

Welcome to CS 241 Systems Programming at Illinois

Marco Caccamo
&
Brighten Godfrey

[The Team]

- Marco Caccamo
 - Office: 4118 SC (office hours: Friday 11.50-12.50)
- Brighten Godfrey
 - Office: 3211 SC (office hours TBA)
- TAs
 - Zhongbo Chen, Rajath Subramanyam, Yang Xu, Fan Yang
- Discussion Sections
 - 8 sessions (Thursdays 9, 10, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
 - All sections in SC 0220



[News and Email]

- Announcements and discussions: Piazza
 - <https://piazza.com/class#spring2014/cs241>
 - All class questions
 - This is your one-stop help-line!
 - Will get answer < 24 hours
- e-mail
 - cs241help-sp14@cs.illinois.edu
 - Only for personal questions not postable on Piazza



[Are you trying to enroll, but cs241 is full?]

- Stephen Herzog (smherzog@illinois.edu) handles the waiting list. Email him if you need to enroll. Hopefully, some space will open up within 1 week.
- Cs241 staff can **NOT** solve this problem.



[The Textbook (optional)]

- Introduction to Systems Concepts and Systems Programming
 - University of Illinois Custom Edition
 - Copyright © 2007
 - Pearson Custom Publishing
 - ISBN 0-536-48928-9

- Taken from:
 - Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, Fifth Edition, by William Stallings
 - UNIX™ Systems Programming: Communication, Concurrency, and Threads, by Kay A. Robbins and Steven Robbins
 - [Computer Systems: A Programmer's Perspective](#), by Randal E. Bryant and David R. O'Hallaron



[Your CS 241 “Mission”]

- Come to class
 - MWF, 11-11:50am
 - Attend 1 discussion section per week
- Study posted class lectures (textbook optional)
 - Reading assignments posted on webpage
- Programming assignments (8) 45%
 - Longer MPs are worth a little more
- Midterm 25%
 - Monday, March 10th time: TBD
- Final 30%
 - Check university calendar



MPs submission policy and regrades

- Check the syllabus for details at:
<https://courses.engr.illinois.edu/cs241/syllabus.html>



[Academic Honesty]

- Your work in this class **must** be your own.
- If students are found to have cheated (e.g., by copying or sharing answers during an examination or sharing code for the project), **all** involved will at a minimum receive grades of 0 for the first infraction and reported to the academic office.
- Further infractions will result in failure in the course and/or recommendation for dismissal from the university.
- Department honor code:
<https://wiki.engr.illinois.edu/display/undergradProg/Honor+Code>



What is cheating in a programming class?

- At a minimum
 - Copying code
 - Copying pseudo-code
 - Copying flow charts
- Consider
 - Did some one else tell you how to do it?
- Does this mean I can't help my friend?
 - No, but don't solve their problems for them
- Not cheating
 - Discussing high-level approaches
 - Discussing MP requirements, C language, tools
 - Helping each other with debugging
 - Discussing how you worked through a particular problem



Getting The Most Out Of Any Class

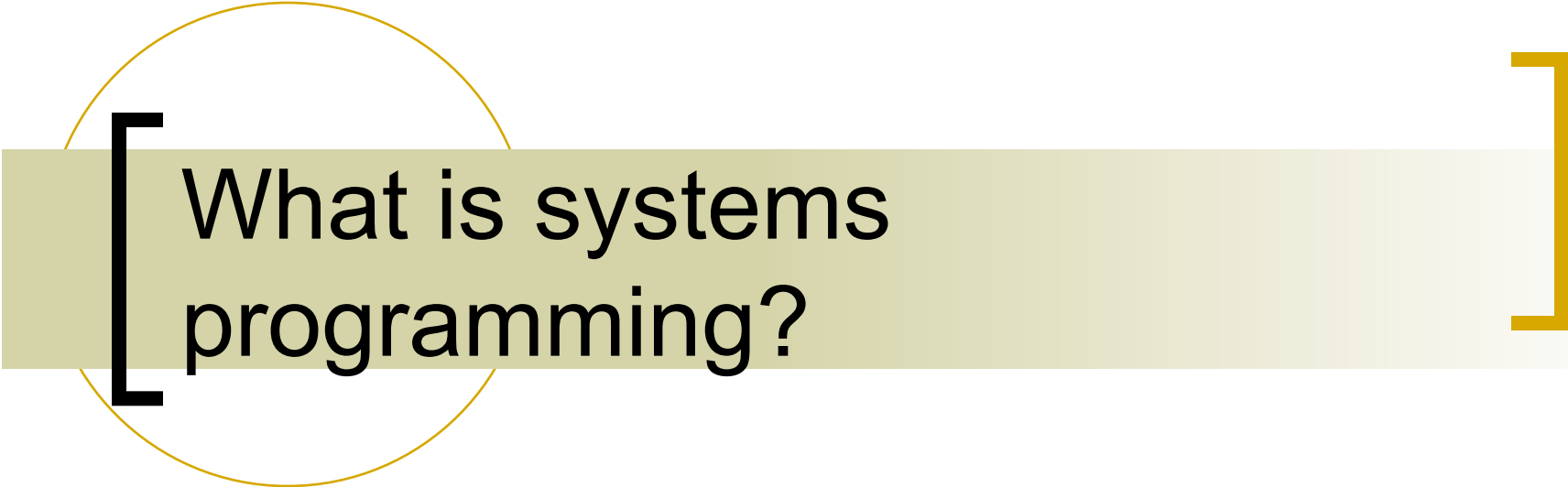
- Get the big picture
 - Why are we doing this?
 - Why is it important?
- Understand the basic principles
 - If you know how to apply them, you can work out the details
- Learn why things work a certain way
 - Automatic vs. manual, elegant vs. ad hoc, solved problem vs. open
- Think about the cost-benefit trade-offs
 - Performance vs. correctness, development time vs. benefit



Getting The Most Out Of This Class

- Attend the lectures (they will be video recorded too: **link will be shared asap!**)
- Pay attention to the discussions
- Ask questions, and participate
- Do the exercises in class
- Start the assignment the day it is handed out, not the day it is due





What is systems programming?

[What is a system?]

***sys·tem* Noun /' sistəm/**

1. A set of connected things or parts forming a larger and more complex whole.
 2. An integrated set of elements that accomplish a defined objective
- Examples: Computer systems, economic system, ecosystem, social systems, digestive system, ...
 - Computer systems: a system of one or more connected computers and associated software
 - Search engines, social networks, databases, Internet
 - In this class, we learn how to design and code their software



