

# CS 214: System Programming

(Sec 02 10:35 AM - 11:30 AM ARC-105)

Zhe(Jay)Wang

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Email: [jay.wang@rutgers.edu](mailto:jay.wang@rutgers.edu)

Office Hours: Friday 2:30pm-4:30pm at **Core 632**

# What will we do in this recitation?

- Sth high level
- About Project Sorting
- Review class materials
- Practicing
- Reference

# Computer Science

track a

track b

algorithm

system

data structure  
numerical analysis  
machine learning  
discrete mathematics  
probability theory  
...

operation system  
distributed system  
architecture  
networking and storage  
...



Real World Problem

## Collaboration

# Team Work, How to do that?

## Real World Project



Decompose into different parts



division of labor

SoftwareArchitect

Project Manager

front end

back end

DB manager

Operation

Algorithm Engineer

market

finance

human resource

.....



# Team Work, How to do that?

What is the key issue?



decompose the tasks (input-output?)



schedule time and human resource well  
(whole project in control)  
finish job perfectly

Recommend «The mythical man-month»

Clues about project sort part0  
from toy problem to real world problem

Algorithm: merge sort...

Programming: load files, split every line, create struct...

System: compile source file, only one component now...

half-toy-problem....

decompose task -> driven by what? -> what really matter?

Preparation may quicken the process

How to send my files to remote server?

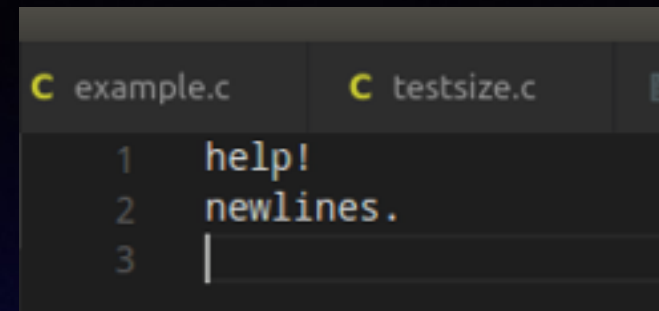
command line: scp

Xshell (windows) Beyond Compare

Remote Debugging IDE

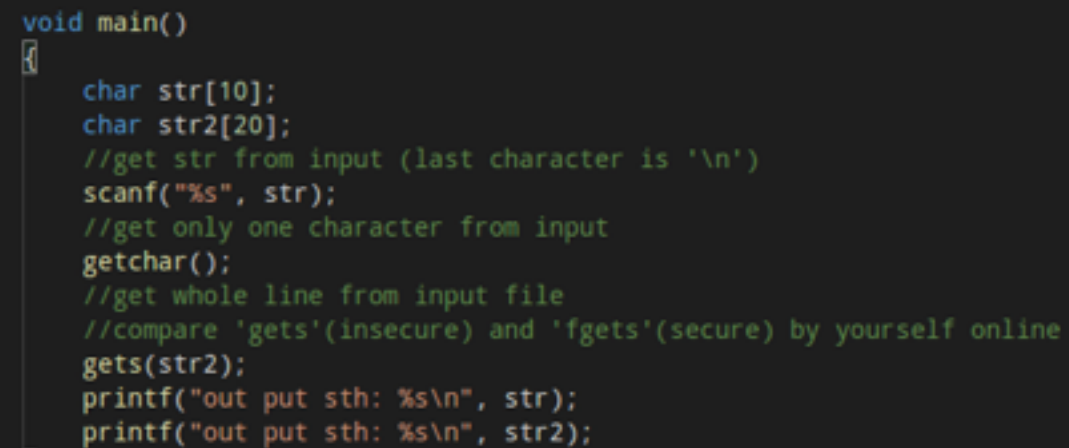
tips about stdin

input file:



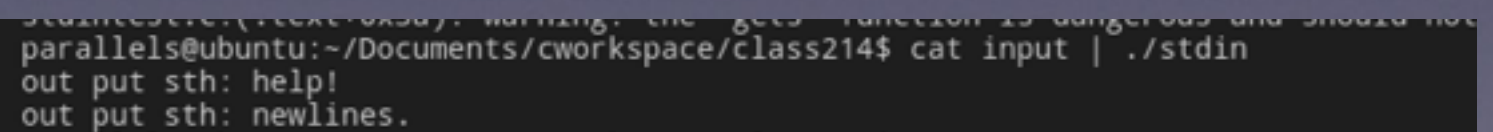
```
C example.c  C testsize.c
1  help!
2  newlines.
3  |
```

test file:



```
void main()
{
    char str[10];
    char str2[20];
    //get str from input (last character is '\n')
    scanf("%s", str);
    //get only one character from input
    getchar();
    //get whole line from input file
    //compare 'gets'(insecure) and 'fgets'(secure) by yourself online
    gets(str2);
    printf("out put sth: %s\n", str);
    printf("out put sth: %s\n", str2);
}
```

output by cat:



```
parallels@ubuntu:~/Documents/cworkspace/class214$ cat input | ./stdin
out put sth: help!
out put sth: newlines.
```



## Review class materials

Basic LINUX & Shell Commands

C data types (int, float, double, strings, unions, enums)

Printf (format)

Man pages

The compiling process (preprocessor -> linking)

