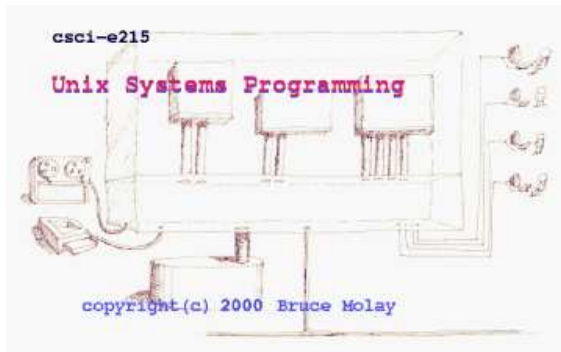


page000.html

Welcome

000



page001.html

001

CSCI-E28
Unix/Linux Systems
Programming

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Brandon Williams

page002.html

Course Info

002

Outline

Welcome

Where are we going?

How will we get there?

- course mechanics*
- content preview/overview*
- operating environment*
- our approach*

page003.html

Systems Programming

003

Where are we going?

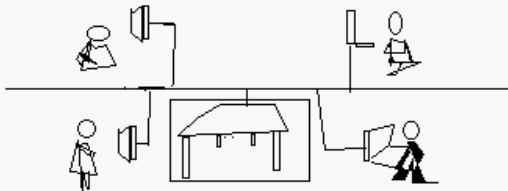
*By the end of the course,
you will have written or be able
to write:*

- a) The Unix tool `bc`*
- b) Internet multi-player bridge*
- c) A web server*

*What skills and ideas do you
need to do these?*

page004.html

004

Internet Bridge

*ideas/skills
multiple users
distributed data*

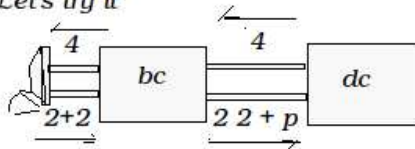
*communication, cooperation,
coordination*

page005.html

005

Ex2: `bc` calculator ...

Let's try it



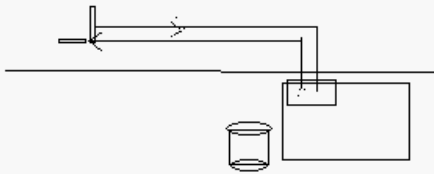
*`bc` is actually a front-end to the `dc`
calculator*

`bc` translates infix to rev polish notation

*Involves: communication,
cooperation,
coordination*

page006.html

006

Ex3: Web server + browser

multiple programs
communication
cooperation
coordination

page007.html

007

*How do we get there?**Canvas site: Zoom, Ed, Videos**dce-lib215: classes, projects, the rest**we go over the packet of handouts**outline**description**schedule**classes : each week has a page**projects page - read the nice documents**required work description/specs**do student info form so we can schedule**office hours and sections*

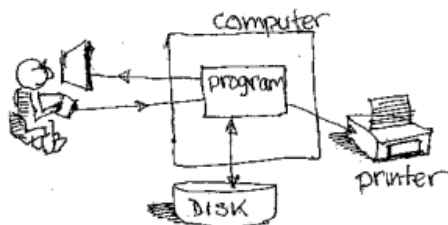
page008.html

Role of Operating System

008

(I) What is systems programming?

① naive, simple program model of programming

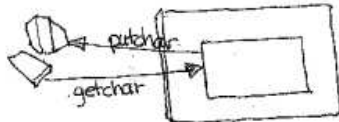


page009.html

009

typical program in this model

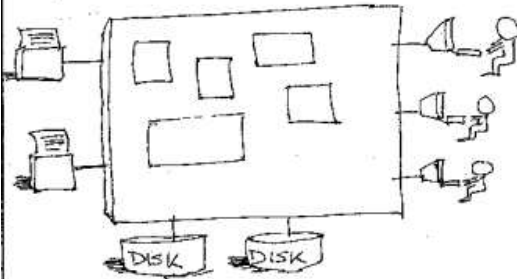
```
main()
{
  int c;
  while ( (c=getchar()) != EOF )
    putchar(c);
}
```



page010.html

Topics and Approach

010

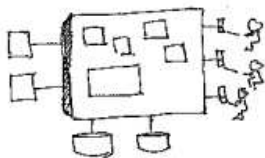
Reality

page011.html

011

Reality

lots of programs
lots of users
lots of disk files
lots of devices

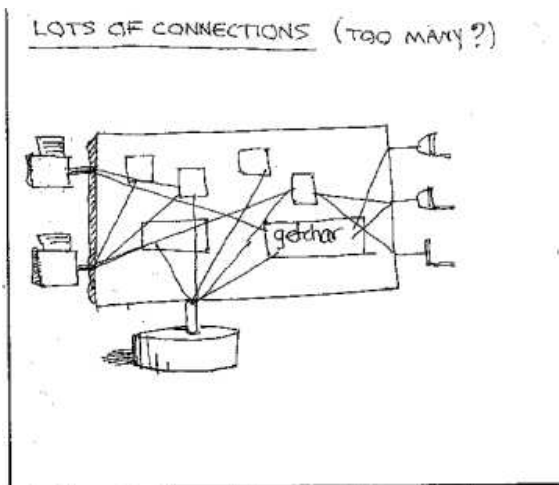


Somehow
they are all
connected

page012.html

Using Unix

012

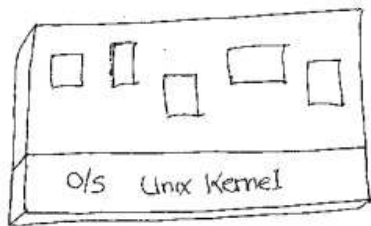


page013.html

013

THE ROLE OF THE OPERATING SYSTEM:

to manage all resources and
connect the various devices
to the correct programs.

