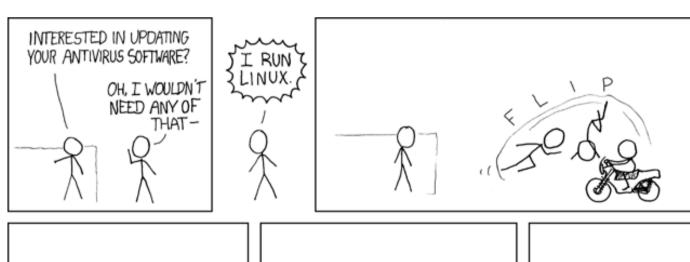
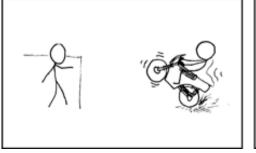
Yuanbin Wu cs@ecnu

- Introduction to Unix (\*nix)
- Course Overview

- Introduction to Unix (\*nix)
- Course Overview

- What
  - A family of operating systems
  - Wildly used
  - A cool thing

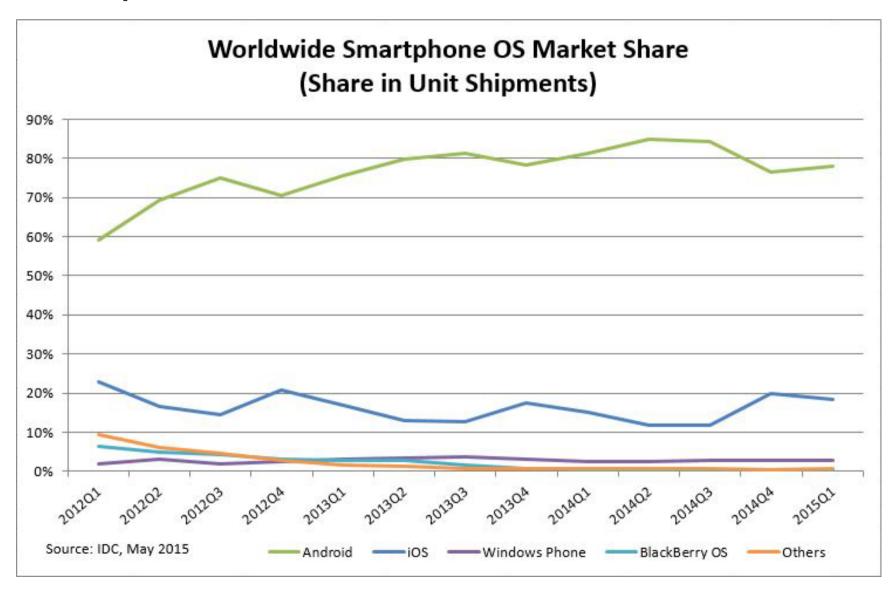








#### Smartphone



#### Web Server

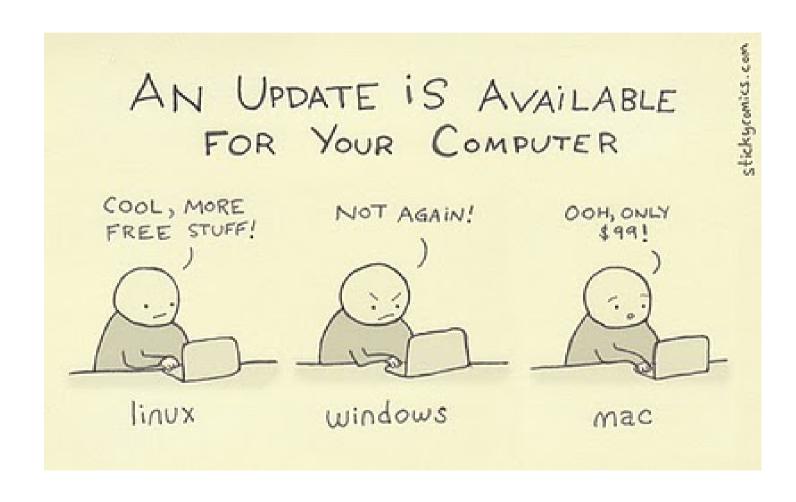
Source	Date	Unix, Unix-like				Microsoft	References	
		All	Linux	BSD	Unknown	Windows	Keterences	
W3Techs	Feb 2015	67.8%	35.9%	0.95%	30.9%	32.3%	[54][55]	
Security Space	Feb 2014	<79.3%	N/A			>20.7%	[56][57]	
W3Cook	May 2015	98.3%	96.6%	1.7%	0%	1.7%	[58]	

