15-213 Recitation: Data Lab

Sep 13, 2021

Agenda

- Introduction
- Course Details
- Office Hours
- Data Lab
 - Getting started
 - Running your code
 - ANSI C
 - Reminders
- Floating Point

Introduction

- Welcome to 15-213/14-513/15-513!
- Recitations are for...
 - Reviewing lectures
 - Discussing homework problems
 - Interactively exploring concepts
 - Previewing future lecture material
- Please, please ask questions!

Course Details

- How do I get help?
 - Course website: http://cs.cmu.edu/~213
 - Office hours
 - Piazza
 - Definitely consult the course textbook
 - Carefully read the assignment writeups!
- All labs are submitted on Autolab.
- All labs should be worked on using the shark machines.

Office Hours

- 6PM-10PM on Zoom and in-person (Sun-Fri)
- 11:30AM 1:30PM (Wed, Fri)
- Queue link: https://cmqueue.xyz/ NEW LINK
- Please locate the TA in the specified location:
 https://piazza.com/class/kr9vqwncw253c4?cid=284

OH Etiquette

- Office hours are for getting ideas on how to debug or better approach your homework- conceptual OH coming soon as well so look out for that!
- Please try to narrow down your problem area as much as possible to help TAs help you!
- Write a description! If you don't have a description, you may be frozen/removed from the queue.
- We will close the queue early so everyone can be helped by around 9:30pm so please keep this in mind!
- Please find the TAs at the carrels. TAs should not need to find you

Data Lab: Getting Started

- Download the handout from autolab
 - o scp <path to datalab.tar> <my course
 directory>
 - o ssh <andrewid>@shark.ics.cs.cmu.edu
 - o cd to the datalab.tar file
 - o tar -xf datalab.tar
 - Upload bits.c file to Autolab for submission

Data Lab: Running your code

- dlc: a modified C compiler that interprets ANSI C only
- btest: runs your solutions on random values
- bddcheck: exhaustively tests your solutions
 - Checks all values, formally verifying the solution
- driver.pl: Runs both dlc and bddcheck
 - Exactly matches Autolab's grading script
 - You will likely only need to submit once
- For more information, read the writeup
 - Available under autolab as "View writeup"
 - Read the writeup please!

Data Lab: What is ANSI C?

Within two braces, all declarations must go before any expressions.

This is not ANSI C.

```
unsigned int foo(unsigned int x)
    x = x * 2;
    int y = 5;
    if (x > 5) {
        x = x * 3;
        int z = 4;
        x = x * z;
    return x * y;
```

Data Lab: What is ANSI C?

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                                         int y = 5;
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                                            x = x * 3;
                                             int z = 4;
                                            x = x * z;
                                         return x * y;
```

Data Lab: Reminders

- Casting between int and long is ok, in either direction
- Be aware of operations and their types!
 - ! returns an int even if the argument is a long
- Good idea to append "L" suffix to every integer constant
 - o (1L << 63) is not the same as 1 << 63
 - \circ (!x << 63) is not the same as ((long)!x) << 63

Form Groups of 3 - 4

- Series of exercises
 - Operators
 - ■Puzzle

Questions?

- Remember, data lab is due this Thursday!
 - You really should have started already!
- Read the lab writeup!

Looking Ahead... Bomblab!!



What is Bomb Lab?

- •An exercise in reading x86-64 assembly code.
- A chance to practice using GDB (a debugger).
- •Why?
 - x86 assembly is low level machine code. Useful for understanding security exploits or tuning performance.
 - GDB can save you days of work in future labs
 (Malloc) and can be helpful long after you finish this class.

Downloading Your Bomb

- Here are some highlights of the write-up:
 - Bombs can only run on the <u>shark machines</u>. They fail if you run them locally or on another CMU server.
 - Each bomb is unique if you download a second bomb, bad things can happen! Stick to only one bomb.
 - Bombs have six phases which get progressively harder.
 - Make sure to read the writeup for more tips and common mistakes you might make.

Detonating Your Bomb

- Blowing up your bomb automatically notifies Autolab
 - Dr. Evil deducts 0.5 points each time the bomb explodes.
 - It's very easy to prevent explosions using **break points** in GDB. More information on that soon.
- Inputting the correct string moves you to the next phase.
- Don't tamper with the bomb. Skipping or jumping between phases detonates the bomb.
- You have to solve the phases in order they are given.
 Finishing a phase also notifies Autolab automatically.

Bomb Hints

- **Dr. Evil** may be evil, but he isn't cruel. You may assume that functions do what their name implies
 - i.e. phase_1() is most likely the first phase. printf() is just printf(). If there is an explode_bomb() function, it would probably help to set a breakpoint there!
- Use the man pages for library functions.
 - Although you can examine the assembly for snprintf(), we assure you that it's easier to use the man pages (\$ man snprintf) than to decipher assembly code for system calls.
- Most cryptic function calls you'll see (e.g. callq ... <_exit@plt>) are also calls to C library functions.
 - You can safely ignore the @plt as that refers to dynamic linking.

S21 Bomblab Slides

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1c9IVmK69sVnd zX5_rZYaL-jj5uk_d3Gl/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=1050562 71954280155624&rtpof=true&sd=true