

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic look. The shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the slide, framing the central text.

CS 35L

Software Construction Laboratory

Lecture 3.1

15th April, 2019

Logistics

- ▶ Assignment 2
 - ▶ Due on April 15th
- ▶ Hardware requirement for Week 8
 - ▶ Seeed Studio BeagleBone Green Wireless Development Board
- ▶ Assignment 10 Signup Sheet
 - ▶ <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/19bPoaFoi9rWZ-05hTJgUAqZPKWlAetRjFMniljwmZBs/edit?usp=sharing>
 - ▶ Fill by Friday of Week 3

Review - Previous Lab

- ▶ Regular Expressions
 - ▶ BRE vs ERE
 - ▶ Examples
- ▶ Sed & grep

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect.

Week 3

Modifying and Rewriting Software

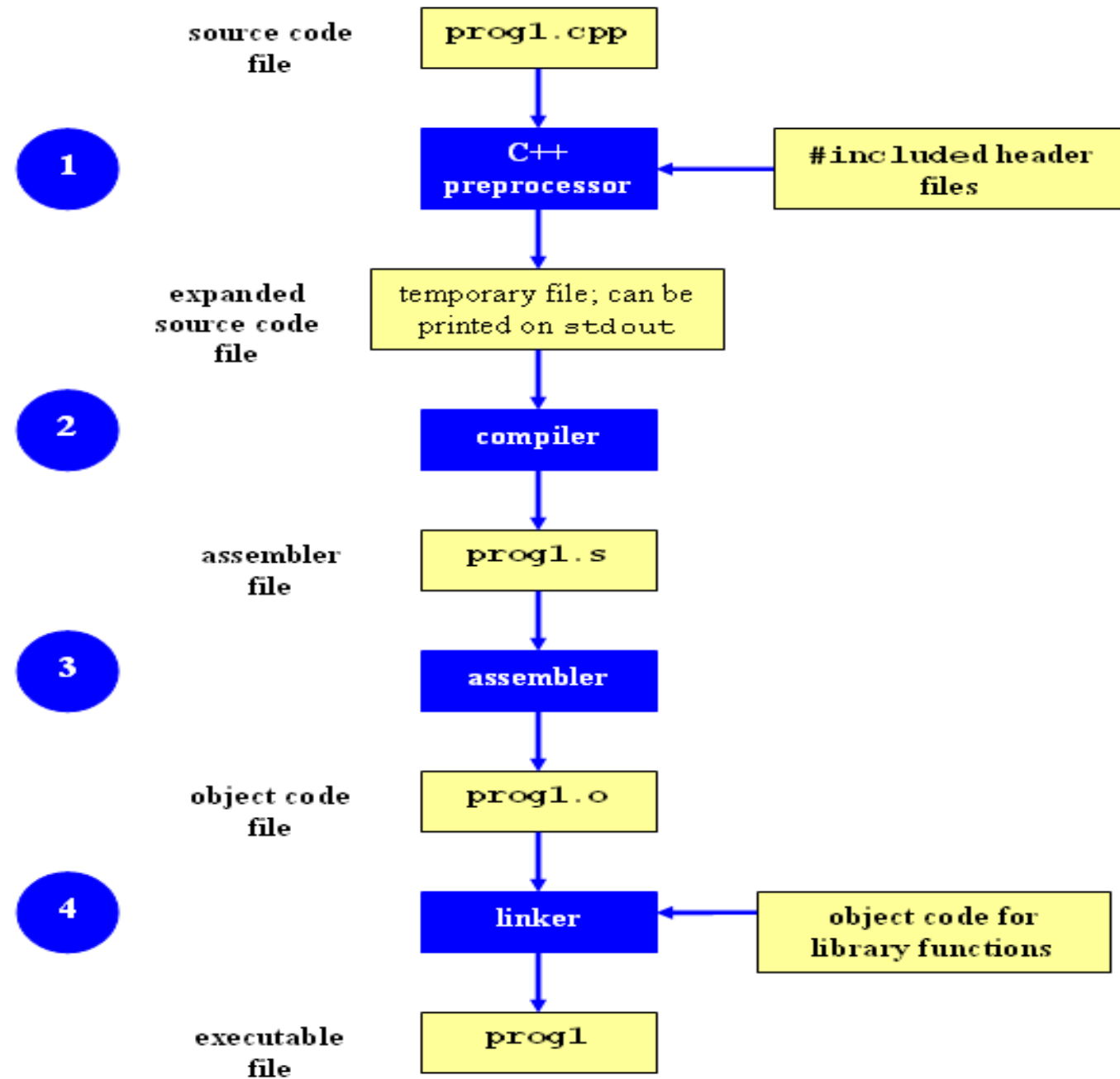
How to Install software

- ▶ Windows
 - ▶ Installshield
 - ▶ Microsoft/Windows Installer
- ▶ OS X
 - ▶ Drag and drop from .dmg mount -> Applications folder
- ▶ Linux
 - ▶ Rpm (Red hat Package Management)
 - ▶ RedHat Linux (.rpm)
 - ▶ apt-get (Advanced Package Tool)
 - ▶ Debian Linux, Ubuntu Linux (.deb)
 - ▶ **Good old build process**
 - ▶ **configure, make, make install**

Decompressing Files

- ▶ Generally, you receive Linux software in the tarball format (.tgz) or (.gz)
- ▶ Decompress file in current directory:
 - ▶ `$ tar -xzvf filename.tar.gz`
 - ▶ Option -x: --extract
 - ▶ Option -z: --gzip
 - ▶ Option -v: --verbose
 - ▶ Option -f: --file

Compilation Process



Command Line Compilation

- ▶ `shop.cpp`
 - ▶ `#include shoppingList.h` and `item.h`
- ▶ `shoppingList.cpp`
 - ▶ `#include shoppingList.h`
- ▶ `item.cpp`
 - ▶ `#include item.h`
- ▶ How to compile?
 - ▶ `g++ -Wall shoppingList.cpp item.cpp shop.cpp -o shop`

What if..

- ▶ We change one of the header or source files?
 - ▶ Rerun command to generate new executable
