Princeton University
COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems
Spring 2008 Final Exam Preparation

Topics

*You are responsible for all material covered in lectures, precepts, assignments, and required readings. This is a non-exhaustive list of topics that were covered. Topics that were covered after the midterm exam are in **boldface**.*

1. C programming
    - The program preparation process
    - Memory layout: text, stack, heap, rodata, data, bss sections
    - Data types
    - Variable declarations and definitions
    - Variable scope, linkage, and duration/extent
    - Variables vs. values
    - Operators
    - Statements
    - Function declarations and definitions
    - Pointers
    - Call-by-value and call-by-reference
    - Arrays
    - Strings
    - Command-line arguments
    - Constants: #define, enumerations, the "const" keyword
    - Input/output functions
    - Text files
    - Structures
    - Dynamic memory management: malloc(), calloc(), realloc(), free()
    - Void pointers
    - Function pointers and function callbacks
    - Macros and their dangers (see King Section 14.3)
    - The assert() macro
    - Bitwise operators
    - **Unions**
    - **The fwrite() and fread() functions**

2. Programming style
    - Modularity, interfaces, implementations
    - Design by contract
    - Multi-file programs using header files
    - Protecting header files against accidental multiple inclusion
    - Opaque pointers
    - Stateless modules
    - **Abstract objects**

Abstract data types
Memory "ownership"
Checking invariants
Testing
Profiling and instrumentation
Performance tuning

3. Representations
   The binary, octal, and hexadecimal number systems
   Signed vs. unsigned integers
   Binary arithmetic
   Signed-magnitude, one's complement, and two's complement representation of negative integers

4. IA-32 architecture and assembly language
   General computer architecture
      The Von Neumann architecture
      Control unit vs. ALU
      The memory hierarchy: registers vs. cache vs. memory vs. disk
      Instruction pipelining
      Little-endian vs. big-endian byte order
      CISC vs. RISC
      Language levels: high-level vs. assembly vs. machine
   Assembly language
      Directives (.section, .asciz, .long, etc.)
      Mnemonics (movl, addl, call, etc.)
      Instruction operands: immediate, register, memory
      Memory addressing modes
      The stack and local variables
      The stack and function calls
         The C function call convention
   Machine language
      Opcodes
      The ModR/M byte
      Immediate, register, memory, displacement operands
   Assemblers
      The forward reference problem
      Pass 1: Create symbol table
      Pass 2: Use symbol table to generate data section, rodata section, bss section, text section, relocation records
   Linkers
      Resolution: Fetch library code
      Relocation: Use relocation records and symbol table to patch code

5. Operating systems

- **Services provided**
- **Processes**
  - **The process lifecycle**
  - **Context switches**
  - **Virtual memory**
- **Computer security**
  - **Buffer overrun attacks**
- **UNIX processes**
  - **System calls: getpid(), execvp(), fork(), wait(), system()**
- **UNIX I/O**
  - **The stream abstraction**
  - **System calls: open(), creat(), close(), read(), write(), dup(), dup2()**
  - **Buffering**
- **UNIX inter-process communication**
  - **Pipes**
  - ~~**Sockets**~~
  - **System calls: pipe(), close(), dup(), dup2()**
- **UNIX Signals**
  - **Sending signals**
    - **Via keystrokes**
    - **Via the kill command**
    - **Via the raise() and kill() functions**
  - **Installing signal handler functions**
    - **The signal() and sigaction() functions**
  - **Ignoring signals**
  - **Race conditions**
  - **Blocking signals**
    - **The sigprocmask() function**
- ~~**UNIX alarms and timers**~~
  - ~~**The alarm() function**~~
  - ~~**The setitimer() function**~~

6. Applications

- De-commenting
- Lexical analysis via finite state automata
- String manipulation
- Symbol tables, linked lists, hash tables
- Dynamically expanding arrays
- XOR encryption
- **Dynamic memory management**
  - **Optimizing free()**
  - **Optimizing malloc()**
- **Shells**

~~7. Tools: The UNIX/GNU programming environment~~

~~UNIX, bash, xemacs, gcc, gdb,~~ **~~gdb for assembly language, make, gprof~~**

Readings

*As specified by the course "Schedule" Web page. Readings that were assigned after the midterm exam are in **boldface**.*

Required:

- *C Programming* (King): 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19.1-3,**20**
  Alternate: *The C Programming Language* (Kernighan & Ritchie): 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,B1,B2,B3,B4,B5,B6,B11
- *The C Programming Language* (Kernighan & Ritchie): **8.7**
- *The Practice of Programming* (Kernighan & Pike): 1,2,4,5,6,**7,8**
- *Programming from the Ground Up* (Bartlett): **1,2,3,4,9,10,B,E,F**
  Alternate: *Computer Systems* (Bryant & O'Hallaron): **2,3**
- ***Communications of the ACM* "Detection and Prevention of Stack Buffer Overflow Attacks"**
- *The UNIX Programming Environment* (Kernighan & Pike): **7.4,7.5**

Recommended:

- *C Programming* (King): 19.4
- *Programming from the Ground Up* (Bartlett): **5,6,7,8,11,12,13,C**
  Alternate: *Computer Systems* (Bryant & O'Hallaron): 1,**5,7**
- *Programming with GNU Software* (Loukides & Oram): 1,2,3,4,6,**7**,**9**
- *The C Programming Language* (Kernighan & Ritchie): **8.1,8.2,8.3,B9**

Recommended, for reference only:

- ***Using as, the GNU Assembler***
- ***IA32 Intel Architecture Software Developer's Manual: Volume 1: Basic Architecture***
- ***IA32 Intel Architecture Software Developer's Manual: Volume 2: Instruction Set Reference***
- ***IA32 Intel Architecture Software Developer's Manual: Volume 3: System Programming Guide***
- ***Tool Interface Standard (TIS) Executable and Linking Format (ELF) Specification***

There is no need to bring the reference manuals to the exam.