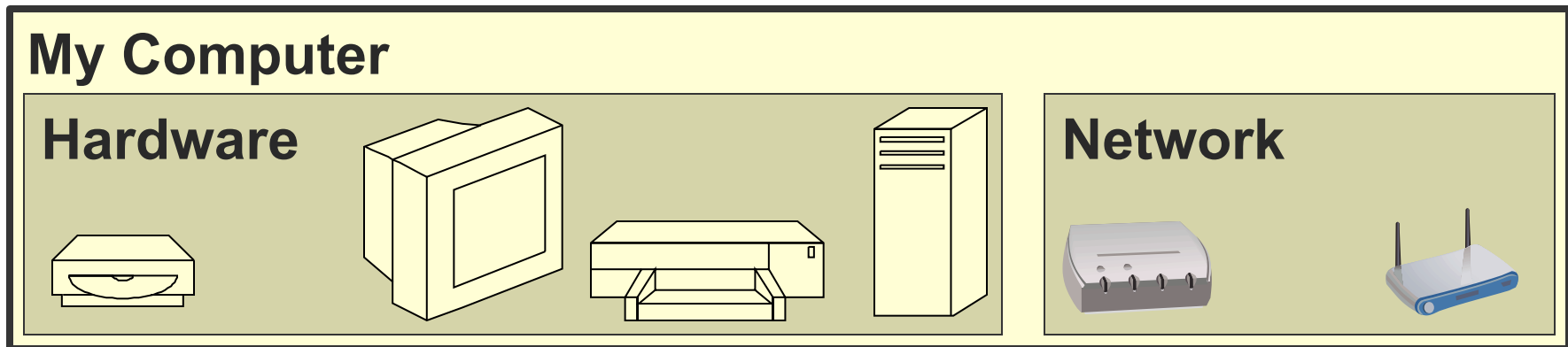
Challenges in building computer systems

- **Sharing** resources among programs
- **Preventing interference** from malicious/incorrect programs
- **Coordinating** operations of multiple programs
- **Communicating** information between programs



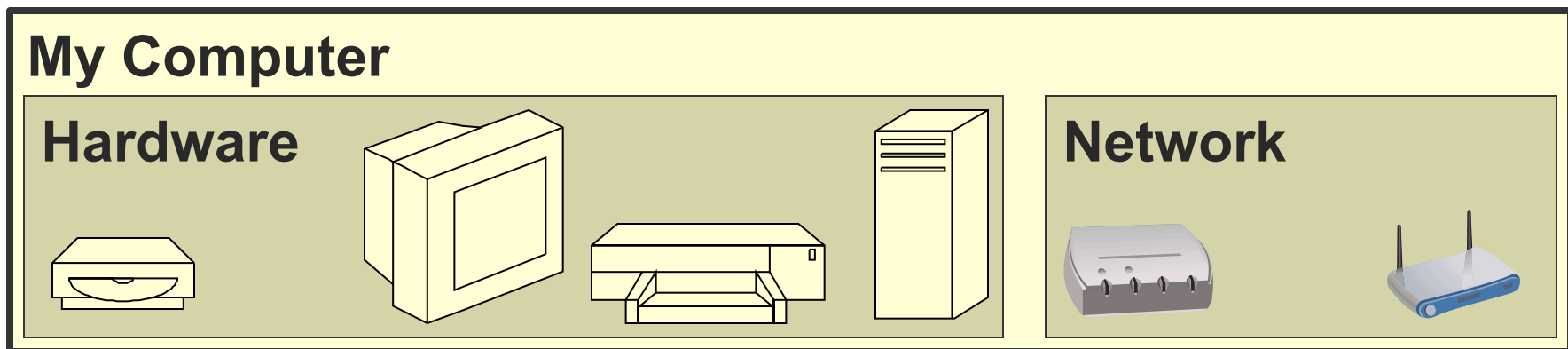
What is an operating system and why do I need one?

- What do we have?
 - Set of common resources



What is an operating system and why do I need one?

- What do we have?
 - Set of common resources
- What do we need?



What is an operating system and why do I need one?

Application Software

Firefox

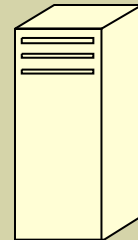
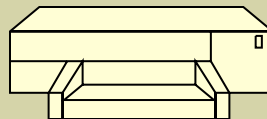
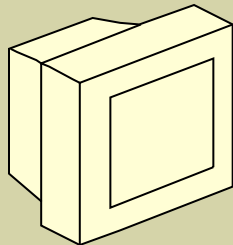
Second Life

Yahoo
Chat

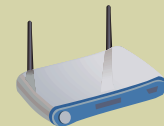
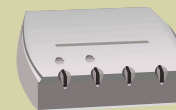
GMail

- A clean way to allow applications to use these resources!

