CSO2 (CS3130)

themes

```
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 of networks
implementing secure communication

under the hood of fast processors caching, (hidden) parallelism, avoiding idle time

themes

automating building software

libraries, taking advantage of incremental compilation

sharing machines

multiple users/programs on one system

parallelism and concurrency

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under the hood of sockets

layered design of networks

implementing secure communication

under the hood of fast processors

caching, (hidden) parallelism, avoiding idle time

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
```

themes

automating building software libraries, taking advantage of incremental compilation

sharing machines

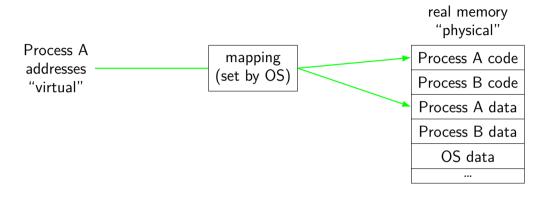
multiple users/programs on one system

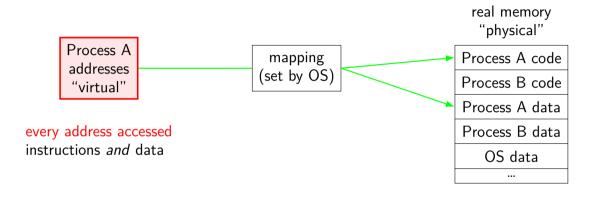
parallelism and concurrency doing two+ things at once

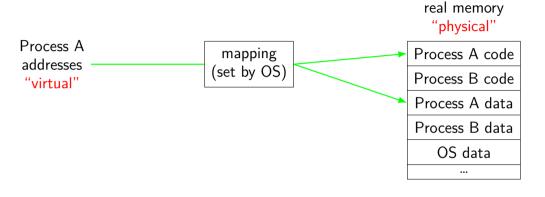
under the hood of sockets

layered design of networks implementing secure communication

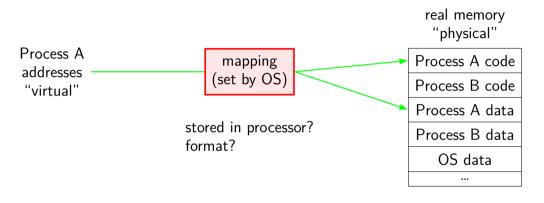
under the hood of fast processors caching, (hidden) parallelism, avoiding idle time





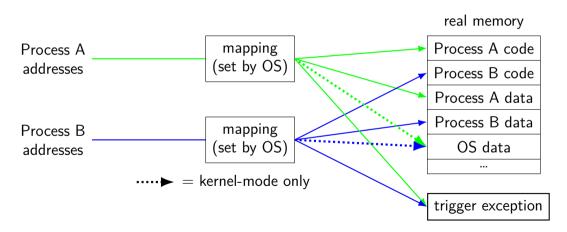


program addresses are 'virtual' real addresses are 'physical' can be different sizes!



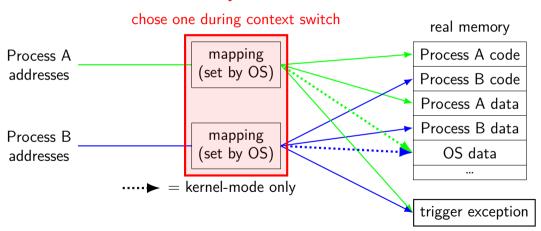
address spaces

illuision of dedicated memory



address spaces

illuision of dedicated memory



themes

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parallelism and concurrency

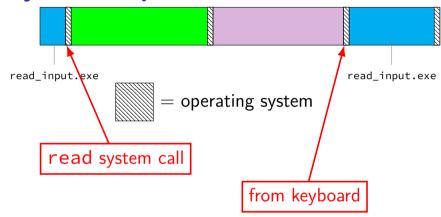
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keyboard input timeline



time multiplexing



time multiplexing

processor:

```
loop.exe
```

```
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

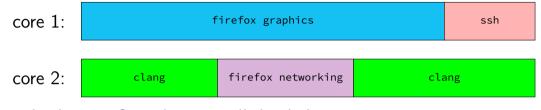
time

processor: loop.exe ssh.exe firefox.exe

