

Computer Architecture Lab.

Lab 1

Datalab



Contents

- **Introduction**
- **Instructions**
- **Administration**
- **Precautions**
 - Warnings to ignore
 - The NOT DO's
 - Please 'Submit'

Introduction - Overview

- You will be solving 'puzzles'
 - Puzzles with a lot of constraints
- Total 15 puzzles to solve, puzzles are related to bitwise operation and floating point operations
- Must solve puzzle with a limited number of operations
- The purpose of this assignment is to become familiar with bit level representations

Introduction – The Puzzles(1)

Bit-level Manipulation

Name	Description	Rating	Max Ops
<code>bitAnd(x, y)</code>	<code>x & y</code> using only <code> </code> and <code>~</code>	1	8
<code>getByte(x, n)</code>	Get byte <code>n</code> from <code>x</code> .	2	6
<code>logicalShift(x, n)</code>	Shift right logical.	3	20
<code>bitCount(x)</code>	Count the number of 1's in <code>x</code> .	4	40
<code>bang(x)</code>	Compute <code>!n</code> without using <code>!</code> operator.	4	12

Table 1: Bit-Level Manipulation Functions.

Two's Complement Arithmetic

Name	Description	Rating	Max Ops
<code>tmin()</code>	Most negative two's complement integer	1	4
<code>fitsBits(x, n)</code>	Does <code>x</code> fit in <code>n</code> bits?	2	15
<code>divpwr2(x, n)</code>	Compute $x/2^n$	2	15
<code>negate(x)</code>	$-x$ without negation	2	5
<code>isPositive(x)</code>	$x > 0$?	3	8
<code>isLessOrEqual(x, y)</code>	$x \leq y$?	3	24
<code>ilog2(x)</code>	Compute $\lfloor \log_2(x) \rfloor$	4	90

Table 2: Arithmetic Functions

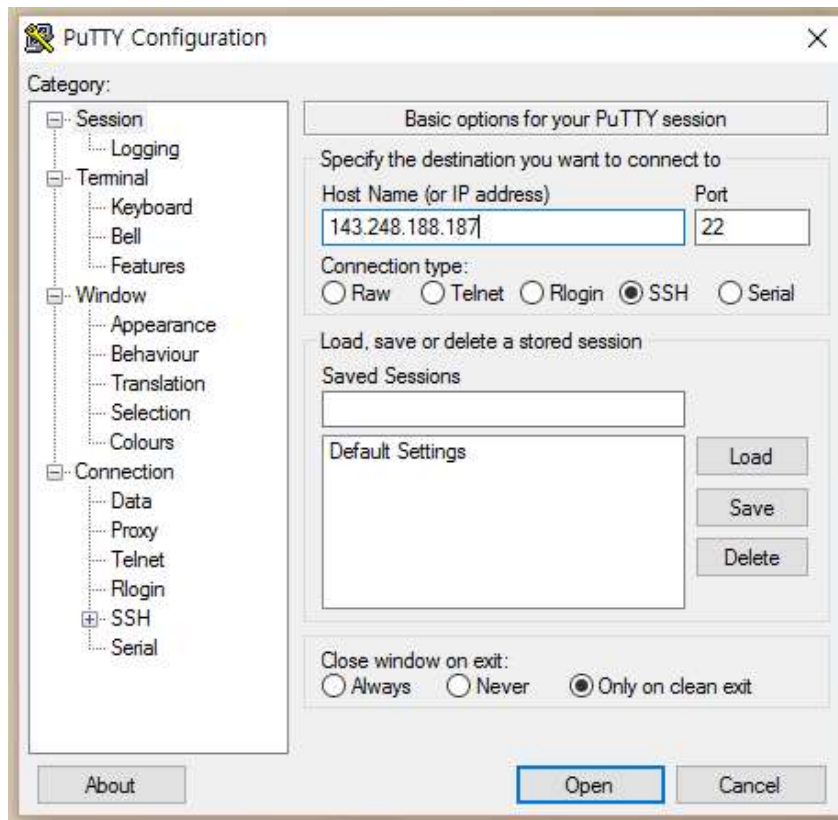
Introduction – The Puzzles(2)