Category	Source	Date	Linux	BSD and other Unix	Windows	In- house	Other
Desktop, laptop, netbook	Net Applications <sup>[68]</sup>	Dec 2014	1.34% (Ubuntu, etc.)	7.21% (OS X)	91.45% (7, 8, XP, Vista)		
Smartphone, tablet, handheld game console, smart TV, Wearable computer	StatCounter Global Stats <sup>[69]</sup>	Dec 2014	53.86% (Android)	31.10% (iOS)	1.87% (WP8, RT)		13.17%
Server (web)	W3Techs <sup>[70]</sup>	Sep 2014	36.72% (Debian, Ubuntu, CentOS, RHEL, Gentoo)	30.18% (FreeBSD, HP- UX, Solaris, OS X Server)	33.10% (W2K3, W2K8, W2K12)		
Supercomputer	TOP500 <sup>[67]</sup>	Nov 2014	97.0% (Custom)	2.4% (AIX)	0.2%		0.2%
Mainframe	Gartner <sup>[64]</sup>	Dec 2008	28% (SLES, RHEL)	72% (z/OS) UNIX System Services			
Gaming console	Nintendo, Sony, Microsoft, Valve Corporation	Jun 2013	0% (SteamOS)	29.6% (PS3)	29.5% (Xbox 360)	40.9% (Wii)	
Embedded	UBM Electronics <sup>[71]</sup>	Mar 2012	29.44% (Android, Other)	4.29% (QNX)	11.65% (WCE 7)	13.5%	41.1%
Real time	NewTechPress <sup>[72]</sup>	Nov 2011	19.3% (Android)		35.8% (XPE, WCE)	20.1%	24.8%

#### Worldwide Device Shipments by Operating System

Source	Year	Android	iOS/OS X	Windows	Others
Gartner <sup>[2]</sup>	2014	48.61%	11.04%	14.0%	26.34%
Gartner <sup>[3]</sup>	2013	38.51%	10.12%	13.98%	37.41%
Gartner <sup>[4]</sup>	2012	22.8%	9.6%	15.62%	51.98%

- As your daily OS (work with it)
  - Coding
  - Web
  - Text processing (slides, documents)
  - Multimedia
  - The Shell
    - a working space
  - "Free"



- As an example for studying OS
  - Open source
  - High quality documents are freely available
  - Great community

- History
  - Multics: mid-1960, MIT+GE+Bell Labs
    - Segmentation, Dynamic linking
    - Complexity
  - Unics: 1969, Ken Thompson
    - Using PDP-7 assemble language
  - C programming language, 1972, Dennis Ritchie
    - Rewrite unix for PDP-11





PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

#### Unix

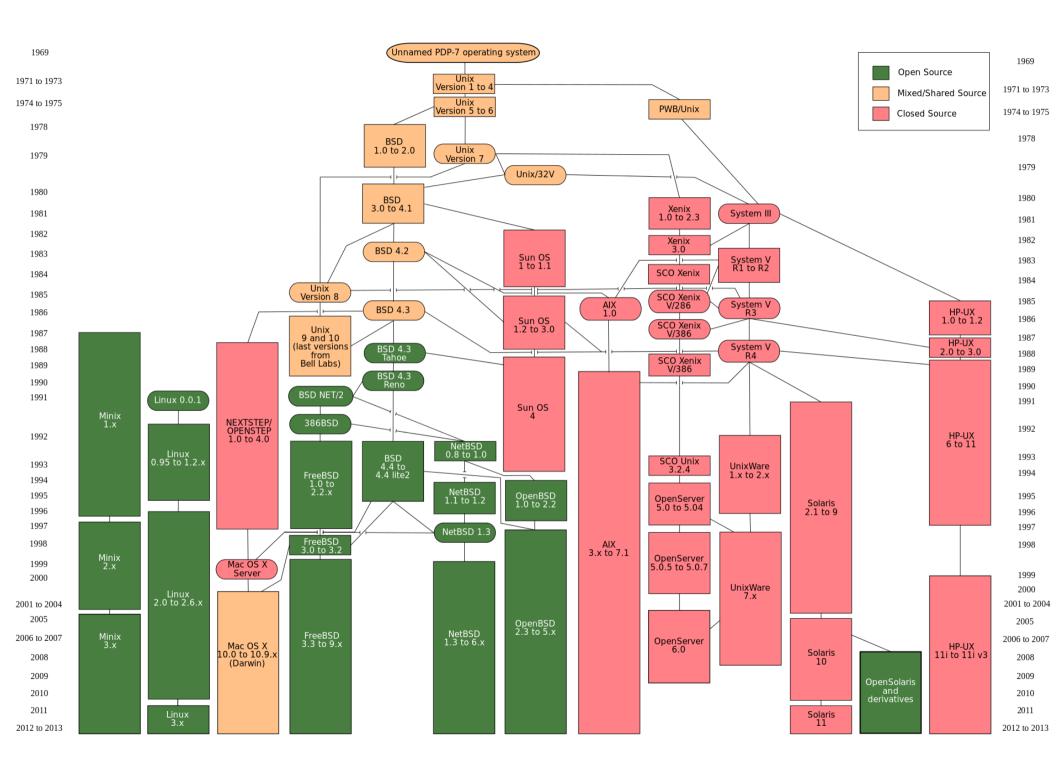
- History
  - GNU Project, 1983, Richard Stallman
    - GNU: GNU is Not Unix
    - Unix-like
    - Free software, contain no Unix code
    - GNU software
      - gcc (GNU C compiler)
      - gdb (GNU debugger)
      - Emacs
    - Free Software Foundation
    - Free Software License
      - GNU General Public License (GPL)

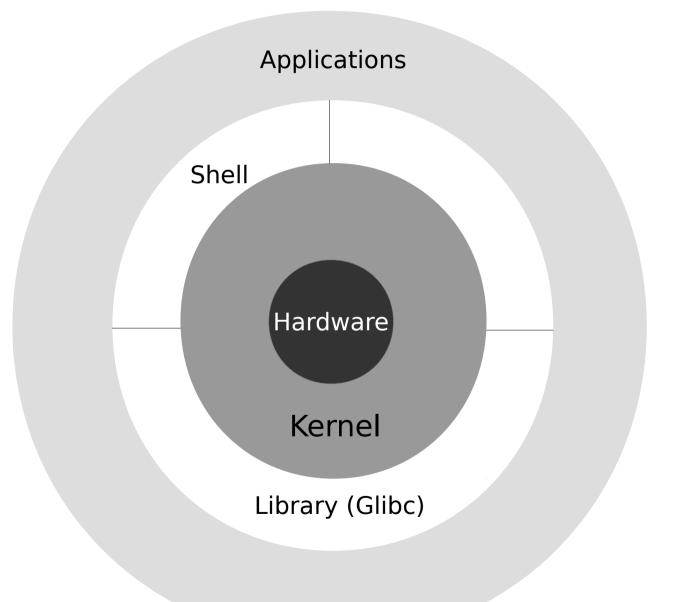
#### Unix

- Unix standardization
  - ISO C
    - Standard for the C programming language
  - POSIX
    - IEEE Portable Operating System Interface
  - SUS
    - Single Unix Specification

#### Unix

- Unix implementations
  - Unix v6, v7 (Bell lab)
  - FreeBSD (U.C. Berkeley)
  - Sun OS/Solaris (Sun)
  - System V (AT&T)
  - OS X (Apple)
  - Linux, 1991, Linus Torvalds
    - A (free) kernel with support of GNU packages
    - distributions
      - Ubuntu, Debian, CentOS, Federa, Gentoo, ArchLinux
      - Android





