

# Embedded Linux

# Exploring Raspberry Pi

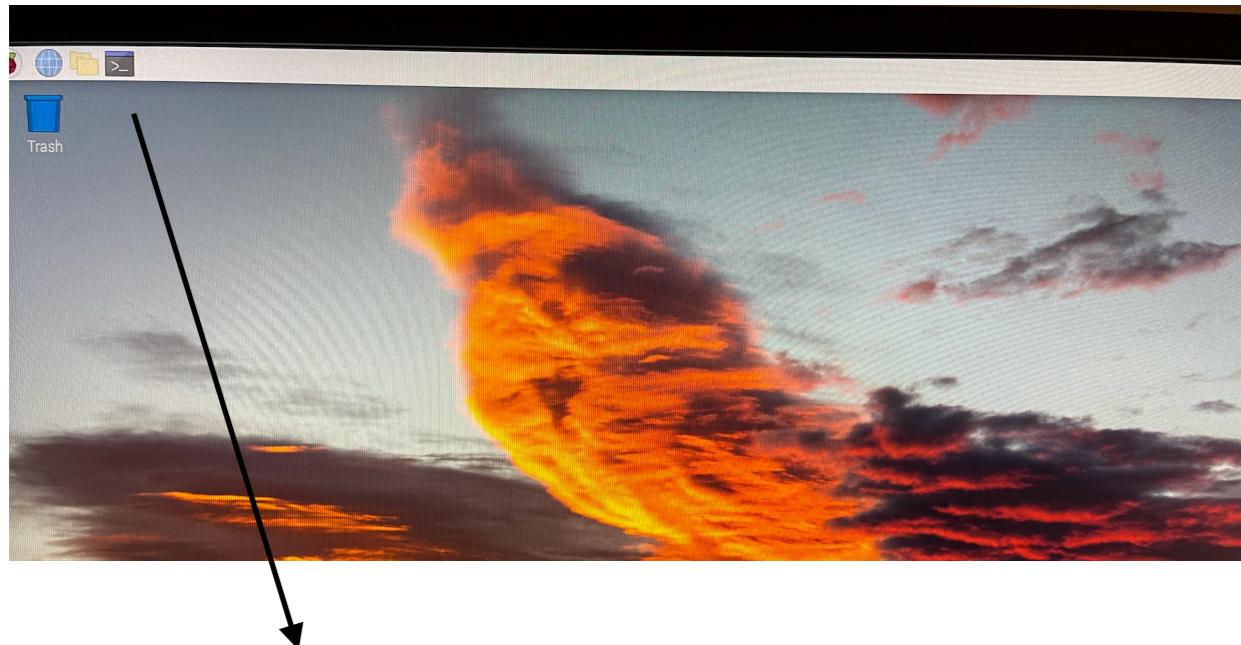
Norman McEntire

# References

- <https://www.raspberrypi.com/>
- <https://tldp.org/LDP/sag/html/root-fs.html>
- <https://www.gnu.org/software/bash/manual/bash.html>
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application\\_binary\\_interface](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_binary_interface)

# Quick Review: ssh Into Your RPi

# Raspberry Pi Desktop



```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~$ arch  
aarch64  
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~$ uname -a  
Linux raspberrypi 6.1.19-v8+ #1637 SMP PREEMPT Tue Mar 14 11:11:47 GMT 2023 aarc  
h64 GNU/Linux  
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~$ |
```

# Finding your RPI IP address (for remote ssh)

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ hostname -I  
192.168.1.177 2600:1700:6cf8:1120::11 2600:1700:6cf8:1120:dff9:a001:acf1:e3b6  
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ █
```

# Ping your remote RPi

```
[nmcentire@nmcentire-Galago-Pro:~$ ping -c3 192.168.1.177
PING 192.168.1.177 (192.168.1.177) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.177: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=100 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.177: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=3.02 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.177: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=142 ms
```

# Try to ssh into RPI

```
[nmcentire@nmcentire-Galago-Pro:~$ ssh nmcentire@192.168.1.177  
ssh: connect to host 192.168.1.177 port 22: Connection refused
```

Default has sshd (Secure Shell Daemon)  
not installed

# To install sshd on RPI

```
sudo apt install openssh-server
```

```
sudo systemctl enable ssh
```

```
sudo systemctl start ssh
```

# Logging onto RPi remotely via ssh

```
[nmcentire@nmcentire-Galago-Pro:~$ ssh nmcentire@192.168.1.177
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.177 (192.168.1.177)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:LkPSMjbzuiR5WImRor0jt6W7N5nFploB+lT0TyIpZ98.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.1.177' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
[nmcentire@192.168.1.177's password:
Linux raspberrypi 6.1.19-v8+ #1637 SMP PREEMPT Tue Mar 14 11:11:47 GMT 2023 aarch64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/*copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Sun Mar 26 19:30:39 2023
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ]
```

# Embedded Linux using the RPi

Next up is gcc GNU C  
Compiler

# Is gcc on the RPi?