Floating Point Operations

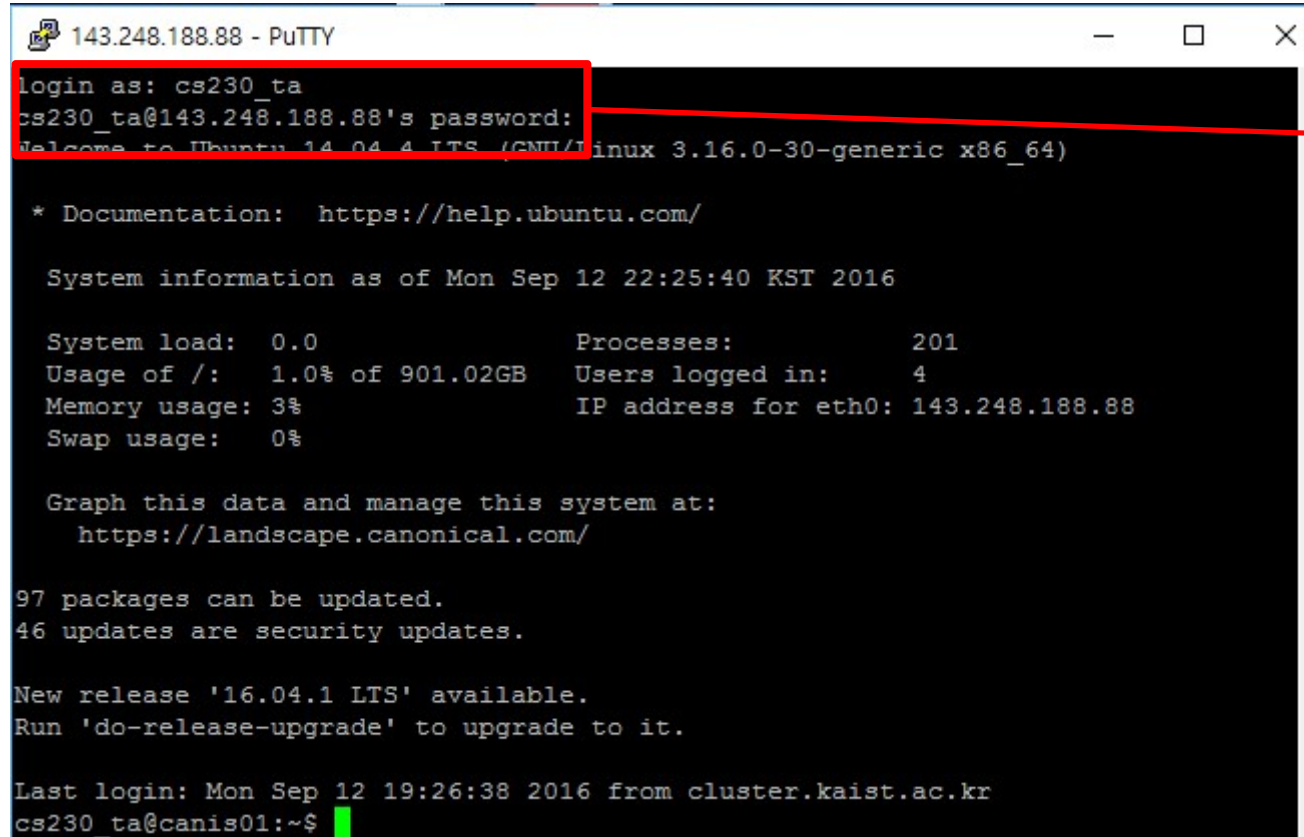
Name	Description	Rating	Max Ops
<code>float_neg(uf)</code>	Compute $-f$	2	10
<code>float_i2f(x)</code>	Compute (float) x	4	30
<code>float_twice(uf)</code>	Computer $2*f$	4	30

