

**ECE 2400 / ENGRD 2140**  
**Computer Systems Programming**  
**Course Overview**

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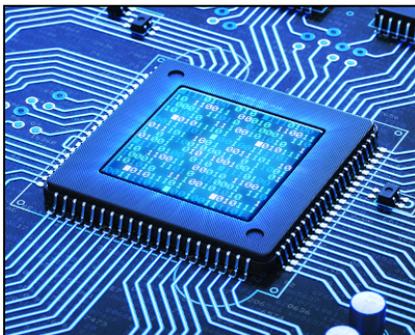
<http://www.csl.cornell.edu/courses/ece2400>



Application-Level  
Software



System-Level  
Software



# ECE 2400 / ENGRD 2140

## Computer Systems Programming

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What is Computer Systems Programming?

Activity: Comparing Algorithms

Trends in Computer Systems Programming

Course Logistics

# Applications vs. Technology

Application



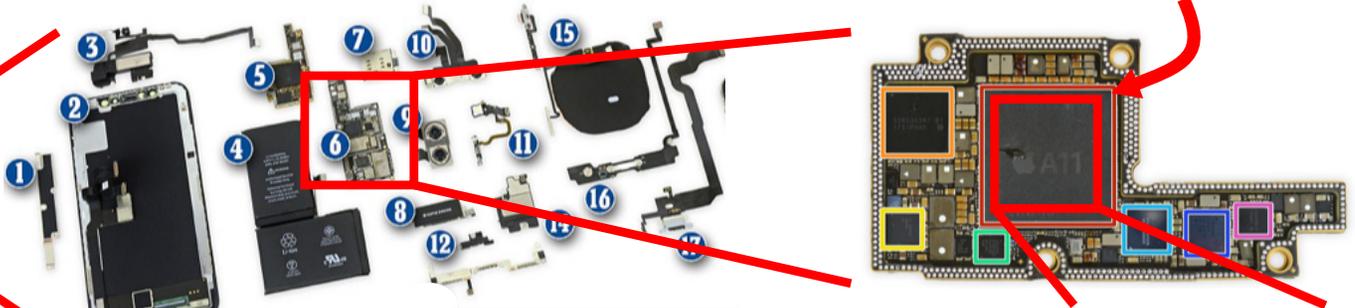
Gap too large to bridge in one step  
(but there are exceptions,  
e.g., a magnetic compass)