```
call get_time
    // whatever get time does
movq %rax, %rbp
      – million cycle delay :
call get_time
    // whatever get_time does
subq %rbp, %rax
```

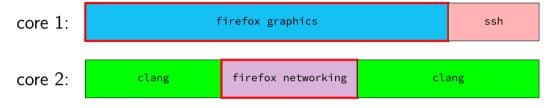
loop.exe ssh.exe

multiple cores+threads



multiple cores? each core still divided up

multiple cores+threads



one program with multiple threads

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permissions

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

themes

- 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 of networks implementing secure communication
- under the hood of fast processors caching, (hidden) parallelism, avoiding idle time

layers

application	HTTP, SSH, SMTP,	application-defined mea	nings
transport	TCP, UDP,	reach correct prog	gram,
		reliablity/streams	
network	IPv4, IPv6,	reach correct ma	chine
		(across networks)	
link	Ethernet, Wi-Fi,	coordinate shared wire/radio	
physical		encode bits for wire/radio	

layers terminology

application	application-defined meanings	
transport	reach correct program,	segments/datagrams
	reliablity/streams	
network	reach correct machine	packets
	(across networks)	
link	coordinate shared wire/radio	frames
physical	encode bits for wire/radio	

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::2005
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:da
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?

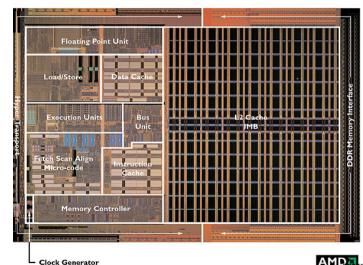
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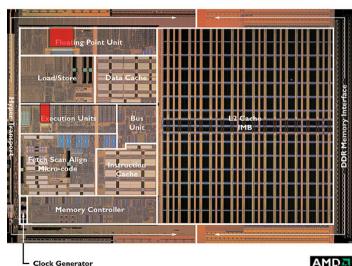
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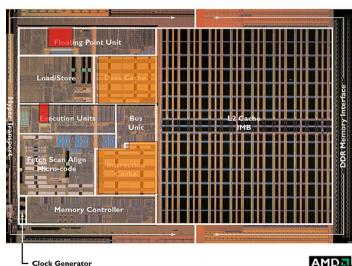
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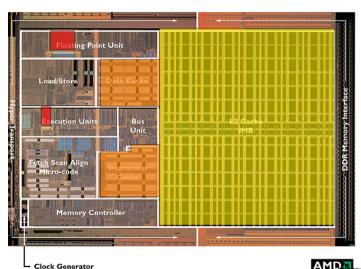


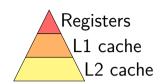


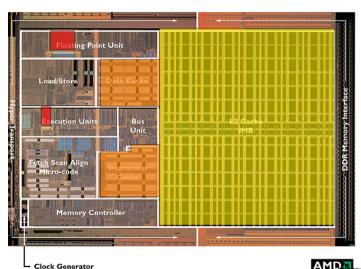


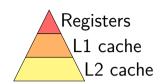


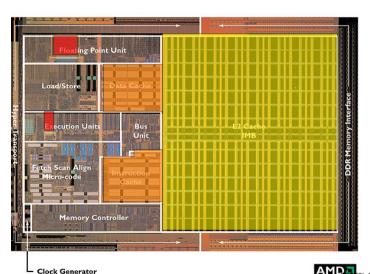


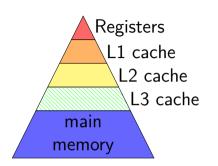


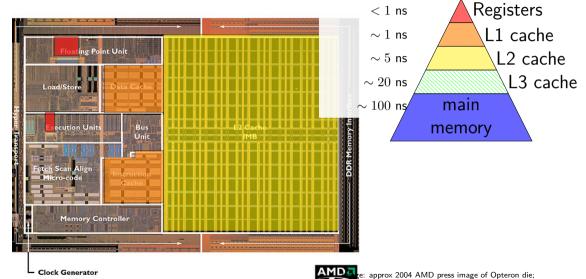












a prox register location via chip-architect.org (Hans de Vries)

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

C exercise

```
int array[4] = \{10,20,30,40\};
int *p;
p = &array[0];
p += 2;
p[1] += 1;
array =
A. compile or runtime error B. \{10,20,30,41\}
                 D. {10,21,30,40}
C. {10,20,32,41}
E. {12,21,30,40}
                        F. none of these
```

C exercise (2)

```
int *array2[4]; int array1[4] = \{10,20,30,40\};
void mystery(int **p) {
    *p = &arrav1[2]:
int main() {
    int **q;
    q = array2;
    mystery(q);
    array1[1] = *q;
    . . .
array1 =
A. compile or runtime error B. \{10,10,30,40\}
C. {10,30,30,40}
                       D. {10,10,20,30}
E. {10.20.10.20}
                             F. none of these
```

C exercise (2)

```
int *array2[4]; int array1[4] = \{10,20,30,40\};
void mystery(int **p) {
    *p = &arrav1[2]:
int main() {
    int **q;
    q = array2;
    mystery(q);
    array1[1] = *q;
    . . .
array1 =
A. compile or runtime error B. \{10,10,30,40\}
C. {10,30,30,40}
                       D. {10,10,20,30}
E. {10.20.10.20}
                             F. none of these
```

some avenues for review

