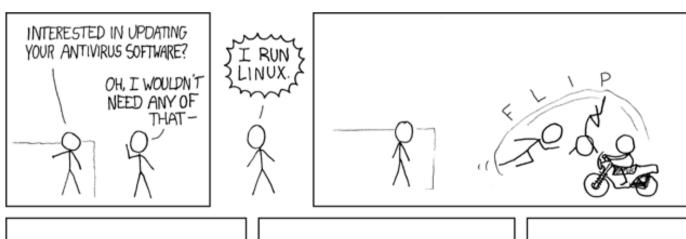
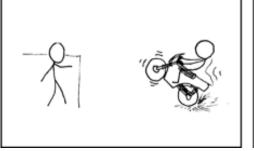
Yuanbin Wu cs@ecnu

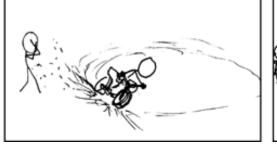
- Introduction to Unix (*nix)
- Course Overview

- Introduction to Unix (*nix)
- Course Overview

- What
 - An familiy of operating systems
 - Maybe the best operating system
 - A cool thing

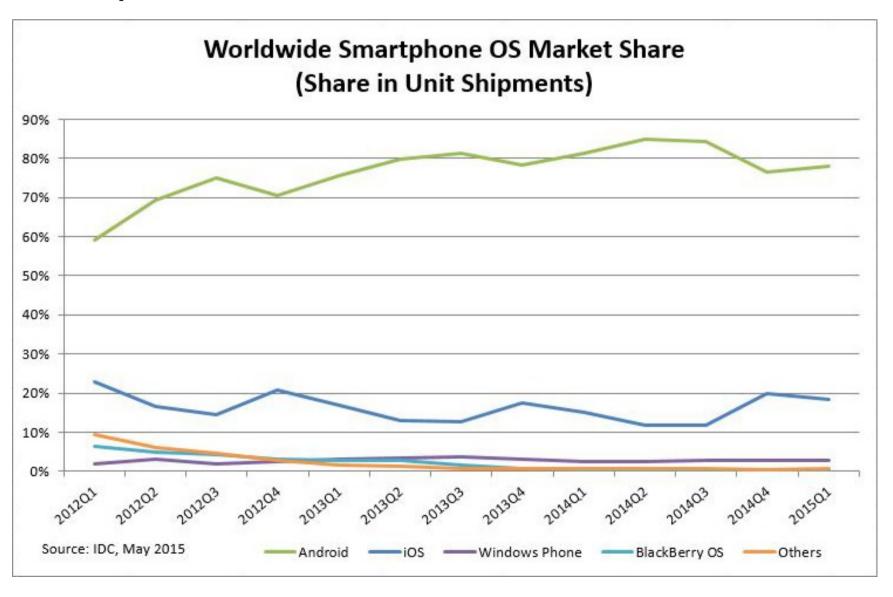








Smartphone



Web Server

Source	Date		Unix,	Unix-lil	Microsoft	References		
		All	Linux	BSD	Unknown	Windows	References	
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 ^[68]	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 ^[69]	Dec 2014	53.86% (Android)	31.10% (iOS)	1.87% (WP8, RT)		13.17%
Server (web)	W3Techs ^[70]	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 ^[67]	Nov 2014	97.0% (Custom)	2.4% (AIX)	0.2%		0.2%
Mainframe	Gartner ^[64]	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 ^[71]	Mar 2012	29.44% (Android, Other)	4.29% (QNX)	11.65% (WCE 7)	13.5%	41.1%
Real time	NewTechPress ^[72]	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 ^[2]	2014	48.61%	11.04%	14.0%	26.34%
Gartner ^[3]	2013	38.51%	10.12%	13.98%	37.41%
Gartner ^[4]	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

