



Computer Architecture

CS-211

Spring 2017
Recitation #1



Hello!

- Full name : Mohammad Reza Soltaniyeh
- You can call me *Reza*
- ***Please use Sakai Forum to ask your questions.***
- Email : m.soltaniyeh@cs.Rutgers.edu or ms2344@cs.rutgers.edu
please use **CS-211** as prefix in your **Email Subject!**
- Office hours : Thursday 2 pm - 3pm / Hill center 402



Agenda

- Introduction to Linux
- How to use iLab machines
- Basic Linux commands
- A simple Demo

Computer Architecture

Programmer's view of a computer system (C, C++, Java as a model of computation)



How to design a computer that meets system design goals ...

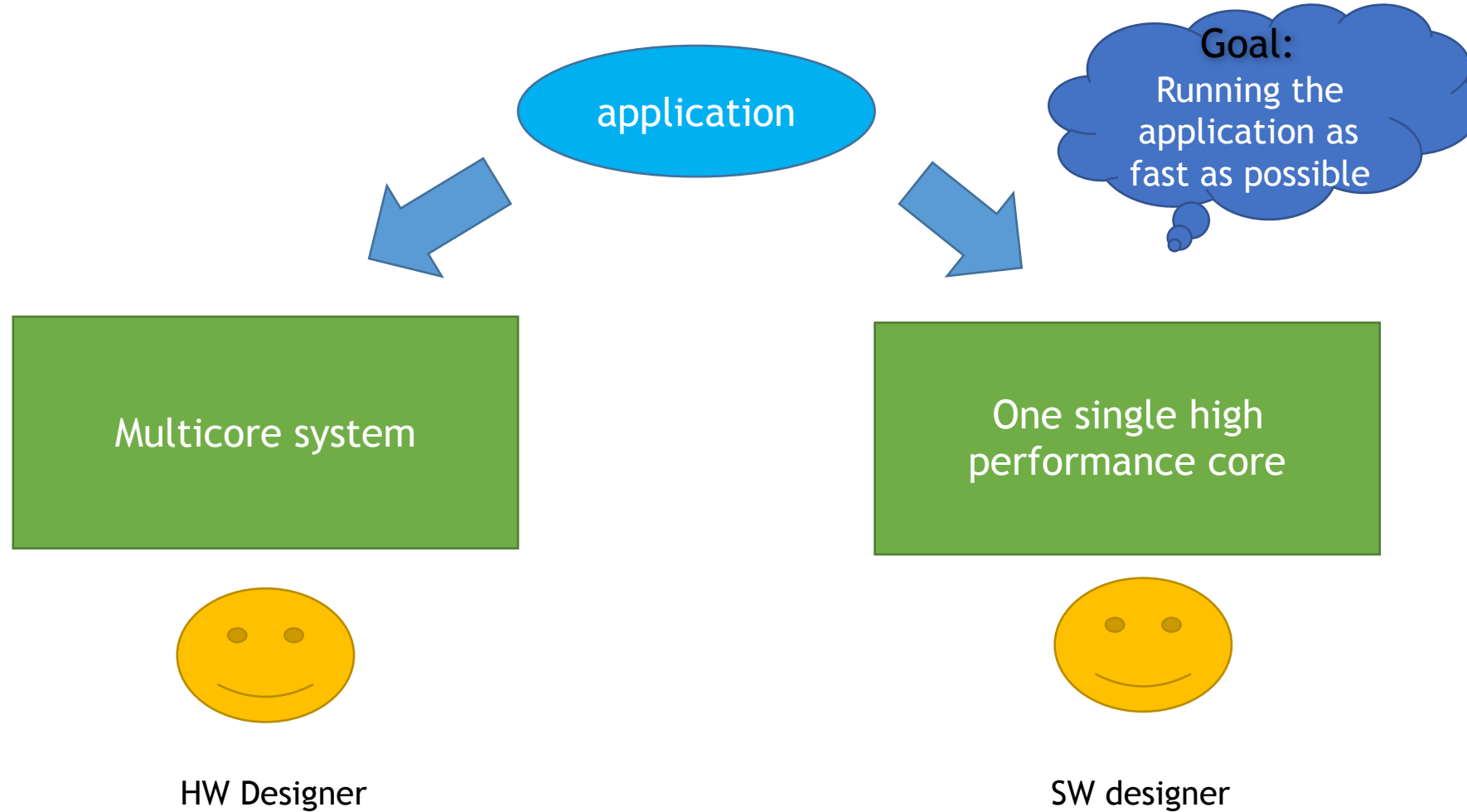
How does a program end up executing as digital logic

How a computer system designed using logic gates and wire to satisfy specific goals



Hardware designer's view of a computer system (digital logic as a model of computation)

Example of architecting a system





Connecting to iLab servers

- Follow the link to open your account now

You **MUST** create or activate your iLab account before you can login.

