

15-213 Recitation: Data Lab

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Course Details
- Data Lab
 - Getting started
 - Running your code
 - ANSI C
- Floating Point

Introduction

- Welcome to 15-213/18-213/15-513!
- Recitations are for...
 - Reviewing lectures
 - Discussing homework problems
 - Interactively exploring concepts
 - Previewing future lecture material
- Please, **please** ask questions!

Course Details

- How do I get help?
 - Course website: <http://cs.cmu.edu/~213>
 - Office hours: **5-9PM** from Sun-Thu in Wean 5207
 - Piazza
 - *Definitely* consult the course textbook
 - **Carefully read the assignment writeups!**
- All labs are submitted on Autolab.
- All labs should be worked on using the **shark machines**.

Data Lab: Getting Started

- Download lab file (`datalab-handout.tar`)
 - Upload tar file to **shark** machine
 - `cd <my course directory>`
 - `tar xpvf datalab-handout.tar`
- Upload `bits.c` file to Autolab for submission

Data Lab: Running your code

- `dlc`: a modified C compiler that interprets *ANSI C only*
- `btest`: runs your solutions on random values
- `bddcheck`: exhaustively tests your solutions
 - Checks all values, formally verifying the solution
- `driver.pl`: Runs both `dlc` and `bddcheck`
 - Exactly matches Autolab's grading script
 - You will likely only need to submit once
- For more information, **read the writeup**
 - Available under assignment page as **"View writeup"**
 - **Read it. Read the writeup... please.**

Data Lab: What is ANSI C?

This is *not* ANSI C.

Within two braces, all *declarations* must go before any *expressions*.

```
unsigned int foo(unsigned int x)
{
    x = x * 2;
    int y = 5;

    if (x > 5) {
        x = x * 3;
        int z = 4;
        x = x * z;
    }

    return x * y;
}
```

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Form Groups of 3 - 4

- Series of exercises
 - Operators
 - Floating point
 - Puzzle

Floating Point: Rounding

1.**B****B****G****R****X****X****X**

*In the below examples,
imagine the underlined part
as a fraction.*

- **Guard Bit**: the least significant bit of the resulting number
- **Round Bit**: the first bit removed from rounding
- **Sticky Bits**: all bits after the round bit, OR'd together

Examples of rounding cases, including rounding to nearest even number

- 1.**1****0****|****1****1**: More than $\frac{1}{2}$, round up: 1.**1****1**
- 1.**1****0****|****1****0**: Equal to $\frac{1}{2}$, round down *to even*: 1.**1****0**
- 1.**0****1****|****0****1**: Less than $\frac{1}{2}$, round down: 1.**0****1**
- 1.**0****1****|****1****0**: Equal to $\frac{1}{2}$, round up *to even*: 1.**1****0**
- 1.**0****1****|****0****0**: Equal to 0, do nothing: 1.**0****1**
- 1.**0****0****|****0****0**: Equal to 0, do nothing: 1.**0****0**

All other cases involve either rounding up or down - *try them!*

Questions?

- Remember, data lab is due this Thursday!
 - You really should have started already!
- Read the lab writeup.
 - **Read the lab writeup.**
 - *Read the lab writeup.*
 - *Read the lab writeup.*
 - » Please. :)