CS 4400: Computer Systems Lecture 1 Problems

Reminder: The solutions to these problems, along with the solutions to the problem set for Lecture 2 (see class website), are due at 1:25p on Monday, August 27. Submit using the handin program on a CADE machine (see below).

1. (a) Subscribe to the CS 4400 class mailing list. This mailing list will be used by the course staff to inform the entire class of any clarifications to assignment specifications, as well as, to send useful hints. Students may not send mail to the list. Go to https://sympa.eng.utah.edu/sympa/info/cs4400 and subscribe using an email address that you check regularly.

Question: What is the email address that you used to subscribe? (This will be used to verify your subscription.)

(b) Become familiar with the handin program on the CADE machines, which will be used to submit all CS 4400 work. Execute man handin to read the on-line manual page explaining handin. In particular, read about submitting files, recounting submissions, and listing existing subdirectories (i.e., assignments for which you may submit).

Question: What does the comment for lab1 say?

Answer the questions in 1(a) and (b). Save your answers to a file in PDF format and submit to the ps1 subdirectory using handin.

2. Become familiar with how to edit, compile, and execute C programs. Write a C function string_length that takes as input a string and returns as output the number of characters in the string. The input parameter must be of type char*, and you may assume that the string is terminated by the null character.

Place your string_length in a C file that includes a main method containing at least five tests of the function. For example, the call string_length("hello world") should return 11, and the call string_length("5") should return 1. (Of course, you should think of five additional tests.)

If you are not already familiar with C, plan to make use of a C-language reference (such as the recommended CS 4400 book) to help solve this problem. On a CADE machine, emacs is an easy-to-use editor, and gcc is the go-to C compiler. Use the on-line manual pages and web searches to learn more about both.

Suppose that your C file is called lec1_ps.c. Type gcc lec1_ps.c to compile the program, which produces an executable file called a.out. To run the executable, simply type ./a.out.

Submit your C file to the ps1 subdirectory using handin.