

# **Computer Systems from the Ground Up**

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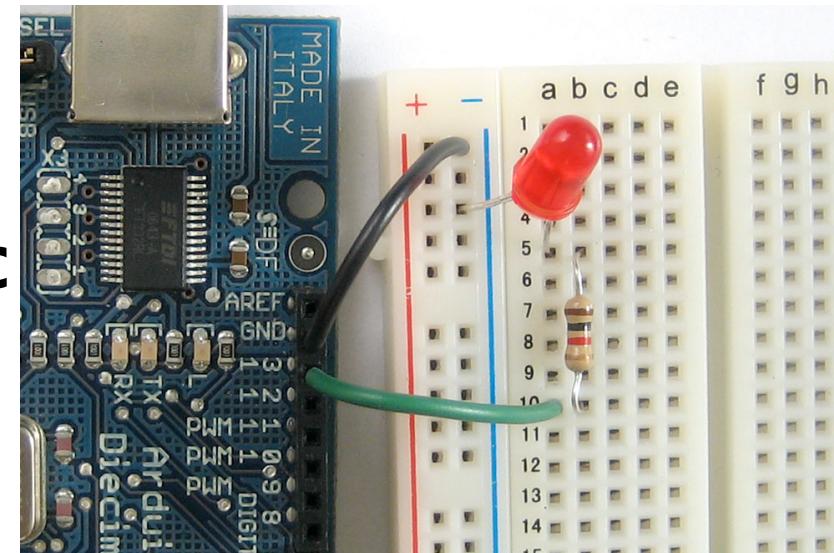
# **Learning Goal 1**

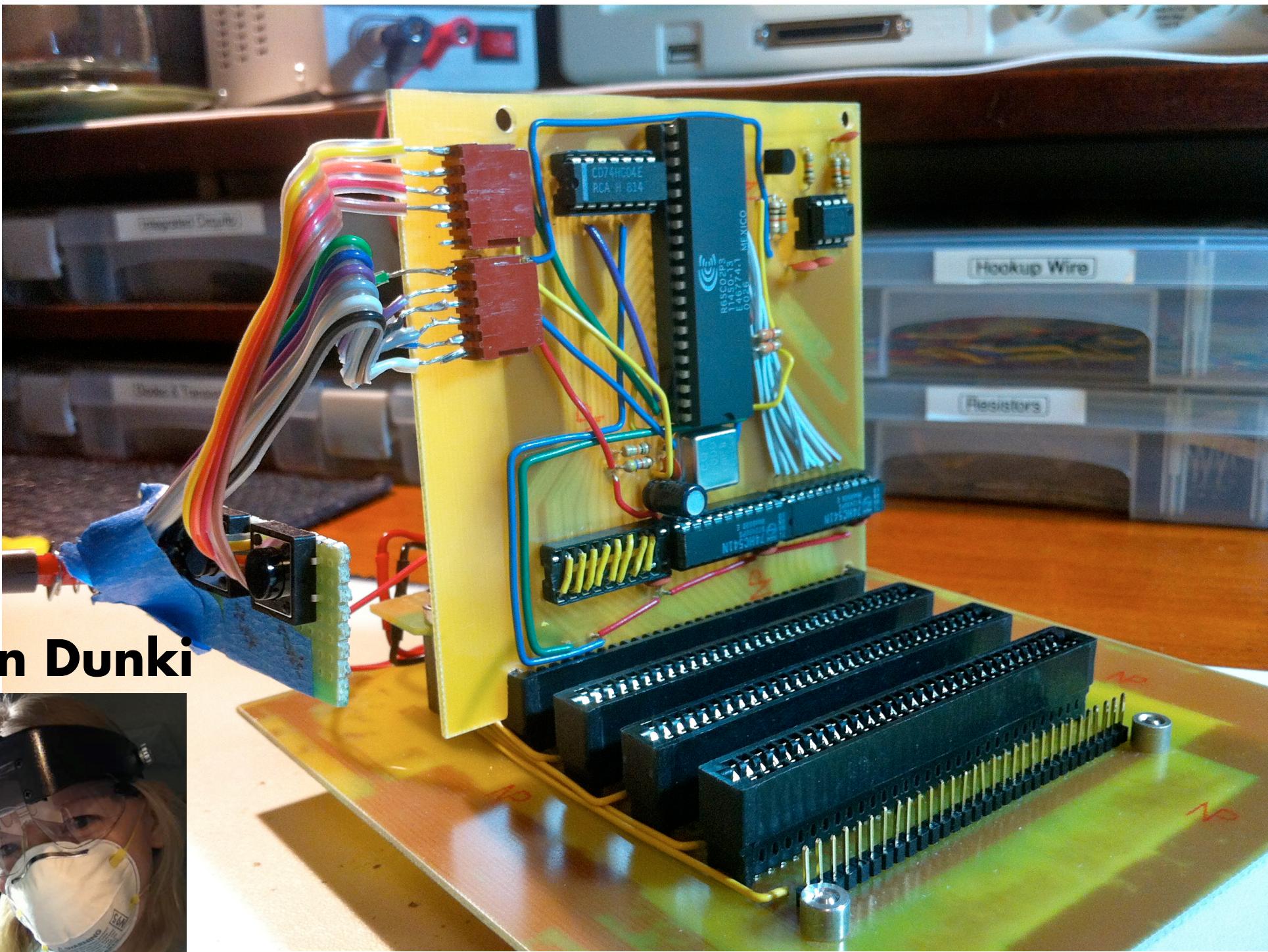
**Understand how computers  
represent data and execute programs**



