CS 3130 intro

```
automating building software
     libraries, taking advantage of incremental compilation
sharing machines
     multiple users/programs on one system
parallelism and concurrency
    doing two+ things at once
under the hood of sockets
```

under the hood of fast processors caching and (hidden) parallelism

layered design on networks

automating building software

libraries, taking advantage of incremental compilation

sharing machines

multiple users/programs on one system

parallelism and concurrency

doing two+ things at once

under the hood of sockets

layered design on networks

under the hood of fast processors caching and (hidden) parallelism

make

```
$ ./foo.exe
$ edit readline.c
$ make
clang -g -0 -Wall -c readline.c -o readline.o
ar rcs terminal.o readline.o libreadline.a
clang -o foo.exe foo.o foo-utility.o -L. -lreadline
```

automating building software libraries, taking advantage of incremental compilation

sharing machines

multiple users/programs on one system

parallelism and concurrency doing two+ things at once

under the hood of sockets
layered design on networks

under the hood of fast processors caching and (hidden) parallelism







program addresses are 'virtual' real addresses are 'physical' can be different sizes!



address spaces

illuision of dedicated memory



address spaces

illuision of dedicated memory



automating building software libraries, taking advantage of incremental compilation

sharing machines

multiple users/programs on one system

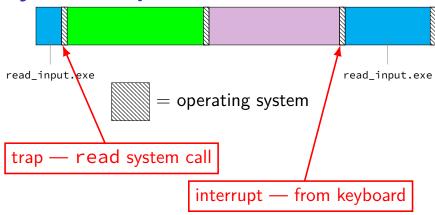
parallelism and concurrency

doing two+ things at once

under the hood of sockets
layered design on networks

under the hood of fast processors caching and (hidden) parallelism

keyboard input timeline



time multiplexing



time multiplexing

processor:

```
time - loop.exe
```

```
call get_time
// whatever get_time does
movq %rax, %rbp

million cycle delay

call get_time
// whatever get_time does
subq %rbp, %rax
```

time multiplexing

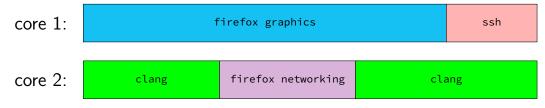
processor: loop.exe ssh.exe firefox.exe loop.exe ssh.exe

```
call get_time
// whatever get_time does
movq %rax, %rbp

million cycle delay

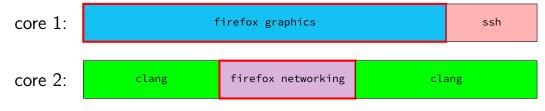
call get_time
// whatever get_time does
subq %rbp, %rax
```

multiple cores+threads



multiple cores? each core still divided up

multiple cores+threads



one program with multiple threads

automating building software libraries, taking advantage of incremental compilation

sharing machines

multiple users/programs on one system

parallelism and concurrency doing two+ things at once

under the hood of sockets
layered design on networks

under the hood of fast processors caching and (hidden) parallelism

permissions

```
$ ls /u/other/secret
ls: cannot open directory '/u/other/secret': Permission denied
$ shutdown
shutdown: Permission denied
```

```
automating building software
libraries, taking advantage of incremental compilation
sharing machines
multiple users/programs on one system
parallelism and concurrency
doing two+ things at once
```

under the hood of sockets
layered design on networks

under the hood of fast processors caching and (hidden) parallelism

layers

application	HTTP, SSH, SMTP,	application-defined meanings
transport	TCP, UDP,	reach correct program,
		reliablity/streams
network	IPv4, IPv6,	reach correct machine
		(across networks)
link	Ethernet, Wi-Fi,	coordinate shared wire/radio
physical		encode bits for wire/radio

more than four layers?

sometimes more layers above 'application'

- e.g. HTTPS:
 HTTP (app layer) on TLS (another app layer) on TCP (network) on ...
- e.g. DNS over HTTPS:

 DNS (app layer) on HTTP on on TLS on TCP on ...
- e.g. SFTP: SFTP (app layer??) on SSH (another app layer) on TCP on ...
- e.g. HTTP over OpenVPN:
 HTTP on TCP on IP on OpenVPN on UDP on different IP on ...

names and addresses

name	address
logical identifier	location/how to locate
variable counter	memory address 0x7FFF9430
DNS name www.virginia.edu	IPv4 address 128.143.22.36
DNS name mail.google.com	IPv4 address 216.58.217.69
DNS name mail.google.com	IPv6 address 2607:f8b0:4004:80b
DNS name reiss-t3620.cs.virginia.edu	IPv4 address 128.143.67.91
DNS name reiss-t3620.cs.virginia.edu	MAC address 18:66:da:2e:7f
service name https service name ssh	port number 443 port number 22

secure communication?

how do you know who your socket is to?

who can read what's on the socket?

what can you do to restrict this?

```
automating building software
     libraries, taking advantage of incremental compilation
sharing machines
     multiple users/programs on one system
parallelism and concurrency
     doing two+ things at once
under the hood of sockets
     layered design on networks
```

under the hood of fast processors caching and (hidden) parallelism

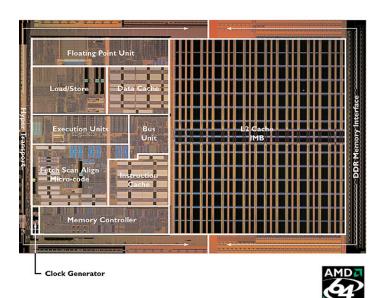
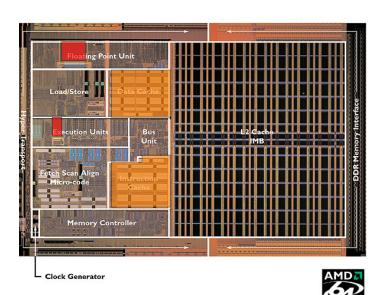


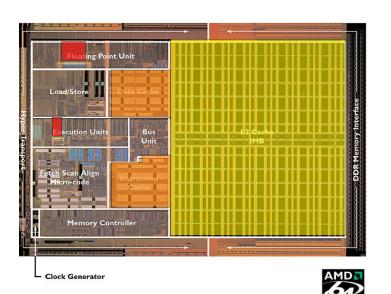


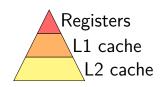


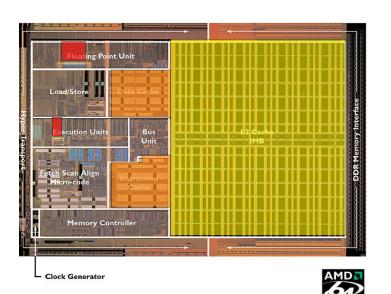
Image: approx 2004 AMD press image of Opteron die; approx register location via chip-architect.org (Hans de Vries)

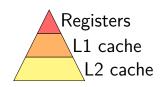


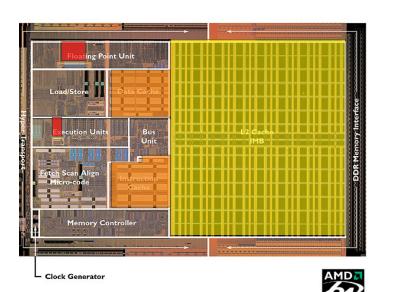


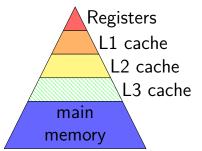


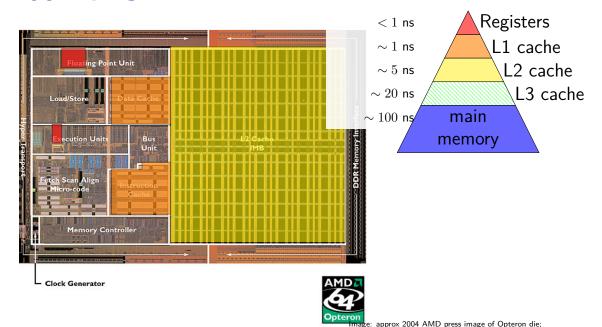












```
automating building software
     libraries, taking advantage of incremental compilation
sharing machines
     multiple users/programs on one system
parallelism and concurrency
    doing two+ things at once
under the hood of sockets
```

