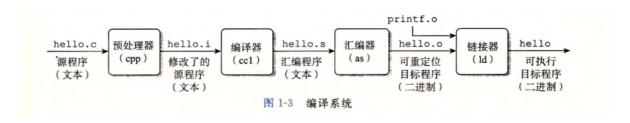
CSAPP

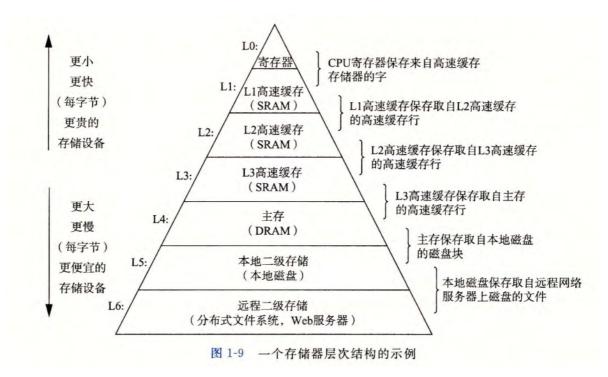
一.计算机系统漫游

1.编译系统



2.存储结构

在处理器和一个较大较慢的设备(例如主存)之间插入一个更小更快的存储设备(例如高速缓存),增加读写速度



3.操作系统管理

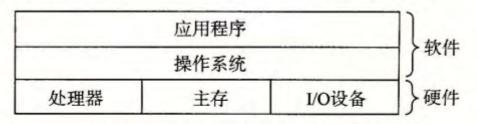


图 1-10 计算机系统的分层视图

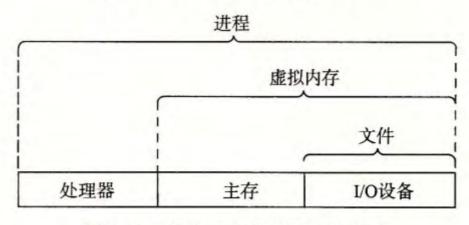


图 1-11 操作系统提供的抽象表示

4.系统间的网络通信



二.信息的表示与处理

C Data Type	Typical 32-bit	Typical 64-bit	x86-64
char	1	1	1
short	2	2	2
int	4	4	4
long	4	8	8
float	4	4	4
double	8	8	8
long double	-	-	10/16
pointer	4	8	8

bitmap Carnegie Mellon

Example: Representing & Manipulating Sets

Representation

- Width w bit vector represents subsets of {0, ..., w-1}
- a_i = 1 if j ∈ A
 - 01101001 { 0, 3, 5, 6 }
 - **76543210**
 - 01010101 { 0, 2, 4, 6 }
 - 76543210

Operations

&	Intersection	01000001	{ 0, 6 }
•	Union	01111101	{ 0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 }
^	Symmetric difference	00111100	{ 2, 3, 4, 5 }
- ~	Complement	10101010	{ 1, 3, 5, 7 }

Bryant and O'Hallaron, Computer Systems: A Programmer's Perspective, Third Edition

