

**Welcome back  
to CS529H!**

**Week 5**



Old Piazza post of the week:

# Student generated spec, good idea? bad idea?

Should we do more of it? What adjustments need to be made? ....

logistics hw2

good note | 0

Updated 1 year ago by Ahmed Gheith

followup discussions *for lingering questions and comments*

4 endorsed followup comments

Resolved  Unresolved @177\_f1

**Anonymous Atom** 1 year ago  
:/

helpful! | 3

**Ahmed Gheith** 1 year ago  
:/ is an emoticon used to indicate indecision, skepticism, exasperation, and annoyance.

~ An instructor (Nikita Sharma) thinks this is a good comment ~

undo good comment | 9

Ed meme recap:

t5.s #253

Michael Goppert  
2 days ago in General

PIN STAR WATCH VIEWS  
149

4



**CMON... DONT GENERATE  
5000 LINES... ITS  
JUST A CONSTANT EXPRESSION**



Annie Hu 2d  
im x86 fangirl

donate bits to me and ill post x86 content <3

Reply Edit Delete



Michael Goppert 1d  
wtf go get hobbies dude.

3 Reply Edit Delete

Womp Womp #235

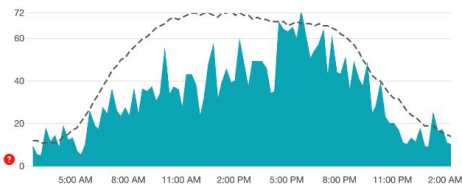


Anonymous  
4 days ago in Assignments - P4

PIN STAR WATCH VIEWS  
229

18

Matrix outages reported in the last 24 hours



This chart shows a view of problem reports submitted in the past 24 hours compared to the typical volume of reports by time of day. It is common for some problems to be reported throughout the day. Downdetector only reports an incident when the number of problem reports is significantly higher than the typical volume for that time of day. Visit the [Downdetector Methodology](#) page to learn more about how Downdetector collects status information and detects problems.

**MY T5 ASM**



My compiler preparing to generate ARM code that will 100% segfault



q1 #248



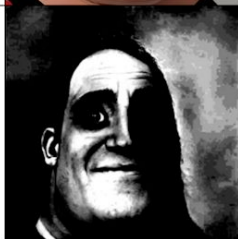
Anonymous  
2 days ago in General

7



Dr Gheith's lectures

Dr Gheith's assignments

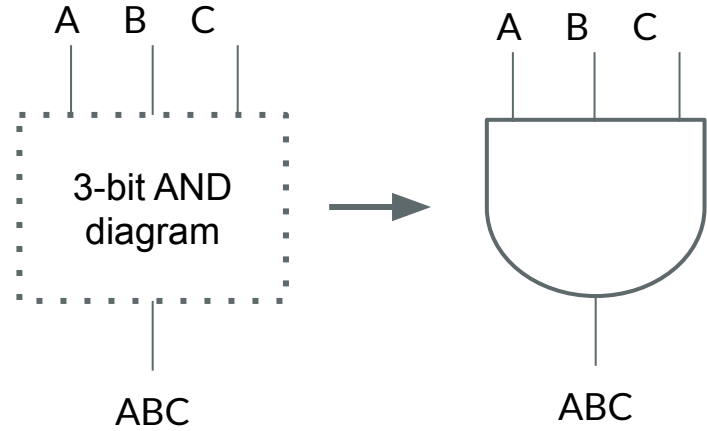


Questions on lecture content?  
Or about cats?

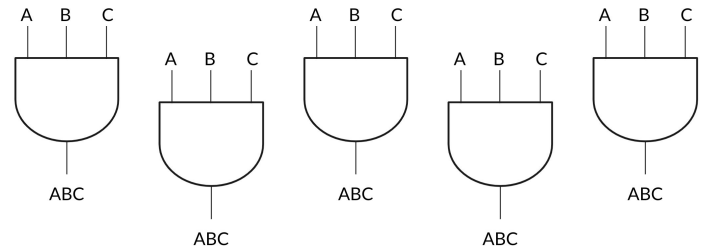
# Circuits on the quiz

If you want to use something more complex than the building blocks we allow in a question, show how to implement it once, and then use that.