# Arduino UNO

```
// Blink an led  
int led = 13;  
  
void setup() {  
    pinMode(led, OUTPUT);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    digitalWrite(led, HIGH);  
    delay(1000); // 1000 msec  
    digitalWrite(led, LOW);  
    delay(1000);  
}
```





**Quinn Dunki**

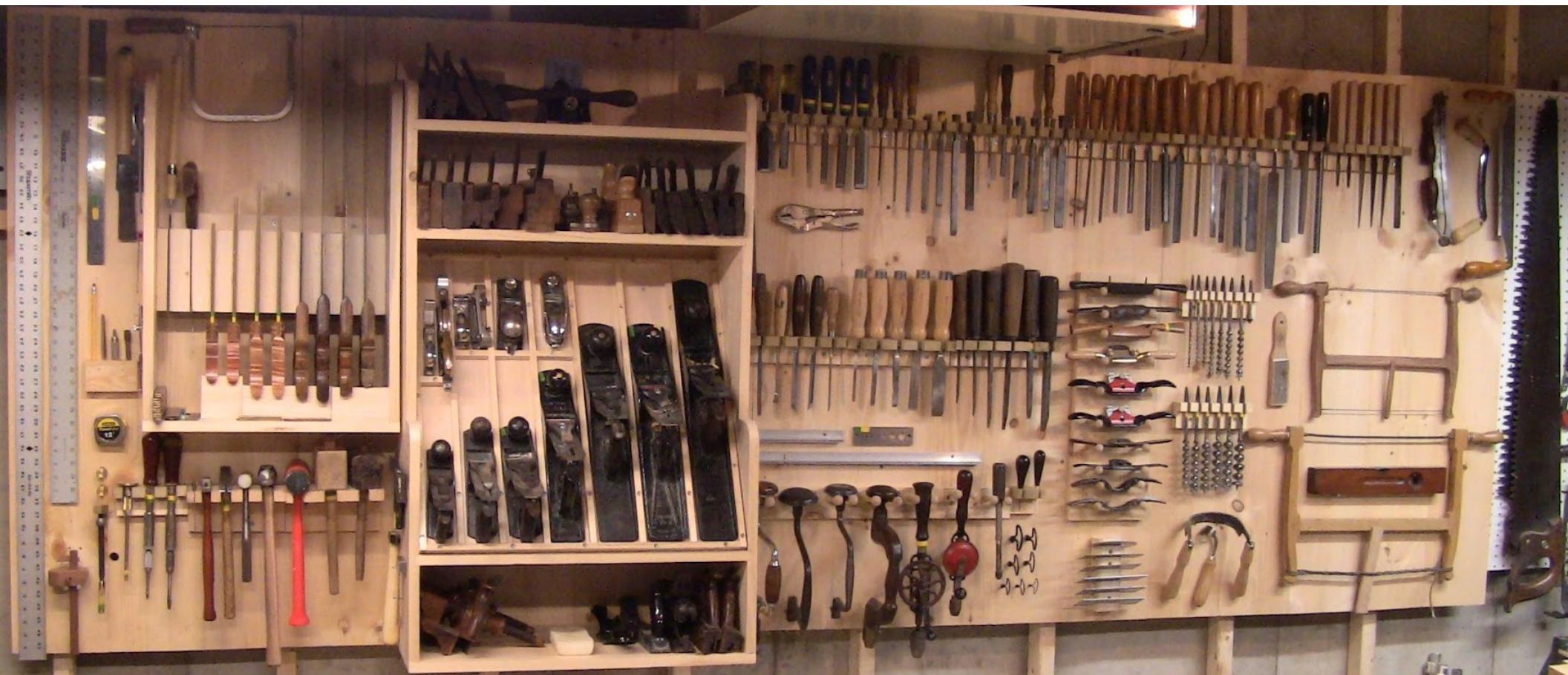


**<http://quinndunki.com/blondihacks/>**

# **Learning Goal 2**

## **Learn tools**

# Different Tools for Different Jobs



<http://dans-woodshop.blogspot.com/>



**Mastery**

# Organize Your (Dev) Environment