under the hood of fast processors caching and (hidden) parallelism

layered design on networks

some performance examples

```
example1:
    movq $10000000000, %rax
loop1:
    addq %rbx, %rcx
    decq %rax
    jge loop1
    ret
```

about 30B instructions my desktop: approx 2.65 sec

```
example2:
    movq $10000000000, %rax
loop2:
    addq %rbx, %rcx
    addq %r8, %r9
    decq %rax
    jge loop2
    ret
```

about 40B instructions my desktop: approx 2.65 sec

some performance examples

```
example1:
    movq $10000000000, %rax
loop1:
    addq %rbx, %rcx
    decq %rax
    jge loop1
    ret
```

about 30B instructions my desktop: approx 2.65 sec

```
example2:
    movq $10000000000, %rax
loop2:
    addq %rbx, %rcx
    addq %r8, %r9
    decq %rax
    jge loop2
    ret
```

about 40B instructions my desktop: approx 2.65 sec

logistics

labs

attend lab in person and get checked off by TA, or

(most labs) submit something to submission site and we'll grade it submit to submission site? don't care if you attend the lab more strict about submissions without checkoffs being complete/correct (can't tell how much time you actually spent) in-person lab checkoff of incomplete lab at least 50% credit

some labs will basically require attendance or contact me for other arrangements if you can't (sick, etc.) logistically won't work otherwise — e.g. code review

lab collaboration and submissions

please collaborate on labs!

when working with others on lab and submitting code files please indicate who you worked with in those files via comment or similar

quizzes

released evening after Thursday lecture starting *next* week

due 15 minutes before lecture on Tuesdays

about lecture and/or lab from the prior week

4–6 questions

individual, open book, open notes, open Internet okay: looking up resources/tutorials/etc.not okay: asking Stack Overflow the quiz question not okay: IMing your friend the quiz question

asking about quiz questions

I and the TAs won't answer quiz questions...

but we will answer questions about the lecture material, etc.

(and TAs (not you) are responsible for knowing what they can't answer but we'd prefer you don't try to test those limits)

homeworks

several homework assignments

done individually

due before a week's first lab

exams

1 final exam

no midterms — instead:

quizzes count a lot slightly more homework/lab than pilot

development enviroment

official: department machines via SSH or NX (remote desktop)

you can also use your own machines, but...

we will test your code on x86-64 Linux

I haven't checked assignments on a Windows or OS X machine

getting help

```
office hours — calendar will be posted on website mix of in-person and remote, indicated on calendar remote OH will use Discord + online queue in-person OH may or may not — indicated on whiteboard, probably
```

Piazza

use private questions if homework code, etc.

emailing me (preferably with '3130' in subject)

late policy

no late quizzes

one quiz dropped (unconditionally)

90% credit for 0–48 hours late homeworks

80% credit for 48–72 hours late homeworks

for labs that allow submission only, same policy as homeworks lab submission due time is 11:59pm

for other labs, policy on a lab-by-lab basis

excused lateness

```
special circumstances? illness, emergency, etc.
```

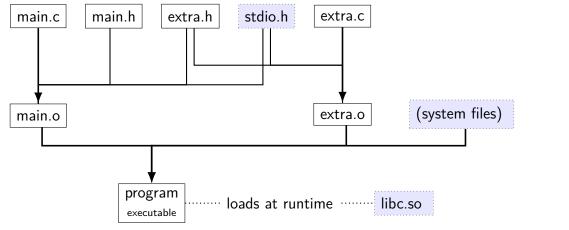
contact me, we'll figure something out

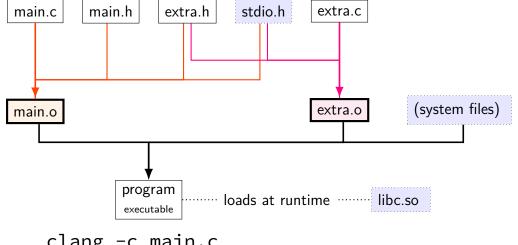
please don't attend lab/etc. sick!