```
$ gcc  
gcc: fatal error: no input files  
compilation terminated.
```

```
$ which gcc  
/usr/bin/gcc
```

```
$ dpkg --list gcc  
Desired=Unknown/Install/Remove/Purge/Hold  
| Status=Not/Inst/Conf-files/Unpacked/half-conf/Half-inst/trig-aWait/Trig-pend  
|/ Err?=(none)/Reinst-required (Status,Err: uppercase=bad)  
||/ Name          Version           Architecture Description  
=====  
ii  gcc          4:10.2.1-1+rpi1 armhf        GNU C compiler
```

# Let's Build Hello World C Executable

# hello.c - Part 1

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    puts("Hello World");
    return 0;
}
```

Note: To Edit:  
Option 1: vi hello.c  
Option 2: nano hello.c

# hello.c - Part 2

```
$ gcc -Wall -o hello hello.c
```

```
$ file hello
hello: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, EABI5 version 1 (SYSV),
dynamically linked, interpreter /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3,
BuildID[sha1]=31cd63ca6cbb0712b1cf6cc4b740d7a9cd44f8de,
for GNU/Linux 3.2.0, not stripped
```

ELF = “Executable and Linking Format”

LSB = “Linux Standard Base” Executable”

ARM = “Advanced RISC Machines”

RISC = “Reduced Instruction Set Computing”

EABI = “Embedded Application Binary Interface”

dynamically linked (uses shared objects)

Interpreter is /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3

Build ID (sha1 Hash of the code)

# hello.c - Part 3

```
$ ./hello  
Hello World
```

```
$ ldd hello  
/usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-${PLATFORM}.so => /usr/lib/arm-linux-  
gnueabihf/libarmmem-v8l.so (0xf79dc000)  
libc.so.6 => /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc.so.6 (0xf7875000)  
/lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3 (0xf79f1000)
```

lDD = List Dynamic Dependencies

We created binary  
executable - how about a  
shared object?

# First let's create an object file (.o)

```
// math.h

#ifndef _MATH_H_
#define _MATH_H_

int sum(int a, int b);
int prod(int a, int b);

#endif
```

```
// math.c

#include "math.h"

int sum(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
}

int prod(int a, int b) {
    return a * b;
}
```

```
gcc -Wall -c math.c
```

```
$ file math.o
math.o: ELF 32-bit LSB relocatable, ARM, EABI5 version 1 (SYSV), not stripped
```

# math-test.c

```
$ gcc -Wall -o math-test math-test.c
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/cckKAXBHB.o: in function `main':
math-test.c:(.text+0x14): undefined reference to `sum'
/usr/bin/ld: math-test.c:(.text+0x30): undefined reference to `prod'
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status

$ gcc -Wall -o math-test math.o math-test.c

$ ./math-test
value: 30
value: 200

$ ldd math-test
 /usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-${PLATFORM}.so =>
/usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-v8l.so (0xf7a1b000)
 libc.so.6 => /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc.so.6 (0xf78b4000)
 /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3 (0xf7a3000)
```

# libmath.so

```
$ gcc -Wall -shared -o libmath.so math.c
```

```
$ file libmath.so
libmath.so: ELF 32-bit LSB shared object, ARM, EABI5 version 1 (SYSV),
dynamically linked,
BuildID[sha1]=a268dcd293b017e288884667572225f02d17c02f, not stripped
```

# math-test.c

```
// math-test.c
//
#include <stdio.h>

#include "math.h"

int main() {
    int value = sum(10,20);
    printf("value: %d\n", value);

    value = prod(10,20);
    printf("value: %d\n", value);

    return 0;
}
```