Instructions – Getting Started(1)

- Access your machine by ssh
 - Download and execute putty
 - Example) login to canis01(143.248.188.187)



Instructions – Getting Started(2)



```
143.248.188.88 - PuTTY
login as: cs230_ta
cs230_ta@143.248.188.88's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.16.0-30-generic x86_64)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

System information as of Mon Sep 12 22:25:40 KST 2016

System load:  0.0               Processes:            201
Usage of /:   1.0% of 901.02GB   Users logged in:     4
Memory usage: 3%               IP address for eth0: 143.248.188.88
Swap usage:   0%

Graph this data and manage this system at:
https://landscape.canonical.com/

97 packages can be updated.
46 updates are security updates.

New release '16.04.1 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Mon Sep 12 19:26:38 2016 from cluster.kaist.ac.kr
cs230_ta@canis01:~$
```

Enter password
when prompted

Instructions – Getting Started(3)

- Copy the compressed file required for this lab to your directory

```
cs230_ta@canis01:~$ cp /home/lab/datalab-handout.tar ~  
cs230_ta@canis01:~$ ls  
datalab-handout.tar  
cs230_ta@canis01:~$
```

* If cp is done correctly there is no message

- Decompress datalab-handout.tar

```
cs230_ta@canis01:~$ tar xvf datalab-handout.tar  
datalab-handout/  
datalab-handout/ishow.c  
datalab-handout/bits.c  
datalab-handout/Driverhdrs.pm  
datalab-handout/decl.c  
datalab-handout/btest.c  
datalab-handout/bits.h  
datalab-handout/fshow.c  
datalab-handout/tests.c  
datalab-handout/dlc  
datalab-handout/driver.pl  
datalab-handout/Makefile  
datalab-handout/btest.h  
datalab-handout/README  
datalab-handout/Driverlib.pm  
cs230_ta@canis01:~$ ls  
datalab-handout  datalab-handout.tar  
cs230_ta@canis01:~$
```

* Check if you copied correctly by typing 'ls'

* If tar decompression is done correctly the list of files decompressed is displayed

Instructions – Getting Started(4)

- Change current directory to datalab-handout/ and Open bits.c with vim

```
cs230_ta@canis01:~$ cd datalab-handout/  
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$ vi bits.c
```

**'vim bits.c' and 'vi bits.c' does the same thing!*

- 'vi' is linked to vim

- How it looks like when you opened bits.c

```
/*  
 * CS:APP Data Lab  
 *  
 * <Please put your name and userid here>  
 *  
 * bits.c - Source file with your solutions to the Lab.  
 *          This is the file you will hand in to your instructor.  
 *  
 * WARNING: Do not include the <stdio.h> header; it confuses the dlc  
 * compiler. You can still use printf for debugging without including  
 * <stdio.h>, although you might get a compiler warning. In general,  
 * it's not good practice to ignore compiler warnings, but in this  
 * case it's OK.  
 */
```

Instructions – Coding(1)

- Access your machine by ssh and **change directory to datalab-handout/** and **open bits.c with vim**
- Press letter 'a', 'i', or 'o' to enter 'insert' mode

```
int ilog2(int x) {
    return 2;
}
/*
 * float_neg - Return bit-level equivalent of expression -f for
 * floating point argument f.
 * Both the argument and result are passed as unsigned int's, but
 * they are to be interpreted as the bit-level representations of
 * single-precision floating point values.
 * When argument is NaN, return argument.
 * Legal ops: Any integer/unsigned operations incl. ||, &&, also if, while
 * Max ops: 10
 * Rating: 2
 */
unsigned float_neg(unsigned uf) {
    return 2;
}
/*
 * float_i2f - Return bit-level equivalent of expression (float) x
 * Result is returned as unsigned int, but
 * it is to be interpreted as the bit-level representation of a
 * single-precision floating point values.
 * Legal ops: Any integer/unsigned operations incl. ||, &&, also if, while
 * Max ops: 30
 * Rating: 4
 */
-- INSERT --
```