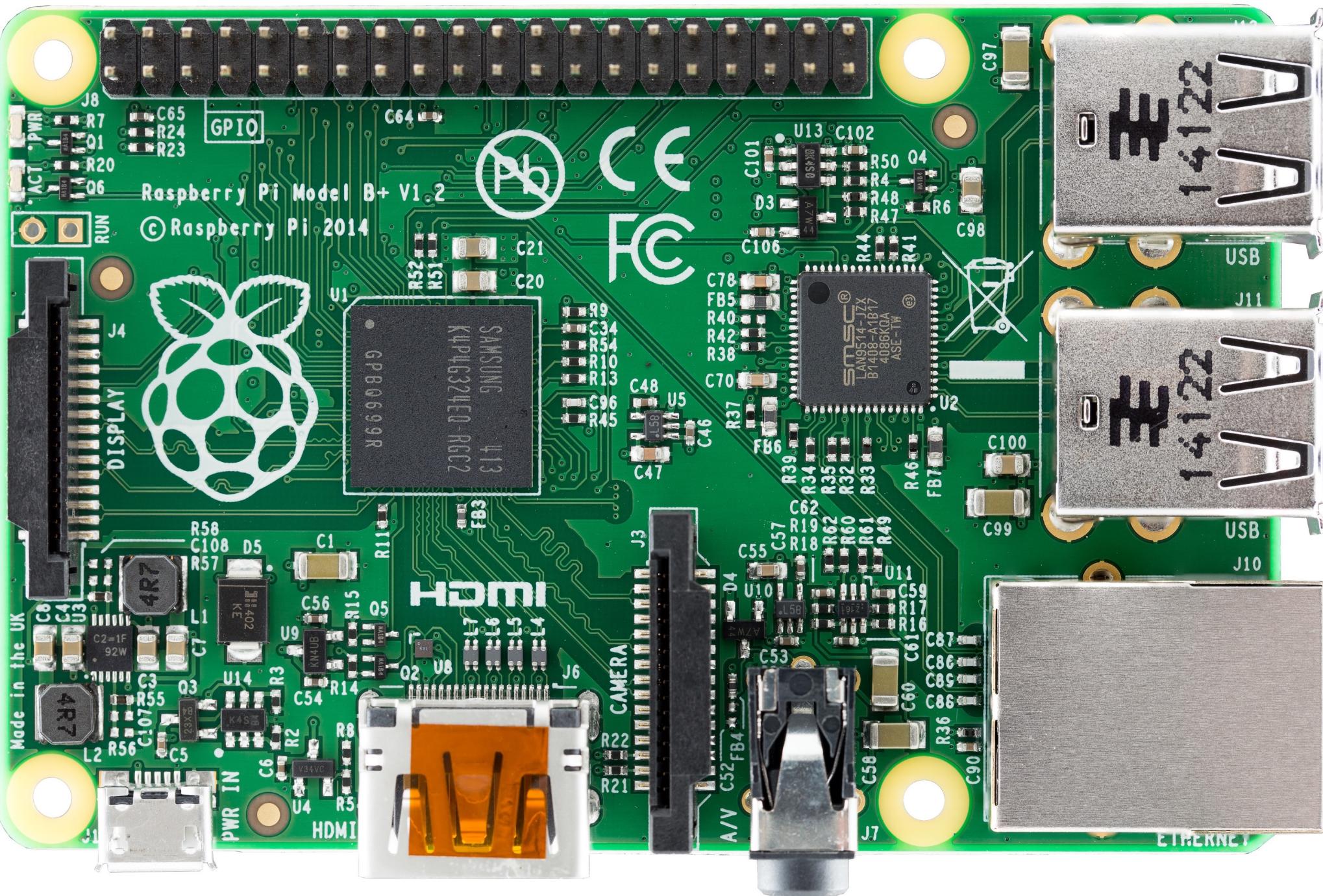
<http://amhistory.si.edu/juliachild/>

# **Approach**

# **Bare Metal on the Raspberry Pi**

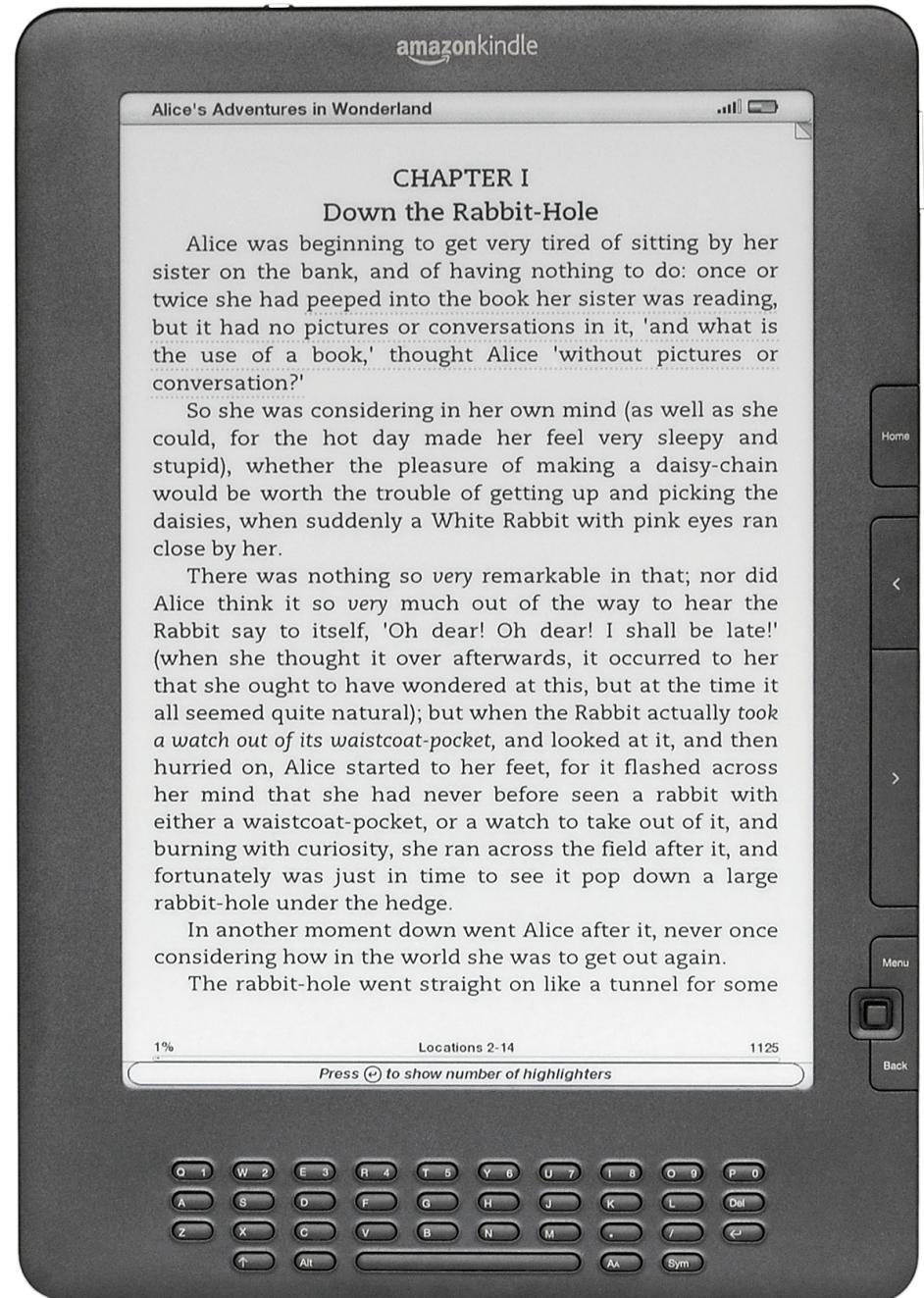
**Definition:** Bare metal programming involves no operating system and minimal use of libraries.

