

Лекция 3

1. Средства разработки программ в *Linux*:
Редактор *vim*, компилятор *gcc*, отладчик *gdb*.
2. Создание процессов в *Linux*:
Системный вызов *fork*.

Редактор *vim* (“ESC :q!” 😊)

malkov@192:~> vimtutor

= Welcome to the VIM Tutor - Version 1.7 =

Lesson 1.1: MOVING THE CURSOR

** To move the cursor, press the h,j,k,l keys as indicated. **

^

k

Hint: The h key is at the left and moves left.

< h l >

The l key is at the right and moves right.

j

The j key looks like a down arrow.

v

```
~> vim 1.s  
:split 2.s  
:set splitright  
:vsplit  
CTRL+w w  
:!gcc 1.S -o 1S  
:!./1S
```

Hello, world!
Нажмите ENTER или
введите команду для
продолжения

:wa
:qa

```

\includegraphics[width=0.7\textwidth]{picts/linux-distrib-ux_genes.png}
\caption{Семейство ОС UNIX/Linux}
\label{fig:linux-distrib-ux_genes}

\begin{figure}[H]
+ 2 lines: \centering-
+ 2 lines: {picts/linux-distrib-ux_genes.png}-
\label{fig:linux-distrib-ux_genes}
\end{figure}

\begin{note}
Строго говоря, операционную систему Linux называют GNU/Linux, поскольку ядро операционной системы было разработано Линусом Торвальдсом, а оболочка - сообществом GNU  

(\url{https://www.gnu.org/home.en.html}).
\end{note}

\section{Загрузчик GRUB}
При включении компьютера,
\footnote{В дальнейшем, касаясь аппаратной составляющей вычислительного узла, для определённости, будем иметь ввиду \textit{IBM PC}}
+ 2 lines: совместимые компьютеры, будь то рабочие после самотестирования
\footnote{В этот момент можно приостановить загрузку вызвав программу \textit{SETUP} для установки параметров загрузки и дополнительной конфигурации оборудования.}
, выполнения процедуры
lectures/linux_intro.tex          20,1
:mks! lect_session.vim

```

```

\renewcommand{\thepage}{Preface}
% \chapter*{Preface} % to show preface on toc
\input{preface}
% \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{\protect\numberline{}Preface} % to show preface on toc
\pagenumbering{gobble}
% \pagenumbering{roman} % to show preface on toc
\newpage
\pagestyle{plain}
\pagenumbering{roman}
\pdfbookmark{\contentsname}{toc}
\setcounter{tocdepth}{2}
\tableofcontents
\newpage
\pagestyle{head}
Main.tex          23,1      57%
\includegraphics[width=0.7\textwidth]{picts/I0-2.png}
\caption{Архитектура компьютера с шиной PCI.}
\label{I02}
\end{figure}

\begin{figure}[H]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.7\textwidth]{picts/Interrupt1.png}
\caption{Цикл ввода/вывода, основанный на концепции аппаратного прерывания.}
\label{Interrupt1}
\end{figure}
lectures/review.tex        1%          191,1-8      Bot

```

Коллекция компиляторов *gcc*

GCC(1)

GNU

GCC(1)

NAME

gcc - GNU project C and C++ compiler

SYNOPSIS

gcc [**-c|-S|-E**] [**-std=standard**]

[**-g**] [**-pg**] [**-Olevel**]

[**-Wwarn...**] [**-Wpedantic**]

[**-I**dir...] [**-L**dir...]

[**-D**macro[=defn]...] [**-U**macro]

[**-f**option...] [**-mmachine-option...**]

[**-o** outfile] [@file] infile...

Only the most useful options are listed here; see below for the remainder. **g++** accepts mostly the same options as **gcc**.

Отладчик *gdb*

```
.global main

main:
    movl $0xaf, %eax
    mov $512, %rbx
    movb $9, %cl
    add $16,%rbx
    ret
```

> gcc 3.s -g -o 3

> gdb 3

> (gdb) break 1

> (gdb) run

testgdb : gdb — Konsole

File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help

testgdb : gdb

```
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/malkov/Workshop/EDUCATION/sibsutis_os2/workshop/g
Missing separate debuginfos, use: zypper install glibc-debuginfo-2.26-lpi

Breakpoint 1, main () at 4.s:4
4      movl $0x11, %eax
(gdb) next 3
main () at 4.s:7
7      ret
(gdb) info registers
rax          0x11          17
rbx          0x102         258
rcx          0x900         2304
rdx          0x7fffffffda18 140737488345624
rsi          0x7fffffffda08 140737488345608
rdi          0x1           1
rbp          0x4004b0        0x4004b0 <_libc_csu_init>
rsp          0x7fffffff928 0x7fffffff928
r8           0x00520        4195616
r9           0x7ffff7de6c90 140737351937168
r10          0x0           0
r11          0x5           5
r12          0x4003c0        4195264
r13          0x7fffffffda00 140737488345600
r14          0x0           0
r15          0x0           0
rip          0x4004a5        0x4004a5 <main+14>
eflags       0x246         [ PF ZF IF ]
cs            0x33          51
ss            0x2b          43
ds            0x0           0
es            0x0           0
fs            0x0           0
gs            0x0           0
(gdb) x/14bx main
0x400497 <main>: 0xb8 0x11 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x48 0
0x40049f <main+8:> 0x02 0x01 0x00 0x00 0xb5 0x09 0
(gdb) disassemble
Dump of assembler code for function main:
 0x0000000000400497 <+0>:  mov    $0x11,%eax
 0x000000000040049c <+5>:  mov    $0x102,%rbx
 0x00000000004004a3 <+12>: mov    $0x9,%ch
=> 0x00000000004004a5 <+14>: retq
 0x00000000004004a6 <+15>: nopw  %cs:0x0(%rax,%rax,1)
End of assembler dump.
```

