

# Embedded Linux Programming

**Mahesh U. Patil**

Version 0.1, 2016

**NOTE** | Some examples are specific to Beaglebone black.

# Unix Structure

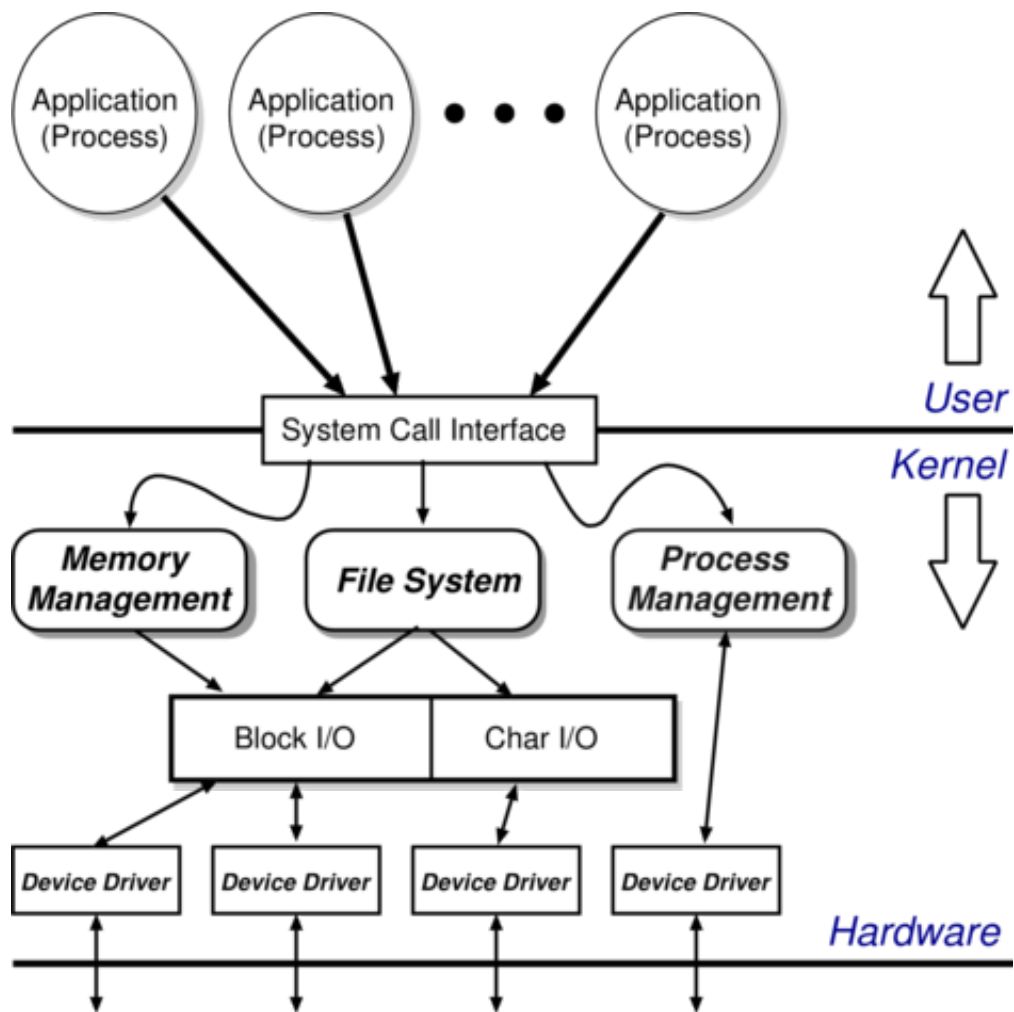


Figure 1. Unix Structure

# Build Process

1. pre-processor, compiler, linker, assembler, debugger, object utilities
2. Makefile

[comment] Write a makefile that compiles code for x86 and ARM platform. Also add command to makefile to transfer the source code and binary to the target board.