# math-test.c and libmath.so

```
$ gcc -Wall -o math-test math-test.c -lmath  
/usr/bin/ld: cannot find -lmath  
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status
```

```
$ gcc -Wall -o math-test math-test.c -lmath -L.
```

```
$ ldd math-test  
/usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-${PLATFORM}.so =>  
/usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-v8l.so (0xf7d71000)  
libmath.so => not found  
libc.so.6 => /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc.so.6 (0xf7c0a000)  
/lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3 (0xf7d86000)
```

```
$ LD_LIBRARY_PATH=. ldd math-test  
/usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-${PLATFORM}.so =>  
/usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-v8l.so (0xf7f8f000)  
libmath.so => ./libmath.so (0xf7f7d000)  
libc.so.6 => /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc.so.6 (0xf7e16000)  
/lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3 (0xf7fa4000)
```

```
$ ./math-test
```

```
./math-test: error while loading shared libraries: libmath.so: cannot open shared object file: No such  
file or directory
```

```
$ LD_LIBRARY_PATH=. ./math-test  
value: 30  
value: 200
```

You can also load shared  
object dynamically at  
runtime (e.g. plugins)

# math-test-dynamic.c

```
// math-test.c
//
#include <stdio.h>
#include <dlfcn.h>

#include "math.h"

int main() {

    void *handle = dlopen("libmath.so", RTLD_LAZY);
    if (!handle) {
        fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", dlerror());
        return 1;
    }

    int (*sum)(int a, int b);
    sum = dlsym(handle, "sum");
    if (!sum) {
        fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", dlerror());
    }
    else {
        int value = sum(10,20);
        printf("value: %d\n", value);
    }

    dlclose(handle);

    return 0;
}
```

# math-test-dynamic.c

```
$ gcc -Wall -o math-test-dynamic math-test-dynamic.c
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/cct6hfqx.o: in function `main':
math-test-dynamic.c:(.text+0x14): undefined reference to `dlopen'
/usr/bin/ld: math-test-dynamic.c:(.text+0x30): undefined reference to `dlerror'
/usr/bin/ld: math-test-dynamic.c:(.text+0x58): undefined reference to `dlsym'
/usr/bin/ld: math-test-dynamic.c:(.text+0x78): undefined reference to `dlerror'
/usr/bin/ld: math-test-dynamic.c:(.text+0xb8): undefined reference to `dlclose'
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status
```

```
$ gcc -Wall -o math-test-dynamic math-test-dynamic.c -ldl
```

```
$ ldd math-test-dynamic
/usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-${PLATFORM}.so =>
/usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-v8l.so (0xf7b6d000)
libdl.so.2 => /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libdl.so.2 (0xf7b46000)
libc.so.6 => /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc.so.6 (0xf79f2000)
/lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3 (0xf7b82000)
```

```
$ ./math-test-dynamic
libmath.so: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory
```

```
$ LD_LIBRARY_PATH=. ./math-test-dynamic
value: 30
```

Any questions about creating  
executables files or object  
files or shared object files?

# Background Processes/ Daemons

- An Embedded Linux system has many programs running in the background
  - Often called daemons
  - Often start up automatically at boot time

# dataserverd.c - Part 1

```
// dataserverd.c

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

#define VERSION "1.0.0"

static bool g_run_as_daemon = true;

void usage(char *cmd) {
    printf("Usage: %s [--version | --no-daemon]\n", cmd);
}
```

# dataserverd.c - Part 2

```
void handle_arguments(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    // Handle each argument
    for (int i = 1; i < argc; i++) {

        if (0 == strcmp("--version", argv[i])) {
            puts(VERSION);
        }
        else if (0 == strcmp("--no-daemon", argv[i])) {
            g_run_as_daemon = false;
        }
        else {
            usage(argv[0]);
        }
    }
}
```

# dataserverd.c - Part 3

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {

    // Handle arguments if any
    if (argc != 1) handle_arguments(argc, argv);

    if (g_run_as_daemon) {
        //int daemon(int nochdir, int noclose);
        int result = daemon(0, 1);
        if (0 != result) {
            perror("daemon");
            return 1;
        }
    }
    else {
        puts("Running in foreground");
    }

    while (1) {
        sleep(1);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

# Building/Running dataserverd

```
$ gcc -Wall -o dataserverd dataserverd.c
```

```
$ ./dataserverd --version
1.0.0
```

```
$ ./dataserverd --no-daemon
Running in foreground
^C
```

```
$ ./dataserverd
$
```

```
$ ps aux | head -1
USER          PID %CPU %MEM      VSZ      RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
$ ps aux | grep dataserverd
nmcenti+  5578  0.0  0.0    1748     64 ?          Ss   22:41   0:00 ./dataserverd
```

```
$ pkill dataserverd
```

