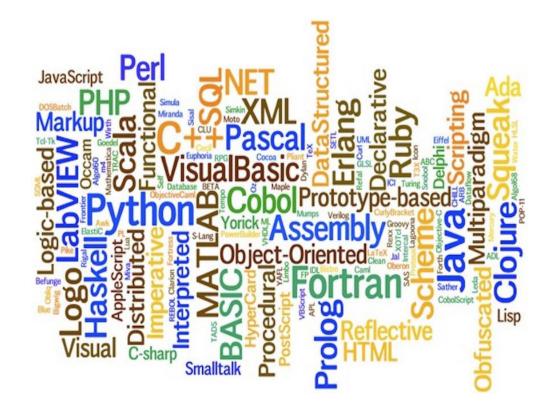






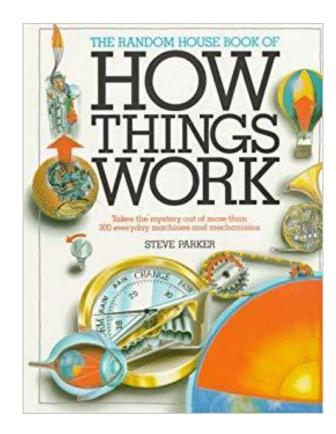


Be a Better Programmer





Satisfy Curiosity





What Is Systems Software?

Systems software is the set of programs that

- 1. support the operation of a computing machine
- 2. create an environment to run application software
- 3. support the development environment



Two Main Types of System Software

1. Development environment

- a. Editors
- b. Compilers
- c. Assemblers
- d. Linkers
- e. Debuggers

2. Run-time environment

- a. Operating system kernels
- b. Loaders
- c. Dynamic linkers
- d. Libraries



Development Environment

- **★** Editors
 - Creating and editing source files
- **★** Compilers
 - Translating source files to assembly
- **★** Assemblers
 - Translating assembly to object code (machine code)
- **★** Linkers
 - Collect multiple object files to produce a program
- ★ Debuggers
 - Examine state of a running program

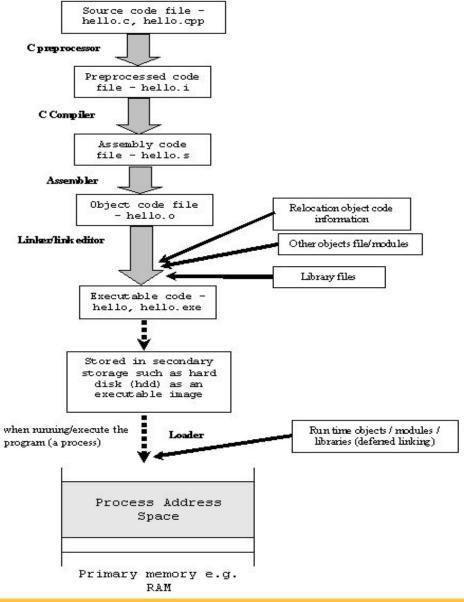


Run-Time Environment

- ★ Operating system kernels
 - Abstract away hardware details and manages hardware access
- **★** Loader
 - Copies program into RAM and jumps to its first instruction
- **★** Libraries
 - Reusable code application software can link to e.g., printf
- ★ Dynamic linker
 - o Loads libraries during execution instead of compile-time linking



From Source Code to a Running Program





Compilers Translate Source Code

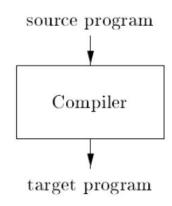


Figure 1.1: A compiler

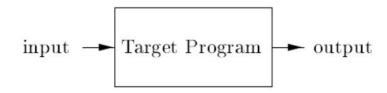


Figure 1.2: Running the target program



Interpreters Emulate a Machine

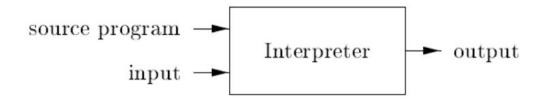


Figure 1.3: An interpreter



Class Project: Write a Compiler for SimpleC

- SimpleC is a very simple C-like language
- We will start with a complete, but restricted, language
- Each project will add new features to the language
- Five projects over the whole semester



Tooling for the Project

- Developing software requires systems software
 - Ulterior course motive: exposure to real-world tools
- Develop with prevalent, industry-standard tools
 - Automating your build with make
 - Tracking changes to source code with git
 - Running Linux on virtual machine with vagrant and VirtualBox
 - Targeting the LLVM compiler framework to generate binaries



Prepare Your Tools

https://github.com/cop3402fall19/syllabus/

Under projects/ read the README.md file

- 1. Setup GitHub classrooms (**HW1 in webcourses**)
- Setup vagrant and start your VM (vagrant_setup.md)
- 3. Setup your local git repository in the VM (git.md)

Next week: Project 0 (project0.md)

- Using the LLVM framework
- Linking and running LLVM intermediate code



Syllabus Walkthrough

https://github.com/cop3402fall19/syllabus