**Bare metal programs boot and startup on their own, and directly control peripherals.**





**iPhone 3**



**Kindle 2**



# **Exercise**

## **Inspect Raspberry Pi**

Notice the wire traces

ARM Processor + 512MB SDRAM. The memory and the processor are sandwiched together - package-on-package - as shown on the next slide.

Notice the swiggles in the wires. The wiggles are added so the wires have the same length.

The micro-usb port on the lower left is for power. You can power the pi with a standard usb charger like you would use on your cell phone.

There are two LEDs on the upper-left edge of the board. One indicates that the board has power (PWR) and the other that the SD card is being used or active (ACT); this is also sometimes called the OK led.

The next connector along the bottom is the HDMI video output. This is the same HDMI that goes into your television set.

Next is the AV connector. The AV connector has stereo left and right, and video. It's like the old-style connectors used in DVD players and older game machines.

The raspberry pi can be plugged into an older tv and used as a game console.

Next in the lower right is the ethernet port, and above that are 4 standard usb ports.

Along the top are the GPIO pins. GPIO stands for general-purpose input-output. GPIO is used for hooking up the pi to hook up to buttons, leds, and all sorts of stuff. Power can also come in through the GPIO pins

All the components are soldered onto the board. Inspect some of them.

Resistors start with a R.

Capacitors start with a C.

Inductors start with an L.

Transistors start with a Q.

Integrated circuits start with a U.