testgdb : gdb

```
.26-lp152.26.3.1.x86_64

Breakpoint 1, main () at 4.s:4
4      movl $0x11, %eax
(gdb) next 3
main () at 4.s:7
7      ret
(gdb) info registers rax
rax          0x11          17
(gdb) info registers rbx
rbx          0x102         258
(gdb) info registers rcx
rcx          0x900         2304
(gdb) x/14bx main
0x400497 <main>: 0xb8 0x11 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
48 0xc7 0xc3
0x40049f <main+8:> 0x02 0x01 0x00 0x00 0xb5
09
(gdb) 
```

testgdb : vim

```
global main

main:
    movl $0x11, %eax
    mov $258, %rbx
    movb $9, %ch
    ret
```

1,1 Весь

testgdb : gdb

```
Breakpoint 1, main () at 3.s:4
4      movl $0xaf, %eax
(gdb) next 4
main () at 3.s:8
8      ret
(gdb) info registers rax
rax          0xaf          175
(gdb) info registers rbx
rbx          0x210         528
(gdb) info registers rcx
rcx          0x9           9
(gdb) info registers rip
rip          0x4004a9 <main+18>
(gdb) x/18bx main
0x400497 <main>: 0xb8 0xaf 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x48 0
x7 0xc3
0x40049f <main+8:> 0x00 0x02 0x00 0x00 0xb1 0x09 0
x48 0x83
0x4004a7 <main+16:> 0xc3 0x10
(gdb) 
```

testgdb : vim

```
global main

main:
    movl $0xaf, %eax
    mov $512, %rbx
    movb $9, %cl
    add $16,%rbx
    ret
```

1,1 Весь

```
> gdb 3
(gdb) break main
Breakpoint 1 at 0x400497: file 3.s, line 4.
(gdb) run
Breakpoint 1, main () at 3.s:4
4      movl $0xaf, %eax
(gdb) next 4
main () at 3.s:8
8      ret
(gdb) info registers rax
rax          0xaf            175
```

```
(gdb) info registers rbx
rbx      0x210      528
(gdb) info registers rcx
rcx      0x9       9
(gdb) info registers rip
rip     0x4004a9    0x4004a9 <main+18>
(gdb) x/18bx main
0x400497 <main>:  0xb8  0xaf  0x00  0x00  0x00  0x48  0xc7  0xc3
0x40049f <main+8>: 0x00  0x02  0x00  0x00  0xb1  0x09  0x48  0x83
0x4004a7 <main+16>: 0xc3  0x10
```

(gdb) disassemble

Dump of assembler code for function **main**:

```
0x0000000000400497 <+0>:    mov    $0xaf,%eax
0x000000000040049c <+5>:    mov    $0x200,%rbx
0x00000000004004a3 <+12>:   mov    $0x9,%cl
0x00000000004004a5 <+14>:   add    $0x10,%rbx
=> 0x00000000004004a9 <+18>:  ret
0x00000000004004aa <+19>:  nopw   0x0(%rax,%rax,1)
```

End of assembler dump.

(gdb)

(gdb) help

List of classes of commands:

aliases -- User-defined aliases of other commands.

breakpoints -- Making program stop at certain points.

data -- Examining data.

files -- Specifying and examining files.

internals -- Maintenance commands.

obscure -- Obscure features.

running -- Running the program.

stack -- Examining the stack.

status -- Status inquiries.

support -- Support facilities.

text-user-interface -- TUI is the GDB text based interface.

tracepoints -- Tracing of program execution without stopping the program.

user-defined -- User-defined commands.

Type "help" followed by a class name for a list of commands in that class.

Type "help all" for the list of all commands.

Type "help" followed by command name for full documentation.

Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word".

Type "apropos -v word" for full documentation of commands related to "word".

