Shell Programming

A Necessity for all Programmers

Introduction to Linux and Shell

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You will learn to ...



- File system
- Architecture of Linux system
- Internal file representation
- Shell
- Applications

Unix System



- Birth: 1970s AT&T Labs, led by Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie
- Written in high level language, typically C
- Easy to read and understand
- Power to provide services in a simple way
- Build complex programs from simpler ones
- Hierarchical file system with efficient implementation
- Support for different file systems
- Every device is tread as a file
- Multi-user, Multiprocess system

Birth of GNU/Linux

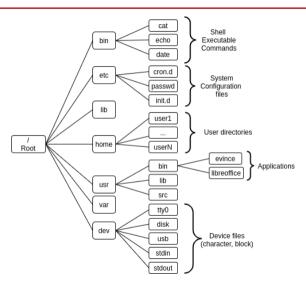


- GNU is a recursive acronym for "GNU's Not Unix!"
- Open Source System
- Developed from scratch, using the same principles of Unix
- GNU open source development started in 1984, Free Software Foundation (FSF) by Richard Matthew Stallman
- Developed central components, forming the largest single contribution to the whole system
- Linus Torvalds wrote Linux in 1991 and contributed to the Free Software Community
- Many distributions/flavors
 - Ubuntu
 - Debian
 - Fedora

File System



- Organized hierarchically as a tree
- Ability to create and delete files
- Grow dynamically
- Devices/Directories/Files are all treated as files
- Protection of data

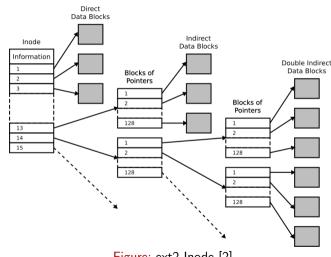


Internal Representation of File – Inode



- Block size = 512 bytes
- Block number address = 32 bits (4 bytes)
- Direct addressing = $12 \times 512 = 6KB$
- Single indirect = 128 × 512 = 64KB
- Double indirect =
 128 × 128 × 512 = 8MB
- Triple indirect = $128 \times 128 \times 128 \times 512 = 1GB$

Question: What is the maximum file size if the block size is 1KB, 2KB, etc.?



Architecture of Linux System



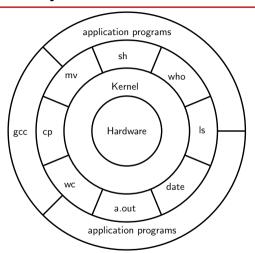


Figure: Architecture [1]

Shell



- Command line interpreter
- Uses terminal/console
- Interacts with the Kernel
- Execute commands and scripts
- Navigating directories, opening files, etc.

Types of Shell



- Bourne: First shell 1970.
 - sh
 - bash
 - ksh
 - zsh
- (
- csh
- tcsh

Note: The course uses Ubuntu OS and bash terminal

Applications



- Day to day usage
- Cron jobs (automating tasks) backup data every night
- Package installation
- Cloud automation and cloning systems
- Creating system images in the cloud
- Database migrations

- System monitoring
- Automating the build process
- Running files in batch mode
- Linking various programs using pipes and filters
- Scheduling and executing system tasks

Used by



- Users
- Programmers
- System Administrators

First look at the terminal



- Terminal
- Command execution



Now, you can Understand ...



- File system
- Internal file representation
- Architecture of Linux system
- Shell
- Applications

References



[1] Maurice J Bach et al.

The design of the UNIX operating system.

Prentice-Hall Englewood Cliffs, 1986.

[2] timtjtim.

An ext2 inode with indirect and double indirect data blocks visualised.

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ext2-inode.svg, CC BY-SA 4.0, via Wikimedia Commons, 2019.

Thank you