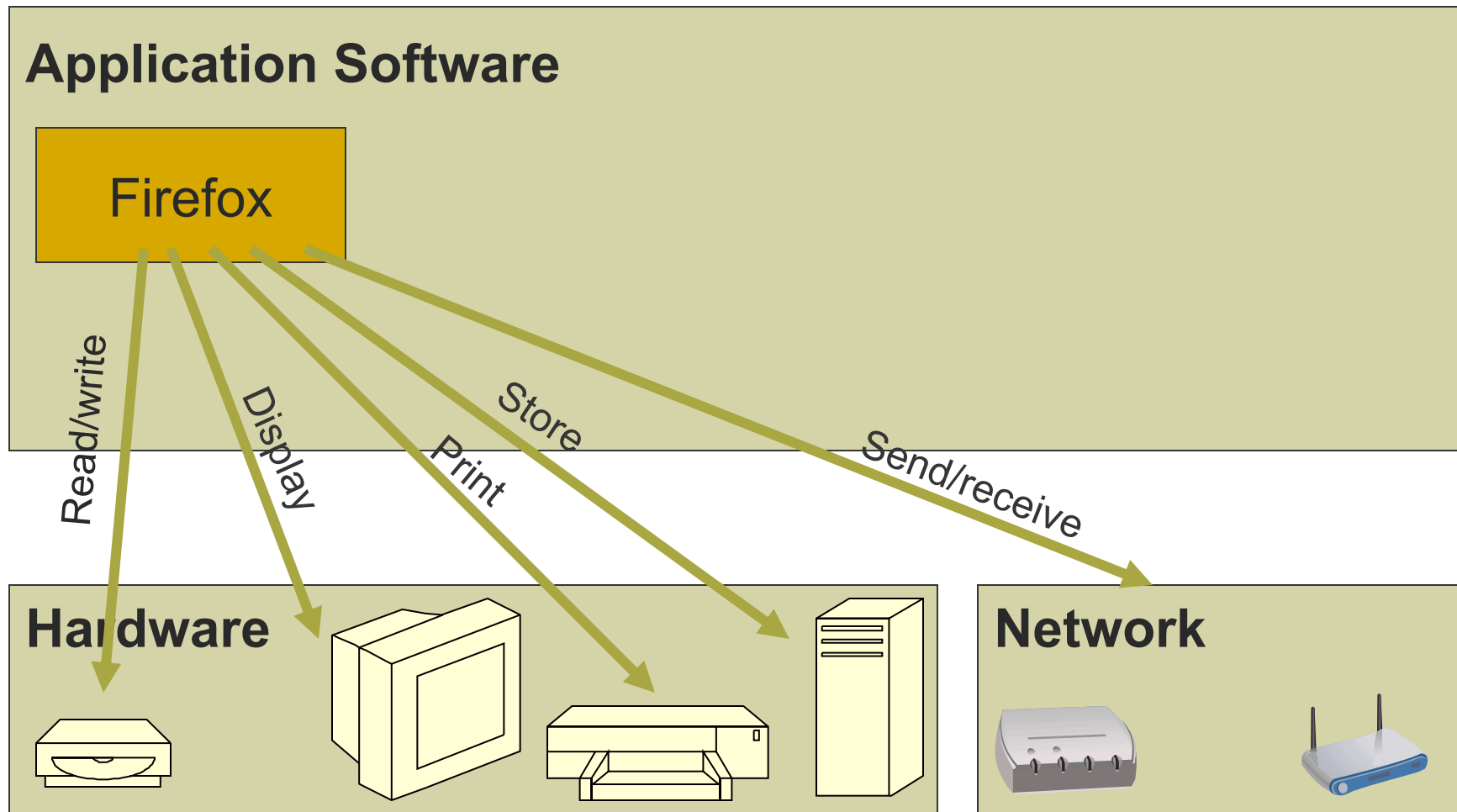
Hardware



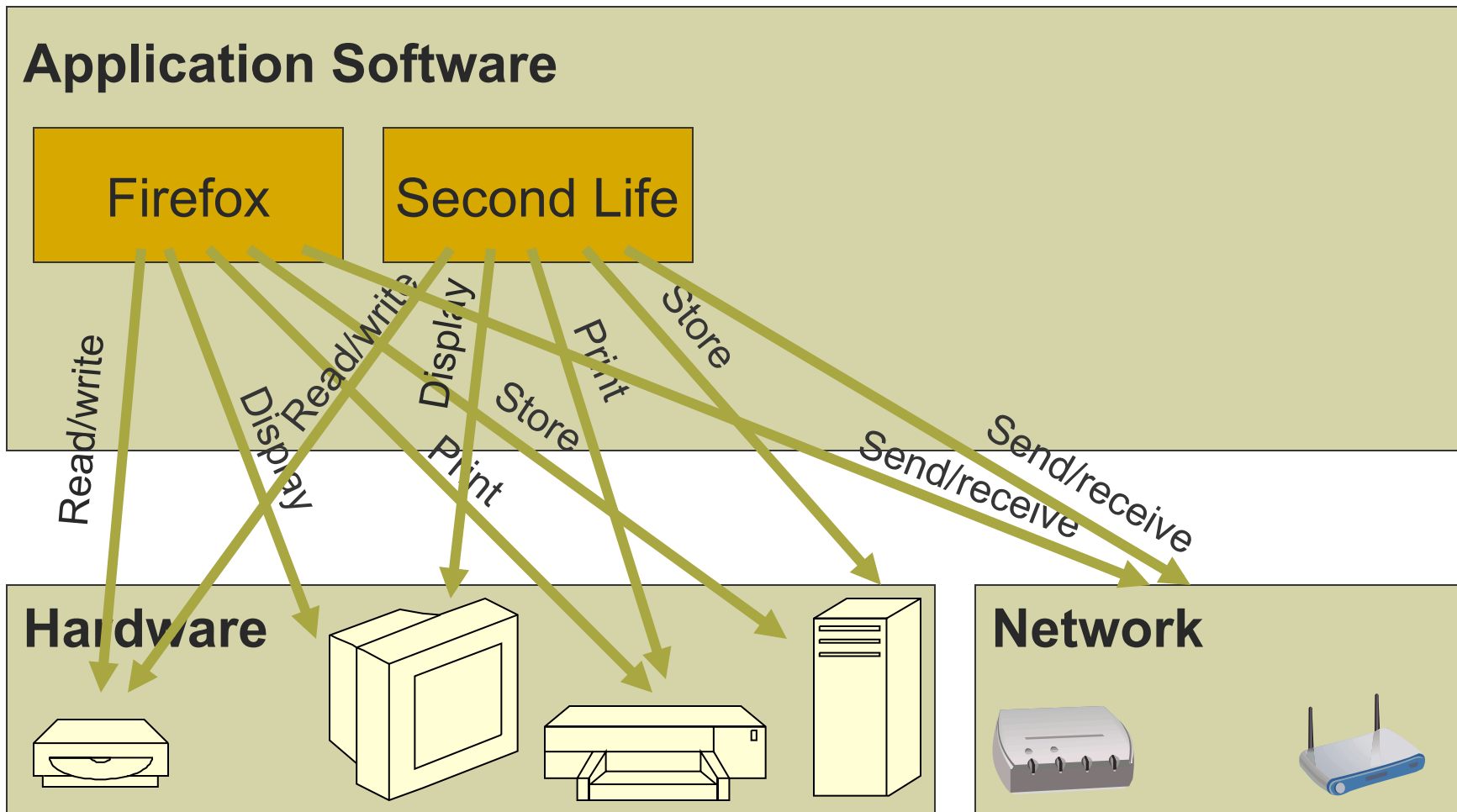
Network



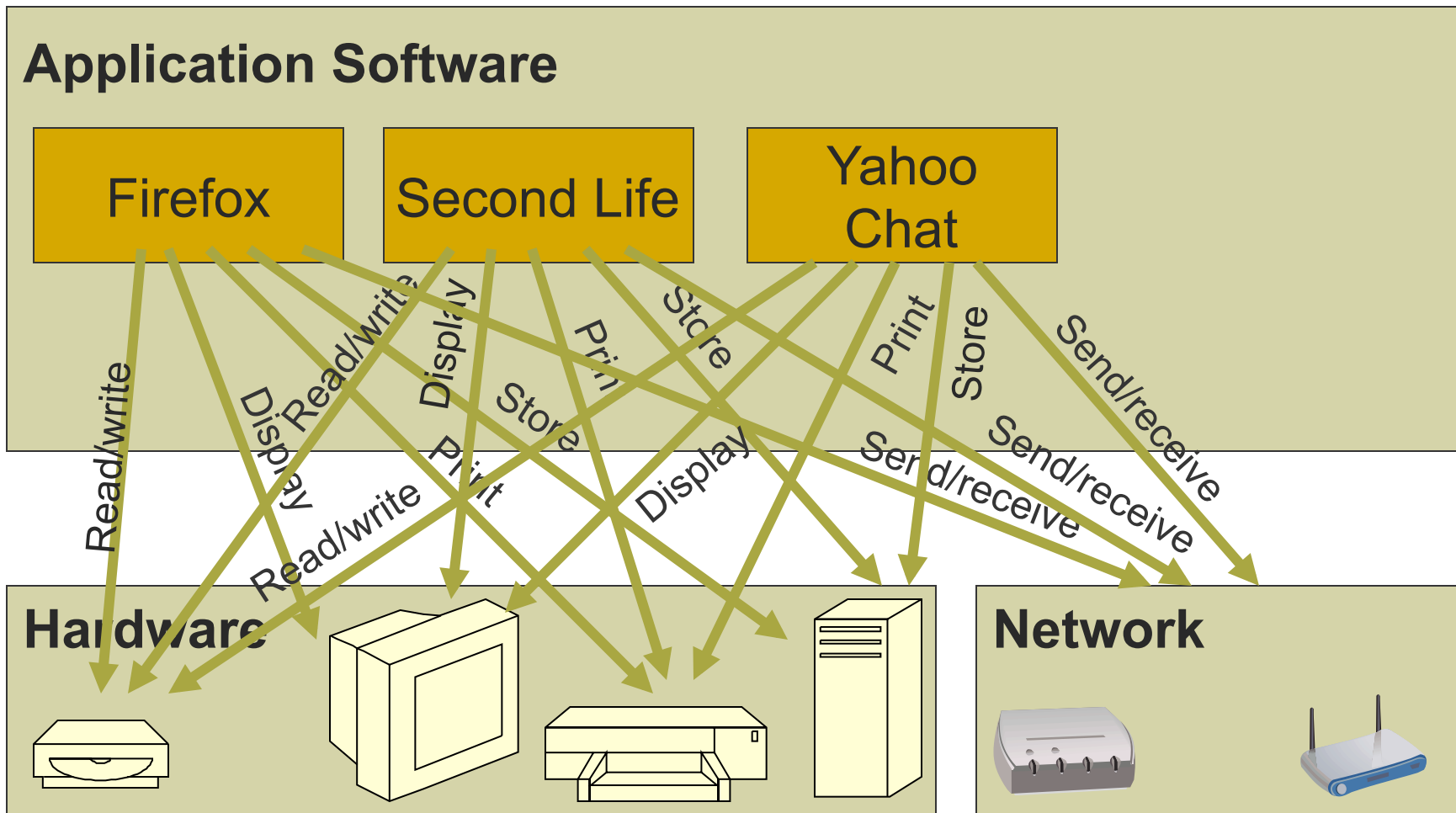
