

Lecture 00



UNIX Programming

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How to get course data

- <https://github.com/CGUSystemCourses/Unix-2015>



Textbooks

- W. R. Stevens and S. A. Rago, *Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment*, 2ed, Addison Wesley 2005
- A. Silberschatz, P. B. Galvin, and G. Gagne, “Operating System Principles,” 7/e, Jon Wiley & Sons, 2006
 - your OS textbook!
- Michael Kerrisk, “Linux Programming Interface: A Linux and Unix System Programming Handbook,” No Starch Press, 2011.
- “man” and “info” of UNIX



Grading

- Homework: 60%
 - 8 program assignments expected
 - e.g. shell, parallel matrix multiplication
- Project: 40%
 - do what you feel interested
 - e.g. network messenger like MSN



Experiment Environment

- Fedora Core or Ubuntu
 - the CSIE server: Ubuntu
 - my laptop: Fedora Core 9
- with GNU tool-chain
 - gcc (the C compiler)
 - gdb (the GNU debugger)



Content of this Course



Why learning UNIX?

- academic research
 - lots of open-source free software
 - innovative software appears on UNIX first
- network computing research (cluster/grid)
- embedded system and SoC (system-on-chip)
 - most of embedded software are Linux-based
- **MOST IMPORTANT: make you an expert on playing computer!**



Topics Covered

- UNIX architecture
- File System Operations
- Terminal I/O
- Concurrent Programming
 - process/thread, signals, semaphores, IPC, etc.
- Network Computing
 - socket, RPC



Your preparation for taking this course



First-thing to do

- setup your Linux
 - use the embedded system LAB (dual-boot w/ Fedora-4)
 - use your own computer
 - most of Linux distribution (e.g. Fedora 9+) supports dual-boot
 - you can still have your M\$-Windows with Linux
- test the following software works
 - shells: bash, tcsh, etc.
 - programming tools: gcc, gdb, make
 - your favorite X-window: KDE/Gnome
 - your favorite GUI debugger (ddd, kdbg, etc.)
 - your favorite text editor (kwrite, emacs, vi, etc.)



First UNIX instruction you should learn

- `man`

- “`man command`” to look for how to use certain command

- Example: “`man gcc`”

- `man -k keyword`

- Example: “`man -k compiler`” to search for compilers installed on your system

- `info`

- Example: “`info gcc`” for detailed manual of gcc compiler



Next Lecture

- basic UNIX administration
 - frequently used shell commands
 - basic shell programming
 - environment setup
- How to write a program on UNIX
 - compile
 - debug
 - make