1



2



# Note on Quizzes

- Sorry for making quiz 1 so hard!!
- How should we do quiz clarifications?



Quiz everyone say YIPPEE!

# Poll

```
adrp x0, :pg_hi21:feedback  
ldr x0, [x0, :lo12:feedback]
```

How was the quiz?

- A. easy
- B. mostly fine
- C. mostly fine, but not enough time
- D. too hard, but finished mostly in time
- E. too hard and not enough time
- F. too hard regardless of time

---

# Stress

- 429H is not an easy class
  - Lots of new materials
  - Unfamiliar programming environments
  - Fast, often relentless pace
- Struggling in this course is normal
  - There will be times you won't know the answer of the solution
  - This is expected—we want everyone to succeed, but the only way we can help is if you ask for it
- If you find yourself overly overwhelmed or spending more time on this class than you think you should be, please reach out to Dr. Gheith or the TAs
  - We can help out as far as the class goes
  - We can provide other resources where we are not able to help

[Mental health resource available at UT](#)

Why are we on p4 for the  
third discussion

# Poll

How's your status on P4?

- A. What's P4?
  - B. I've heard of it
  - C. I've cloned the starter code and/or looked through it
  - D. I've started planning/writing code
  - E. I'm mostly done but might still have bugs
  - F. P4 any% speedrun
-

# Constant folding

- Pre-evaluating constants at compile time to simplify necessary computation
- $1 + 2 + 3 + x \rightarrow 6 + x$
- How do you **interpret** part of an expression to simplify it?
- Bonus question: can we be sure that constant folding won't change the output?
  - Ask Alex or Caleb about this one (or take PL next year)
- Stronger version: Just interpret everything that isn't dependent on a `argc`
  - Requires multiple passthroughs and probably not worth it at this point
  - Requires more complicated data structures (how to track dependencies?)

# Tail recursion optimization

- Preferred paradigm especially in functional programming languages
- Used by real compilers to prevent stack overflows
- Only works when the recursive call is the final statement
  - Good: `return f(x)`
  - Bad: `return 5 + f(x)`
- How to implement in our compiler?
  - Reuse stack frame
  - Does it have to be recursive?

</p4>

(unless you still have questions at the end)



# How do we represent an arbitrary truth table as a circuit?

A	B	C	D	out
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0

# Karnaugh Maps

$CD \backslash AB$	<i>00</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>00</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>01</i>	0	1	0	1
<i>11</i>	1	1	1	1
<i>10</i>	1	1	1	1

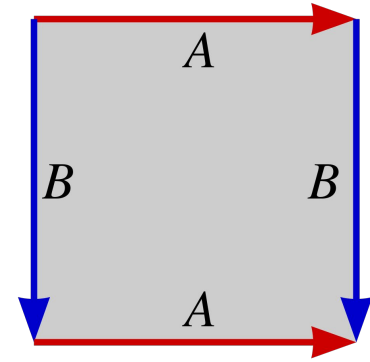
$$C + AB + AD + \bar{A}BCD$$

$CD \setminus AB$	$00$	$01$	$11$	$10$
$00$	0	0	1	1
$01$	0	1	0	1
$11$	1	1	1	1
$10$	1	1	1	1

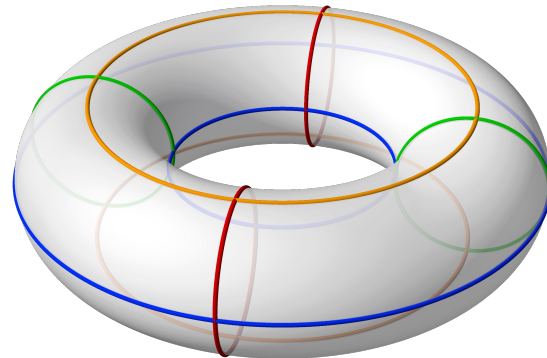
# Fun fact

$CD \setminus AB$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	1
01	0	1	0	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1