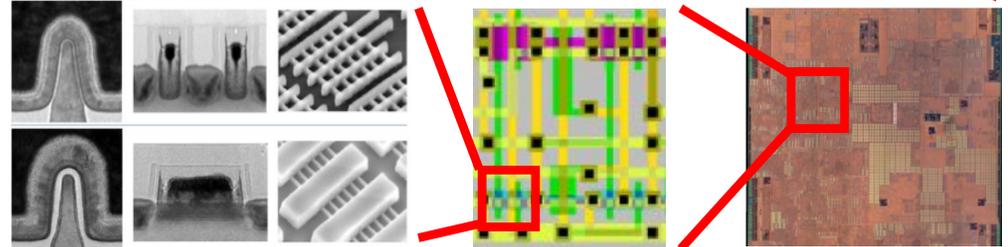
Technology

# Applications vs. Technology

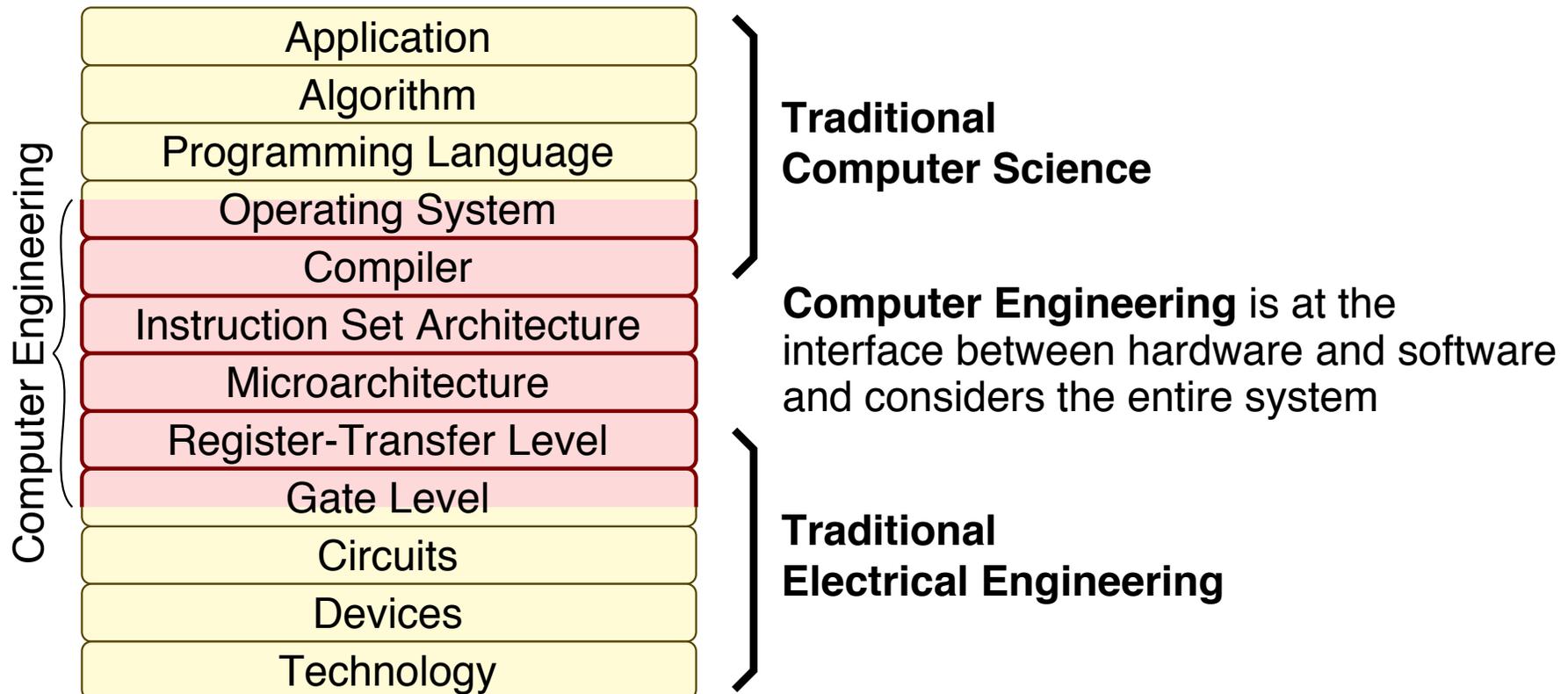
Application



Technology

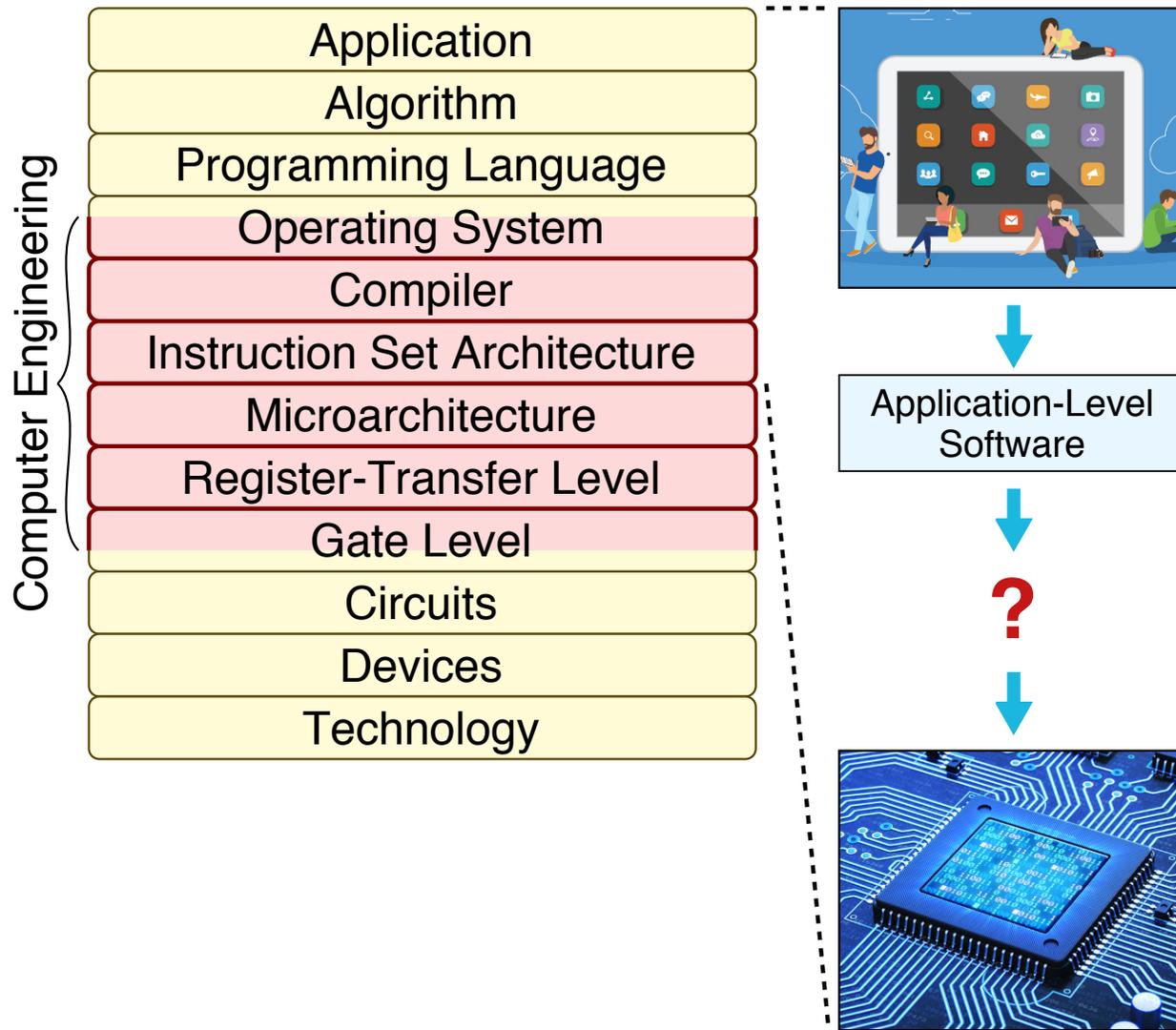


# The Computer Systems Stack



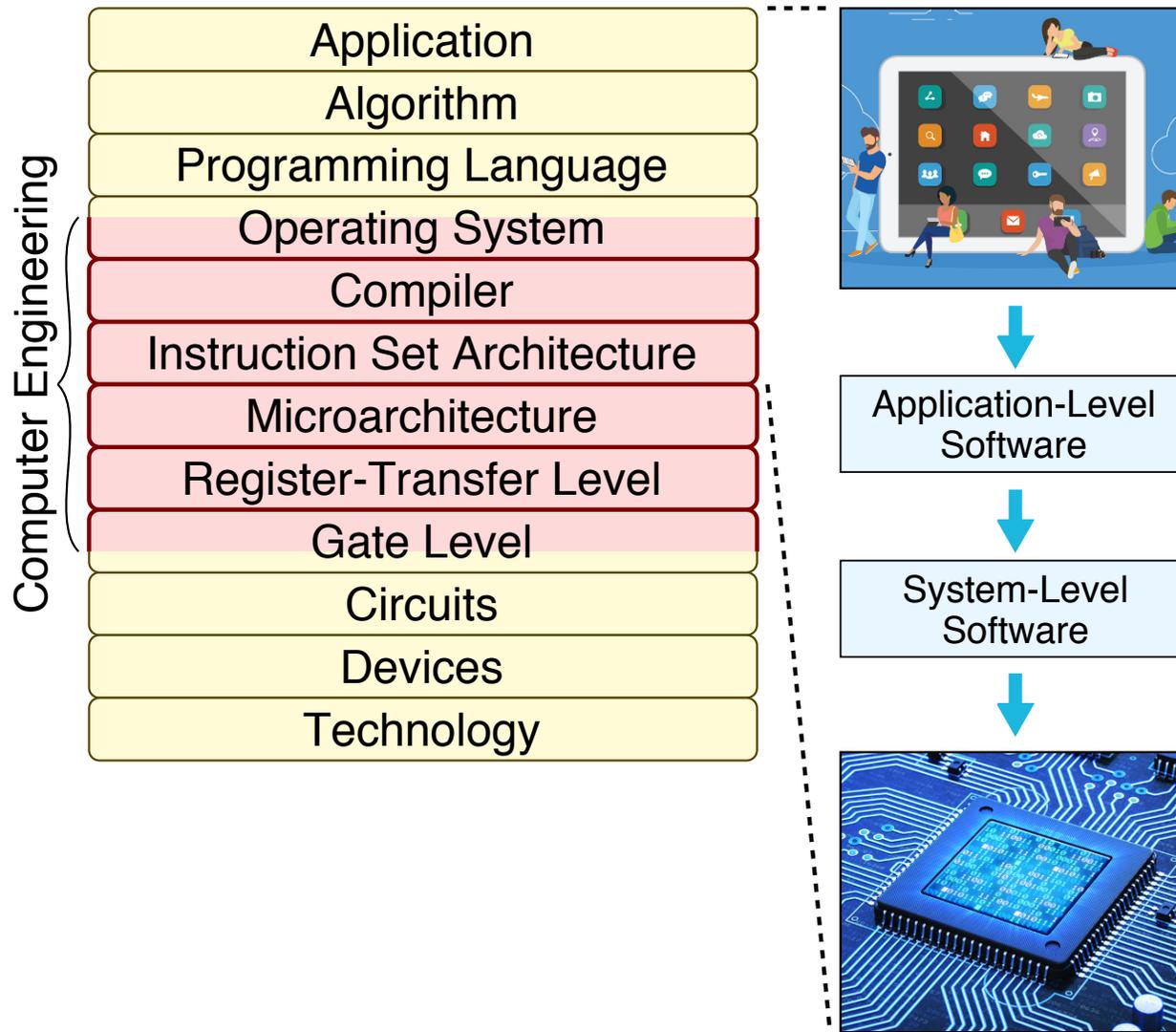
In its broadest definition, computer engineering is the **development of the abstraction/implementation layers** that allow us to execute information processing **applications** efficiently using available manufacturing **technologies**

# Python for Application-Level Programming



- ▶ High-level, user-facing software
- ▶ Enable productively developing applications that provide new functionality to users
- ▶ Enable productively collecting, analyzing, visualizing data
- ▶ Sometimes called a productivity-level language

