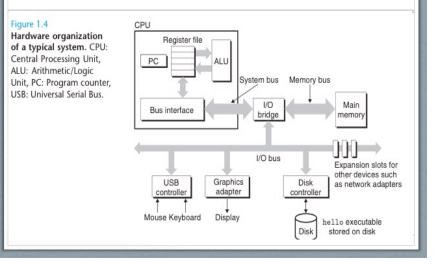
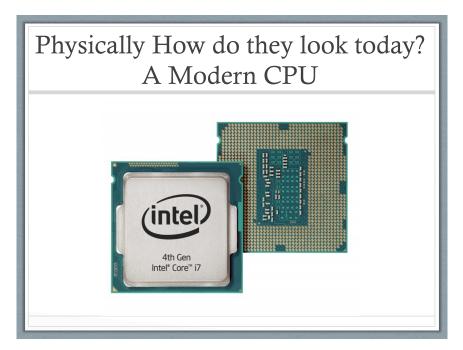
CS354: Machine Organization and Programming

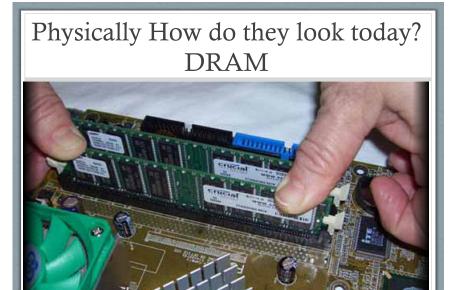
Lecture 1 Wednesday the September 2nd 2015

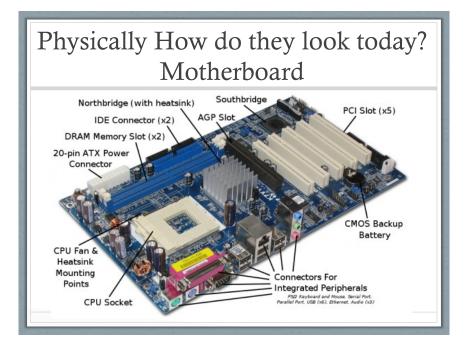
> Section 2 Instructor: Leo Arulraj

Logical Machine Organization





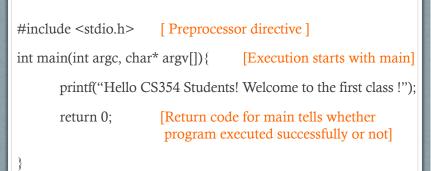




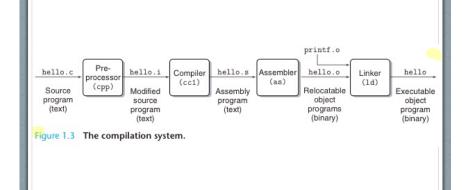
Simple hello world Program

- What is C? A High Level Language
- What is Assembly?
- What is Machine Code?

Simple hello world Program in the C Programming Language



Compilation Process Overview

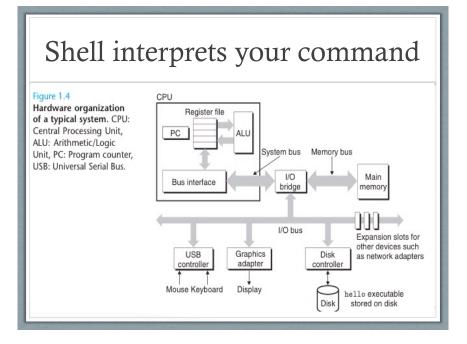


. #include <stdio.h> int main(int argc, char* argv[]){</stdio.h>			
80483b4:	55	push %ebp	
80483b5:	89 e5	mov %esp,%ebp	
80483b7:	83 e4 f0	and \$0xfffffff0,%esp	
80483ba:	83 ec 10	sub \$0x10,%esp	
printf("Hello CS354 Students! Welcome to the first			
class!\n");			
80483bd:	c7 04 24 94 84	04 08 movl \$0x8048494	ŀ,
(%esp)			
80483c4: return 0;	e8 27 ff ff ff	call 80482f0 <puts@pl< td=""><td>lt></td></puts@pl<>	lt>
}			

What Happens when you execute it? At a high level...

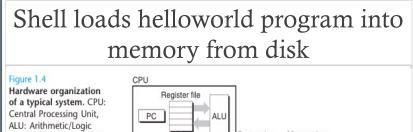
Shell program reads the command

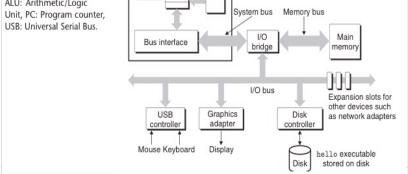
"./helloworld.o" character by character first into register and then into memory



What Happens when you execute it? At a high level...

Once I hit enter key, shell program loads "helloworld" program from hard disk into memory and executes it





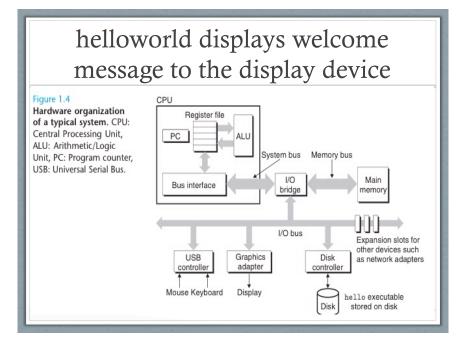
What Happens when you execute it? At a high level...

While executing, hello world program transfers the string

"Hello CS534 Students! Welcome to the first class !" to the display device.

Processors do this in a really really fast loop: • load instruction,

• execute it



See you in Next Lecture

- See you in Next Lecture
- Try to read the reading materials before class
- Read the Chapter 1 in Textbook 1: Computer System: A programmer's perspective if you have not already done so.
- Try to read Assignment 0 and start early ! Don't procrastinate !