

<b>UNIX PROGRAMMING</b> <b>(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)</b> <b>SEMESTER – V</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>18CS56</b>	<b>CIE Marks</b>	40
<b>Number of Contact Hours/Week</b>	3:0:0	<b>SEE Marks</b>	60
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	<b>Exam Hours</b>	03
<b>CREDITS – 3</b>			
<b>Course Learning Objectives:</b> This course (18CS56) will enable students to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpret the features of UNIX and basic commands.</li> <li>• Demonstrate different UNIX files and permissions</li> <li>• Implement shell programs.</li> <li>• Explain UNIX process, IPC and signals.</li> </ul>			
<b>Module 1</b>			<b>Contact Hours</b>
<b>Introduction:</b> Unix Components/Architecture. Features of Unix. The UNIX Environment and UNIX Structure, Posix and Single Unix specification. General features of Unix commands/ command structure. Command arguments and options. Basic Unix commands such as echo, printf, ls, who, date,passwd, cal, Combining commands. Meaning of Internal and external commands. The type command: knowing the type of a command and locating it. The root login. Becoming the super user: su command. <b>Unix files:</b> Naming files. Basic file types/categories. Organization of files. Hidden files. Standard directories. Parent child relationship. The home directory and the HOME variable. Reaching required files- the PATH variable, manipulating the PATH, Relative and absolute pathnames. Directory commands – pwd, cd, mkdir, rmdir commands. The dot (.) and double dots (..) notations to represent present and parent directories and their usage in relative path names. File related commands – cat, mv, rm, cp, wc and od commands.  <b>RBT: L1, L2</b>			08
<b>Module 2</b>			
<b>File attributes and permissions:</b> The ls command with options. Changing file permissions: the relative and absolute permissions changing methods. Recursively changing file permissions. Directory permissions. <b>The shells interpretive cycle:</b> Wild cards. Removing the special meanings of wild cards. Three standard files and redirection. <b>Connecting commands:</b> Pipe. Basic and Extended regular expressions. The grep, egrep. Typical examples involving different regular expressions. <b>Shell programming:</b> Ordinary and environment variables. The .profile. Read and readonly commands. Command line arguments. exit and exit status of a command. Logical operators for conditional execution. The test command and its shortcut. The if, while, for and case control statements. The set and shift commands and handling positional parameters. The here ( << ) document and trap command. Simple shell program examples.  <b>RBT: L1, L2</b>			08
<b>Module 3</b>			
<b>UNIX File APIs:</b> General File APIs, File and Record Locking, Directory File APIs, Device File APIs, FIFO File APIs, Symbolic Link File APIs. <b>UNIX Processes and Process Control:</b> <b>The Environment of a UNIX Process:</b> Introduction, main function, Process Termination, Command-Line Arguments, Environment List, Memory Layout of a C Program, Shared Libraries, Memory Allocation, Environment Variables, setjmp and longjmp Functions,			08

getrlimit, setrlimit Functions, UNIX Kernel Support for Processes. <b>Process Control:</b> Introduction, Process Identifiers, fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, wait3, wait4 Functions, Race Conditions, exec Functions  <b>RBT: L1, L2, L3</b>	
<b>Module 4</b>	
Changing User IDs and Group IDs, Interpreter Files, system Function, Process Accounting, User Identification, Process Times, I/O Redirection. <b>Overview of IPC Methods,</b> Pipes, popen, pclose Functions, Coprocesses, FIFOs, System V IPC, Message Queues, Semaphores. <b>Shared Memory,</b> Client-Server Properties, Stream Pipes, Passing File Descriptors, An Open Server-Version 1, Client-Server Connection Functions.  <b>RBT: L1, L2, L3</b>	08
<b>Module 5</b>	
<b>Signals and Daemon Processes:</b> Signals: The UNIX Kernel Support for Signals, signal, Signal Mask, sigaction, The SIGCHLD Signal and the waitpid Function, The sigsetjmp and siglongjmp Functions, Kill, Alarm, Interval Timers, POSIX.1b Timers. Daemon Processes: Introduction, Daemon Characteristics, Coding Rules, Error Logging, Client-Server Model.  <b>RBT: L1, L2, L3</b>	08
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain Unix Architecture, File system and use of Basic Commands</li> <li>• Illustrate Shell Programming and to write Shell Scripts</li> <li>• Categorize, compare and make use of Unix System Calls</li> <li>• Build an application/service over a Unix system.</li> </ul>	
<b>Question Paper Pattern:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The question paper will have ten questions.</li> <li>• Each full Question consisting of 20 marks</li> <li>• There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.</li> <li>• Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.</li> <li>• The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.</li> </ul>	
<b>Textbooks:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sumitabha Das., Unix Concepts and Applications., 4<sup>th</sup> Edition., Tata McGraw Hill ( Chapter 1,2 ,3,4,5,6,8,13,14)</li> <li>2. W. Richard Stevens: Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005 ( Chapter 3,7,8,10,13,15)</li> <li>3. Unix System Programming Using C++ - Terrence Chan, PHI, 1999. ( Chapter 7,8,9,10)</li> </ol>	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. M.G. Venkatesh Murthy: UNIX &amp; Shell Programming, Pearson Education.</li> <li>2. Richard Blum , Christine Bresnahan : Linux Command Line and Shell Scripting Bible, 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2014.</li> </ol>	
<b>Faculty can utilize open source tools to make teaching and learning more interactive.</b>	