2ba3

Systems Programming

Contact Information

Dr. David Gregg
Oriel House 4.12
Tel: 6083693

Email: David.Gregg@cs.tcd.ie

Web Page:

http://www.cs.tcd.ie/David.Gregg/2BA3/

2BA3

Systems Programming

- 3 Terms
- · 2 Lectures per week
- 1 Lab session every week (2 groups, PCHut)
- Tools:- Visual C++,
 - -Win32 API,
 - -MFC,
 - -Windows 2000

Coursework and Assessment

Regular practical exams: 10% Xmas Project: 10% Final Exam: 80%

Labs, lectures and projects are Compulsory!

Aims Of Course

- To build on first year Object Oriented programming skills;
- To give an understanding of how to use the facilities which are provided by the underlying operating system.
- To introduce the concepts of concurrent processes and threads
- To introduce some concepts of Graphics Programming

Course Contents

- The C++ programming language.
 - Overview, Classes, Functions, Arrays, Pointers, References, Dynamic Allocation, Inheritance, Virtual Functions and Polymorphism,
- Introduction to Graphics Programming
- Windows Programming
 - Overview of the Windows family of operating systems,
 - Event-driven and Windows programming,
 - The Win32 API and System Services
 - Microsoft Foundation Classes
- Processes, Threads, and Concurrency:
 - Generation and control of processes and threads, Interprocess communication, Synchronisation mechanisms and bugs.

Textbooks

"C++ How to Program", H.M. Deitel &P.J. Deitel, Prentice-Hall

(or any other good C++ book).

"MFC Programming from the Ground Up", H.Schildt.

(or any other introductory MFC book)

Why C++?

- A General-Purpose language:
 - for high-level programming
 - for low-level control
- · Supports both:
 - Structured Programming
 - Object-Oriented Programming
- Commercial language, widely used for software development.

Why Windows?

- Standardized Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- Multi-tasking/Concurrency
- · Device Independence
- 32-bit programming with Windows 95 and Windows NT (Win32 API, and Microsoft Foundation Classes)
 - Multiple Processes and Threads
 - Synchronization
 - Remote Procedure Calls (RPC)
 - Networking, etc...

What is Win32?

- There are a family of Windows Operating Systems
- As with all OS, they have an associated Application Program Interface (API), WIN32
 - A set of functions which access the Operating System.
 - specified in terms of 32-bit values, rather than the 16-bit values used in earlier versions of Windows)
- MFC.. Microsoft Foundation Classes are a set of classes which encapsulate the Win32 API.

Concurrency

- Multi-tasking
- Distributed programming
- · "Abstract parallelism",
 - Programs are executed as a set of separate processes or threads but do not need to be executed on separate physical processors
- Concurrency arises naturally in the real-world, so sometimes easier to solve problems with concurrent techniques