# C/C++ for System-Level Programming

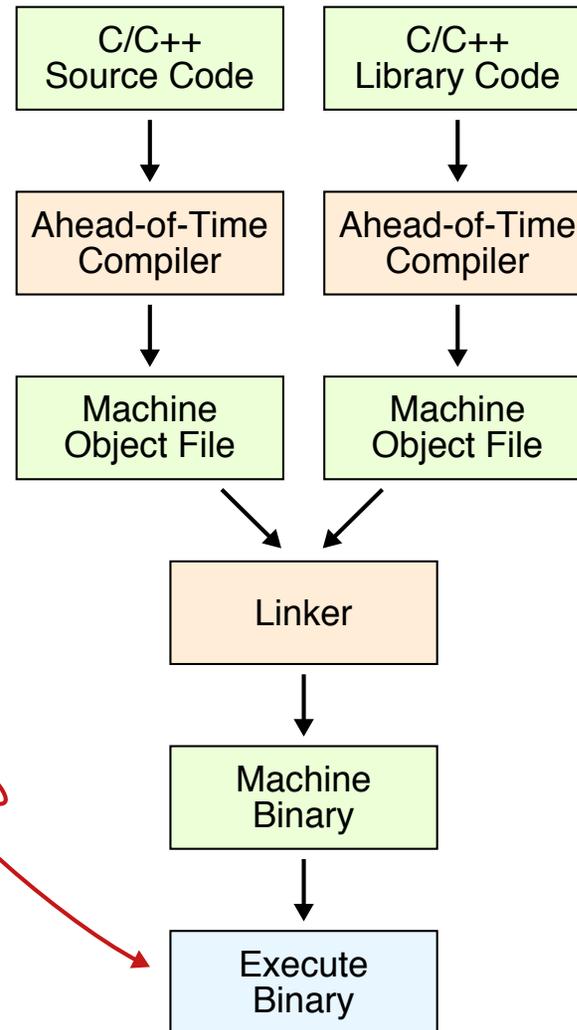
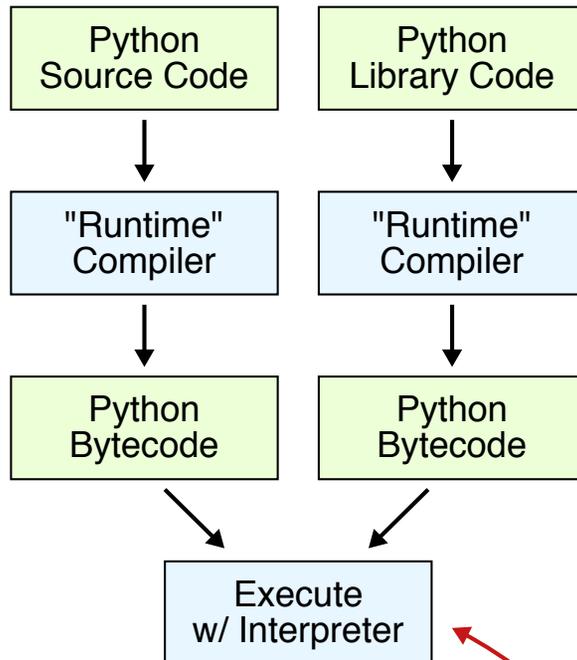


- ▶ Connects application software to the low-level computer hardware
- ▶ Enables carefully managing performance and resource constraints
- ▶ Sometimes called an efficiency-level language

# Dynamically Interpreted vs. Statically Compiled

```
def min(a,b):
    if a < b:
        c = a
    else:
        c = b
    return c
```

```
LOAD_FAST
LOAD_FAST
COMPARE_OP
POP_JUMP_IF_F
LOAD_FAST
STORE_FAST
JUMP_FORWARD
LOAD_FAST
STORE_FAST
LOAD_FAST
RETURN_VALUE
```



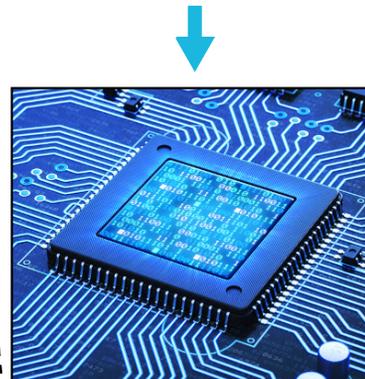
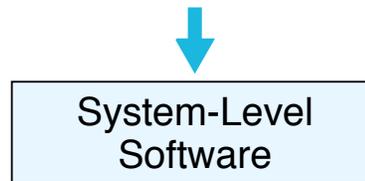
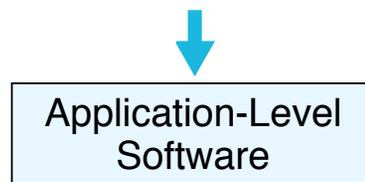
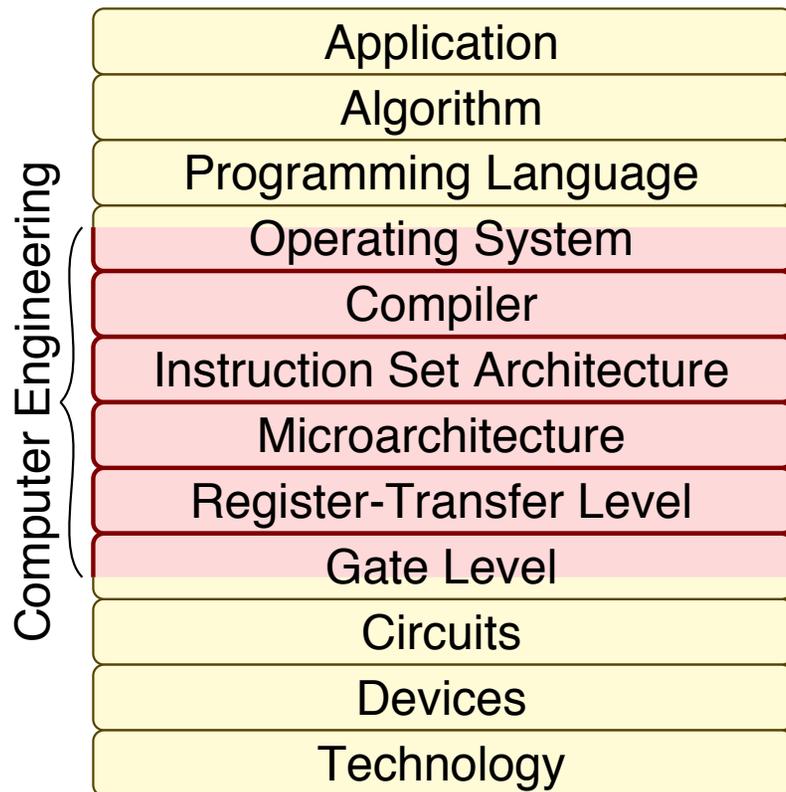
```
int min( int a,
        int b )
{
    int c;
    if ( a < b )
        c = a;
    else
        c = b;
    return c;
}
```

```
pushq %rbp
movq %rsp,%rbp
cmpl %esi,%edi
cmovl %edi,%esi
movl %esi,%eax
popq %rbp
retq
```

```
1010101
100100010001001
11100111110111
111101001110111
100010011111000
1011101
11000011
```

The standard Python interpreter is called CPython and it is written in C!