# Questions about Background Processes / Daemons?

Use the ps (Process Status) command to explore processes

# You are using the bash shell

ps:  
process  
status

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ps
 PID TTY      TIME CMD
 3008 pts/1    00:00:00 bash
 3034 pts/1    00:00:00 ps
```

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ echo $$
```

3008

PID:  
process  
ID

TTY:  
Teletype  
(old terminal)

CMD:  
Command

# ps aux

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ps aux
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START  TIME COMMAND
root        1  0.0  0.4  33816  8852 ?        Ss  15:36  0:03 /sbin/init splash
root        2  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        S   15:36  0:00 [kthreadd]
root        3  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        I<  15:36  0:00 [rcu_gp]
root        4  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        I<  15:36  0:00 [rcu_par_gp]
root        5  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        I<  15:36  0:00 [slub_flushwq]
root        6  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        I<  15:36  0:00 [netns]
avahi      343  0.0  0.1  6992  3208 ?        Ss  15:36  0:10 avahi-daemon: running [raspberrypi-2.local]
root      345  0.0  0.1  8196  2244 ?        Ss  15:36  0:00 /usr/sbin/cron -f
message+  346  0.0  0.2  8088  3932 ?        Ss  15:36  0:00 /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --system --address=systemd:
avahi      348  0.0  0.0  6752   260 ?        S   15:36  0:00 avahi-daemon: chroot helper
root      360  0.0  0.3  40972  7264 ?        Ssl 15:36  0:00 /usr/libexec/polkitd --no-debug
nmcenti+  744  0.0  0.2  8640  3848 tty1      S+  15:36  0:00 -bash
```

PID = Process ID

VSZ = Virtual Memory Size

RSS = Resident Storage Size

TTY = “?” means no TTY (daemon)

# Embedded Linux and Bash Shell

- Many Embedded Linux Projects use bash shell as “glue” to connects different parts of system together
- Bash shell is included on almost all Embedded Linux systems
  - /bin/bash
- Many Embedded Linux Projects use a combination of bash shell plus C executables

# Info on the bash shell

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ which bash  
/usr/bin/bash
```

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ file /usr/bin/bash  
/usr/bin/bash: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, EABI5 version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3, Bu  
ildID[sha1]=f12e6d40fb262ad0037b6ec43162208b76d4da71, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0, stripped
```

ELF = “Executable and Linking Format”

LSB = “Linux Standard Base” Executable”

ARM = “Advanced RISC Machines”

RISC = “Reduced Instruction Set Computing”

EABI = “Embedded Application Binary Interface”

dynamically linked (uses shared objects)

Interpreter is /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3

Build ID (sha1 Hash of the code)

# l<sup>d</sup>d (List Dynamic Dependencies)

```
[nmcenitire@raspberrypi:~ $ ldd /usr/bin/bash
/usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-${PLATFORM}.so => /usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-v8l.so (0xf7b00000)
libtinfo.so.6 => /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libtinfo.so.6 (0xf7abb000)
libdl.so.2 => /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libdl.so.2 (0xf7aa7000)
libc.so.6 => /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc.so.6 (0xf7953000)
/lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3 (0xf7b15000)
```

libc - C Library

.so - shared object

# man TOPIC (Manual Pages)

BASH(1)	General Commands Manual	BASH(1)
<b>NAME</b>	bash – GNU Bourne-Again SHell	
<b>SYNOPSIS</b>	<code>bash [options] [command_string   file]</code>	
<b>COPYRIGHT</b>	Bash is Copyright (C) 1989–2020 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc.	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>Bash is an sh-compatible command language interpreter that executes commands read from the standard input or from a file. Bash also incorporates useful features from the <u>Korn</u> and <u>C</u> shells (<b>ksh</b> and <b>csh</b>).</p> <p>Bash is intended to be a conformant implementation of the Shell and Utilities portion of the IEEE POSIX specification (IEEE Standard 1003.1). Bash can be configured to be POSIX-conformant by default.</p>	

Example: man bash

NOTE: Press “q” to quit

# Key Observations

- The bash Shell provides a command-line interface
  - CLI = Command-Line Interface
- The bash Shell can also be used to write shell scripts
  - Shell scripts often used to start up and manage an Embedded Linux system

# hello.sh

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $  
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $  
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ vim hello.sh  
-bash: vim: command not found  
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ vi hello.sh  
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ cat hello.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
  
echo Hello World  
  
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ bash hello.sh  
Hello World  
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $  
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ chmod +x hello.sh  
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $  
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ls -l hello.sh  
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nmcentire nmcentire 31 Mar 28 16:00 hello.sh  
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $  
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ./hello.sh  
Hello World  
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ]
```