Application Requirements



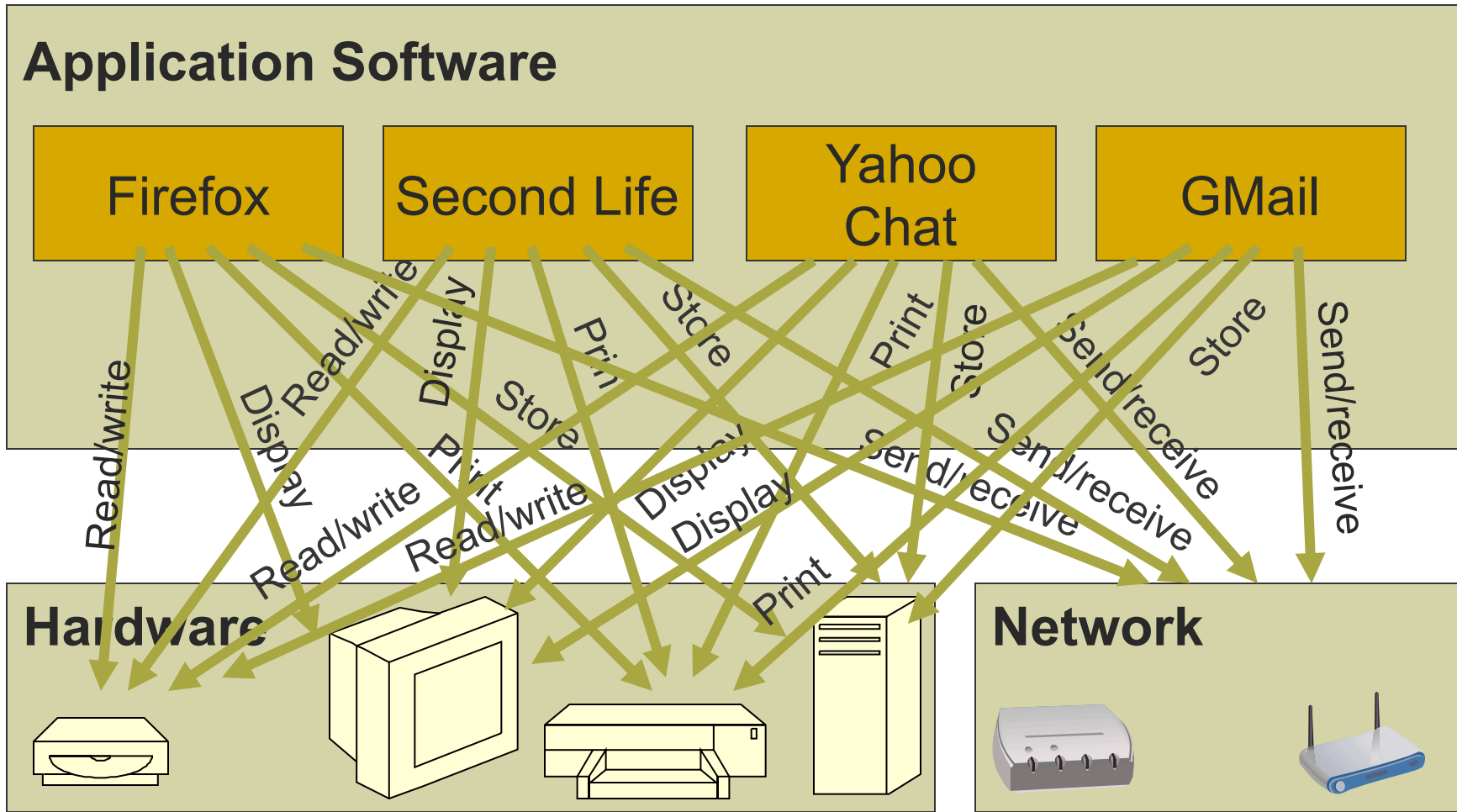
[Two Applications?]



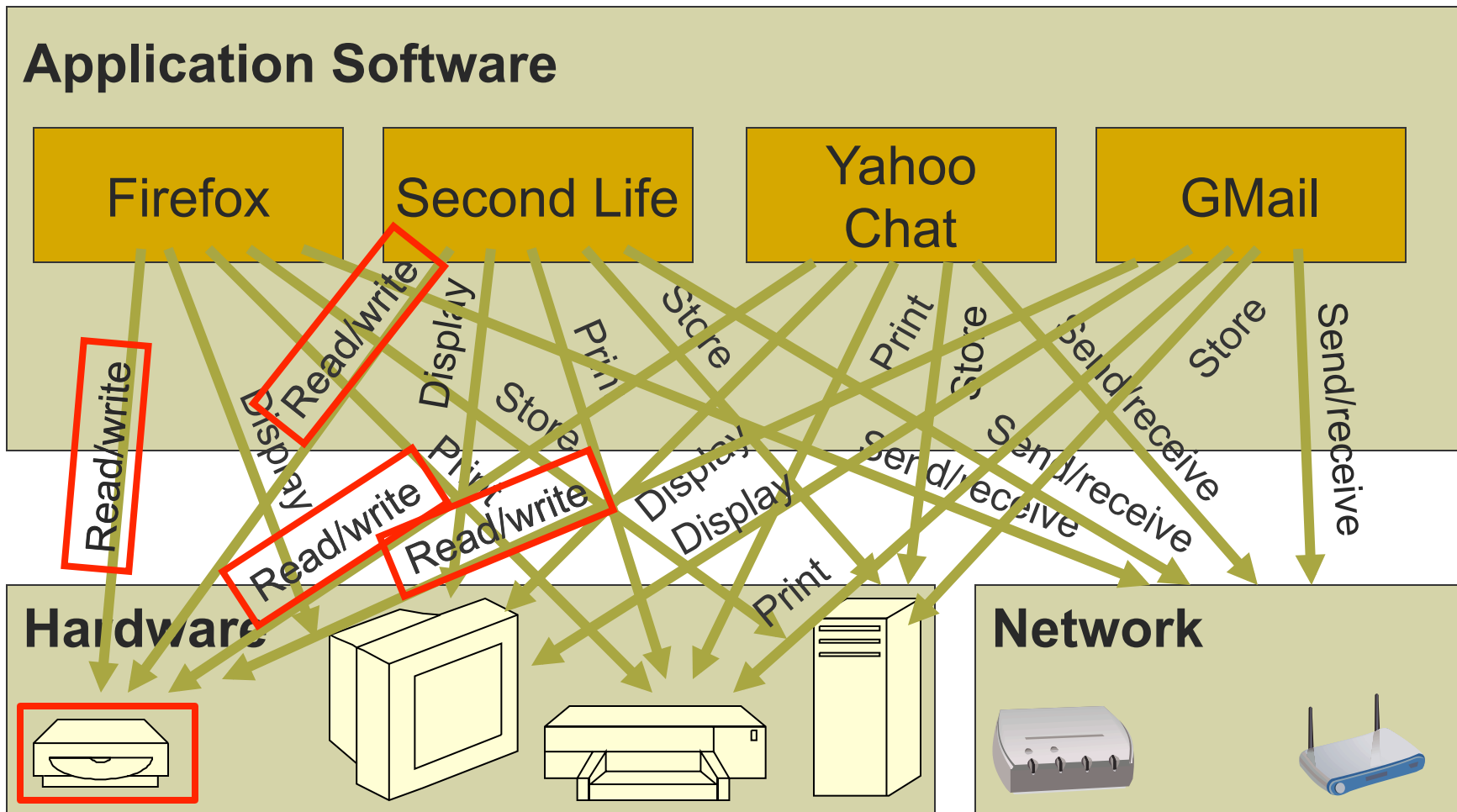
Managing More Applications?



