Expected / Projected / Actual Class Progression

Week 1 - 2/1

- Syllabus
- What's already assigned
- Install
- Questions
- Recording

Week 2 - $2/6 \ 2/8$

- Tuesday's Recording
- Thursday's Recording
- Apple Silicon
- Windows
- Intel Mac get the distro, get QEMU, follow instructions for Windows except use your plain old terminal instead of WSL.
- Binary
- Powers of 2 up to 216
- Signed and Unsigned Integers
- 1's Complement and 2's Complement
- Registers
 - Integer Registers w & x
 - Why Have Registers
 - * Speed of Processors Relative to RAM
 - Up to this point was Tuesday 2/6. Thursday's class follows.
 - Special Registers
 - \ast Program Counter pc
 - * Stack Pointer sp

Week $3 - 2/13 \ 2/15$

- Tuesday's Recording
- Thursday's Recording

- Floating Point Registers h, s, d, v & q
 - h are half floats not used much are least significant half of s's
 - s are single precision values least significant half of d's
 - d are double precision values are least significant half of v's
 - v's are a vector of something
 - q's are a single 128 bit value
- Floating Point Construction
 - Floats / Doubles are approximations
 - Normalized scientific notation
 - * Sign
 - * Exponent
 - * Mantissa
 - Single Precision how above are implemented
 - Double Precision how above are implemented
- Why Have Registers (Continued)
 - Steps Needed to Execute an Instruction
 - Pipelined Execution
- Aside:
 - Bit fields in C/C++
 - Unions in C/C++
- Above this was covered Tuesday. Below this covered Thursday.
- Special Registers (other than the really special registers)
 - Frame Pointer x29
 - Link Register x30
- How linking works what is an object file
- Assembly Language!
 - bl branch with link (x30)
 - ret return (uses x30)
 - and bitwise and
 - cbnz compare and branch if non-zero
 - cmp compare (is actually a subtraction)

- b unconditional branch
- .p2align power of 2 alignment
- text what comes next is code
- .global add "I have ____" to object file TOC
- str, stp, ldr, ldp store to memory, load from memory
- beq branch if the previous cmp is zero
- add add two registers together and store result in a register
- mov copy a value into a register
- .end nothing else should come after this
- .asciz put an ASCII string with null terminator into memory

Week $4 - 2/20 \ 2/22$

- 2/20/2024
- 2/22/2024
- Tuesday
 - Assembly Language
 - File descriptors
 - system calls using CRT vs making them directly

Thursday

- Assembly Language
- Going if, for, while, continue, break

Week $5 - 2/27 \ 2/29$

- Tuesday
 - Review
 - -2/27/2024
 - All essays graded. 17 P1 left to grade been quite sick so progress has been slow
 - Discuss essay
 - Common biggest error seen so far in P1 is calling write assuming that x0 through x7 are not corrupted.
 - * Demonstrate regs a program designed to drive this point home.

- P2 is assigned
- Go over P2
- nm demonstrated to demonstrate the "toc" i.e. the symbol table showing "have" and "need"
- demonstrate running as directly
- demonstrate running cpp directly
- demonstrate asking c++ to leave behind a .S file
- began discussion of structs

• Thursday

- -2/29/2024
- All P1 graded
- Review
- What is x29
- malloc() how it works
- free() how it works
- **brief** introduction to virtual memory
 - \ast history none, fixed, static relocation, dynamic relocation (segmentation)
 - * paging
 - * linear page tables
- P2 questions

"Spring Break"

Week $6 - 3/12 \ 3/14$

• Tuesday

Class canceled due to injury to instructor.

• Thursday

- The Debugging Talk

Recording

Week $7 - 3/19 \ 3/21$

- Tuesday
 - Review and guided coding
 - Recording
- Thursday
 - We begin introducing hardware concepts
 - Spinning Disks
 - * Speed and latencies
 - * Construction
 - * RAID (part 1)
 - Recording

Week 8 - $3/26 \ 3/28$

• Tuesday

RAID (part 2)

Spaghetti Code

Review of Calling and Making "functions"

Recording

• Thursday

No class.

Week 9 - $4/2 \ 4/4$

• Tuesday

Review

Review of calling Assembly from C++

Writing a recursive function. Example: factorial.

Demonstration of recursion using GDB.

SSDs

What is the "this" pointer?

• Thursday

Week 10 - 4/9 4/11

Week 11 - 4/16 4/18

Week 12 - $4/23 \ 4/25$

Week 13 - 4/30 5/2

Week 14 - 5/7 5/9