# Bash Shell Written In C

- The bash shell provides a high-level CLI
- However, the bash shell itself is written in C
- Let's write Hello World in C

# hello.c

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ vi hello.c
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ cat hello.c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    puts("Hello World");
    return 0;
}

[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ gcc -Wall hello.c -o hello.c
gcc: fatal error: input file 'hello.c' is the same as output file
compilation terminated.
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ gcc -Wall hello.c -o hello
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ./hello
Hello World
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ldd hello
    /usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-${PLATFORM}.so => /usr/lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libarmmem-v8l.so (0xf7fa6000)
    libc.so.6 => /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc.so.6 (0xf7e3f000)
    /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3 (0xf7fb000)
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ echo $PLATFORM

[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ file hello
hello: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, EABI5 version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3, BuildID[a1]=31cd63ca6cbb0712b1cf6cc4b740d7a9cd44f8de, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0, not stripped
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ]
```

# Shared Objects that make up hello

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ls -l /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3  
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 30 Oct 18 07:24 /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3 -> arm-linux-gnueabihf/ld-2.31.so
```



Symbolic Link

```
-----  
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1319784 Oct 18 07:24 /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.31.so
```

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ls -l /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/ld-2.31.so
```

```
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 146888 Oct 18 07:24 /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/ld-2.31.so
```

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ↑
```

145K

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ls -l /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc.so.6
```

```
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 12 Oct 18 07:24 /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc.so.6 -> libc-2.31.so
```

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ls -l /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.31.so
```

```
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1319784 Oct 18 07:24 /lib/arm-linux-gnueabihf/libc-2.31.so
```



1.3MB

# /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3

- Dynamic linker/loader for armhf (ARM Hard Float) architecture
- Responsible for dynamic linking and loading shared objects at runtime

# /lib/gnueabihf/libc-2.31.0

- The C Runtime Library
- Notice the size of this library
  - About 1.3MB
  - This is why you may want use a smaller C library (e.g. uClibc, etc.)

# Additional Skills

# After You Login You Are At Your Home Directory

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ pwd  
/home/nmcentire
```

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ls  
Bookshelf Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
```

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ls -a  
. bash_logout .cache Documents Music Public .Xauthority  
.. .bashrc .config Downloads Pictures Templates .xsession-errors  
.bash_history Bookshelf Desktop .local .profile Videos .xsession-errors.old
```

Note: Files that begin with “.” are hidden files.

# Bash Keeps A Command-Line History

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ls -a
.
.. .
.bash_history .bash_logout .cache Documents Music Public .Xauthority
.bashrc .config Downloads Pictures Templates .xsession-errors
Bookshelf Desktop .local .profile Videos .xsession-errors.old
```

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ history | tail
7 sudo systemctl start ssh
8 sudo poweroff
9 pwd
10 ls
11 ls -a
12 ls
13 ps
14 echo $$
15 ls -a
16 history | tail
```

# To Keep Unlimited Bash Command-Line History

- Edit `~/.bashrc`
- Add these lines to end of file
  - `# Unlimited Bash history`  
`HISTSIZE=-1`  
`HISTFILESIZE=-1`
- After editing
  - `source ~/.bashrc`

# Bash Scripts - Hello World

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ cd Documents/
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ ls
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ vi hello.sh
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ chmod +x hello.sh
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ bash hello.sh
Hello World
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ ./hello.sh
Hello World
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ cat hello.sh
#!/bin/bash
#
# The classic hello world in bash
#
echo Hello World
```

# Bash Script - Prompt for Name

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ vi prompt.sh  
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ chmod +x prompt.sh  
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ ./prompt.sh
```

```
Enter your name: Norman  
Hello, Norman
```

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ cat prompt.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo -n "Enter your name: "  
read ANSWER  
echo "Hello, $ANSWER"
```