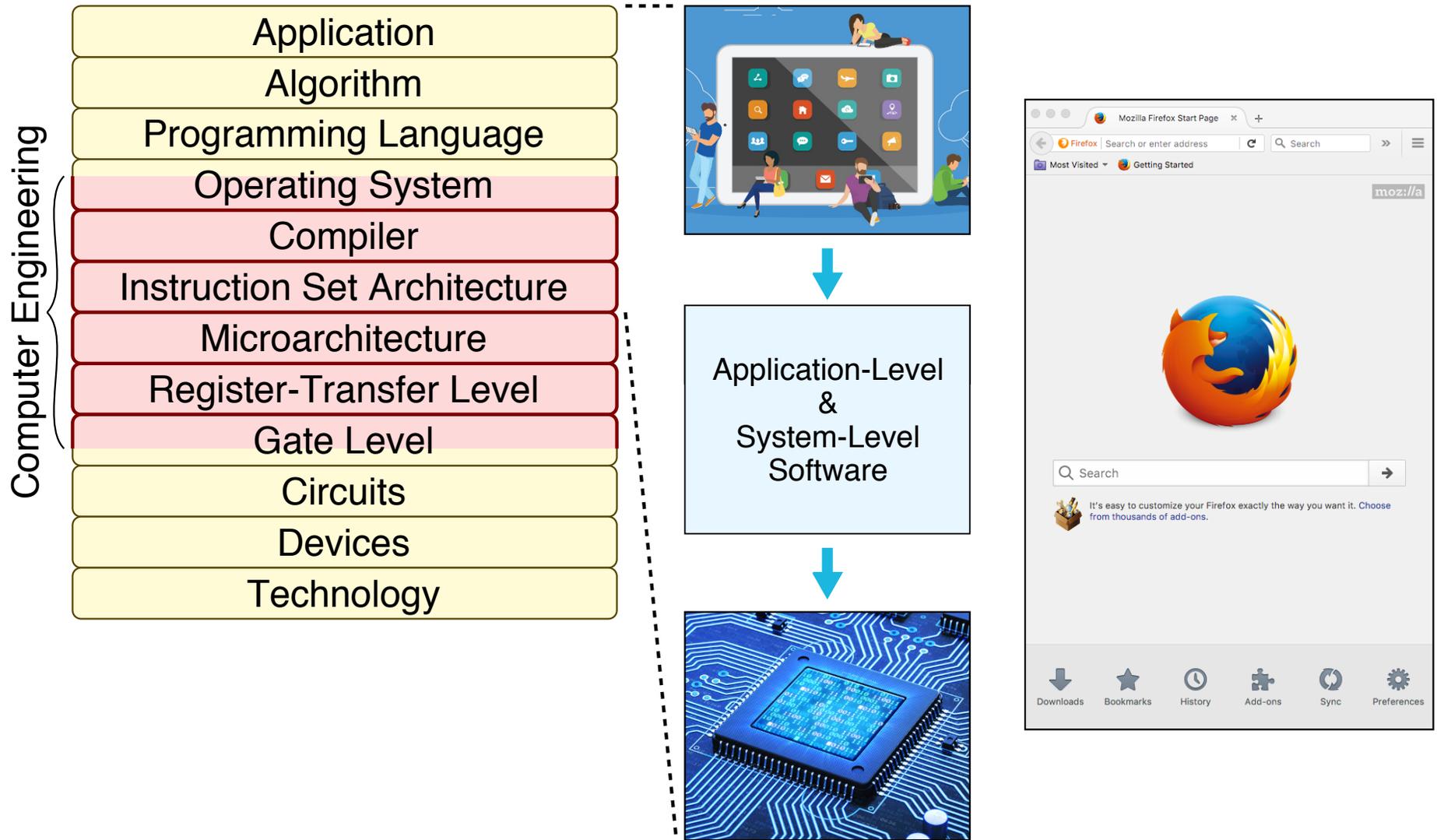
# Computer Systems Programming is Diverse



- ▶ Python, MATLAB
- ▶ Ruby, Javascript
- ▶ SQL, LINQ
- ▶ NumPy
- ▶ GUI frameworks

- ▶ Interpreters
- ▶ Compilers
- ▶ Databases
- ▶ Numerical libraries
- ▶ Operating systems
- ▶ Embedded control

# Aside: C/C++ for Application-Level Software



# A Tale of Two Programming Languages

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## Python Programming Language

- ▶ Introduced: 1991
- ▶ Most of the machine details are hidden from programmer
- ▶ Programmer gives up some control for improved productivity
- ▶ Easily supports multiple programming paradigms
- ▶ Extensive standard library is included
- ▶ Slow and memory inefficient

## C/C++ Programming Language

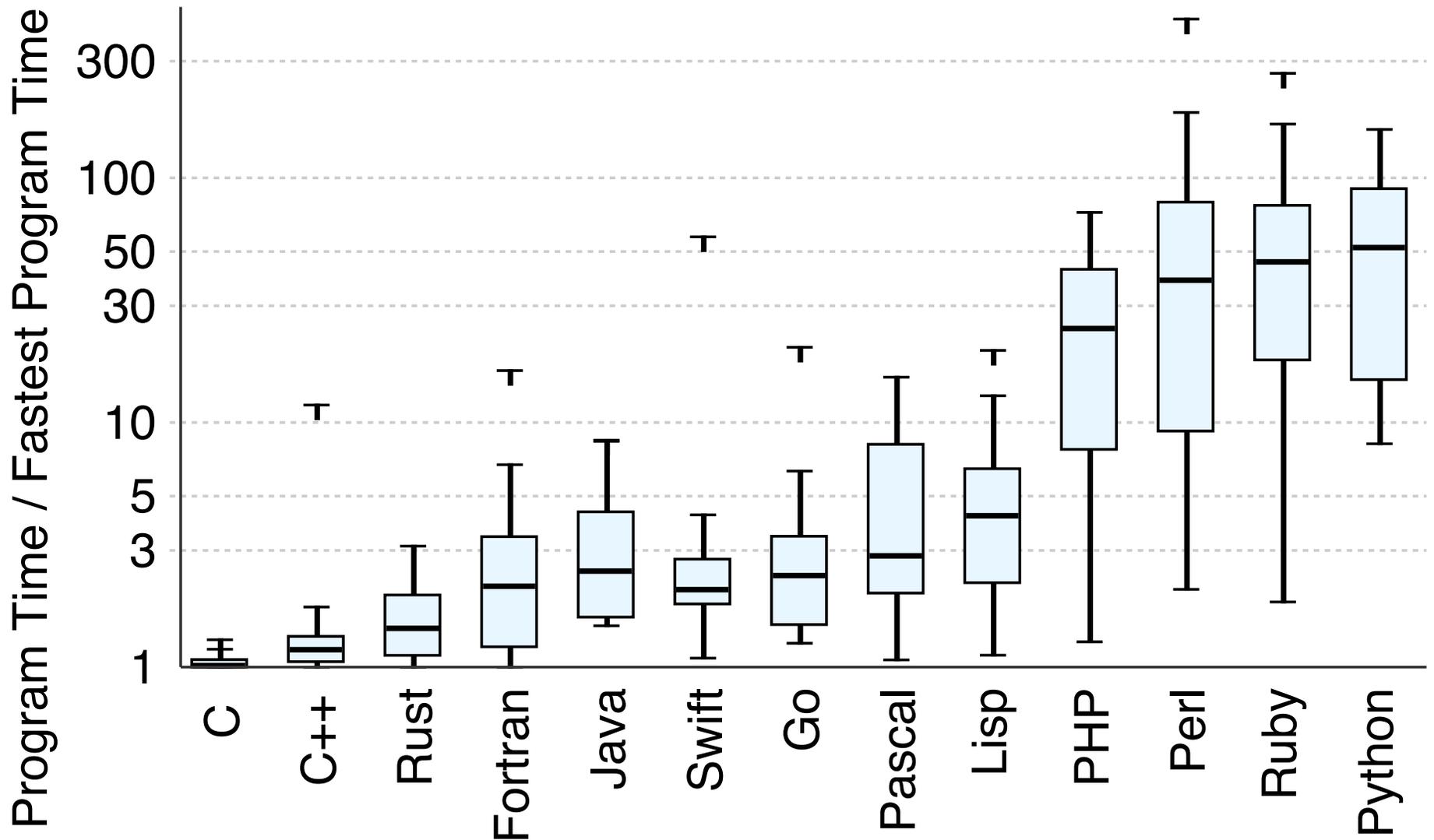
- ▶ Introduced: 1972(C), 1979(C++)
- ▶ Most of the machine details are exposed to the programmer
- ▶ Programmer is in complete control for improved efficiency
- ▶ Easily supports multiple programming paradigms
- ▶ More limited standard library is included
- ▶ Fast and memory efficient