# C data types & printf

Demo

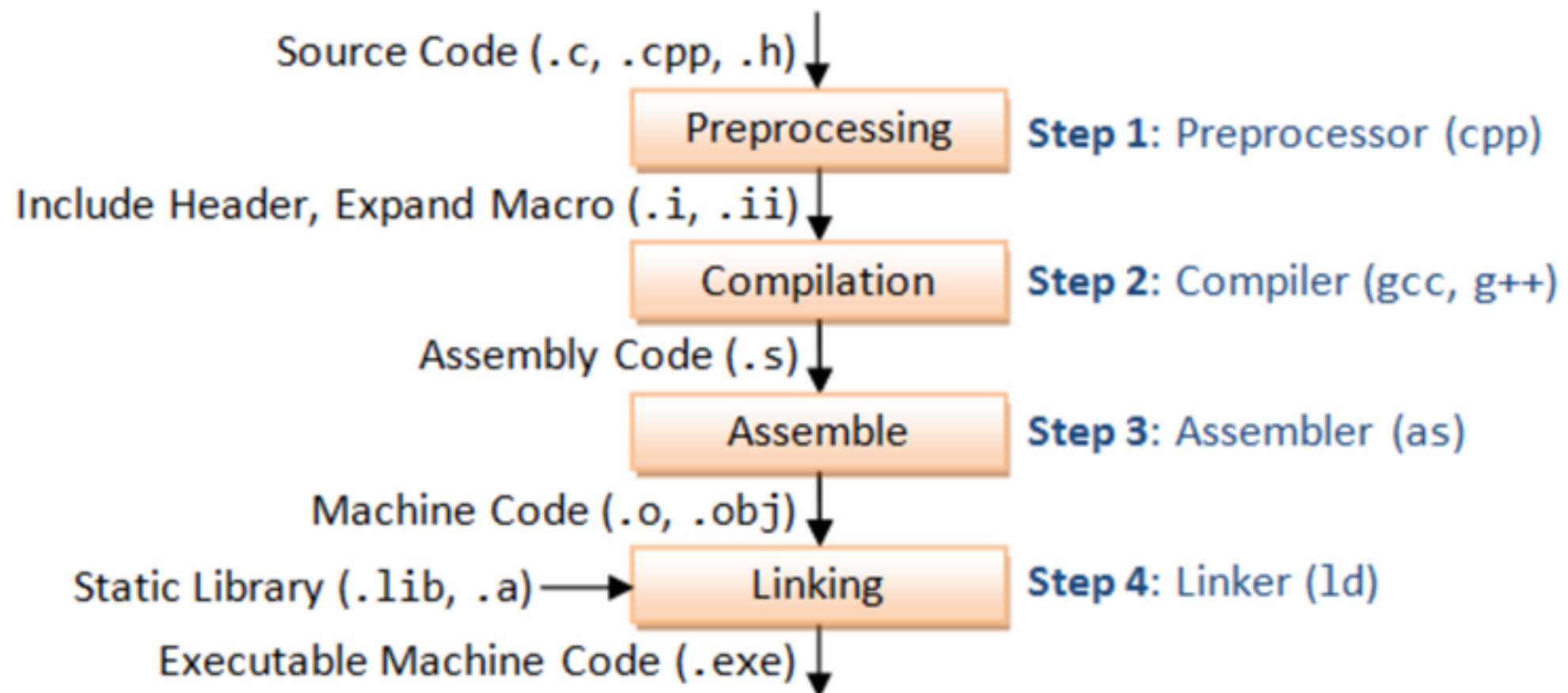
## Useful Linux Command(for me)

grep,find,cat, awk, export, echo, unset, cp, scp, tar, mv  
rm,df,du,ps,ls,ll,vim commands...

never do this on your system:

```
rm -rf /*
```

```
fork bomb
```



refer to:[http://www3.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/cpp/gcc\\_make.html](http://www3.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/cpp/gcc_make.html)

try to explore more by using \$man command



# Homework1 - question1- think more

Write a program to print this triangle:

```
*
**
***
****
*****
*****
*****
*****
```

Don't use ten printf statements;  
use two nested loops instead.

You'll have to use braces around the body of the outer loop  
if it contains multiple statements:

```
for(i = 1; i <= 10; i = i + 1)
{
    /* multiple statements */
    /* can go in here */
}
```

Change your loops to be while loops

# Homework1 - question1

One loop solution by recursion:

clues:

consider problem in different way

recursion function

depend what?

when exit

## HW2 assignment:

0. What's wrong with this #define line?

```
#define N 10;
```

1. Suppose you defined the macro

```
#define SIX 2*3
```

Then, suppose you used it in another expression:

```
int x = 12 / SIX;
```

What value would x be set to?

# HW2 assignment:

## 2. Write your own version of atoi

Take a char, inspect its int value and return its corresponding int value

```
int test = my_atoi('5');  
if( test == 5 )  
{  
    return 0;  
}  
else  
{  
    return -1;  
}
```



# HW2 assignment:

2. Write your own version of atoi

Next, take a string of any length, scan its chars until you hit the '\0' and return the entire string's int value

```
int test = my_atoi("512");  
    if( test == 512 )  
    {  
        return 0;  
    }  
else  
    {  
        return -1;  
    }
```

make a rapid progress

Algorithm:

do more exercises

leetcode, ACM competition...

System:

do more reading

The Linux Programming interface, Linux source code...

Accumulating:

why not start your own technical blog and record your idea

github.io, hexo, Jekyll, Octopress...