# Bash Script - Select 1, 2, or 3

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ cat select1.sh
#!/bin/bash

if [ $# -lt 1 ]; then
    echo "Select 1, 2, or 3"
    exit 1
fi

echo $1

if [ $1 -eq 1 ]; then
    echo "number was one"
    exit 1
fi

if [ $1 -eq 2 ]; then
    echo "number was two"
    exit 2
fi

echo "Something else"
```

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ ./select1.sh 1
1
number was one
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ ./select1.sh 2
2
number was two
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ ./select1.sh 3
3
Something else
```

# Bash Script - Counting and sleep

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ cat count.sh
#!/bin/bash

COUNT=0

while true ; do
    COUNT=$((COUNT+1))
    echo "COUNT: $COUNT"
    sleep 10
done
```

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~/Documents $ ./count.sh
COUNT: 1
COUNT: 2
```

# Root Filesystem

# Root Filesystem

- The last step of the Linux kernel boot process is to mount the Root Filesystem
- Deciding the exact contents of the root filesystem is a major step when building an Embedded Linux system
- Most Embedded Systems are limited in resources, hence keep the root file system as small as possible is a key goal

# Use mount command to see what filesystems mounted

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ mount
/dev/mmcblk0p2 on / type ext4 (rw,noatime)
/devtmpfs on /dev type devtmpfs (rw,relatime,size=682572k,nr_inodes=170643,mode=755)
proc on /proc type proc (rw,relatime)
sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
securityfs on /sys/kernel/security type securityfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
tmpfs on /dev/shm type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev)
devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,nosuid,noexec,relatime,gid=5,mode=620,ptmxmode=000)
tmpfs on /run type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,size=378720k,nr_inodes=819200,mode=755)
tmpfs on /run/lock type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,size=5120k)
cgroup2 on /sys/fs/cgroup type cgroup2 (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,nsdelegate,memory_recursiveprot)
pstore on /sys/fs/pstore type pstore (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
bpf on /sys/fs/bpf type bpf (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime,mode=700)
systemd-1 on /proc/sys/fs/binfmt_misc type autofs (rw,relatime,fd=29,pgrp=1,timeout=0,minproto=5,maxproto=5,direct)
mqueue on /dev/mqueue type mqueue (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
sunrpc on /run/rpc_pipefs type rpc_pipefs (rw,relatime)
tracefs on /sys/kernel/tracing type tracefs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
debugfs on /sys/kernel/debug type debugfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
configfs on /sys/kernel/config type configfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
fusectl on /sys/fs/fuse/connections type fusectl (rw,nosuid,nodev,noexec,relatime)
/dev/mmcblk0p1 on /boot type vfat (rw,relatime,fmask=0022,dmask=0022,codepage=437,iocharset=ascii,shortname=mixed,errs=remount-ro)
tmpfs on /run/user/1000 type tmpfs (rw,nosuid,nodev,relatime,size=189356k,nr_inodes=47339,mode=700,uid=1000,gid=1000)
gvfsd-fuse on /run/user/1000/gvfs type fuse.gvfsd-fuse (rw,nosuid,nodev,relatime,user_id=1000,group_id=1000)
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $
```

# Use mount command to see what filesystems mounted

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ cat /proc/filesystems
```

nodev	sysfs	
nodev	tmpfs	
nodev	bdev	
nodev	proc	
nodev	cgroup	
nodev	cgroup2	
nodev	cpuset	
nodev	devtmpfs	
nodev	configfs	
nodev	debugfs	
nodev	tracefs	
nodev	securityfs	
nodev	sockfs	
nodev	bpf	
nodev	pipefs	
nodev	ramfs	
nodev	rpc_pipefs	
nodev	devpts	
		ext3
		ext2
		ext4
		vfat
		msdos
		nfs
		nfs4
		autofs
		f2fs
		mqueue
		binder
		pstore
		fuseblk
		fuse
		fusectl

# RPi Root Filesystem

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ls / | sort
bin
boot
dev
etc
home
lib
lost+found
media
mnt
opt
proc
root
run
sbin
srv
sys
tmp
usr
var
```

# /bin

- Binary files needed at all times
- RPi has lots of files in /bin!

---