# Comparing the Popularity of Python vs. C/C++

Rank	Language	Type	Score
1	Python ▾	  	100.0
2	Java ▾	  	95.4
3	C ▾	  	94.7
4	C++ ▾	  	92.4
5	JavaScript ▾		88.1
6	C# ▾	   	82.4

The 2021 Top Programming Languages, IEEE Spectrum

# Comparing the Performance of Python vs. C/C++

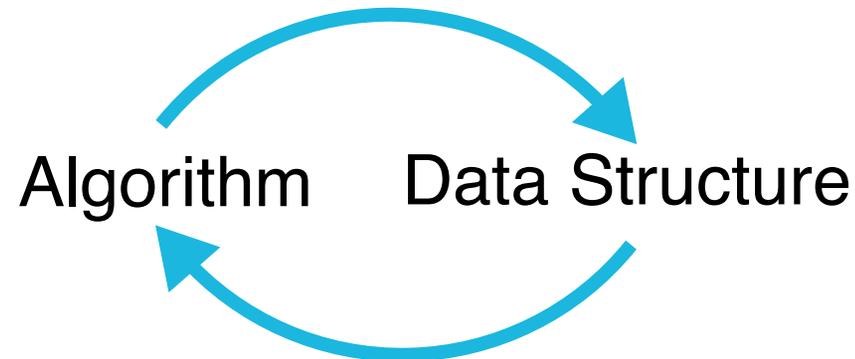


The Computer Language Benchmarks Game

# Program = Algorithm + Data Structure

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While this course covers C/C++ and system-level programming, this course also builds off of your prior programming experience to further develop your understanding of algorithms and data structures



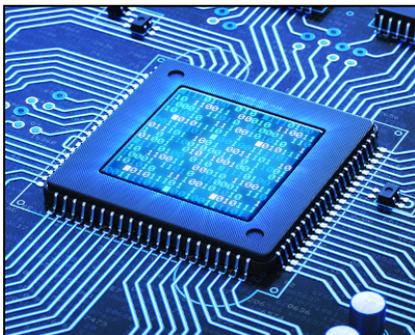
- ▶ **Algorithm:** Clear set of steps to solve any problem instance in a particular class of problems
- ▶ **Data Structure:** Way of efficiently organizing and storing data along with operations for accessing and manipulating this data



Application-Level Software



System-Level Software



# ECE 2400 / ENGRD 2140

## Computer Systems Programming

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What is Computer Systems Programming?

Activity: Comparing Algorithms

Trends in Computer Systems Programming

Course Logistics

# Activity: Comparing Algorithms

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## ▶ Application: Sort 16 numbers

## ▶ Activity Steps

- ▷ 1. Half the class will use Algorithm A, half uses Algorithm B
- ▷ 2. When instructor starts timer, flip over worksheet
- ▷ 3. Sort 16 numbers using assigned algorithm
- ▷ 4. Lookup when completed and write time on worksheet
- ▷ 5. Raise hand
- ▷ 6. When everyone is finished, then analyze data

## ▶ Algorithm A

repeat 16 times

find smallest number not crossed off in input list

copy smallest number to next open entry in output list

cross smallest number off input list

# Activity: Comparing Algorithms

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## ▶ Algorithm B

repeat 8 times, once for each pair in column 1

    copy smallest from input pair into next entry in column 1

    copy largest from input pair into next entry in column 1

repeat 4 times, once for group of 4 in column 2

    repeat 4 times

        compare top two numbers not crossed off in both groups

        copy smallest number to next open entry in column 2

        cross smallest number off input list

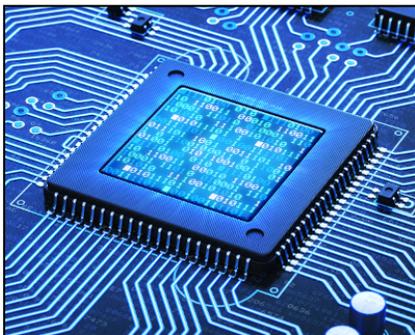
... and so on ...



Application-Level  
Software



System-Level  
Software



# ECE 2400 / ENGRD 2140

## Computer Systems Programming

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What is Computer Systems Programming?

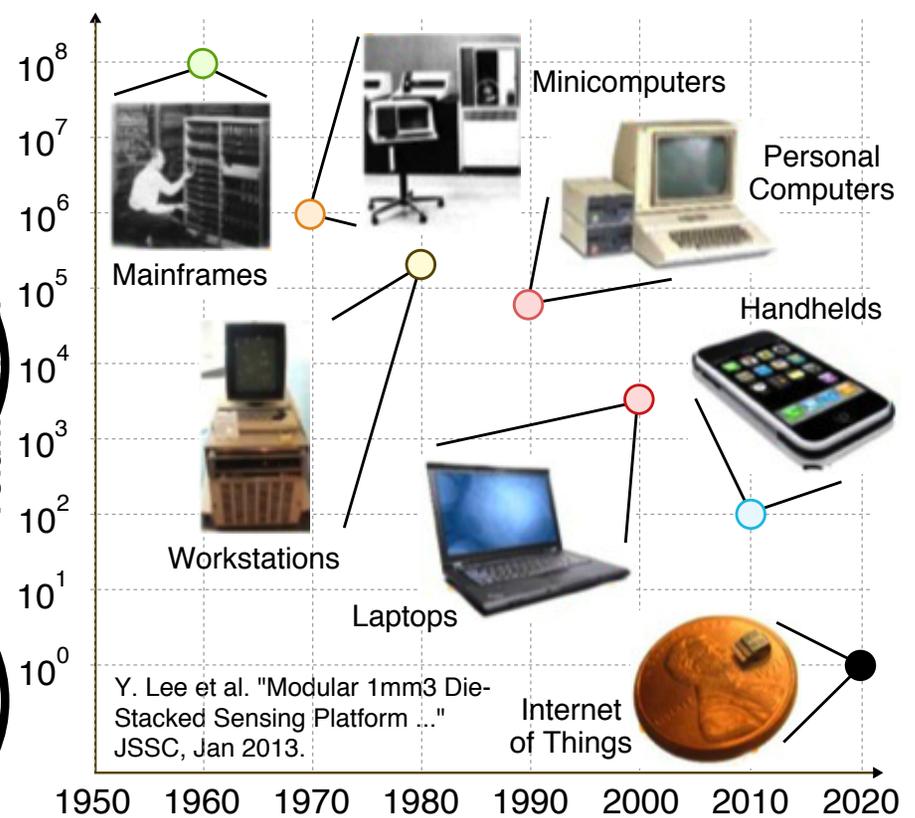
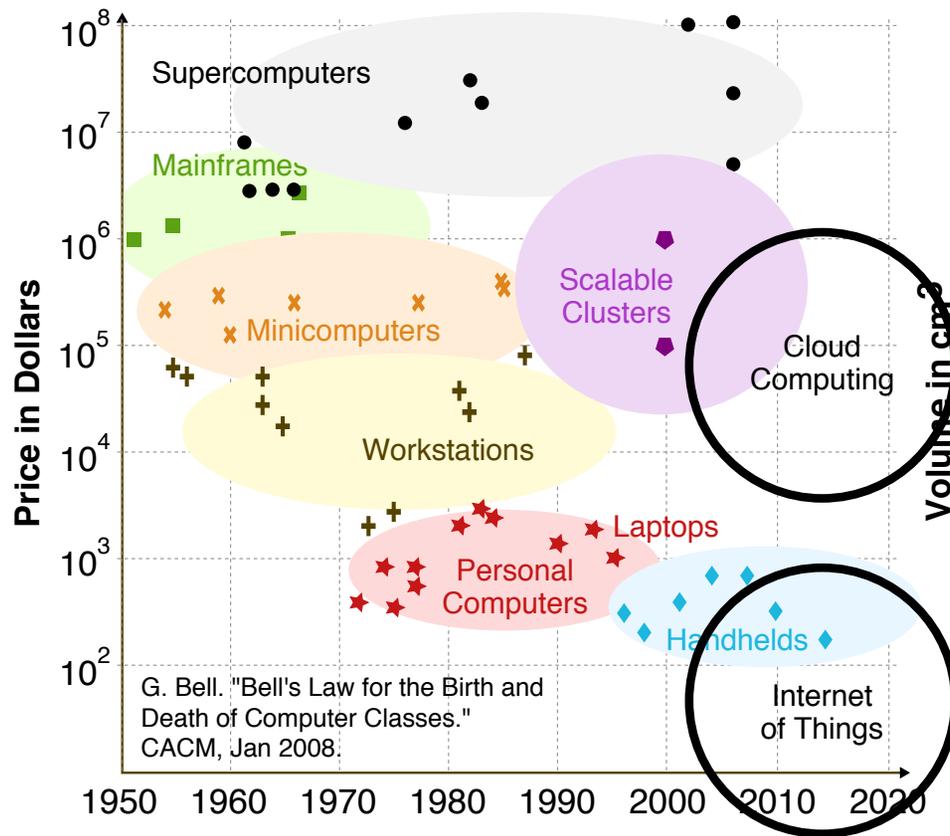
Activity: Comparing Algorithms

