

# CS2110 Spring 2013

## Homework 2

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**This assignment is due by:**

Day: Thursday January 23<sup>rd</sup> 2013

Time: 11:54:59pm

### Rules and Regulations

#### Academic Misconduct

Academic misconduct is taken very seriously in this class. Homework assignments are collaborative. However, each of these assignments should be coded by you and only you. This means you may not copy code from your peers, someone who has already taken this course, or from the Internet. You may work with others **who are enrolled in the course**, but each student should be turning in their own version of the assignment. Be very careful when supplying your work to a classmate that promises just to look at it. If he/she turns it in as his own you will both be charged.

We will be using automated code analysis and comparison tools to enforce these rules. **If you are caught you will receive a zero and will be reported to Dean of Students.**

#### Submission Guidelines

1. You are responsible for turning in assignments on time. This includes allowing for unforeseen circumstances. If you have an emergency let us know **IN ADVANCE** of the due time supplying documentation (i.e. note from the dean, doctor's note, etc). Extensions will only be granted to those who contact us in advance of the deadline and no extensions will be made after the due date.
2. You are also responsible for ensuring that what you turned in is what you meant to turn in. No excuses, what you turn in is what we grade. In addition, your assignment must be turned in via T-Square. When you submit the assignment you should get an email from T-Square telling you that you submitted the assignment. If you do not get this email that means that you did not complete the submission process correctly. Under no circumstances whatsoever we will accept any email submission of an assignment. Note: if you were granted an extension you will still turn in the assignment over T-Square.

3. There is a random grace period added to all assignments and the TA who posts the assignment determines it. The grace period will last **at least one hour** and may be up to 6 hours and can end on a 5 minute interval; therefore, you are guaranteed to be able to submit your assignment before 12:55AM and you may have up to 5:55AM. As stated it can end on a 5 minute interval so valid ending times are 1AM, 1:05AM, 1:10AM, etc. **Do not ask us what the grace period is we will not tell you.** *So what you should take from this is not to start assignments on the last day and depend on this grace period past 12:55AM.* There is no late penalty for submitting within the grace period. If you cannot submit your assignment on T-Square due to the grace period ending then you will receive a zero, no exceptions.

### **General Rules**

1. In addition any code you write (if any) must be clearly commented and the comments must be meaningful. You should comment your code in terms of the algorithm you are implementing we all know what the line of code does.
2. Although you may ask TAs for clarification, you are ultimately responsible for what you submit.
3. Please read the assignment in its entirety before asking questions.
4. Please start assignments early, and ask for help early. Do not email us the night the assignment is due with questions.
5. If you find any problems with the assignment it would be greatly appreciated if you reported them to the author (which can be found at the top of the assignment). Announcements will be posted if the assignment changes.

### **Submission Conventions**

1. **Failure to follow these may result in a max of 5 points taken off**
2. All files you submit for assignments in this course should have your name at the top of the file as a comment for any source code file, and somewhere in the file, near the top, for other files unless otherwise noted.
3. When preparing your submission you may either submit the files individually to T-Square or you may submit an archive (zip or tar.gz only please) of the files (preferred). You can create an archive by right clicking on files and selecting the appropriate compress option in on your system.
4. If you choose to submit an archive please don't zip up a folder with the files, only submit an archive of the files we want. (See Deliverables).
5. Do not submit compiled files that is .class files for Java code and .o files for C code. Only submit the files we ask for in the assignment.
6. Do not submit links to files. We will not grade assignments submitted this way as it is easy to change the files after the submission period ends.

## Objectives

1. To understand the bitwise operators
2. To use bitwise operators to complete tasks
3. To understand ASCII

## Overview

This assignment consists of two parts, both of which consist of problems related to datatypes, binary numbers, and bitwise operations. As always, start early or you may run into problems.

1. A set of questions, which can be found under the 'Tests and Quizzes' tab on T-Square.
2. Three java files with method headers which you are to complete.

You should complete *\*both sections\** of this homework. Only completing one part will result in a large loss of points!

## Resources

Begin by reading Chapter 2 of your text ("Introduction to Computing Systems"). Already read it? Read it again. No really, reading and understanding this chapter will prove to be a great advantage on this homework. It will help you understand several of the topics we will cover later in the course.

If you need help with the IEEE floating point standard, the included file 'floating.txt' is a helpful tutorial.

# Part 1

**NOTE: This part of the assignment is due strictly at 12:55AM Thursday January 23rd. There is no additional time with this because we can't set a grace period for quizzes. The grace period only applies to the coding part.**

The first part of this assignment is a set of questions that test your ability to work with binary numbers in different representations. You can find these problems under 'Tests and Quizzes' on T-Square.