Camera interface

Display interface

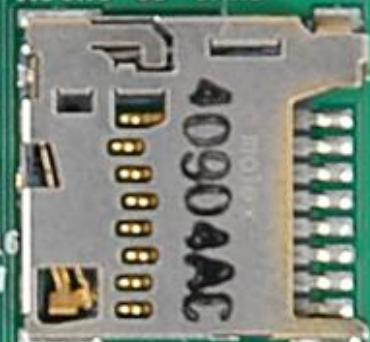
AKCE MC1  
V-OF3  
1439 1-6

PP35  
PP22  
PP23  
PP27

R12 C40 C17  
C36 C95 F82 C69  
C94 C51 C49 C18 C37  
C50 C9 F51 C14 R25  
C45 C29 C13 C12 C35  
C30

TRST\_N  
TDI  
TDO  
TMS  
TCK  
GND  
PP32 PP29 PP34  
PP33 PP31

**MICRO SD CARD**



PP10  
PP13

27/10

1

J9

PP9

PP8 PP4

200

PP7

2dd

02

1

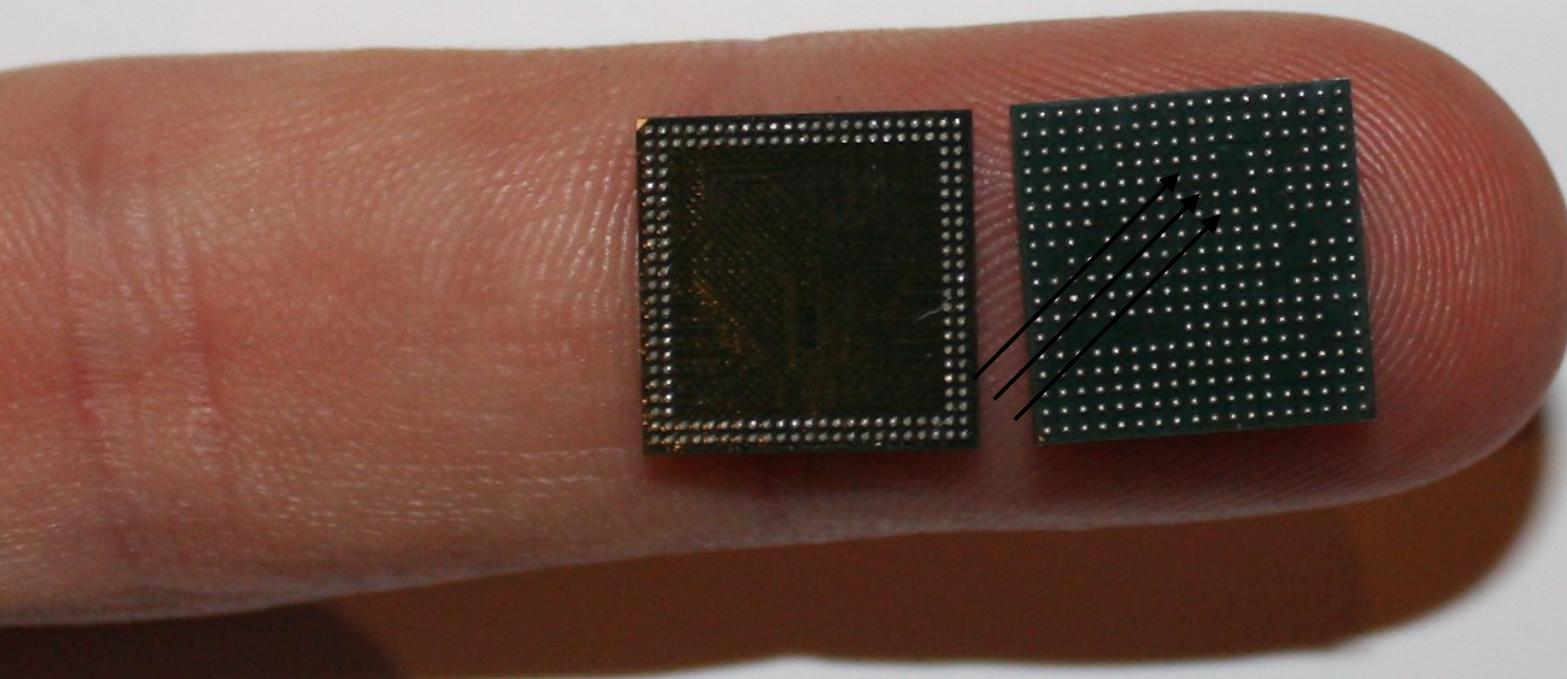
PP3

100

• 9 •

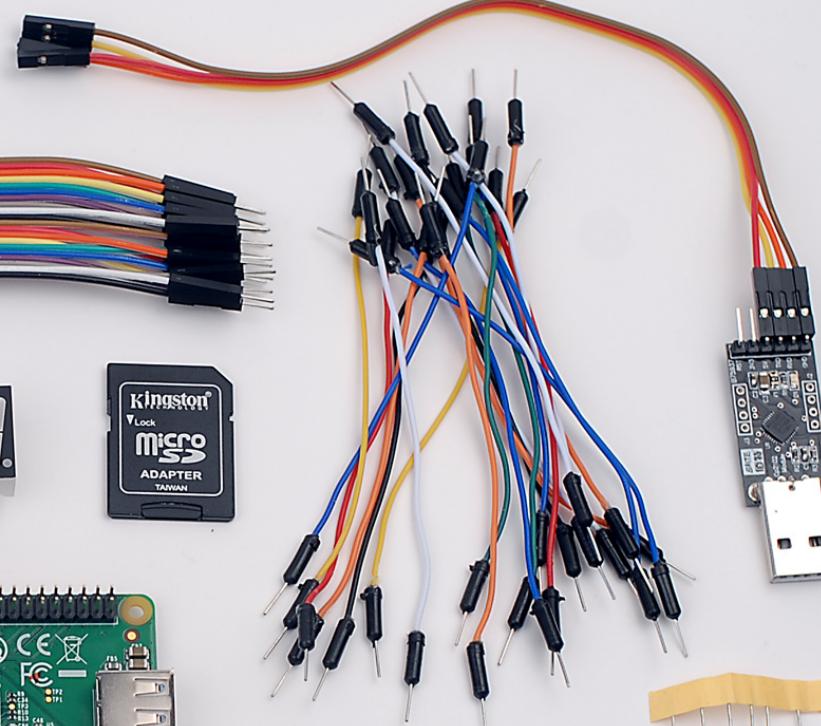
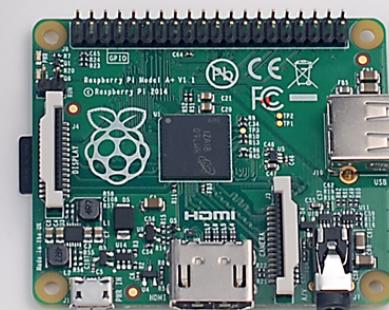
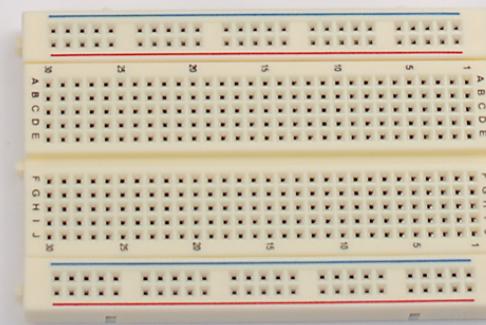
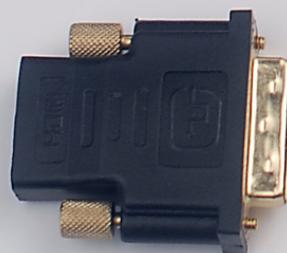
# **Package on Package**

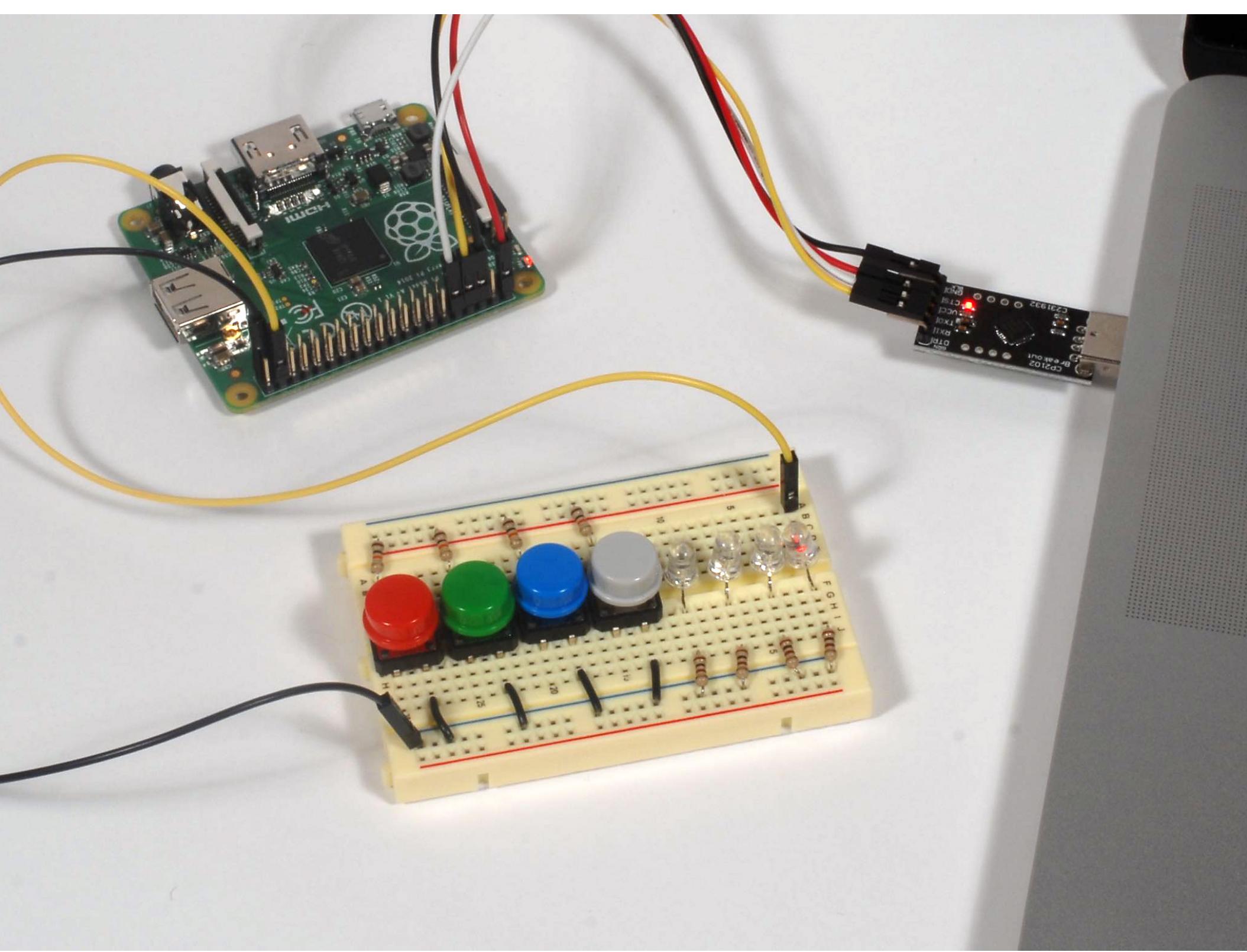
**Broadcom 2865 ARM Processor  
ARM1176JZF-S 700 MHz  
ARMv6 Architecture**



