Week 01M: Getting to Know Your System

Thuy Vu

- General
  - `web.cs.ucla.edu/classes/winter17/cs35L/`
  - `piazza.com/ucla/winter2017/cs35l/home`
  - 100% = 50% Assignments + 50% Final
    - Each assignment counts 5%
    - Late penalty is $5\% \times 2^{\#\text{daylate}-1}$ of the 100%
  - DO NOT violate the UCLA Student Conduct Code
  - Thuy Vu — thuyvu@cs.ucla.edu
  - Final Exam: Tuesday, March 21, 2017, 11:30am-2:30pm (Location: TBD)

- Assignment 1
  - `web.cs.ucla.edu/classes/winter17/cs35L/assign/assign1.html`
  - Time due 23:55 this Saturday, January 14 (not Friday)

Why do we need to take this course?

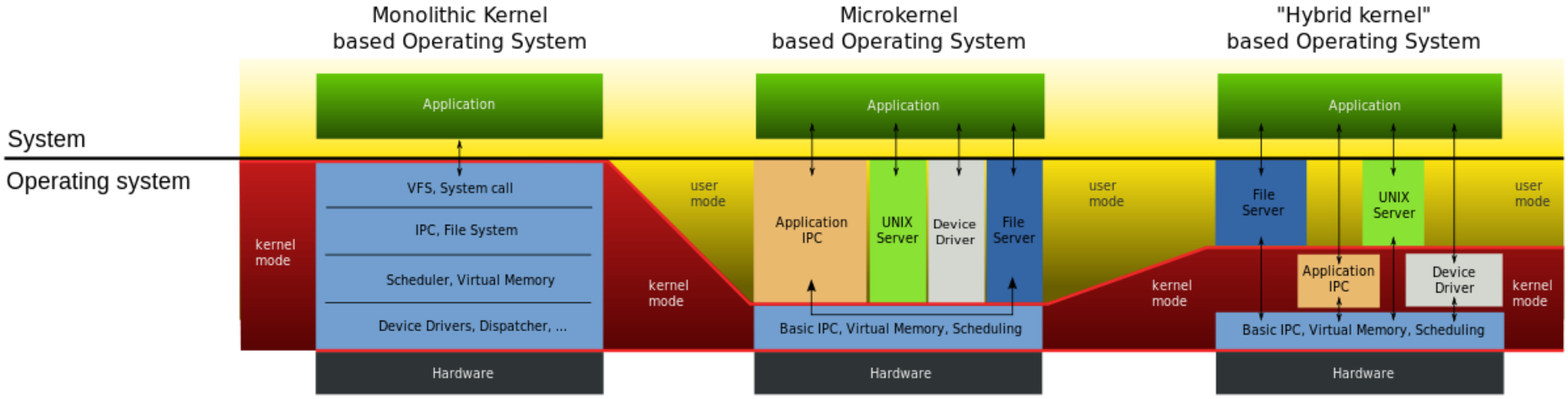
to work on

- open-source tools and environments
- quick overviews on: Linux, shell scripting, `git`, `gdb`, `ssh`, system call, multithread/parallel, dynamic library, and presentation
- "fundamentals of commonly-used software tools and environments, particularly open-source tools likely to be used in upper-division computer science courses."

upper-division computer science courses, what are they?

"but my major is not computer science...?"

...

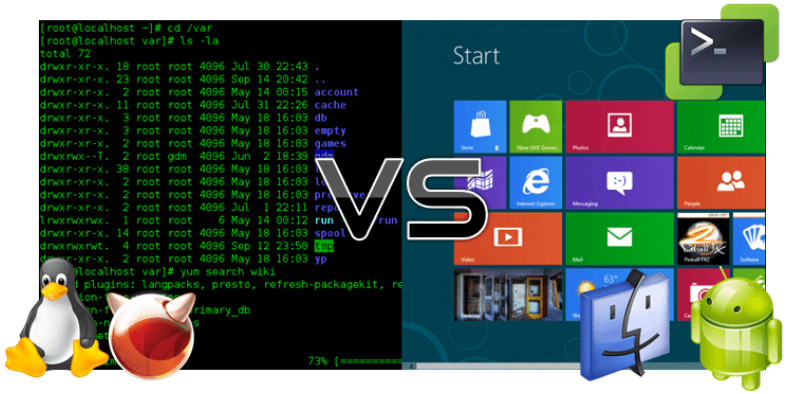


- Kernel – manages system resources and communications
- Shells – user interface of the kernel
- Applications

- Everything is either a file or a process
- Ubuntu 16.04.1 x86 Desktop (LTS)
  - `www.ubuntu.com/download/desktop/`
  - simple installation
    - bootable CD, USB stick from Windows and OS X
    - VMWare, VirtualBox, ...
    - `ssh your_id@lnxsrv.seas.ucla.edu`;
      hint: good up-to-date servers: lnxsrv06, lnxsrv07, and lnxsrv09

CLI vs GUI

Command Line Interface



Interface

- have to write script (code)

  `me$gzip dump.txt`

- can click

  right-click on file, click “compress”

let’s compress 1,000 files separately :-)

- can code

```
me$for i in {1..1000};
me$do gzip dump_${i}.txt;
me$done
```

- cannot code (?)

  ...

- Path – absolute (`/root/to/right_here/`) and relative (`right_here/`)
- Wildcards – `?`, `*`, and `[]` (`-` for range, `!` to exclude)
- History – ↑, ↓, `tab`, `!!`, ...
- Redirection
  - `> my_file` (over)write `stdout` to `my_file`
  - `>> my_file` append `stdout` to `my_file`
  - `< my_file` content of `my_file` as `stdin`
  - `0> my_stdin`, `1> my_stdout`, and `2> my_stderr`
    - `2>&1`

Unix Commands

1. man
2. cd, pwd
3. `~` home; `.` current folder; `..` parent folder; `/` root or separator;
4. cat, head, tail, sort, ls
5. mv, cp, rm, mkdir, rmdir
6. ln, touch, chmod (r, w, x)
7. find `-perm ...` `-name ...` `-type ...` `-user ...` `-maxdepth ...` `-ls`
8. du, diff, cmp, wc
9. ps, kill
10. whereis, whatis, which, who, whoami, ...

- Install – `sudo apt-get install emacs`
- Have both GUI and CLI
- All commands start with Ctrl or Meta (Alt, ESC)
- C-x C-f open/create file, C-x C-s save, C-x C-w save as
- C-x C-b show buffer list, C-x o other window
- C-space/@ set *transient* mark, M-w copy, C-w cut, C-y yank
- C-x u / C-_ for undo/redo, C-x C-s for save change

- C-x b enter `*scratch*`
- type `(random)` then C-j
- M-: and an expression to evaluate, e.g. `( * 1 2 3)`
- syntax `( func` a_1 a_2 `...)`
  - `( * 1 2 3)` $\rightarrow$ 6
  - `( setq x (random))` $\rightarrow$ execute function `random` which returns a random number, and use that return value to set to `x`