attendance

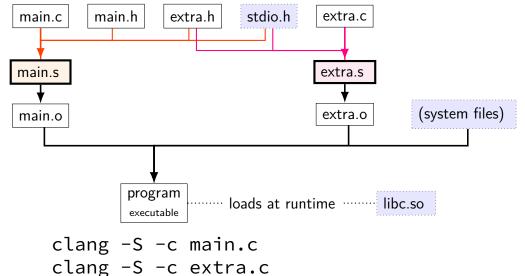
I won't take attendance in lecture

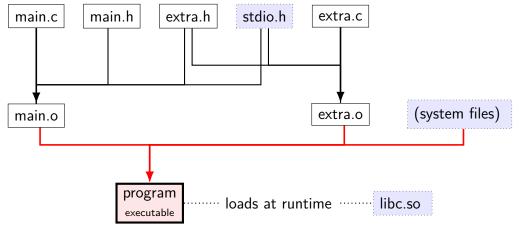
I will attempt to have lecture recordings sometimes there may be issues with the recording



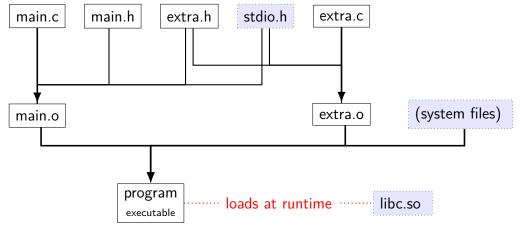


clang -c main.c
clang -c extra.c

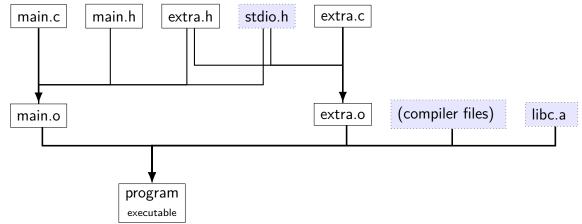




clang -o program main.o extra.o



./program ...



file extensions

name		
. C		C source code
. h		C header file
. S	(or .asm)	assembly file
.0	<pre>(or .obj)</pre>	object file (binary of assembly)
(none)	(or .exe)	executable file
.a	(or .lib)	statically linked library [collection of .o files]
.so	(or .dll)	dynamically linked library ['shared object']

static libraries

Unix-like static libraries: libfoo.a

internally: archive of .o files with index

create: ar rcs file1.o file2.o ...

use: cc ... -o program -L/path/to/lib ...-lfoo cc could be clang, gcc, clang++, g++, etc.
-L/path/to/lib not needed if in standard location

shared libraries

Linux shared libraries: libfoo.so

create:

```
compile .o files with -fPIC (position independent code)
then: cc -shared ... -o libfoo.so
```

use: cc ...-o program -L/path/to/lib ...-lfoo

finding shared libraries

cc ...-o program -L/path/to/lib ...-lfoo
on Linux: /path/to/lib only used to create program
program contains libfoo.so without full path

Linux default: libfoo.so expected to be in /usr/lib, /lib, and other 'standard' locations

possible overrides:

LD_LIBRARY_PATH environment variable paths specified with -Wl,-rpath=/path/to/lib when creating executable

exercise (incremental compilation)

program built from main.c + extra.c main.c, extra.c both include extra.h, stdio.h

Question A: ...main.c changes?

Question B: ...extra.h changes?

backup slides