This white INSERT message will appear when vim is in insert mode

Instructions – Coding(2)

- Save after you write something
 - exit insert mode by pressing esc on your key board (the white INSERT line should disappear)
 - Press ':' on your keyboard and type 'wq' which means (w)rite and (q)uit
 - Write 'q!' instead of wq to (q)uit without writing

```
unsigned float_neg(unsigned uf) {  
//bla bla bla bla bla bla bla  
this is not the answer~!!  
  
    return 2;  
}  
/*  
 * float_i2f - Return bit-level equivalent of expression (float) x  
 * Result is returned as unsigned int, but  
 * it is to be interpreted as the bit-level representation of a  
 * single-precision floating point values.  
 * Legal ops: Any integer/unsigned operations incl. ||, &&. also if, while  
 * Max ops: 30  
:wq
```

Instructions – Compiling

- **Before proceeding please type 'make' inside datalab-handout directory!!**
 - Just typing 'make' makes all binary(btest, ishow and fshow)
- **Use dlc to check compilation**
 - Type './dlc bits.c'
- **To make a testing binary for bits.c you must 'make' the binary**
 - Type 'make btest' to compile testing binary
 - Type 'make clean' for erasing all compiled binary
- **Execute the binary by typing './btest'**
 - Shows expected score to receive per puzzle
 - Please refer to datalab.pdf uploaded at KLMS for more information of btest

Instructions – Helpful Tools

- **Must type 'make' before using the tools provided**
- Use ishow to see the hexadecimal, signed, unsigned representation of a number

```
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$ ./ishow
Usage: ./ishow val1 val2 ...
Values may be given in hex or decimal
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$ ./ishow 0xffffffff
Hex = 0xffffffff, Signed = -1, Unsigned = 4294967295
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$ ./ishow 50
Hex = 0x00000032, Signed = 50, Unsigned = 50
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$ ./ishow -1
Hex = 0xffffffff, Signed = -1, Unsigned = 4294967295
```

- Use fshow to see the interpretation of binary as a floating point number

```
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$ ./fshow 0x7bf80000
Floating point value 2.575379242e+36
Bit Representation 0x7bf80000, sign = 0, exponent = 0xf7, fraction = 0x780000
Normalized. +1.9375000000 X 2^(120)
```

Instructions - Grading

- You can know how much points you will get for your solution, type `'./driver.pl'`

```

Correctness Results      Perf Results
Points Rating Errors Points Ops  Puzzle
1      1      0      2      4    bitAnd
2      2      0      2      3    getByte
3      3      0      2     10   logicalShift
4      4      0      2     25   bitCount
0      4      1      0      3    bang
1      1      0      2      1    tmin
0      2      1      0     11   fitsBits
0      2      1      0      4   divpwr2
0      2      1      0      2   negate
3      3      0      2      6   isPositive
0      3      1      0      0   isLessOrEqual
4      4      0      2     37   ilog2
0      2      1      0      2   float_neg
0      4      1      0      0   float_i2f
0      4      1      0      0   float_twice
Score = 32/71 [18/41 Corr + 14/30 Perf] (108 total operators)

```

Ex) 18 for correctness
14 for performance

* You will receive maximum 41 points for correctness
and 30 points for performance, 5 points for style
= total 76 points

Instructions - Submit

- After finishing the assignment you **must submit your code to the server**
- 1) Go to directory ~/datalab-handout
 - cd ~/datalab-handout
 - 2) Type 'submit Lab1 bits.c'
 - 3) You should see the following messages

```
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$ ls
Driverhdrs.pm Driverlib.pm Makefile README bits.c bits.h btest.c btest.h decl.c dlc driver.pl fshow.c ishow.c tests.c
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$ submit Lab1 bits.c

[CS230] System Programming Submit tool
=====
* Your ID : cs230_ta
* Lab Number : Lab1
* Making first submission for Lab1
* Upload Status : Success
* Upload Time : 2016-09-10 22:31:03
* Upload Count (submission version) : 1

If there seems to be a problem with your submission
please email cs230_ta@calab.kaist.ac.kr.
=====
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$
```