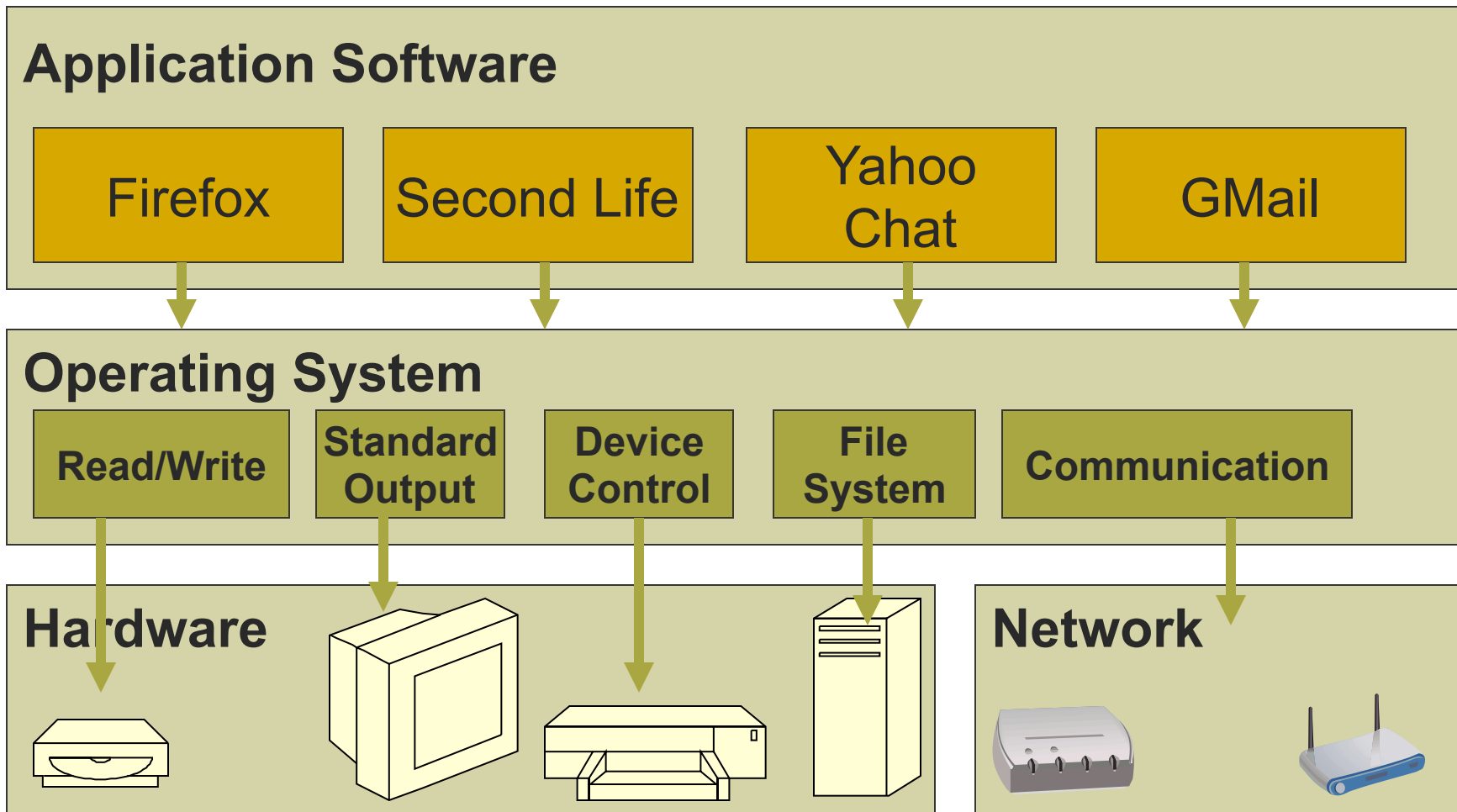
[*We need help!*]