**Samsung 512MB SDRAM**

# Pi Kit





# **Manifest**

**Raspberry Pi A+**

**4GB SD card**

**USB-Serial breakout board**

**Breadboard and jumpers**

**LEDs, pushbuttons, resistors, and transistors**

**HDMI cable and HDMI-DVI adapter**

**Keyboard**

# **Policy**

**Lab fee of \$50 (collected during 1st lab)**

**You break/lose it, you replace it**

**The lab has a collection of useful parts  
that you are free to take**

# **Course Topics**

**cs107e.github.io**

# **§1 Baremetal Programming**

**1. ARM architecture**

**2. ARM Assembly language**

**3. C**

**4. Functions**

**5. Strings and serial communication**

**6. Memory allocation**

**7. Linking and loading**

# **§2 Personal Computer**

**1. Graphics and the framebuffer**

**2. Keyboard input**

**3. Sound and MIDI**

**4. Interrupts**

***Computer History Museum Tour***

***Guest Lecture***

# **§3 Additional Topics**

**1. Signed and unsigned arithmetic**

**2. Tasks**

**3. Networking protocols**

**4. Python**

**5. Towards Linux and beyond**

# **Administration**

# **Weekly Modules**

## **Cadence**

- 2 lectures on Fri and Mon**
- Mandatory lab on Tue or Wed evening from 7-9 pm in Gates 325**
- Assignment due following Mon at 12 midnight**

# **Laboratories**

**Gates 325**

**Attendance is mandatory**

**Hands-on exercises**

**Submit completed check-list**

**Leave ready to do assignment**

**Philosophy: lots-of-help, hands-on, collaborative**

**Lab: access to tools and supplies**



# **Assignments**

**7 assignments**

- Build on each other**

**Two parts**

- Basic**
- Extensions**

**Final project**

**NO EXAMS**

# **First Week**

# **Assignment 0**

**Subscribe to cs107e in piazza**

**Enroll in the course officially**

**Attend cs107 UNIX labs**

**Assignment 0**

- Using git and github**
- Submit your lab preference**

**Read basic guides**

# **Basic Electricity**

**Voltage and current**

**Ohms Law :  $V = I R$**

**Power :  $P = I V$**

**Driving an LED**

**Transistor switches**

**Breadboarding**

**Guide: [electricity.md](#)**

# **Number Representations**

**Binary representation**

**Hexadecimal**

**Bit operators**

**Guide: number.md**

# **Unix Command Line**

**Moving around the file system**

**Creating, moving, and deleting files**

**Compiling and running programs**

**Guide: unix.md**

**Note: Attend cs107 labs this week**