$\cong$

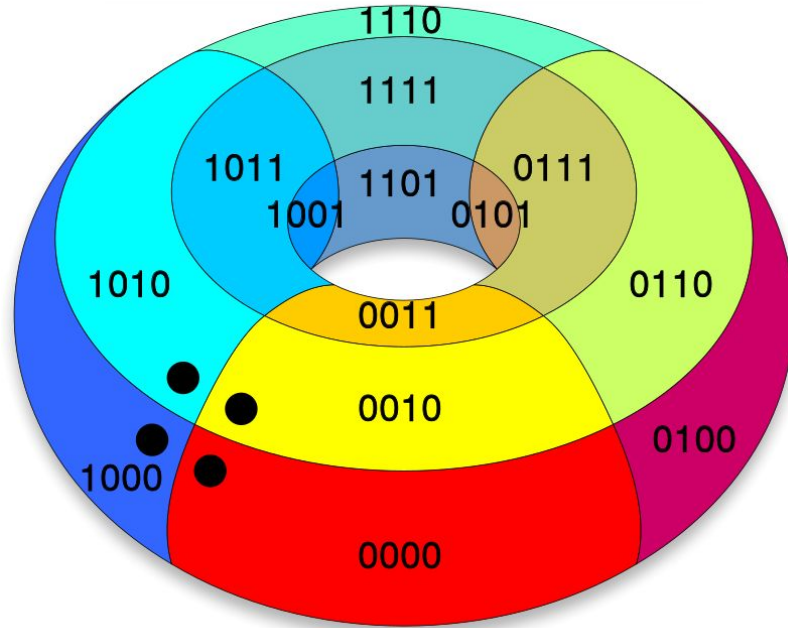


$\cong$



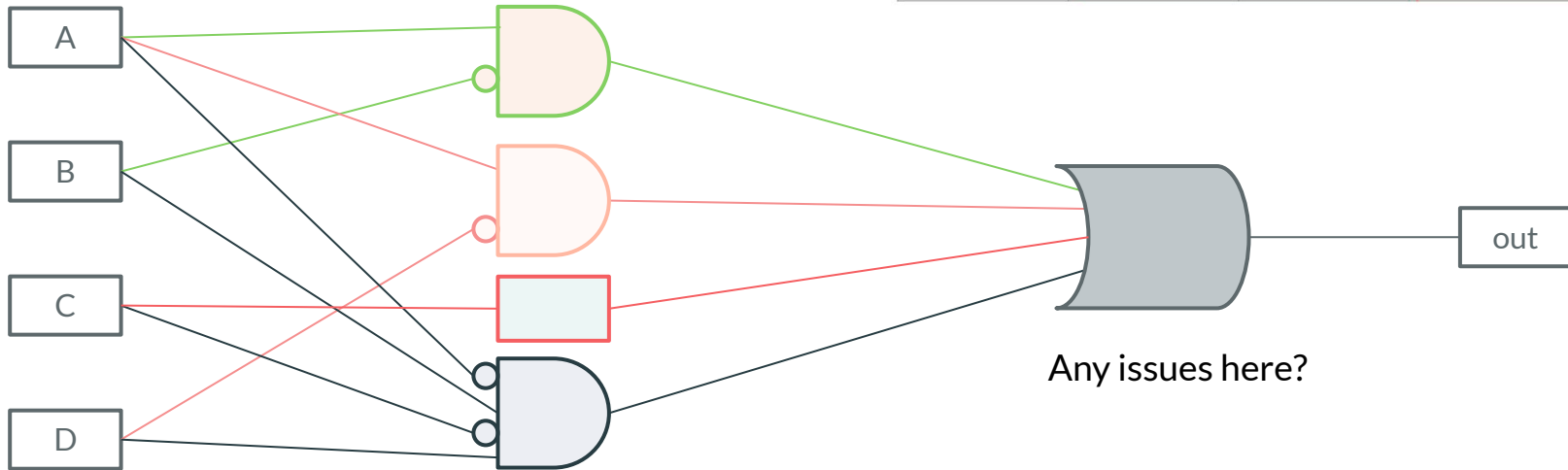
$\cong$

• 0000	0100	1100	1000 •
0001	0101	1101	1001
0011	0111	1111	1011
• 0010	0110	1110	1010 •