Trends in Computer Systems Programming

Course Logistics

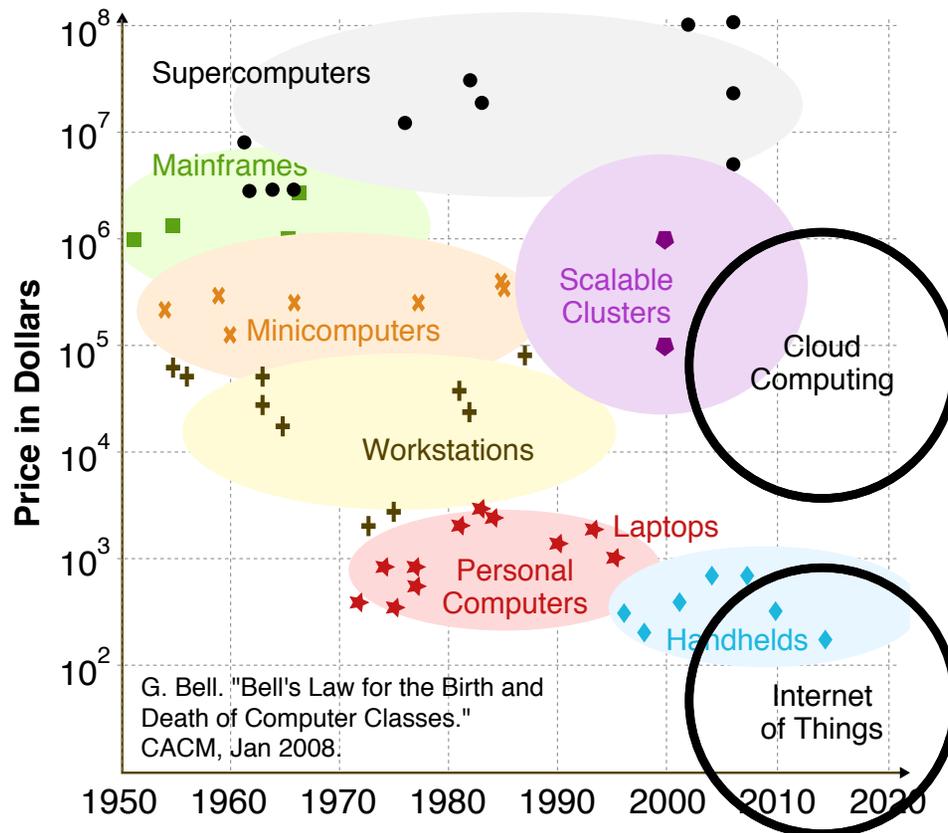
# Trend towards IoT and Cloud w/ Novel Hardware

Roughly every decade a new, smaller, lower priced computer class forms based on a new programming platform resulting in entire new industries



# Trend towards IoT and Cloud w/ Novel Hardware

Roughly every decade a new, smaller, lower priced computer class forms based on a new programming platform resulting in entire new industries



## Cloud Computing

- ▶ Often requires low-latency, high-throughput to meet overall application requirements
- ▶ Increasingly w/ specialized HW

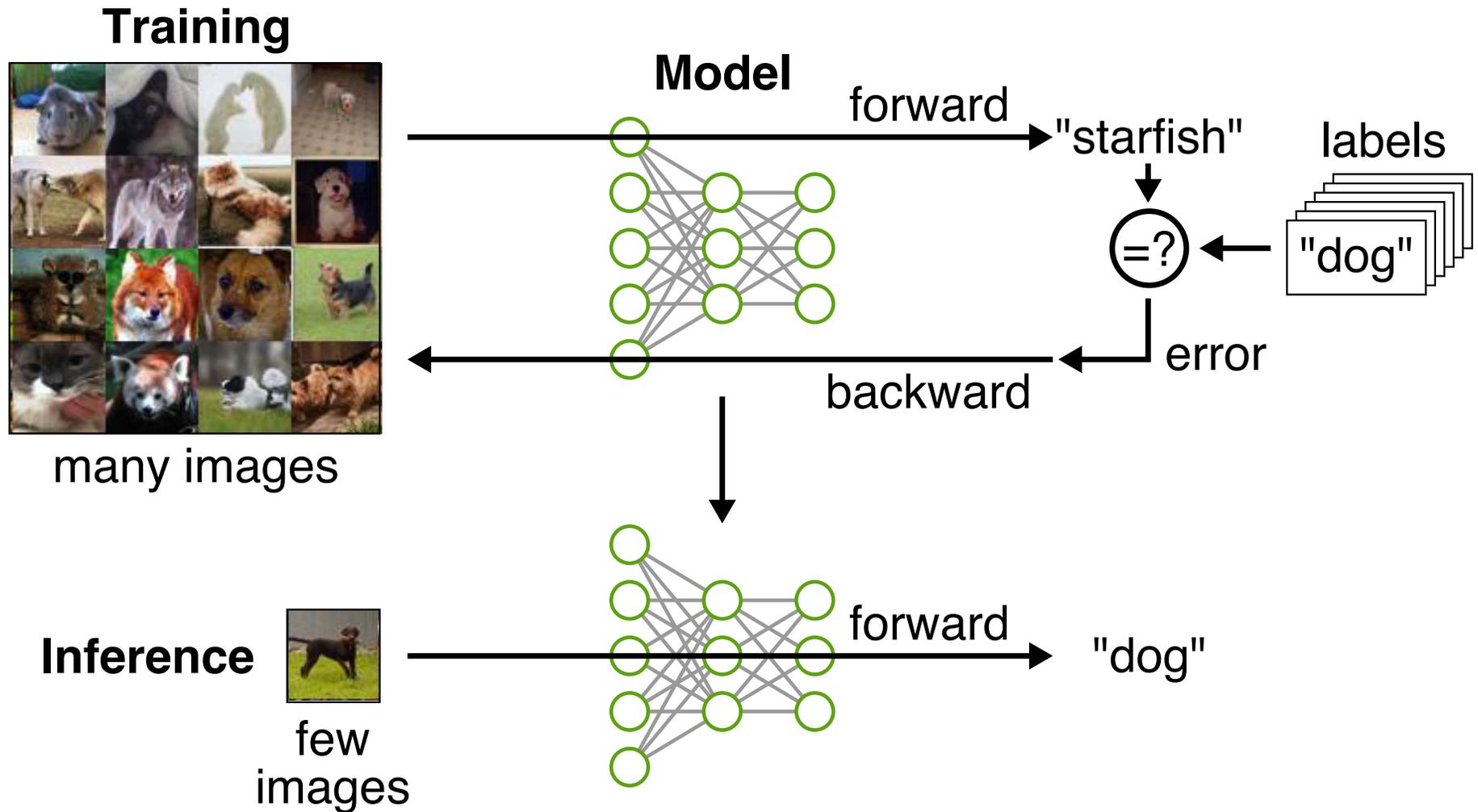
## Internet-of-Things

- ▶ Very limited resource constraints (e.g., energy, memory)
- ▶ Requires carefully managing these resources to meet overall application requirements
- ▶ Increasingly w/ specialized HW