```
[nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ls /bin | wc -l  
1327
```

# /boot

- Files used to boot the system

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ls /boot/
bcm2708-rpi-b.dtb      bcm2710-rpi-2-b.dtb      bcm2711-rpi-cm4.dtb      fixup4.dat      kernel7.img      start4.elf
bcm2708-rpi-b-plus.dtb  bcm2710-rpi-3-b.dtb      bcm2711-rpi-cm4-io.dtb    fixup4db.dat   kernel71.img     start4x.elf
bcm2708-rpi-b-rev1.dtb  bcm2710-rpi-3-b-plus.dtb  bcm2711-rpi-cm4s.dtb     fixup4x.dat    kernel18.img     start_cd.elf
bcm2708-rpi-cm.dtb      bcm2710-rpi-cm3.dtb      bootcode.bin        fixup_cd.dat   kernel.img       start_db.elf
bcm2708-rpi-zero.dtb    bcm2710-rpi-zero-2.dtb    cmdline.txt        fixup.dat      LICENCE.broadcom  start.elf
bcm2708-rpi-zero-w.dtb  bcm2710-rpi-zero-2-w.dtb  config.txt         fixup_db.dat   overlays        start_x.elf
bcm2709-rpi-2-b.dtb    bcm2711-rpi-400.dtb      COPYING.linux       fixup_x.dat    start4cd.elf
bcm2709-rpi-cm2.dtb    bcm2711-rpi-4-b.dtb      fixup4cd.dat     issue.txt     start4db.elf
```

# /dev

- Block and Character Devices

```
nmcentire@raspberrypi:~ $ ls /dev
autofs          gpiochip1   loop6      ram0      shm       tty20    tty38    tty55    vchiq    vcsm-cma   video16
block           gpiomem     loop7      ram1      snd       tty21    tty39    tty56    vcio     vcsu        video18
btrfs-control   hidraw0     loop-control ram10     stderr    tty22    tty40    tty57    vc-mem    vcsu1       video19
bus             hidraw1     mapper    ram11     stdin     tty23    tty41    tty58    vcs      vcsu2       video20
cachefiles     hidraw2     media0    ram12     stdout   tty24    tty42    tty59    vcs1     vcsu3       video21
cec0            hwrng       media1    ram13     tty      tty25    tty43    tty60    vcs2     vcsu4       video22
cec1            i2c-20      media2    ram14     tty0     tty26    tty44    tty61    vcs3     vcsu5       video23
char            i2c-21      media3    ram15     tty1     tty27    tty45    tty62    vcs4     vcsu6       video31
console         initctl     mem       ram2      tty10    tty28    tty46    tty63    vcs5     vcsu7       watchdog
cpu_dma_latency input       mmcblk0   ram3      tty11    tty29    tty47    tty7     vcs6     vga_arbiter  watchdog0
cuse            kmsg        mmcblk0p1  ram4      tty12    tty3     tty48    tty8     vcs7     vhci        zero
disk            kvm         mmcblk0p2  ram5      tty13    tty30    tty49    tty9     vcsa    vhost-net
dma_heap        log         mqueue   ram6      tty14    tty31    tty5     tty10    vcsa1   vhost-vsock
dri             loop0      net       ram7      tty15    tty32    tty50    ttyAMA0  vcsa2   video10
fb0             loop1      null     ram8      tty16    tty33    tty51    ttyprintk vcsa3   video11
fd              loop2      port     ram9      tty17    tty34    tty52    uhid    vcsa4   video12
full            loop3      ppp      random   tty18    tty35    tty53    uinput  vcsa5   video13
fuse            loop4      ptmx    rfkill  serial1  tty19    tty36    tty54    v4l     vcsa6   video14
gpiochip0      loop5      pts      random   tty2     tty37    tty55    urandom vcsa7   video15
```

# /etc

- Configuration Files

# /home

- Home Directories

# /lib

- Libraries

# /lost+found

- Files recovered from filesystem recovery

# /media

- Mount point for removable media
  - Example: USB Storage, SDCard

# /mnt

- Mount point for non-removable media

# /opt

- Optional Software

# /proc

- Process status and more
  - Tons of useful info stored under /proc

# /root

- Home directory for root user
  - NOTE: Root user is all powerful - be careful how you use this account

# /run

- Run info such as PID (process ID)

# /sbin

- Superuser Bin
  - Most require running as superuser / root

# /sys

- System Info
  - Another interesting subdirectory with lots of dynamic systems info

# /tmp

- Temporary Files

# /usr

- A whole additional subdirectory for additional programs
  - /usr/bin
  - /usr/sbin
  - /usr/include - Header files for programming
  - /usr/lib

# /var

- Variable length files

# Questions?