- Login
  - User name
  - Password

- File and Directory
  - Hierarchical structure
    - /home/ybwu/Documents/myfile
  - Root directory: "/"

- Input and Output
  - File operations
  - Example: File descriptor
    - unsigned int
    - Allocate when open a file
    - Revoke when close a file
    - read() / write()

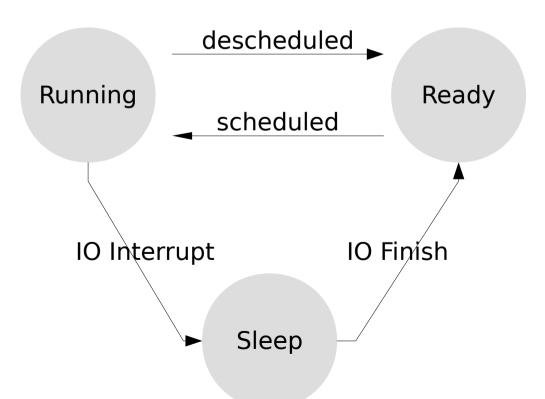
```
int fd = open("foo", "r");
read(fd, buffer, size);
close(fd);
```

- Input and Output
  - Standard input, output, error
    - 3 file descriptors
    - Automatic allocated for every process

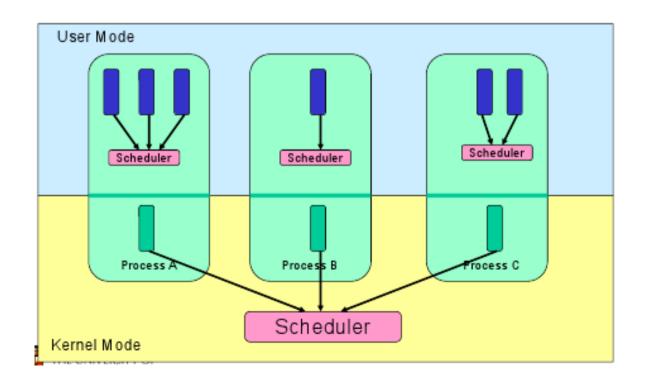
```
read(STDIN_FILENO, buffer, size);
write(STDOUT_FILENO, buffer, size);
write(STDERR_FILENO, buffer, size);
```

- "Everything is a file"
  - Documents
  - Directories
  - Hard-drives
  - Keyboards
  - Printers
  - /proc
- The same API: open, read, write, close

- Process
  - Process ID (PID)
  - Process status: ready, run, sleep



- Thread
  - Processes that share same address spaces, file descriptors, ...
  - Kernel thread / User thread



- Handle Errors
  - Not only report error, also provide detail info.
  - Variable: errno
  - Function: void perror(char\* msg);
    - Print msg
    - Print error message string corresponding to the current errno

- Signal
  - Tell a process that something has happened
  - Example
    - pressing Ctrl+C generate a signal to terminate current process

- System Call and Library Function
  - System Call:
    - Provided by kernel
    - Doing restricted operations with hardwares
    - User mode, kernel mode
  - Library Function
    - Provided by user mode software developer
    - Some functions reused many times

```
#include <stdio.h>
void foo()
                                      User application
   printf("bar\n");
      printf()
      fprintf()
                                     Library Functions
     malloc()
                                     (Glibc)
       atoi()
 write(), reads(),
                                     System Calls
      mmap()
 Kernel
```

- Summary
  - Basic terms
    - File descriptor, stdin, stdout, stderr
    - Pid
    - errno, perror(),
    - Signal: Ctrl + C
  - System Call
  - Library Functions

- Introduction to \*nix
- Course Overview

- Objectives
  - To get some practical knowledge on OS
  - To discover the fun of programming
- How
  - Reading
  - Coding
  - Presentation

- In this semester:
  - 6 projects
  - 3 of them need oral presentations
  - Course website:

http://ybwu.org/ecnu-oslabs/index.html

- Project 0
  - To get familiar with Linux
  - Shell command
    - cd, ls, mkdir, rm, ...
  - Dev environment
    - gcc, gdb