# Example Application: Image Recognition

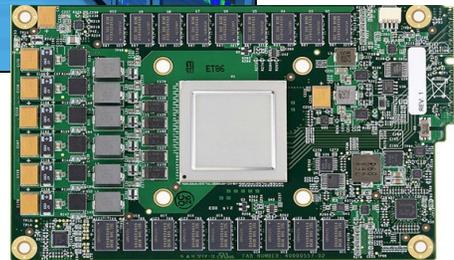


# Machine Learning (ML): Training vs. Inference

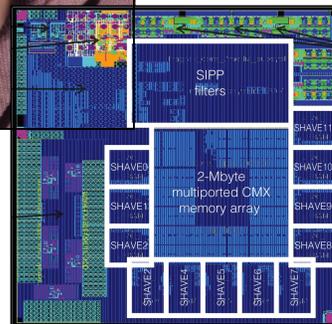


# Computer Systems Programming in ML

Cloud Computing



Internet of Things



## Google TPU

- ▶ Training is done using the TensorFlow C++ framework
- ▶ Training can take weeks
- ▶ Google TPU is custom chip
- ▶ High-level ML frameworks use C++ under the hood

## Movidius Myriad 2

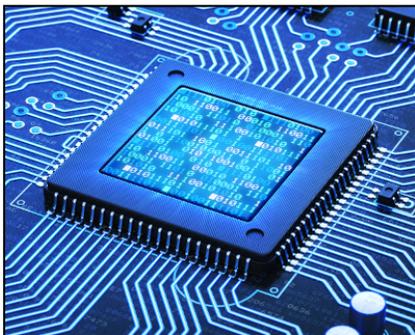
- ▶ Custom chip for ML on embedded IoT devices
- ▶ Carefully crafted C/C++ ML libraries for inference
- ▶ Embedded control also in C/C++



Application-Level Software



System-Level Software



# ECE 2400 / ENGRD 2140

## Computer Systems Programming

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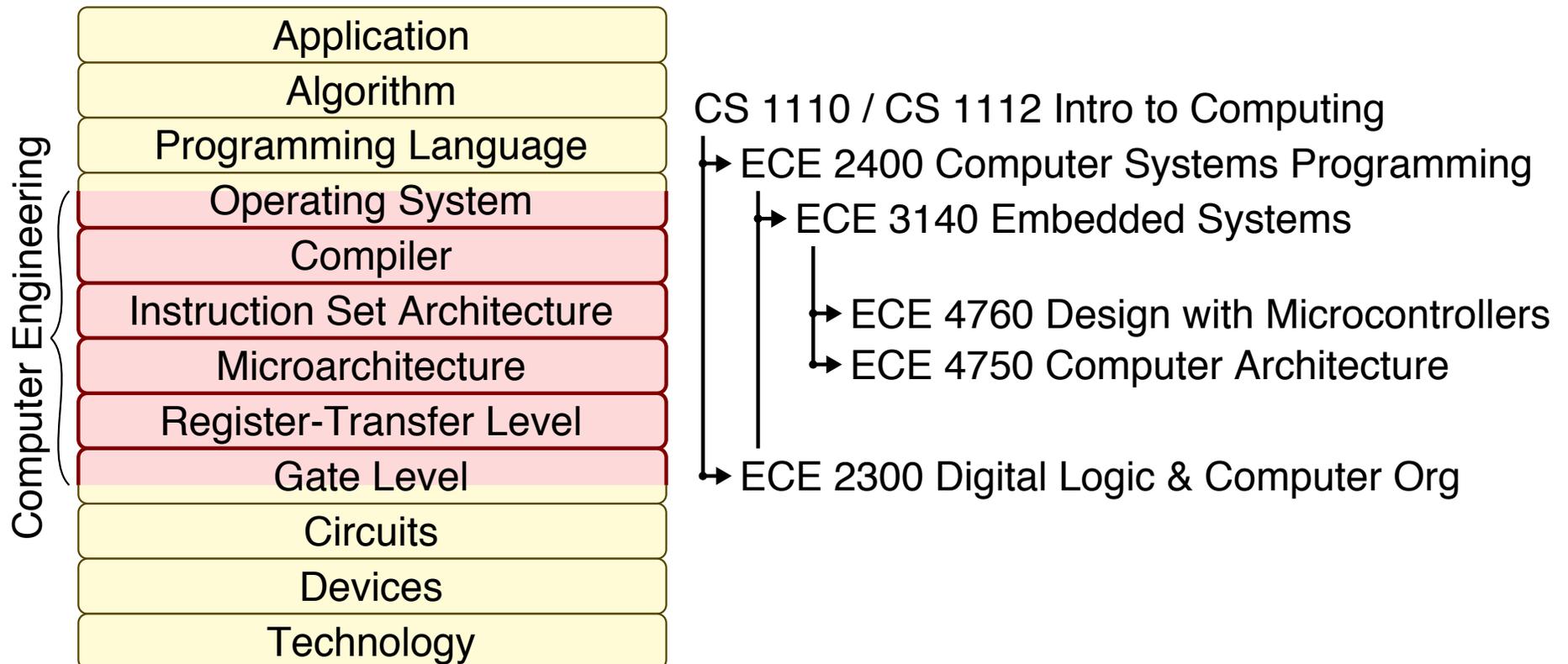
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# ECE 2400 Within the Engineering Curriculum



ECE 2400 is also an ENGRD and thus satisfies the engineering distribution requirement

ECE 2400 can be an excellent way to generally incorporate programming into your non-ECE engineering curriculum

# Course Objectives

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- ▶ **describe** a variety of algorithms and data structures and how to analyze these algorithms and data structures in terms of time and space complexity
- ▶ **apply** the C/C++ programming languages to implement algorithms and data structures using different programming paradigms
- ▶ **evaluate** algorithm and data structure alternatives and make a compelling qualitative and/or quantitative argument for one approach
- ▶ **create** non-trivial C/C++ programs (roughly 1,000 lines of code) and the associated testing strategy from an English language specification
- ▶ **write** concise yet comprehensive technical reports that describe a program implemented in C/C++, explain the testing strategy used to verify functionality, and evaluate the program to characterize its performance and memory usage

# Course Structure

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## ▶ Part 1: Procedural Programming

- ▷ introduction to C; variables; expressions; functions; conditional & iteration statements; recursion; static types; pointers; arrays; dynamic allocation

## ▶ Part 2: Basic Algorithms and Data Structures

- ▷ lists; vectors; complexity analysis; sorting algorithms: insertion, selection, merge, quick, radix; ADTs: stacks, queues, priority queues, sets, maps

## ▶ Part 3: Multi-Paradigm Programming

- ▷ transition to C++; namespaces; flexible function prototypes; references; exceptions; new/delete; *object oriented programming*: C++ classes and inheritance for dynamic polymorphism; *generic programming*: C++ templates for static polymorphism; *functional programming*: C++ functors and lambdas; *concurrent programming*: C++ threads and atomics

## ▶ Part 4: More Algorithms and Data Structures

- ▷ trees (binary search trees; binary heaps); tables (lookup tables; hash tables); graphs (DFS, BFS, shortest path, minimum spanning trees)

# zyBook: New Interactive Online Textbook

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the zyBook interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: `learn.zybooks.com/zybook/BattenC++CDSEAug2020/chapter/1/section/2`. The page title is "1.2 Programming basics". The interface includes a search bar, a navigation menu on the left, and a main content area.