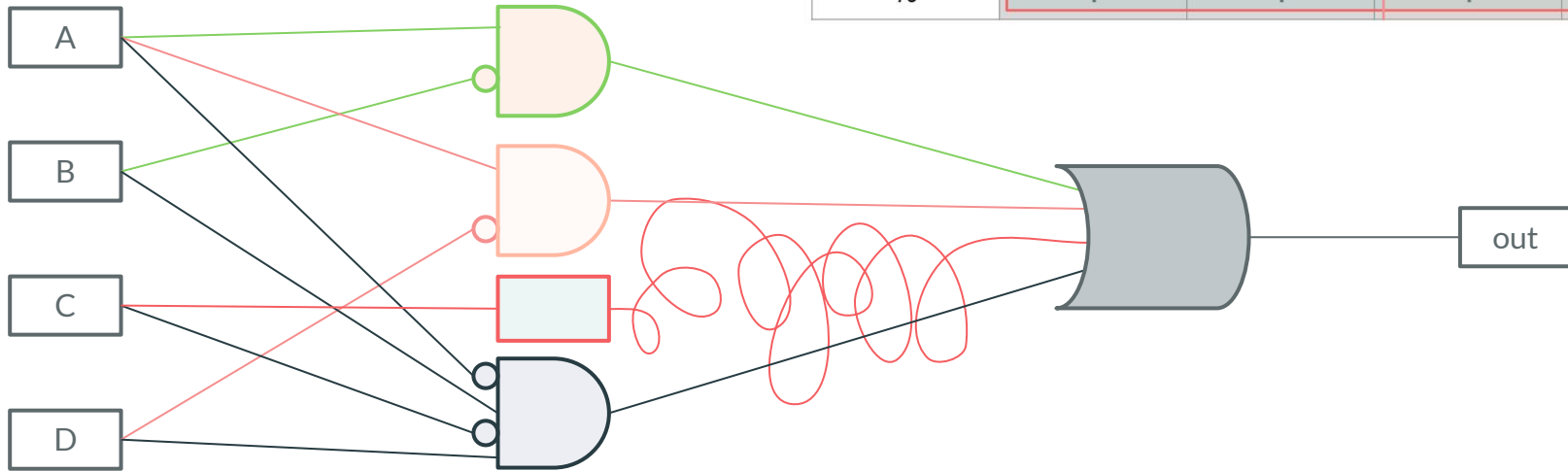
$$C + AB + AD + \bar{A}BCD$$

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	1
01	0	1	0	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1



$$C + AB + AD + \bar{A}BCD$$

$CD \setminus AB$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	1
01	0	1	0	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1