- ▶ We only made a small change to item.cpp?
 - ▶ not efficient to recompile shoppinglist.cpp and shop.cpp
 - ▶ Solution: avoid waste by producing a separate object code file for each source file
 - ▶ `g++ -Wall -c item.cpp...` (for each source file)
 - ▶ `g++ item.o shoppingList.o shop.o -o shop` (combine)
 - ▶ Less work for compiler, saves time but more commands

What if..

- ▶ We change item.h?
 - ▶ Need to recompile every source file that includes it & every source file that includes a header that includes it. Here: item.cpp and shop.cpp
 - ▶ Difficult to keep track of files when project is large
 - ▶ Windows 7 ~40 million lines of code
 - ▶ Google ~2 billion lines of code
- ▶ => **Make**

Make

- ▶ Utility for managing large software projects
- ▶ Compiles files and keeps them up-to-date
- ▶ Efficient Compilation (only files that need to be recompiled)

Makefile example

Makefile - A Basic Example

all : shop #usually first

shop : item.o shoppingList.o shop.o

g++ -g -Wall -o shop item.o shoppingList.o shop.o

item.o : item.cpp item.h

g++ -g -Wall -c item.cpp

shoppingList.o : shoppingList.cpp shoppingList.h

g++ -g -Wall -c shoppingList.cpp

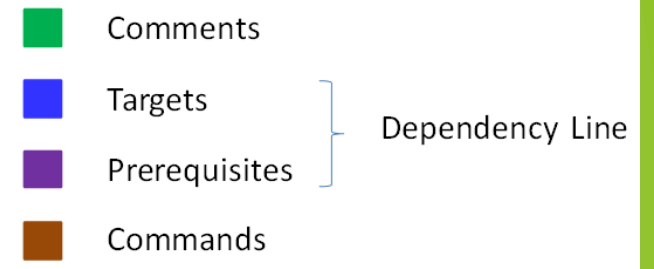
shop.o : shop.cpp item.h shoppingList.h

g++ -g -Wall -c shop.cpp

clean :

rm -f item.o shoppingList.o shop.o

} Rule



Build Process

- ▶ configure
 - ▶ Script that checks details about the machine before installation
 - ▶ Dependency between packages
 - ▶ Creates 'Makefile'
- ▶ make
 - ▶ Requires 'Makefile' to run
 - ▶ Compiles all the program code and creates executables in current temporary directory
- ▶ make install
 - ▶ make utility searches for a label named install within the Makefile, and executes only that section of it
 - ▶ executables are copied into the final directories (system directories)