**Navigation Menu (Left):**

- Search zyBook
- About this Material
- 1) Topic 1: Introduction to C
  - 1.1 Programming (general) Optional
  - 1.2 Programming basics**
  - 1.3 Comments and whitespace
  - 1.4 Errors and warnings
  - 1.5 Variables and assignments (general) Optional
  - 1.6 Variables (int)
  - 1.7 Identifiers
  - 1.8 Arithmetic expressions (general) Optional
  - 1.9 Arithmetic expressions (int)
  - 1.10 Example: Health data
  - 1.11 If-else branches (general) Optional
  - 1.12 If-else
  - 1.13 Equality and relational operators
  - 1.14 Logical operators
  - 1.15 Example: Toll calculation
  - 1.16 Loops (general) Optional
  - 1.17 Switch statements
  - 1.18 While loops

**Main Content Area:**

## 1.2 Programming basics Present Note

### A first program

A simple C program appears below.

- A **program** starts in `main()`, executing the statements within main's braces `{ }`, one at a time.
- Each statement typically appears alone on a line and ends with a **semicolon**, as English sentences end with a period.
- The `int wage` statement creates an integer variable named `wage`. The `wage = 20` statement assigns `wage` with 20.
- The `printf` statements output various values.
- The `return 0` statement ends the program (the 0 tells the operating system the program ended without error).

The following code (explained later) at the top of a file enables the program to get input and put output:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

**Participation Activity:** 1.2.1: Program execution begins with `main`, then proceeds one statement at a time.

**Code Snippet:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
```

**Diagram:** A diagram showing a variable `wage` with a value of 20.

# Programming Assignments

## ▶ PA1–3: Fundamentals

- ▷ PA1: Math functions
- ▷ PA2: List and Vector Data Structures
- ▷ PA3: Sorting Algorithms

## ▶ PA4–5: Handwriting Recognition System

- ▷ PA5: Linear vs. Binary Searching
- ▷ PA5: Trees vs. Tables

## ▶ Every programming assignment involves

- ▷ C/C++ “agile” programming
- ▷ State-of-the-art tools for build systems, version control, continuous integration, code coverage
- ▷ Performance measurement
- ▷ Short technical report

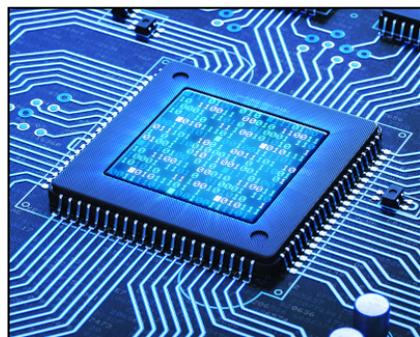




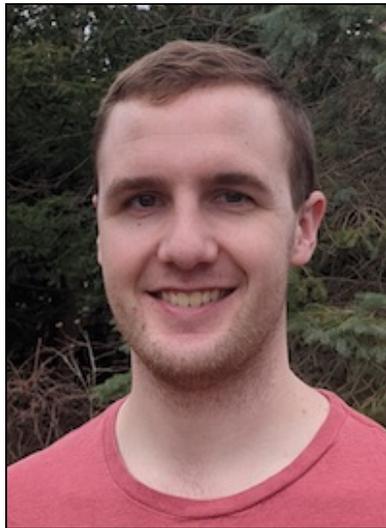
Application-Level Software



System-Level Software



A screenshot of a Tk window titled "tk". The window contains a control panel on the left and a large display area on the right. The control panel includes an "Instructions" button, an "Algorithm:" dropdown menu set to "BruteForce", a "Run" button, and three input fields: "Train:" with value "1.2s", "Inference:" with value "0.07s", and "Prediction:" with value "4". There is also a "Reset" button. Below the control panel are two smaller windows: "input" showing a pixelated version of the digit '4', and "closest match" showing a pixelated version of the digit '9'. The large display area on the right shows a large, thick, black handwritten digit '4'.



**Nick Cebry**  
ECE Phd



**Ryan McMahon**  
ECE MEng



**Guadalupe Bernal**  
ECE Junior



**Michael Egbueze**  
CS Senior



**Eric Hall**  
ECE Senior



**Sonal Parab**  
CS Senior



**Anya Prabowo**  
ECE Junior



**Chidera Wokonko**  
ECE Junior

	<b>Mon</b>	<b>Tue</b>	<b>Wed</b>	<b>Thu</b>	<b>Fri</b>
10:00am	<b>Lecture</b> (219 Phillips)		<b>Lecture</b> (219 Phillips)		<b>Lecture</b> (219 Phillips)
11:00am					
:	:	:	:	:	:
2:00pm					
3:00pm					<b>Section</b> (225 Upson)
4:00pm					
5:00pm		<b>Office Hours</b> (323 Rhodes)			
6:00pm					
7:00pm					
8:00pm	<b>Lab/Office Hours</b> (225 Upson)	<b>Lab/Office Hours</b> (225 Upson)	<b>Lab/Office Hours</b> (225 Upson)	<b>Lab/Office Hours</b> (225 Upson)	
9:00pm					
10:00pm					

Extra zoom office hours for Prof. Batten are from 7:30–8:30pm on Tuesdays

# Frequently Asked Questions

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- ▶ I have not taken CS 1110 nor CS 1112, can I take this class?
  - ▷ We assume some basic programming experience, discuss with instructor
- ▶ **ECE Majors** – How does ECE 2400 satisfy degree requirements?
  - ▷ ECE 2400 can count as your second ENGRD course
  - ▷ ECE 2400 can count as an outside-ECE technical elective
  - ▷ ECE 2400 satisfies the ECE advanced programming requirement
- ▶ **CS Majors** – Can I use ECE 2400 in place of CS 2110?
  - ▷ Yes but you should probably take CS 2110
- ▶ **ECE/CS Dual Majors** – Can I use ECE 2400 in place of CS 2110?
  - ▷ Absolutely! (NEW)
- ▶ **CS Minors** – Can I use ECE 2400 in place of CS 2110?
  - ▷ Absolutely! (NEW)

# Frequently Asked Questions

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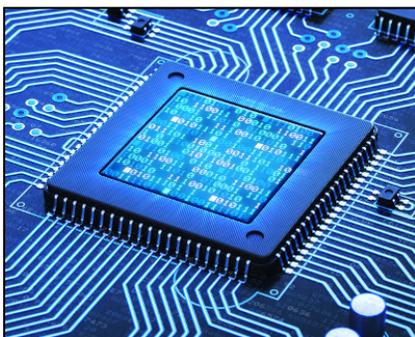
- ▶ **Other Majors** – How does ECE 2400 satisfy degree requirements?
  - ▷ ECE 2400 can count as one of your two required ENGRD courses
  - ▷ CS 2110 and ECE 2400 are in the same ENGRD category, so you cannot use both of them as your two ENGRD courses
  
- ▶ Can I take both ECE 2400 and CS 2110?
  - ▷ Sure! (recall popularity and performance data)



Application-Level  
Software



System-Level  
Software



## Take-Away Points

- ▶ Computer systems programming involves developing software to **connect** the low-level computer hardware to high-level, user-facing application software and usually **requires careful consideration of performance and resource constraints**
- ▶ We are entering an **exciting era** where computer systems programming will play a **critical role in enabling both cloud computing and the internet-of-things**