You can answer the problems in any order, and submit the problems as many times as you like before the submission deadline. Your last submission will be the one that gets graded. Note that when you submit you won't have access to your answers so save your answers in a file if you plan to resubmit.

**\*\*\*DON'T FORGET TO CLICK THE 'SUBMIT FOR GRADING' BUTTON WHEN YOU'RE DONE, OR ELSE YOUR ASSIGNMENT WON'T GO THROUGH AND YOU WILL RECEIVE NO CREDIT!\*\*\***

Most of the questions are set up in such a way that T-Square can grade them automatically. Please make sure that you follow given syntax, or else no points will be rewarded.

# Examples

1. Always the actual number required instead of a formula or English words.

Question: What is three multiplied by itself 4 times?

GOOD: 81

BAD:  $3*3*3*3$ , Eighty-one

2. If a formula is required, input it without any spaces, and don't use English.

Question: What is three multiplied by X?

GOOD:  $3*X$ ,  $X*3$

BAD:  $3 * X$ , 3 times X

3. When asked for a binary number, input it without any spaces, and use the exact number of bits requested in the problem

Question: Using 8 bits, what is the number '12' in 2's complement binary?

GOOD: 00001100

BAD: 0000000000001100, 1100, 0x0C, 0xC, 0000 1100

Question: What is an encoding for 'Not a Number' in IEEE Floating Point?

GOOD: 0111111111011011001100111001011

(Note that this is simply putting the sign bit (0), the exponent (1111111), and the mantissa (11011011001100111001011) back-to-back with no spaces.)

BAD: 0 11111111 11011011001100111001011, 0 11111111 1101 1011 0011 0011 1001 011

## Part 2

Time for some coding! Complete the methods given in the files HW2Bases.java, HW2BitVector.java, and HW2Operations.java. All of the methods have javadocs indicating what they should do, so make sure you read them carefully and follow the directions.

**Evaluation note: We will be grading this on a system with JDK 6 installed. If we can't compile your code, you will receive a zero for the file that did not compile. This is mentioned in the syllabus and there are no excuses.**

Each file has its own set of rules and limitations on what you may and may not use, so please look at the comments at the top of each file.

If you use anything that is banned, you will get no credit for that function. The point of this is to play with bit operations and learn how they work. You will not have all of these fancy Java API functions when we get to C programming.

### Coding Guidelines for HW2

1. All bitmasks **MUST** be written in hexadecimal. This is the convention for masks and makes it very easy for the programmer to understand the purpose of the mask. If you write a mask in any other base you will lose points.
  - GOOD: `(num & 0xFFE0) >> 5 | (num & 0xF01F) << 2 ^ 0x1`
  - BAD: `(num & 65504) >> 5 | (num & 61471) << 2 ^ 1`
  - Notice with the GOOD you can more easily tell what the line of code is doing.
  - Note the bolded parts are bitmasks!
2. Enter your name in the javadoc at the top of each file. Failure to do so will result in a point deduction!
3. Use HW2Tester to find out which functions worked part of the time, none of the time, or infinitely looped. The output only tells which functions need fixing, but a detailed log of what went wrong will be automatically generated as Results.log, which should be in the same directory as HW2Tester.

## Hints

Remember that all numbers are stored in your computer as binary. When you perform operations such as `System.out.println()`, the computer does the translation into another base for you. All you need to do is tell the computer how you are representing your numbers, and how to interpret them.

For example, you can specify 16 in decimal, octal, or hexadecimal like so:

```
System.out.println(16);      // decimal (base 10), the default
System.out.println(020);    // octal (base 8), precede the number with a zero
System.out.println(0x10);   // hexadecimal (base 16), precede the number with a "0x"
```

You can also tell Java to print out your number in different bases using a method called `printf`.

`printf` is the GRANDDADDY of all printing functions! When we get to C programming, you will be using it a lot.

`printf` takes a variable number of arguments, the first of which is a format string.

After the format string come the parameters. The formatting for the numbers is controlled by the format string.

Example:

```
System.out.printf("In decimal: %d", 16);
System.out.printf("In octal: %o", 16);
System.out.printf("In hexadecimal: %x", 16);
```

The `%d`, `%o`, or `%x` get replaced by the parameter passed in.

`printf` does not support printing the number out in binary.

For more information about `printf` read <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printf>

(temporary link: <http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/clibrary/cstdio/printf/>)

## Evaluation

1. Correctness of your answers to quiz portion
2. Correctness of the output of your code
3. Implementation of code without banned operations
4. We will be running test cases of our own. Note that we will be using Java 6 to grade your code!

## Deliverables

A submitted version of the quiz HW2 under Test and Quizzes.

The file HW2Bases.java

The file HW2Operations.java

The file HW2BitVector.java