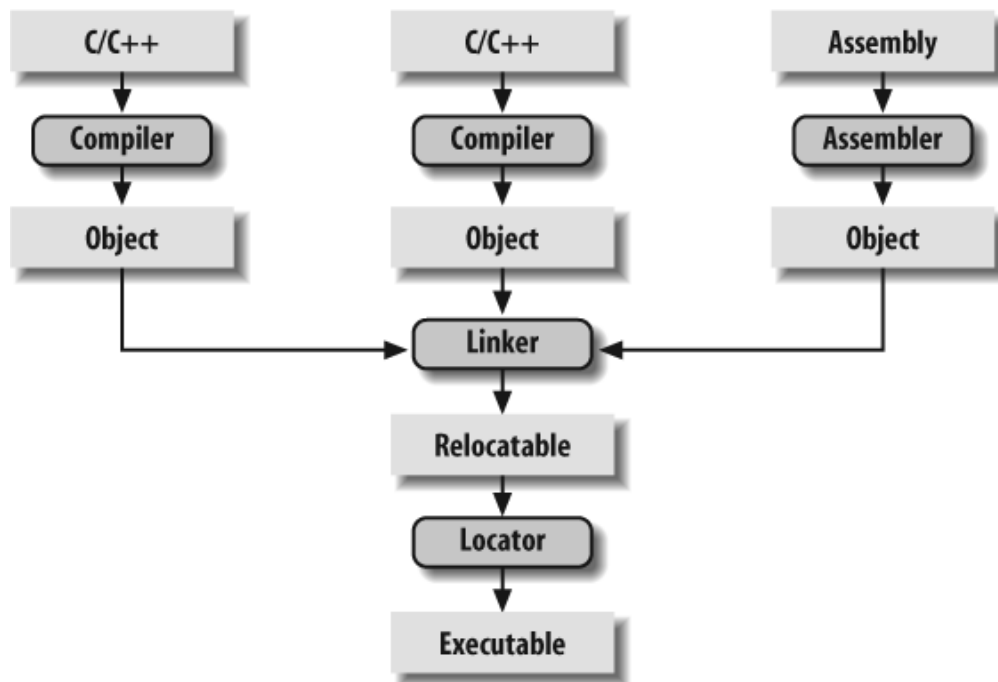


Figure 2. Build process

# Understanding ELF format

1. Linking and Execution view
2. Segments vs Sections: The segments contain information that is necessary for runtime execution of the file, while sections contain important data for linking and relocation
3. Four main sections: .text, .data, .rodata, and .bss
4. Code, Data, BSS, Heap, Stack (Stack Frame)
5. Entry point for a program
  - a. `readelf --headers ./main | grep "Entry point"`
  - b. `objdump --disassemble ./main | grep "address from above readelf command"`
  - c. C Run Time (CRT)

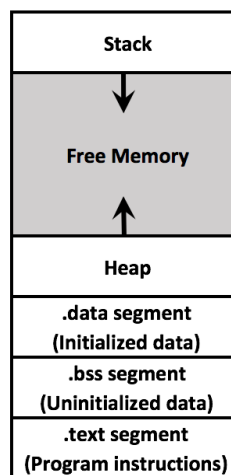


Figure 3. ELF

# General Topics

1. `extern int errno, errno.h`
2. `perror, strerror, strerror_r` (thread safe)
3. `exit, stdlib.h, EXIT_SUCCESS, EXIT_FAILURE`
4. API vs ABI
5. Blocking and Non-Blocking API Calls
6. Buffered, Non-Buffered, Formatted, Non-Formatted inputs/ outputs
7. Opaque data types

**NOTE** | Write a program to demonstrate the behavior of buffered and formatted I/O.

# Library Calls vs System Calls

**TIP** | read man pages for ltrace and strace

## Library Calls

1. Static Library
2. Dynamic Library

**NOTE** | Write a program to develop a arithmetic static (libarith.a) and dynamic (libarith.so) library.

## System Calls

1. open, read, write, close System Calls
2. open

```
int open(const char *pathname, int flags, mode_t mode);
```

- a. flags, O\_RDONLY, O\_WRONLY, or O\_RDWR
- b. flags, O\_APPEND, O\_CREAT, O\_NONBLOCK (does not work on regular files), O\_TRUNC
- c. mode, S\_IRWXU, S\_IRUSR, S\_IRWXG, S\_IRGRP, S\_IRWXO, S\_IROTH

3. read

```
ssize_t read(int fd, void *buf, size_t count);
```

- i.  $0 \rightarrow \text{EOF}$ ,
- ii. Non-blocking read

```
char buf[BUFSIZ];
ssize_t nr;
start:
nr = read (fd, buf, BUFSIZ);
if (nr == -1) {
    if (errno == EINTR)
        goto start;
    if (errno == EAGAIN)
        /* resubmit later */
    else
        /* error */
}
```

#### 4. write

```
ssize_t write (int fd, const void *buf, size_t count);
```

##### a. partial write example

```
ssize_t ret, nr;
while (len != 0 && (ret = write (fd, buf, len)) != 0) {
    if (ret == -1) {
        if (errno == EINTR)
            continue;
        perror ("write");
        break;
    }
    len -= ret;
    buf += ret;
}
```

#### 5. close

```
int close (int fd);
```

**NOTE** Write a program using system calls to replicate the behavior of copy command "cp"

#### 1. fsync

```
int fsync (int fd); // Flushes both data and metadata (timestamps, other
attributes..)
int fsyncdata (int fd); // Flushes on data, not guarantee of metadata
```

- a. O\_SYNC flag in open can also be used to force synchronization
- b. O\_DSYNC - Defined by POSIX, same as fsyncdata()
- c. O\_RSYNC - Defined by POSIX, same as fsync()

#### 2. lseek

```
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
off_t lseek (int fd, off_t pos, int origin);
```

- a. SEEK\_CUR The current file position of fd is set to its current value plus pos, which can be negative, zero, or positive. A pos of zero returns the current file position value.
- b. SEEK\_END The current file position of fd is set to the current length of the file plus pos,



which can be negative, zero, or positive. A pos of zero sets the offset to the end of the file.

c. `SEEK_SET` The current file position of `fd` is set to `pos`. A pos of zero sets the offset to the beginning of the file.

3. pipes, `O_NONBLOCK`, `fcntl(fd, F_SETFL, fcntl(fd, F_GETFL) | O_NONBLOCK)`;

4. Schedulers (Short, Long and Medium term)

# Important opaque data types

```
size_t  
ssize_t  
pid_t  
off_t
```

# References

[book] Books

1. Linux System Programming: Talking Directly to the Kerel and C Library, 2nd Edition, Robert Love
2. Programming Embedded Systems, 2nd Edition, Michael Barr