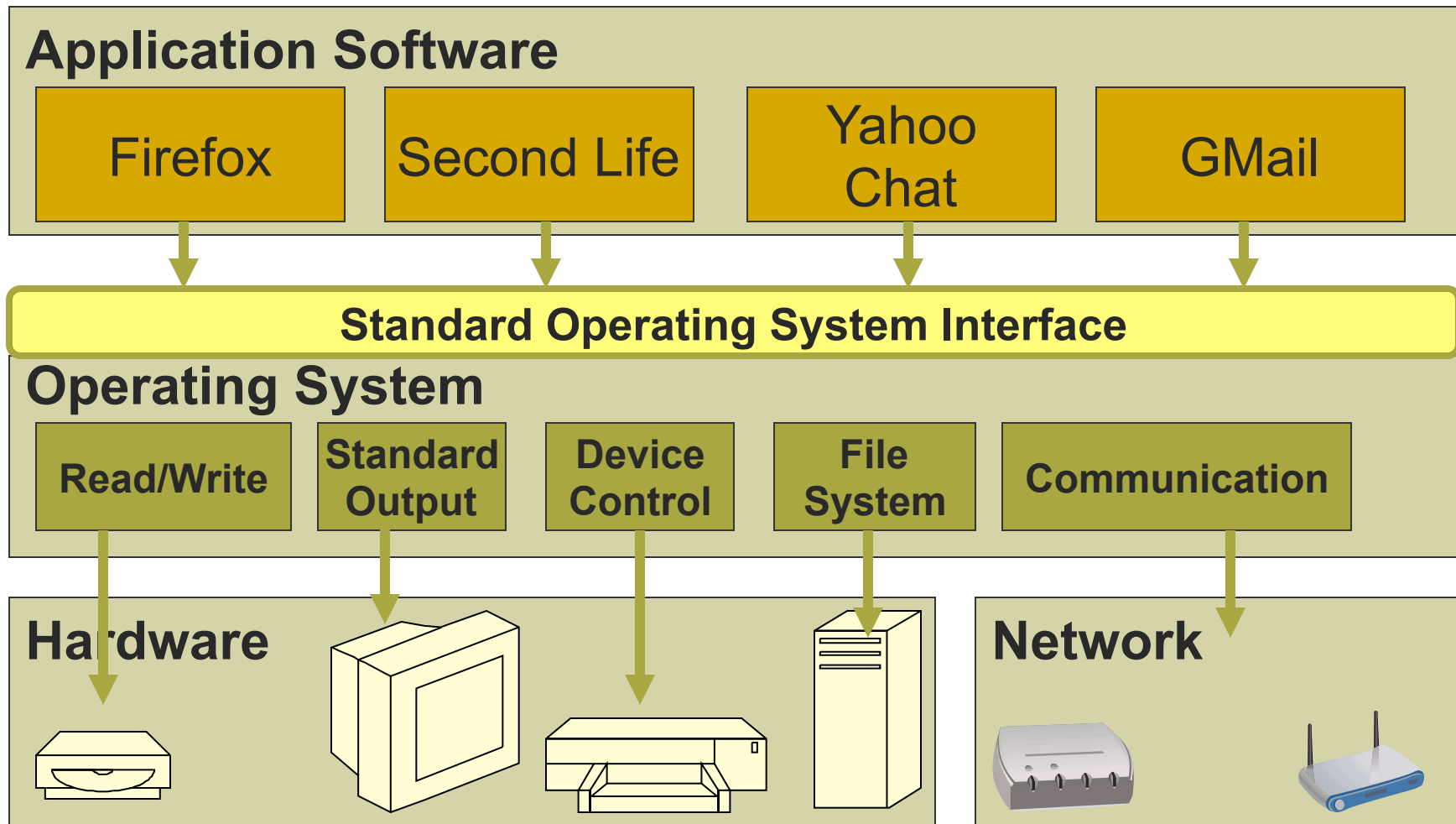
Approach: Find Common Functions



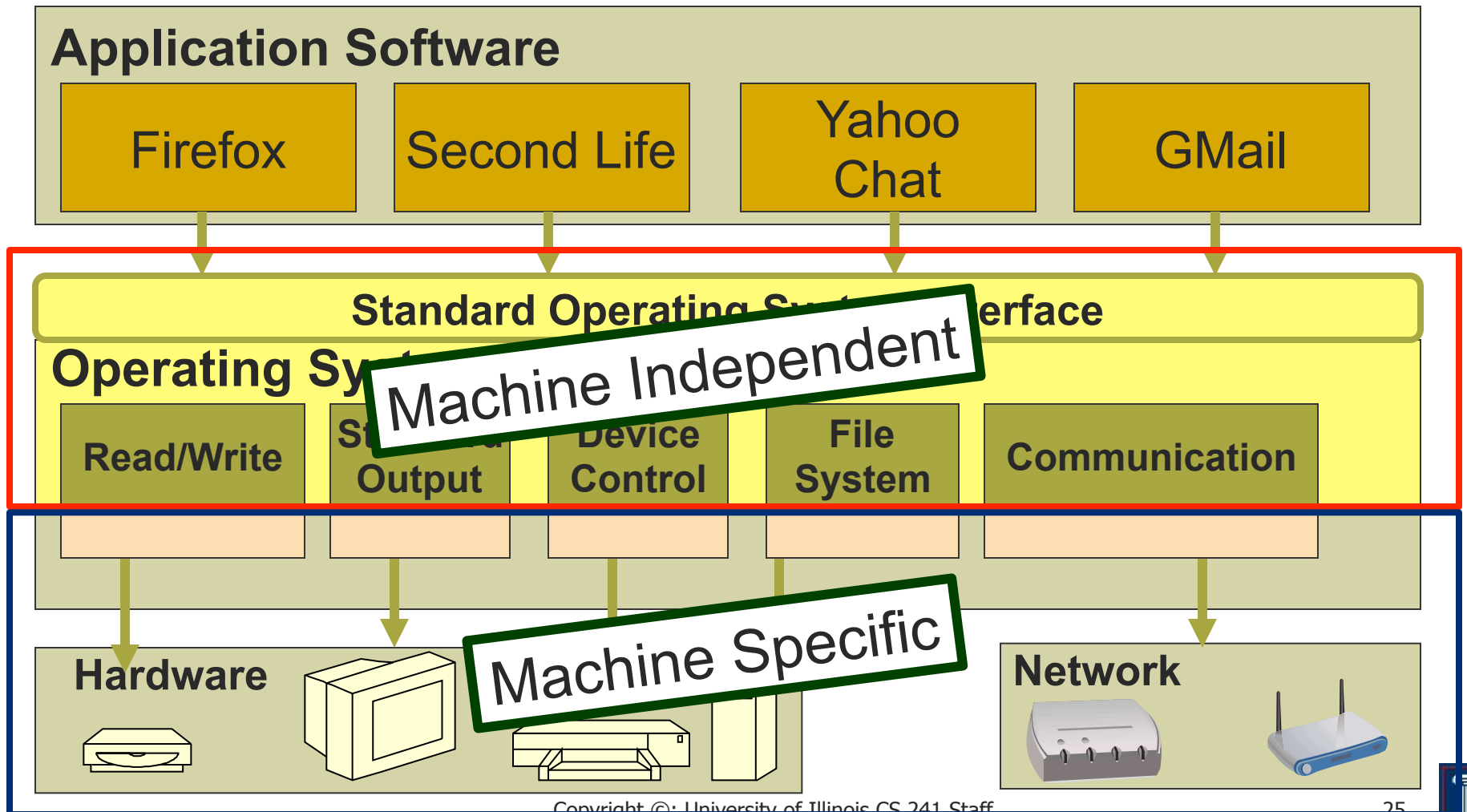
Delegate Common Functions



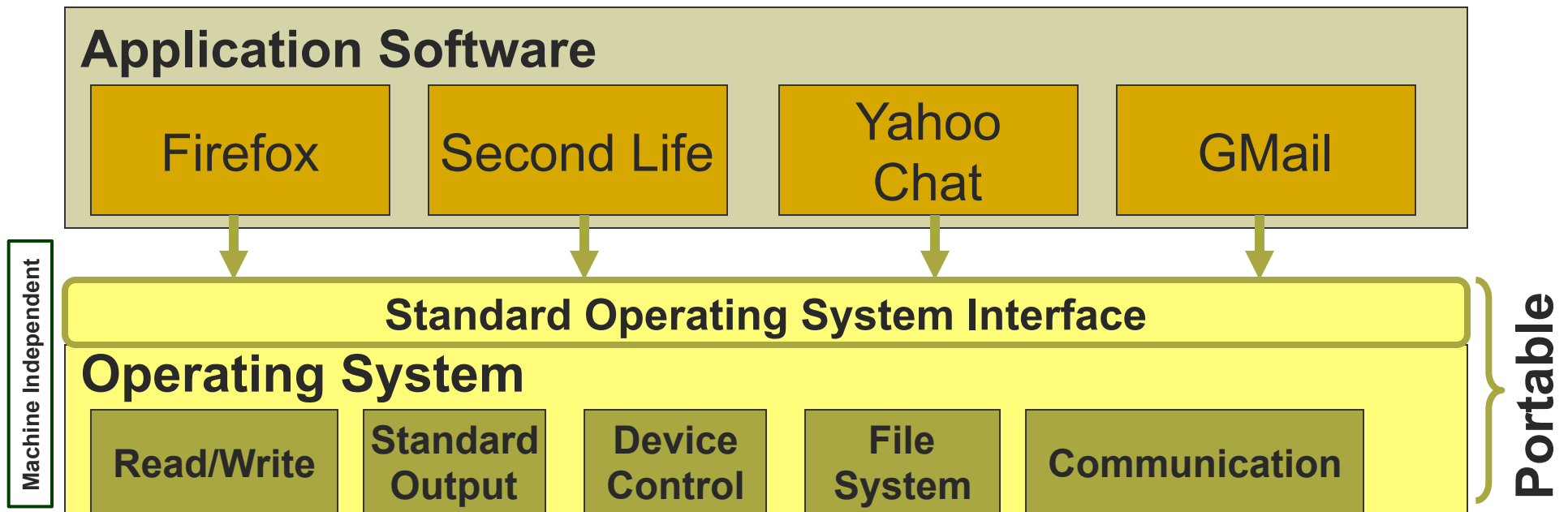
Export a Standard Interface



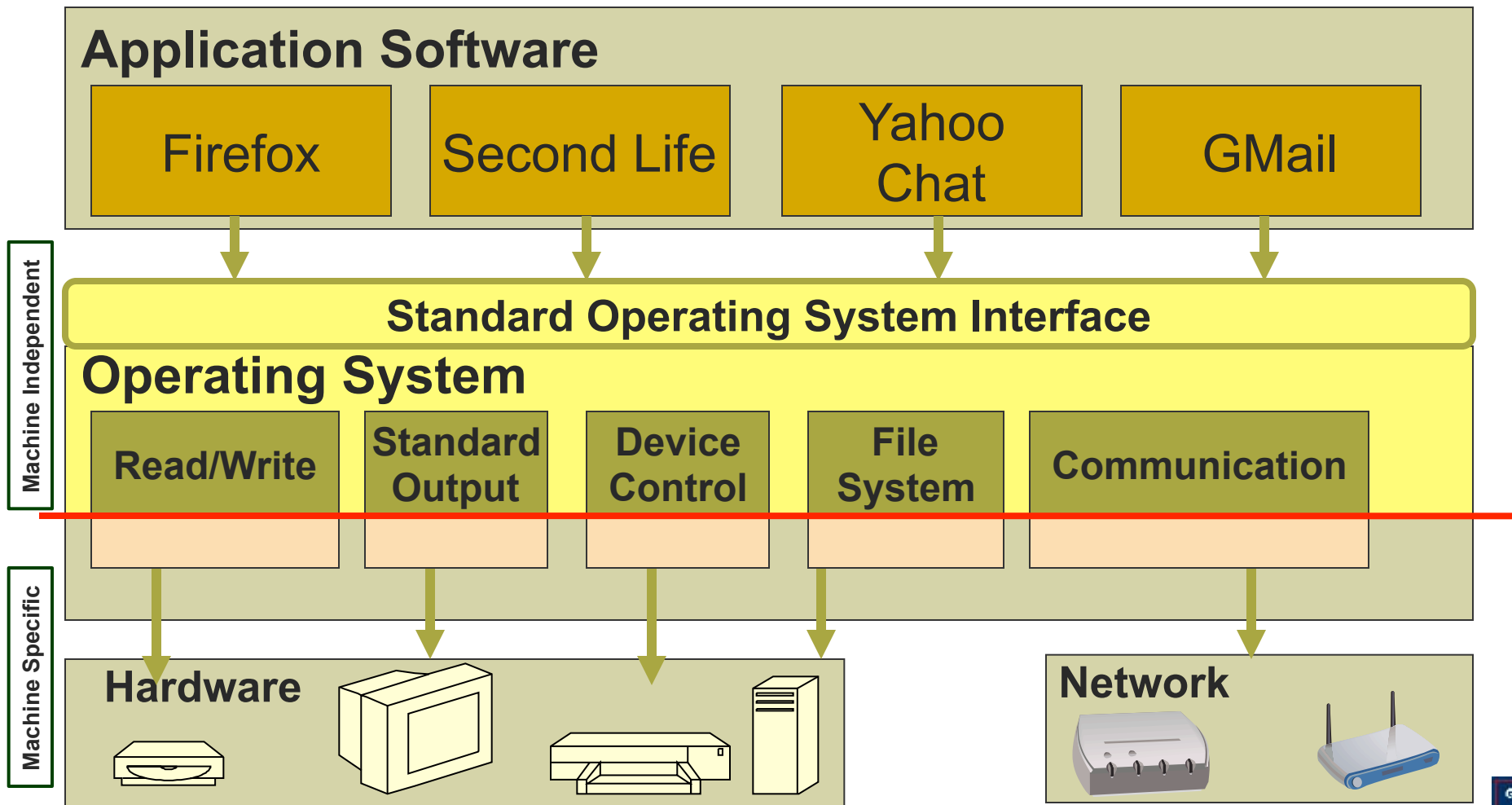
Goal: Increase Portability



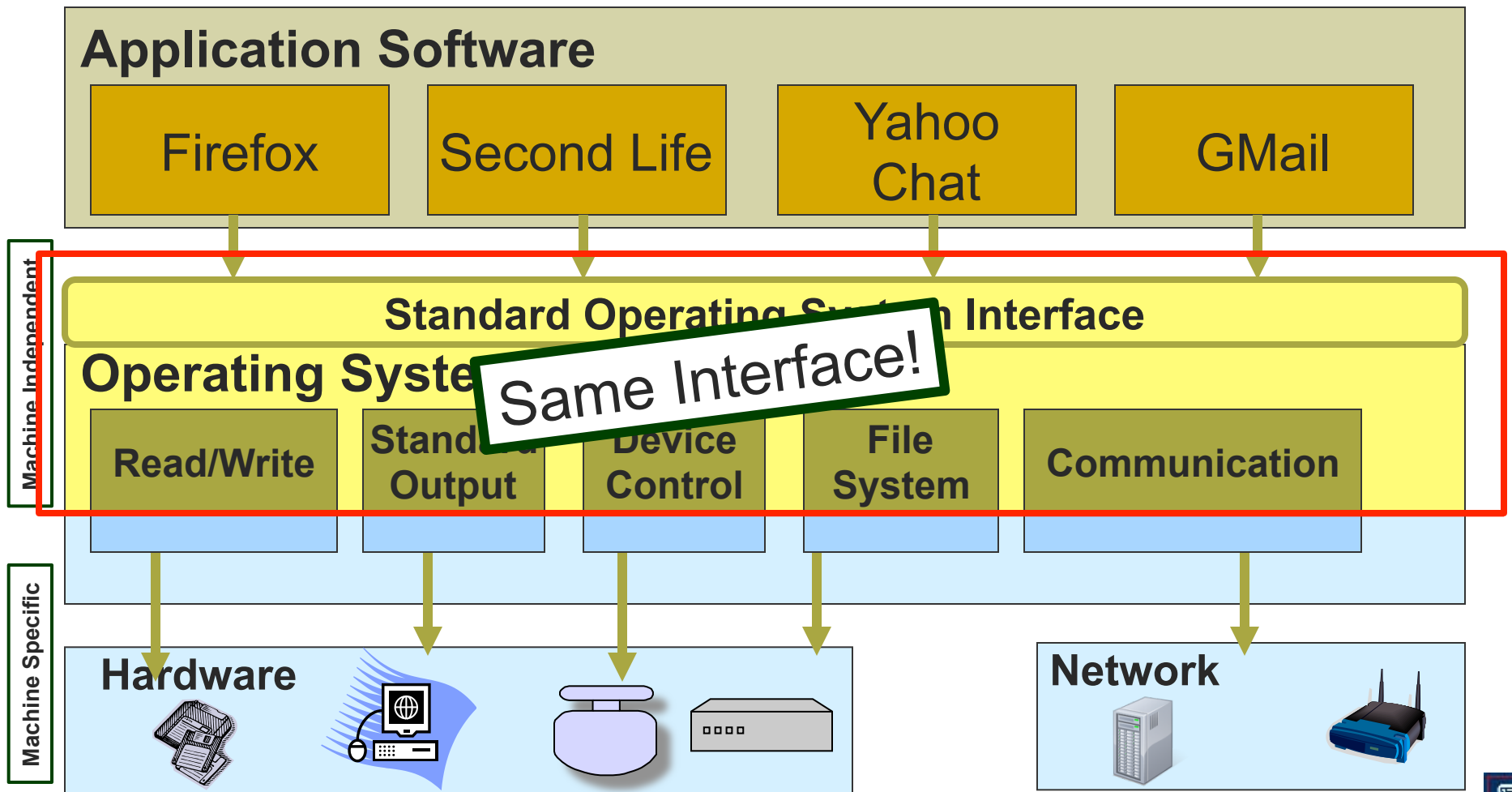
Machine Independent = Portable



OS Runs on Multiple Platforms

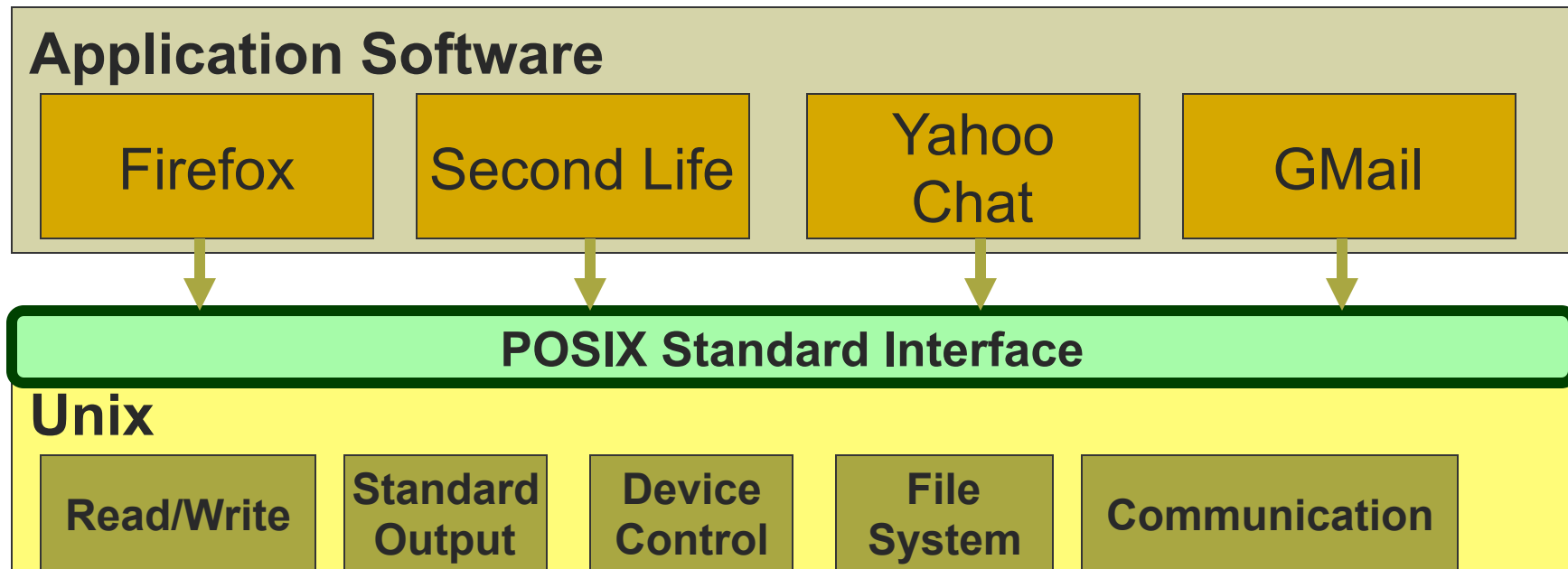


OS Runs on Multiple Platforms



POSIX

The UNIX Interface Standard



[Big goal: modularity]

- **Modularity:** Decomposition of a large task into smaller reusable components with well-known interfaces between them
- Advantages
 - Simplicity
 - Portability
 - Re-use common functions
 - Abstraction: hide details of implementation



[Course Questions]

- What are the right abstractions and interfaces to let pieces of a system work together smoothly?
- ...and how do I use them?
- What goes on “behind the scenes” in interfaces I’ve been using?
 - Memory, files, network, ...
- How do we tame the complexity of a big system?