Command name abbreviations are allowed if unambiguous.

```
(gdb) list main
```

```
6 void hTest(int N, int* a, int* b){  
7     for(int i=0; i<N;i++)  
8         a[i]+=b[i];  
9 }  
10  
11 int main(int argc, char** argv){  
12     if(argc<2){  
13         fprintf(stderr, "USAGE: lab2 <N>\n");  
14         return -1;  
15 }
```

```
(gdb) b 6
```

```
Breakpoint 1 at 0x4007a6: file lab2c.c, line 7.
```

```
(gdb) run 1024
```

```
Breakpoint 1, hTest (N=1024, a=0x4032a0,  
b=0x4042b0) at lab2c.c:7
```

```
7     for(int i=0; i<N;i++)
```

```
(gdb) step
```

```
8     a[i]+=b[i];
```

```
(gdb) info local
```

```
i = 0
```

```
(gdb) n 16
```

```
8     a[i]+=b[i];
```

```
(gdb) info local
```

```
i = 8
```

```
(gdb) n 16
```

```
8     a[i]+=b[i];
```

```
(gdb) info local
```

```
i = 8
```

```
(gdb) break 8 if i==64
```

```
(gdb) c
```

Continuing.

Breakpoint 2, hTest (N=1024, a=0x4032a0,

b=0x4042b0) at lab2c.c:8

```
8      a[i]+=b[i];
```

```
(gdb) print i
```

\$1 = 64

```
(gdb) x/68d a
```

0x4032a0: 1 5 9 13

0x4032b0: 17 21 25 29

.....
0x403390: 241 245 249 253

0x4033a0: 128 130 132 134

```
(gdb) c
```

Continuing.

```
(gdb) q
```

Профилировщик *gprof*

```
~/Lecture2> gcc -pg lab2c.c -o lab2c
/Lecture2> ./lab2c 0
Elapsed time: 2545.74 ms
Lecture2> ls -ltr
-rwxr-xr-x 1 malkov users 15232 сен 17 18:19 lab2c
-rw-r--r-- 1 malkov users 1650 сен 17 18:19 gmon.out
/Lecture2> gprof lab2c gmon.out > lab2c.prof
/Lecture2> ls -ltr
-rw-r--r-- 1 malkov users 1650 сен 17 18:19 gmon.out
-rw-r--r-- 1 malkov users 5849 сен 17 18:19 lab2c.prof
```

/Lecture2> vim lab2c.prof

index	%time	self	children	called	name
[1]	100.0	3.67	2.55		main [1]
		2.55	0.00	1/1	hTest [2]

[2]	41.0	2.55	0.00	1/1	main [1]
		2.55	0.00	1	hTest [2]

Создание процессов в *Linux*

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void oldman();
void recreation();

int main(){
    pid_t child_pid, parent_pid;
    int i=0;
```

```
fprintf(stdout, "Before RECREATION %i\n",
        parent_pid=(int)getpid());  
  
child_pid=fork();  
  
while(i++<5)
    if(child_pid!=0)
        oldman();
    else
        recreation();
return 0;
}
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>

void oldman(){
    fprintf(stdout, "I'm not yet dead! My ID is %i\n", (int) getpid());
}

void recreation(){
    fprintf(stdout, "Who I am? My ID is %i\n", (int) getpid());
}
```

~> ./2

Before RECREATION 6169

I'm not yet dead! My ID is 6169

I'm not yet dead! My ID is 6169

I'm not yet dead! My ID is 6169

Who I am? My ID is 6170

I'm not yet dead! My ID is 6169

I'm not yet dead! My ID is 6169

Who I am? My ID is 6170

~> ./2

Before RECREATION 6154

I'm not yet dead! My ID is 6154

I'm not yet dead! My ID is 6154

Who I am? My ID is 6155

I'm not yet dead! My ID is 6154

I'm not yet dead! My ID is 6154

I'm not yet dead! My ID is 6154

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main(){
pid_t child_pid, parent_pid;
double s=0.0;

child_pid=fork();
```

```
if(child_pid!=0){  
    s+=3.14;  
    fprintf(stdout, "CHILD: %i s=%g &s=%u\n", (int) getpid(),s,&s);  
}  
else{  
    s+=2.72;  
    fprintf(stdout, "PARENT: %i s=%g &s=%u\n", (int) getpid(),s, &s);  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

PARENT: 5404 s=2.72 &s=2309295864

CHILD: 5403 s=3.14 &s=2309295864

При создании процесса с помощью системного вызова `fork()` копируется адресное пространство, - переменная `s` имеет один и тот же адрес. Однако отображение на физическую память для родительского и дочернего процесса различно, - значения переменной `s` различны.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main(){
pid_t child_pid;
pid_t parent_pid;
double s=0.0;;
FILE* fp;

child_pid=fork();
fp=fopen("test.dat","a+");
```

```
if(child_pid!=0){  
    s+=3.14;  
    fprintf(fp, "CHILD: %i s=%g &s=%u fp=%u\n", (int) getpid(),  
s, &s, fp);  
}  
else{  
    s+=2.72;  
    fprintf(fp, "PARENT: %i s=%g &s=%u fp=%u\n", (int) getpid(),  
s, &s, fp);  
}  
fclose(fp);  
return 0;  
}
```

test.dat

PARENT: 5450 s=2.72 &s=760346688 fp=6299664

CHILD: 5449 s=3.14 &s=760346688 fp=6299664

Дескрипторы файлов при копировании сохраняются.

СПАСИБО ЗА ВНИМАНИЕ!