

Toolchain Basics

Address Spaces:

- * Physical Address Space
 - PC System Architecture
- * Virtual Address Space
 - Association of Application code/data to virtual address space

Object File Format

- * ELF
 - Understanding relevant sections of ELF from debugging stand point.

GNU Tools

- * Compiler, Linker, objcopy, strip, nm

Libraries

- * Static Library
- * Shared Library, DLL

Debugging Tools

- * addr2line, readelf, objdump, GNU Debugger, valgrind

Debugging Techniques

- * Analysing memory leaks in Data, heap and stack sections
- * Effectively using /proc/<pid>/maps

Introduction to Embedded System development environment

Build Utilities

- ⑩ GNU Make
-

Introduction to Linux Kernel

Execution Environments

Types of Kernel

User Mode and Kernel Mode

System Call Mechanism

Writing a Kernel Module (insmod, rmmod, modprobe)

Linked Lists in Kernel

Exploring the Linux Kernel Source tree

Configuring and building Linux

Writing a kernel module

Memory Management

- * Virtual Address Management
 - * Address Mapping
 - Physical Memory to User Virtual Address
 - ~ Hardware Support
 - MMU
 - Paging Hardware
 - ~ Kernel Support
 - Virtual Address Region Descriptors (vm_area_struct)
 - Page Table
 - * mmap()
 - Program Execution Sequence
-

Task Management

- * Understanding of Process, Thread, Task from kernel perspective
 - * Task's State Space
 - * schedule()
 - * Scheduling Algorithm for Realtime tasks
 - ~ FIFO
 - ~ Round Robin
 - * Scheduling Algorithm for non-real time tasks
 - ~ CFS
 - * Signals
-

Virtual File System:

inode, dentry, file, path, mounting

File System:

Ext2 File System

Inter Process Communication

Pipes
Message Queues
Semaphores
Shared Memory

*** Introduction to IPC Mechanisms**

*** POSIX Message Queues**

- Introduction
- Creating a message queue
- Configuring a message queue
- Sending messages to a message queue
- Receiving messages to a message queue
- Closing a message queue
- Deleting a message queue

*** POSIX Shared Memory**

- Introduction
- Creating a shared memory object
- Map the shared memory to the address space of the calling process
- Writing and Reading into the shared memory
- Removing a shared object

*** POSIX Semaphores**

- Introduction
 - Creating a semaphore
 - Acquiring a semaphore
 - Releasing a semaphore
 - Removing a semaphore.
-

Multithreaded Programming

*** Need for Asynchronous programming**

*** Address Space**

- Physical Address Space
- Virtual Address Space
- /proc/<pid>/maps

*** Context and Content from the Kernel Perspective**

*** Process as seen by User and Kernel**

- fork(), wait(), exec(), vfork()

* Thread as seen by User and Kernel

* Difference between Process, Thread and Task

* Introduction to POSIX compliant pthread library.

* Creation of thread using pthread function

- pthread_create()
- pthread_join()
- pthread_detach()
- pthread_self()
- pthread_exit()

* Synchronization Mechanisms

* Mutual Exclusion

- pthread_mutex_init()
- pthread_mutex_lock()
- pthread_mutex_unlock()
- pthread_mutex_trylock()
- pthread_mutex_destroy()

* Condition Variable

- pthread_cond_init()
- pthread_cond_signal()
- pthread_cond_wait()
- pthread_cond_timedwait()
- pthread_cond_destroy()

* Real Time Scheduling

- pthread_attr_init()
- sched_get_priority_max()
- sched_get_priority_min()
- pthread_attr_getschedpolicy()
- pthread_attr_setschedpolicy()
- pthread_attr_getschedparam()
- pthread_attr_setschedparam()
- pthread_attr_getinheritsched()
- pthread_attr_setinheritsched()
- pthread_attr_destroy()

- pthread_getschedparam()
- pthread_setschedparam()

* Priority Inversion

* Priority Inheritance

* Priority Ceiling

Networking Fundamentals

Introduction to basic networking infrastructure

- Hub
- LAN
- Switch
- WAN
- Router

Addressing

- MAC address
- IP Address
- Hierarchical addressing
- Classfull IP address classification
- Classless IP Address
- Subnetting
- Private IP Address Vs Public IP Address
- Network Address Translation (NAT)
- Port Address Translation (PAT)
- DHCP, DNS

TCP/IP Stack

- Transportation protocols
- TCP vs. UDP

Packet Journey between two systems.

Socket Programming

Introduction:

Why socket programming ?

Sockets and its related functions

socket address structure

Comparison of file operations and socket programming

Client/Server paradigm:

TCP Connection establishment and Connection termination

TCP State Space

TCP based socket program

Introduction to basic socket calls

socket()
bind()
listen()
connect()
accept()
read()
write()
select()
poll()
setsockopt()

Implementation of TCP/UDP client/server example

Implementation of Chat Application

Implementation of RAW socket over IP layer

Implementation of RAW socket over Data Link Layer

Implementation of network stack

Use of tools like tcpdump, wireshark, ss