```
review CSO1 stuff

labs 9-12 (of last Fall)

https://researcher111.github.io/uva-cso1-F23-DG/

exercises we've used in the past:

implement strsep library function
implement conversion from dynamic array to linked list
```

some pointer stuff 0×040 0x038 0x030 0x028 0x020 0x018 0x010 0x008 0x000

int array[3]={0x12,0x45,0x67};
int single = 0x78;
int *ptr;

some pointer stuff 0×040

0x038

arrav[2]: 0x67 array[1]: 0x45

arrav[0]: 0x12 single: 0x78

ptr = ???

0x020 0x018

0x030

0x028

0x010

0x000

0x008

int array $[3] = \{0x12, 0x45, 0x67\};$ int single = 0x78; int *ptr;

some pointer stuff 0×040

```
0x038
       arrav[2]:
                  0x67
       array[1]:
0x030
```

0x45 array[0]: 0x12 single: 0x78

0x028 ptr = ???0x020

0x018

0x010

0x008

0x000

int array $[3]=\{0x12,0x45,0x67\};$ int single = 0x78; int *ptr;

*ptr = 0xAB; compile error

some pointer stuff 0×040

0x038

0x018

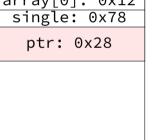
 0×010

0x008

0x000

```
array[2]: 0x67
array[1]: 0x45
```

```
0x030
       array[0]: 0x12
        single: 0x78
0x028
          ptr: 0x28
0x020
```



int array $[3] = \{0x12, 0x45, 0x67\};$ int single = 0x78; int *ptr;

ptr = &single: ptr = (int*) 0x28; addr. of single

some pointer stuff 0×040 0x038 array[2]: 0x67 array[1]: 0x45 0x030 array[0]: 0x12 single: 0x78 0x028 ptr: 0x28 0x020

0x018

0x010

0x008

0x000

```
int array[3]=\{0x12,0x45,0x67\};
int single = 0x78;
int *ptr;
ptr = &single;
ptr = (int*) 0x28; addr. of single
```

26

> 0x28; compile error (int*) single; pointer to unknown place

some pointer stuff 0×040 0x038 arrav[2]: 0x67 array[1]: 0x45 0x030 array[0]: 0x12 single: 0xFF 0x028

```
int array[3] = \{0x12, 0x45, 0x67\};
int single = 0x78:
int *ptr;
ptr = &single:
*ptr = 0xFF:
```

some pointer stuff 0×040 0x038 array[2]: 0x67 array[1]: 0x45 0x030 arrav[0]: 0x12 single: 0x78 0x028 ptr: 0x2C 0x020

0x018

 0×010

0x008

0x000

```
int array[3]={0x12,0x45,0x67};
int single = 0x78;
int *ptr;

ptr = array;
ptr = &array[0];
ptr = (int*) 0x2C;
```

26

```
some pointer stuff
 0 \times 040
 0x038
         array[2]: 0x67
         array[1]: 0x45
 0x030
         array[0]: 0x12
          single: 0x78
 0x028
           ptr: 0x2C
 0x020
 0x018
```

0x010

0x008

0x000

```
int array[3]=\{0x12,0x45,0x67\};
int single = 0x78;
int *ptr;
ptr = array;
ptr = &array[0];
ptr = (int*) 0x2C:
ptr = array 0; compile error
```

(int*) array[0];

26

pointer to unknown place

```
some pointer stuff
 0 \times 040
 0x038
         array[2]: 0xFF
         array[1]: 0x45
 0x030
         array[0]: 0x12
          single: 0x78
 0x028
           ptr: 0x2C
 0x020
 0x018
```

0x010

0x008

0x000

```
int array[3]=\{0x12,0x45,0x67\};
int single = 0x78;
int *ptr;
ptr = &arrav[0]:
ptr[2] = 0xFF:
*(ptr + 2) = 0xFF;
int *temp1; temp1 = ptr + 2;
*temp1 = 0xFF:
```

int *temp2; temp2 = &ptr[2];

*temp2 = 0xFF:

some pointer stuff 0×040 0x038 arrav[2]: 0x67 arrav[1]: 0x45 0x030 array[0]: 0x12 single: ... 0x028 ptr: 0x2C 0x020 0x018 0x010

0x008

0x000

```
int array[3] = \{0x12, 0x45, 0x67\};
int single = 0x78:
int *ptr;
void change arg(int *x) {
    *x = compute some value():
change_arg(&single);
```

26

backup slides