- Project 1
  - Sorting
  - Warm up with linux programming
  - I/O system call

- Project 2
  - Implement your own shell
    - Linux process API
    - Redirect
    - Pipe

- Project 3
  - Implement your own malloc() / free()
    - Dynamic memory allocation
    - The pointer of C

- Project 4
  - Implement your own lock
    - Introduction to concurrency
    - Linux pthread API
    - Thread safe data structures

- Project 5
  - Implement a file defragmentor
    - Reorganize file blocks
    - Familiar with basic concepts of file system

- Projects
  - P0, P1, P2 should be completed individually
  - P3, P4, P5 should be completed in groups of three.
- Grading
  - The quality of your projects
  - Presentation
- General advice
  - Start early
  - Build your projects incrementally

- How
  - Reading
  - Coding
  - Presentation

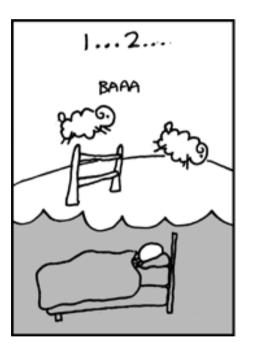
- Reading
  - The main book:
    - Operating Systems: Three Easy Pieces, by Remzi
       H. Arpaci-Dusseau and Andrea C. Arpaci-Dusseau
    - http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~remzi/OSTEP/

#### Reading

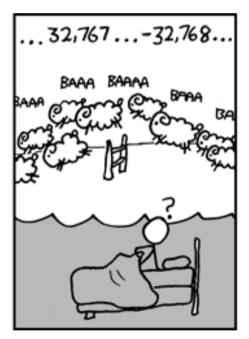
- Reference for Unix programming:
  - Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment, by W. Richard Stevens, Stephen A. Rago
- Reference for C programming:
  - The C Programming Language, by Brian W Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie
- Reference for Linux kernel:
  - Linux Kernel Development, by Robert Love

- Reading
  - RTFM
  - "Read The Manual"

- Coding
  - Coding without IDE
  - Using C, no C++, no Java ...
  - Compile with gcc
  - Debug with gdb
- Make your code
  - Well structured
  - Clean
  - Easy to read









- Presentation
  - you will present one of your projects
  - About
    - What have you done
    - How to accomplish them
    - Your favorite parts
    - What did you learn
    - ...

# Operating System Labs

	9.5	12	19	26	10.3	10	17	24	31	11.7	14	21	28	12.5	12	19	26
	w1	w2	w3	w4	w5	w6	w7	w8	w9	w10	w11	w12	w13	w14	w15	w16	w17
P0	L																
P1			L									P3 oral			P4 oral	F	P5 oral
P2					L		L										
P3									L								
P4											L	<b>*</b>	L				
P5															L♥		▼

- Policies
  - Plagiarism policy
  - Late policy

- Plagiarism policy
  - What is OK
    - Discuss programming specifications
      - What is the meaning of "redirection"
    - Discuss reading materials
      - What are the differences between exec functions?
    - Discuss implementation strategies
      - How to make the lock faster?

- Plagiarism policy
  - What is NOT OK
    - Copy codes/docs from someone
    - Beg someone to write a copy for you

- If we discover any improper code sharing
  - ALL participants will loss ALL credits of the project

No Cheating!

- Late policy
  - For P0, P1, P2
    - Late handins are NOT accepted.
  - For P3, P4, P5
    - Your group will have 3 "late days".
    - You need to email TA at least 1 hour before the dateline.
    - If all your 3 "late days" are used, late handins will not be accepted.
- Start Early!

- Contact
  - Instructor:
    - Yuanbin Wu, ybwu@cs.ecnu.edu.cn
    - 911 Science Building B
  - TA:
    - Hanwei Zhang, zhanghanwei0912@gmail.com
    - Qiuyang Liu, 51151201040@ecnu.cn
- Office hour
  - TBD

- Project 0 due
  - 21:00 Sep. 18th