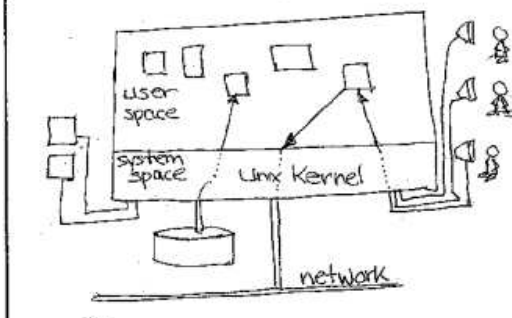


page014.html

014

PROVIDING SERVICES TO PROGRAMS

programs request services from
the OS. the OS contains code
to provide services.



page015.html

Files and Directories

015

We shall learn to use the services provided by the kernel.

- 1) input/output
- 2) process management
- 3) memory
- 4) devices: tapes, CDs, mice, ...
- 5) timers
- 6) IPC
- 7) network

page016.html

016

OUR GOAL

To understand Unix services by:

- ① seeing how they are used
- ② learning about the system calls to invoke the services
- ③ writing our own versions of various systems programs

page017.html

017

Unix Systems Programming
Tonight's outline

- ~~① course info~~
- ~~② course content~~
- ③ intro to unix 
- ④ examples to show what we'll be doing

page018.html

Sample Unix Programs

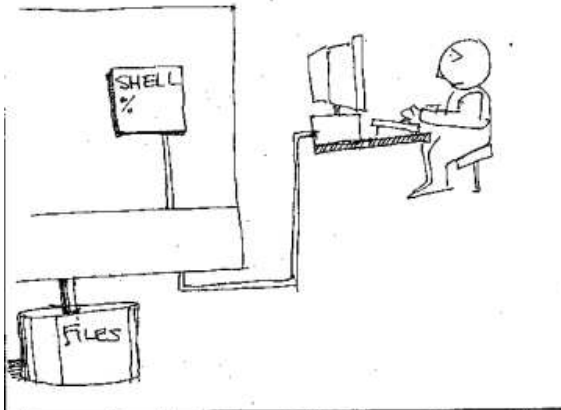
018

Unix From THE USER PERSPECTIVE

login
files
programs
i/o
pipes
documentation

page019.html

019

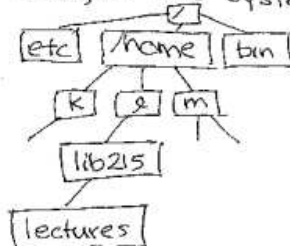
LOGIN - RUN PROGRAMS - LOGOUT

page020.html

020

FILES AND DIRECTORIES

Unix organizes files in a tree-structured directory system and provides commands to view and navigate this system



ls
cd
pwd
mkdir
rmdir

page021.html

021

Operations on Files

<u>operation</u>	<u>Unix command</u>
examine	cat, more
copy	cp <u>old</u> <u>new</u>
delete	rm
rename	mv <u>old</u> <u>new</u>
print	lpr

page022.html

022

FILE PERMISSIONS

Every file has an "owner" and three groups of file permission attributes:

—

rwx	rwx	rwx
-----	-----	-----

↑ owner group world
Type read
 write
 execute

page023.html

023

Let's try writing ONE: more

Usage: *arg(s): process*
 file content
 ↓
more filename ...

OR

cmd | more ↑
 no args: process
 stdin

page024.html

024

Let's try writing one: more

Usage: more filename
or cmd | more

Action

```
→ show 24 lines
→ print MESSAGE
  accept ↵, SPACE, Q
  if ↵ ADVANCE LINE
  IF SPACE
  IF Q → exit
```

page025.html

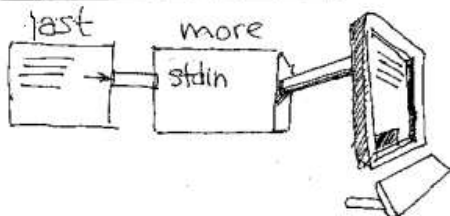
025

LINUX programming is
not as hard as you
think it is, but it's not
as easy as you
first imagine.

page026.html

Writing more

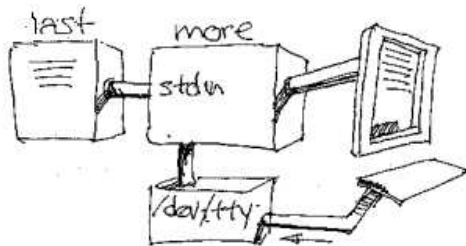
026

Our first draft

last | more

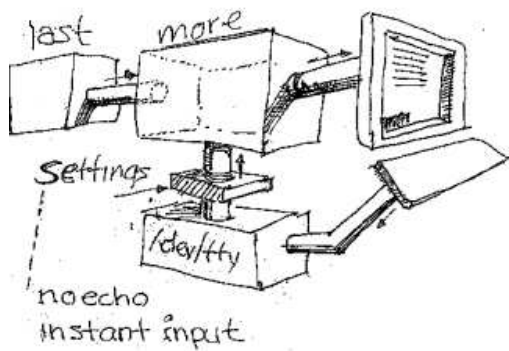
page027.html

027

THE REAL MORE`last | more`

page028.html

028

THE REAL MORE`last | more`

page029.html

029

"more" questions① % of file?Ans: count lines?Ans: the OS knows the
filesize

②

page030.html

030

"more" questions① % of file?

Ans: count lines?

Ans: the OS knows the file size

② Reverse Video

How to do it correctly?

Ans termcap & terminfo

db of every terminal +
how to control it

page031.html

031