Lab 3 - Assignment

- ▶ Coreutils 8.29 has a problem
 - ▶ `$ la -A` is equivalent to `ls -a -A`
 - ▶ if the current directory has two files named `.foo` and `bar`, the command `la -A` outputs four lines, one each for `..`, `...`, `.foo`, and `bar`.
 - ▶ These users want `la -A` to output just two lines instead, one for `.foo` and one for `bar`
- ▶ Why?
 - ▶ the `-a` option always overrides the `-A` option regardless of which option is given first
- ▶ Want the flag that comes later to take effect
- ▶ Fix the `ls` program

Step 1 - Getting Started

- ▶ Download coreutils-8.29 to your home directory
 - ▶ Use 'wget'
- ▶ Untar and Unzip it
 - ▶ `tar -xJvf coreutils-8.29.tar.xz`
- ▶ Make a directory `~/coreutilsInstall` in your home directory (this is where you'll be installing coreutils)
 - ▶ `mkdir ~/coreutilsInstall`

Step 2 - Building coreutils

- ▶ Go into coreutils-8.29 directory. This is what you just unzipped.
- ▶ Read the INSTALL file on how to configure “make”, especially --prefix flag
- ▶ Run the configure script using the prefix flag so that when everything is done, coreutils will be installed in the directory ~/coreutilsInstall
- ▶ Compile it: make
- ▶ Install it: make install (won't work on Linux server without proper prefix!)
 - ▶ Why?

Step 3 - Reproduce Bug

- ▶ Reproduce the bug by running the version of 'ls -a -A ' in coreutils 8.29
- ▶ If you just type \$ ls at CLI it won't run 'ls' in coreutils 8.29
 - ▶ Why? Shell looks for /bin/ls
 - ▶ To use coreutils 8.29: \$./ls
 - ▶ This manually runs the executable in this directory

Step 4 - Patching

- ▶ A patch is a piece of software designed to fix problems with or update a computer program
- ▶ It's a diff file that includes the changes made to a file
- ▶ A person who has the original (buggy) file can use the patch command with the diff file to add the changes to their original file
- ▶ `patch -pnum < patch_file`
 - ▶ 'man patch' to find out what pnum does and how to use it

Step 4 - Applying a Patch

Source Files



Original File

Modified File



Patch File



Original File



Patch File



Modified File

Diff Unified format

- ▶ `diff -u original_file modified_file`
- ▶ `--- path/to/original_file`
- ▶ `+++ path/to/modified_file`
- ▶ `@@ -l,s +l,s @@`
 - ▶ `@@`: beginning of a hunk
 - ▶ `l`: beginning line number
 - ▶ `s`: number of lines the change hunk applies to for each file
 - ▶ A line with a:
 - ▶ `-` sign was deleted from the original
 - ▶ `+` sign was added to the original
 - ▶ stayed the same

Step 4 & 5 - Patching and Building

- ▶ `cd coreutils-8.29`
- ▶ `vim` or `emacs` `patch_file`: copy and paste the patch content
- ▶ `patch -pnum < patch_file`
 - ▶ ‘`man patch`’ to find out what `pnum` does and how to use it
- ▶ `cd` into the `coreutils-8.29` directory and type `make` to rebuild patched `ls.c`.
 - ▶ **Don't install!!**

Step 6 - Testing Fix

- ▶ Test the following:
 - ▶ Modified ls works
 - ▶ Installed unmodified ls does NOT work
- ▶ Test on:
 - ▶ Empty directory
 - ▶ Directory containing a hidden file
 - ▶ With just -a, with just -A
 - ▶ With -aA
 - ▶ With -Aa
- ▶ Answer Q1 and Q2 in the Assignment

Questions?