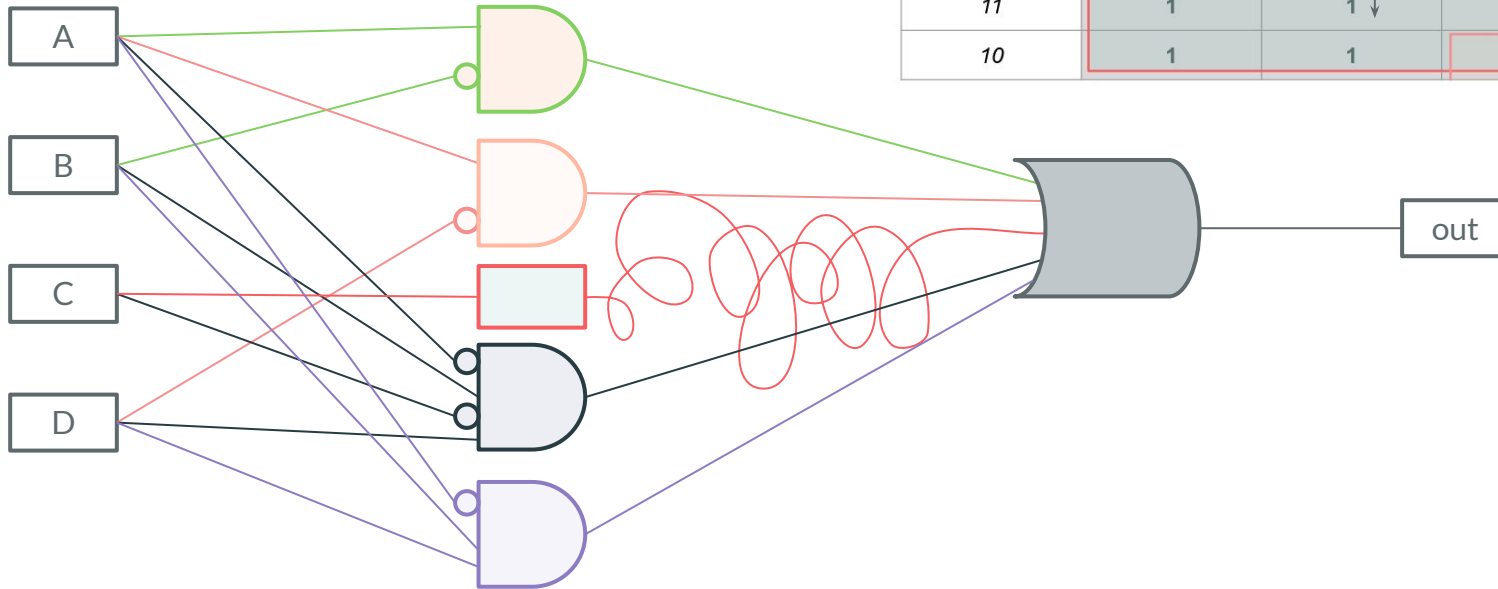
$$C + AB + AD + \bar{A}BCD + \bar{A}BD$$

$CD \setminus AB$	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	1
01	0	1	0	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1



$$C + AB + AD + \bar{A}BCD + \bar{A}BD$$

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00	0	0	1	1
01	0	1	0	1
11	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1



# Poll

Should we do a fun activity next week?

- A. Yes
  - B. Yes
-

P5

# Poll

How's your status on P5?

- A. What's P5?
  - B. I've heard of it
  - C. I've cloned the starter code and/or looked through it
  - D. I've started planning/writing code
  - E. I'm mostly done but might still have bugs
  - F. P5 any% speedrun
-

# How to heap 2: electric boogaloo

(this is mostly just a review from last week in case you forgot)

(if we even get to cover these slides because quiz is long)

# How to Heap

- Heap is hard
- *Consistency*
- Keep consistency through *invariants*
  - An *invariant* should be true at the **beginning** and **end** of all heap functions
  - They can be violated *temporarily* in the middle of these functions
  - Examples of invariants?

# How to Heap

- Structs and Functions! Strunctions!
- What kind of structs might you need?
- What kind of functions might you need?
- What kind of strunctions might you need?


# How to Heap

```
struct __attribute__((packed)) foo {  
    int a : 2;  
    int b : 6;  
};
```

- What is sizeof(struct foo)?
- Why might you want to do this?



# Debugging Tips

- How can you check your invariants?
- **Diagnostics**—use a `heap_check()` function
  - Pretty-print entire heap state
  - Check invariants programmatically
  - Call after every `malloc/free`
    - + Catch bugs early
    - - Makes your code slooow 
  - Call only in certain cases
  - e.g. (gdb) call `print_heap()`
    - + Less verbose / spammy
    - - Lower coverage
- **Downsize the test case**
  - Small test cases are easier to debug
- **Debug interactively with gdb!**
  - `watch` and `rwatch`
  - (gdb) `watch head`
  - (gdb) `rwatch (long *) 0x832a8b0`
  - (gdb) `watch curr_block->free`

# Debugging Tips

```
CFLAGS = -Werror -Wall -O3 -g -std=c11
```

changes to

```
CFLAGS = -Werror -Wall -O0 -g -std=c11
```

**Why can't we use printf debugging for the heap?**

# Debugging Tips - Conditional Compilation

```
CFLAGS = -Werror -Wall -O3 -g -std=c11
```

changes to

```
CFLAGS = -Werror -Wall -O3 -g -std=c11 -DDEBUG
```

Then in your code, you can have

```
#ifdef DEBUG
```

```
heap_check()
```

```
#endif
```

Questions?