 - “Systems programming” is a lot more than just programming!



[Course Objectives]

- By the end of this course, you should be able to:
 - Identify the basic components of an operating system
 - Describe their purpose
 - Explain the “black box” abstract interface and how they function “inside the box”
- Use the system effectively
 - Write, compile, debug, and execute C programs
 - Correctly use system interfaces provided by UNIX (or a UNIX-like operating system)
- Build your own large, multi-process, networked applications



[Course Outline]

- Week 1-2: **Nuts & bolts**
 - Manipulate pointers and memory
 - Use UNIX system calls from within C programs
 - MP0: Baby-steps in C (**to be released today!**)
 - MP1: working with C pointers & strings
- Week 3-4: **Memory**
 - Understand memory allocation and virtualization
 - MP2: malloc (+contest!)



[Course outline]

- Week 5-6: **Parallelism**
 - Create and manage processes and threads
 - Control scheduling of proc./threads
 - MP3: Shell
 - MP4: Multithreaded sorting
- Week 7-11: **Cooperating parallelism**
 - Communicating & sharing resources between proc./threads
 - MP5: Parallel make
 - MP6: MapReduce



[Course outline]

- Week 12-13: **Networking**
 - Use communication protocols (TCP/IP) and interfaces (Sockets)
 - Write distributed multi-threaded apps that talk across a network
 - MP7: Web server (*)
- Week 14: **Additional OS concepts**
 - I/O and file systems



[Complete Schedule]

- See class webpage
<http://courses.engr.illinois.edu/cs241/>
 - Schedule is dynamic
 - Check regularly for updates
- Slides will be posted by the night before class
 - Bring a print out of the slides to class
 - Some class material may not be in slides
 - Examples may be worked out in class



[Your to-do List]

- Visit the class webpage
 - Check out all the info
 - Especially schedule, grading policy, homework & MP hand-in instructions, and resources
- Familiarize yourself with Piazza
- Find a reference to refresh your C programming skills
 - <http://www.lysator.liu.se/c/bwk-tutor.html>

