

(Lab 4) Systems Architecture & Basics of C Programming

CS2013 Systems Programming

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Quiz 4 (15 minutes, Do not copy the question)

1. Your home already contains a file named data. What happens if you try to run the following and why ?

```
$ mkdir data
```

2. If we run these two commands, will output.txt obtained differ ? Explain your reasoning in 2-3 short sentences.

```
$ find log /var 2> /dev/null | sort > output.txt
```

```
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```

3. A bc command is running in your terminal session. To ...

- a. ... suspend the execution - press Ctrl+ ____ (1)
- b. ... resume the suspended process - type ____, press enter (2)
- c. ... stop the execution - press Ctrl + ____ (3)

Clearly fill in the blanks (1), (2) and (3) appropriately.

Plan

- ▶ Deeper understanding of Git
- ▶ Architecture, Operating System and User programs
- ▶ Basics of C programming
- ▶ Making Git more friendly

Understanding Git better

- ▶ Demo (live)

Understanding Git better

- ▶ Demo (live)
- ▶ Demo to understand git commands

Writing shell scripts

- ▶ Demo for guessing game
- ▶ Writing a small game

Writing shell scripts

- ▶ Demo for guessing game
 - ▶ Writing a small game
- ▶ Cool features in shell script
 - ▶ Reading input
 - ▶ Hash bangs
 - ▶ Quiet execution !
 - ▶ Functions
 - ▶ Alias

Systems Architecture - Assembly

- ▶ Assembly
 - ▶ language in which computer speaks - zeros and ones
 - ▶ looks like
 - ▶ add R10 R8 R12 (MIPS, RISC)
 - ▶ CMOVcc EAX r (Intel x86, CISC)

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 - ▶ very restricted hardware
 - ▶ vulnerability analysis
 - ▶ critical parts of software written in assembly

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 - ▶ critical parts of software written in assembly
- ▶ Downside - full understanding of the underlying hardware to write program

Why use an Operating system ?

- ▶ Purpose of an OS
 - ▶ drives hardware + provides a comfortable env for user
 - ▶ allows fair allocation and management of resources
 - ▶ offers stability, security and isolation
- ▶ Privileged and unprivileged modes
- ▶ System calls and why do we need them

System Design (Arch + OS + Userprogs)

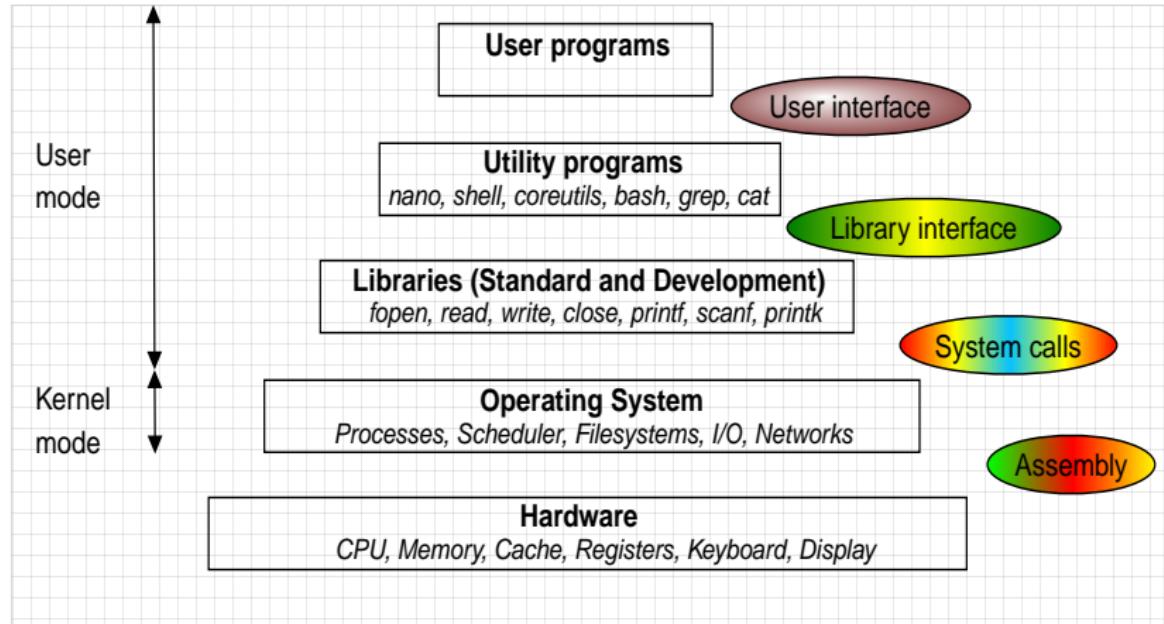


Figure: Systems Design

A subset of OS features

- ▶ Address space isolation
- ▶ Paging, page tables and address translation
- ▶ Managing shared resources - I/O, Memory, Disk, Network.
How ?
- ▶ ... by providing a system call interface
- ▶ ... by providing a device interface

Next

Basics of C Programming

Need for types

- ▶ Demo shell script

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- ▶ One person's constant is another person's variable !
- ▶ Computers don't understand types. Why have types ?

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- ▶ Demo shell script
- ▶ One person's constant is another person's variable !
- ▶ Computers don't understand types. Why have types ?
- ▶ Low level - computer sees only 0s and 1s. How to interpret data ? Types does this job.
- ▶ Fix type of a variable = Fix domain of a variable (in Math)
- ▶ Can help catch lots of errors

The C programming language

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- ▶ Avoid directly writing assembly.
- ▶ Lacks many features of OOP languages (like in Python/C++/Java)
- ▶ Lacks high-level features (strings, dictionary, lists, sets)
- ▶ Want a feature ? Implement it from scratch !

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- ▶ Want a feature ? Implement it from scratch !
- ▶ Closest to the hardware. Hence runs really fast !
- ▶ Linux and Mac kernel – written in C. Provides a C API (Application Programming Interface)
- ▶ Question: How to run a C program ?

Lab Exercise

Class repo (for in-class demo)

- ▶ Accessible via
 - ▶ `git clone git@gitserver:class_repo`
- ▶ To see latest changes, cd to the `class_repo` and do
 - ▶ `git fetch && git merge`
 - ▶ does a git pull

Exercise 1 (Game)

- ▶ Go to: <http://10.129.4.1/cs2013/lab04/>
- ▶ Download `oh-my-git-linux.zip` to Downloads and unzip the file to Downloads.
- ▶ Do `$ chmod +x Downloads/oh-my-git-linux/oh-my-git`
(To be done in home directory).
- ▶ Do `$./Downloads/oh-my-git-linux/oh-my-git`

Class has ended

- ▶ No more pushes to gitserver.
- ▶ Complete the exercises during off-lab hours.

Humble Request

Please keep the chairs in position before you leave.
(as a token of respect for our CFET staff)