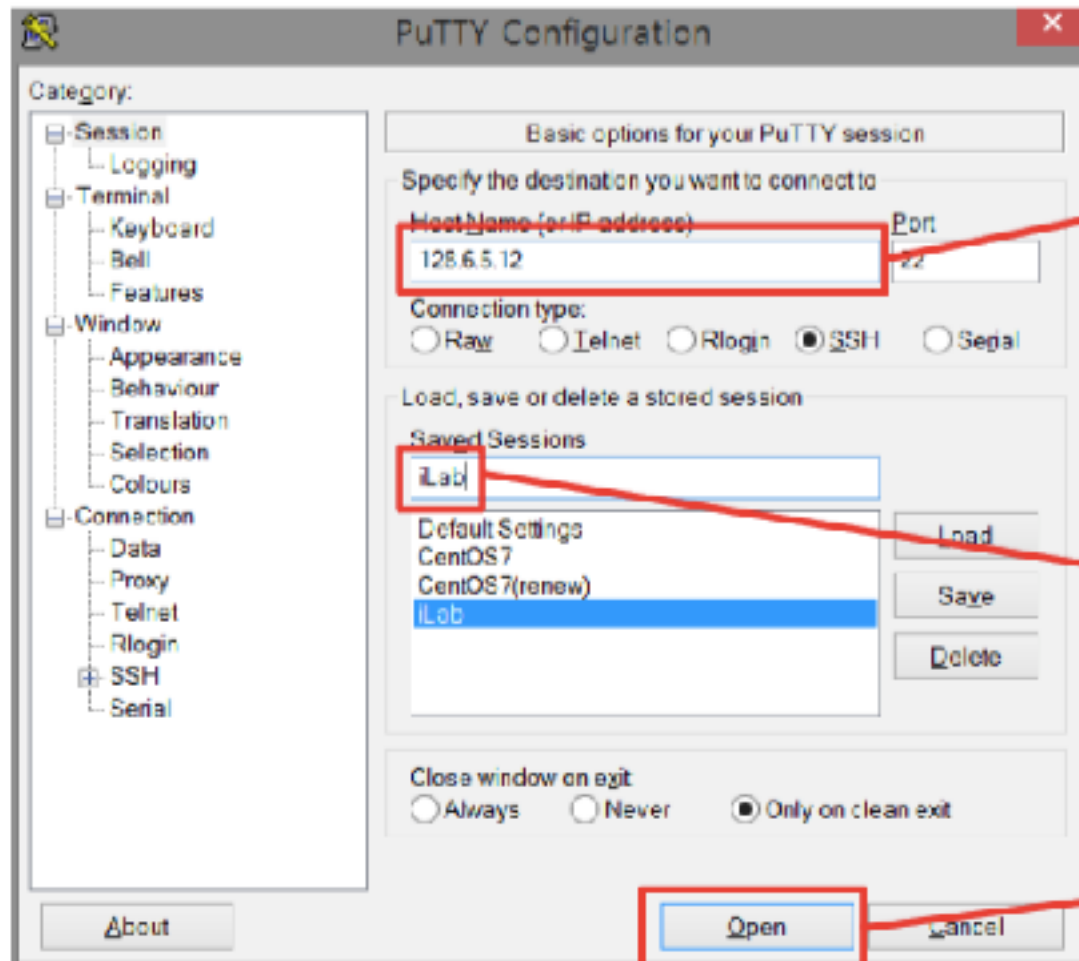
<https://www.cs.rutgers.edu/resources/instructional-lab>

Check status of iLab machines

<http://report.rutgers.edu/mrtg/ilab.html>

- Beginners Info
 - <https://www.cs.rutgers.edu/resources/beginners-info>
- For Windows users
 - Use Putty, and WinSCP (GUI for transferring files)
- For Mac users
 - Use terminal application
 - Then use ssh netid@address : e.x.: ssh reza@
- X2Go
 - <https://www.cs.rutgers.edu/resources/accessing-computer-science-linux-desktop-using-x2go>

Putty



Put the IP address of the machine in iLab (the IP address may be different as it is shown)

Save the session

Connect iLab Machine

Basic Linux Commands

Check this: <http://linuxcommand.org/index.php>

- ssh: login to any machines remotely
- pwd: show current location
- cd: change directory (eg. `$cd Documents`, or `$ cd ..`)
- ls: list all contents
(<http://www.rapidtables.com/code/linux/ls.htm>)
- locate: show location of a file (eg. `$locate test.txt`)
- Grep: search texts in files
(<http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/howto-use-grep-command-in-linux-unix/>)
- cat: print contents on screen (ex. `$ cat test.txt`)
- touch: create a file (eg. `$ touch test.txt`)

Basic Linux Commands 2

- cp: copy file (eg. \$ **cp source.txt destination.txt**)
- mkdir: make directory (eg. \$ **mkdir myfolder**)
 - rm: remove file (eg. \$ **rm test.txt**)
 - mv: rename file (eg. \$ **mv oldname.txt newname.txt**)
- scp: transfer file/directory from local to server machine and vice versa (**scp source destination**)
 - Local computer to iLab (use -r only for directory)
\$scp -r local-folder/ netid@null.cs.rutgers.edu:~/
 - iLab to Local (execute command from local machine)
\$scp -r netid@null.cs.rutgers.edu:~/remote-folder/ .

Compile

Compile

“Address Sanitizer”: a memory error detector for C/C++ that will tell you instantly when you e.g. access already deleted memory.

```
gcc -Wall -Werror -fsanitize=address hello.c -o hello.out
```

and run with

```
./hello.out
```

Next time

- How to write a simple Makefile
- Review of assignment 1
- How to use autograder for assignment 1
- How to pass argument to your program
- How to read/write to file in C