Instructions – Check Submission

- You can check your submission status

1) Type 'submit check Lab1'

2) You should see something similar to the following messages

```
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$ submit check Lab1  
[CS230] System Programming Submit tool  
=====
```

* Your ID :	cs230_ta
* Lab Number :	Lab1
* Upload Time(Latest) :	09-10_22:31:03

```
If there seems to be a problem with your submission  
please email cs230_ta@calab.kaist.ac.kr.  
=====
```


Precautions(1)

- Warnings to ignore
 - The following warnings can be ignored
- 1) when testing compilation with dlc

```
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$ ./dlc bits.c
/usr/include/stdc-predef.h:1: Warning: Non-includable file <command-line> included from includable file /usr/include/stdc-predef.h.

Compilation Successful (1 warning)
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$
```

- 2) when compiling btest

```
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$ make btest
gcc -O -Wall -m32 -lm -o btest bits.c btest.c decl.c tests.c
btest.c: In function 'main':
btest.c:528:9: warning: variable 'errors' set but not used [-Wunused-but-set-variable]
    int errors;
        ^
cs230_ta@canis01:~/datalab-handout$
```

Precautions(2)

- Write straightline Code : Code with **no control constructs such as if, do, while, for, switch**
 - Except for 3 puzzles for floating points
 - float_neg, float_i2f, float_twice
- Example) code for negating bits

```
//acceptable code
int negateBits(int x)
{
    int tx=x;
    int result=~tx;
    return result;
}
```



```
//unacceptable code
int negateBits(int x)
{
    int num=31;
    int mask=0;
    int i; //index
    for(i=31; i>=0; i--)
    {
        if( !((x>>i) & 1))
        {
            mask>>i;
            mask |=1;
            mask<<i;
        }
    }
    return mask;
}
```



Precautions(3)

- **C Code Style:** C code should always follow this style

```
int Funct(arg1, arg2, ...) {  
    /* brief description of how your implementation works */  
    int var1 = Expr1;  
    ...  
    int varM = ExprM;  
    varJ = ExprJ;  
    ...  
    varN = ExprN;  
    return ExprR;  
}
```

Example

```
int negateBits(int x)  
{  
    int tx;  
    int result;  
    tx=x;  
    result = ~x;  
    return result;  
}
```

Precautions(4)

- Constraints on constants
 - You are **not allowed to use big constants such as 0xffffffff**
 - Use integer constants from 0 to 255 (0xff)
- Don't #include <stdio.h>
 - Results in non-intuitive error messages
 - You can still use printf without stdio.h for this assignment
- Use the dlc to check that your solutions conform to the coding rules
 - Avoid unwanted grading surprises

Contest!! Beat the Instructor

- The person who has **solved all 15 puzzles** and **uses the fewest number of operations** can participate in the contest
- The **top 3 students who beats the instructor(TA)** will receive a **special prize** from the TAs
- How to check the score board:
 - Open up a browser(Internet explorer, Chrome)
 - Type 'http://143.248.188.15:18080' as address
- Let's have a look at the score board~ now!

Administration(1)

- Due Date : ~ **2016/9/22, 23:59**
- Only Electronic handins (no handwritten reports)
- Results are graded on **submitted code**
 - If you do not submit, no grade!
 - Will be graded on the most recently submitted code

Administration(2)

- Late Policy:
 - Accept submits until **3 days** over due
 - Receive 15% penalty per day over due work
- Definition of '**late**':
 - **The most recent submission** is over due
 - Even though you have a submission before due date, the latest submission will be used for grading.
 - Be cautious when submitting! TAs will not accept complains such as "I accidently submitted", "My friend submitted for me accidently"
- TA's E-mail Address :
 - Seungbeom Choi : sbchoi@calab.kaist.ac.kr
 - Seungheun Jeon : shjeon@calab.kaist.ac.kr

Thank You!!