- The Shell
 - Your main working space

- 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

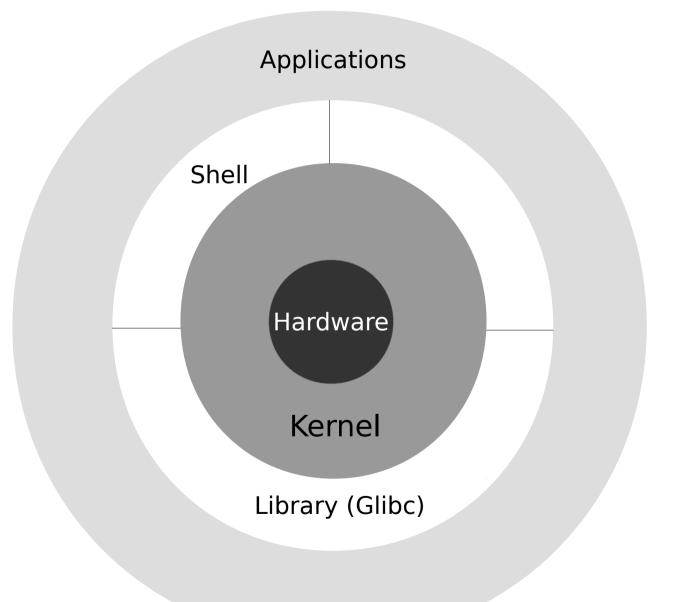




PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

Unix

- History
 - GNU Project, 1983, Richard Stallman
 - Free software
 - Linux, 1991, Linus Torvalds
 - A (free) kernel with support of GNU packages
 - Many distribution
 - Ubuntu, Debian, SentOS, Federa, Gentoo, ArchLinux
 - Android
 - FreeBSD, OS X, ...



- Login
 - Usrer name
 - Password

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

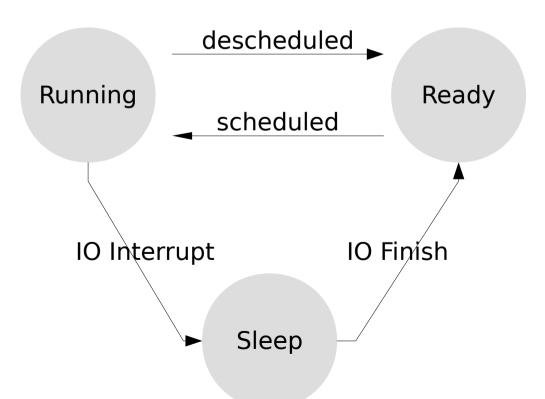
- Input and Output
 - File descriptor
 - unsigned int
 - Allocate when open a file
 - Revoke when close a file
 - read() / write()

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

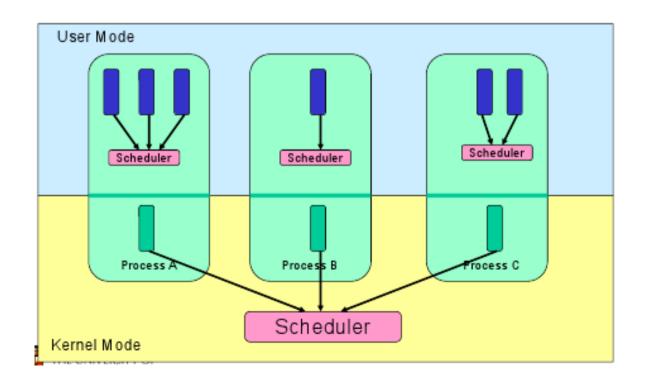
- Input and Output
 - Standard input, output, error
 - 3 file descriptors
 - Automatic allocated for every process

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

- 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
- To feel the beauty of computer science

How

- Reading
- Coding
- Presentation

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

http://ybwu.org/ecnu-oslabs/15-Fall/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
 - Everyone need to make presentation at least once (for one project)
 - About
 - What've you done?
 - How did you accomplish them?
 - Which are your favorate parts in your implementation?
 - What did you learn from the project?

	9.7	14	21	28	10.5	12	19	26	11.2	9	16	23	30	12.7	14	21	28
	w1	w2	w3	w4	w5	w6	w7	w8	w9	w10	w11	w12	w13	w14	w15	w16	w17
P0	L																
P1			L									P3 ora			P4 oral	F	P5 oral
P2					L		L										
P3									L								
P4											L	V	L				
P5															L♥		▼

- Policies
 - Plagarisim 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
 - 610 Information Building
 - TA:
 - Chengchao Huang, ecnucchuang@126.com
 - Changzhi Sun, 51141201057@ecnu.cn
- Office hour
 - Wed 16:30 17:30 @ 4-211
 - Advanced Machine Learning (Wed. 15:00 16:30, 4-211)