

CSCI 4061: Unix Basics

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Week 1

Logistics

Reading

- ▶ Robbins and Robbins, Ch 1 and Ch 2
- ▶ OR Stevens and Rago, Ch 1 and Ch 7

Goals Today

- ▶ Warm-up C program
- ▶ Course Mechanics
- ▶ Unix Basics

Continue Mechanics

See remaining mechanics slides.

Finish Intro C Program

Access to Unix Machines

- ▶ CSE Labs
 - ▶ Via SSH
 - ▶ Via <http://vole.cse.umn.edu>
- ▶ Mac OS X: Terminal, development tools
- ▶ Windows: Install Cygwin
- ▶ Either: Install [VirtualBox](#) to host a Unix you like

Exercise: Quick Review

- ▶ Name two major functions of all operating systems
- ▶ Give some major components/abstractions that Unix provides as part of its interfaces
- ▶ What is a system call? How does it work?

Unix Standards: POSIX

POSIX defines what you can plausibly expect on unix-like systems.

Includes

- ▶ C libraries for system calls, standard libraries
- ▶ Basic layout of file system and naming conventions
- ▶ Some Devices such as `/dev/null`

Distinction: C Standard vs Unix Library

- ▶ Lots of systems have a C compiler which has the C standard library: `printf()`, `fopen()`, `exp()` etc.
- ▶ Unix systems have additional, separate libraries for Unix-specific stuff like `read()`, `fork()`, `select()`, `kill()`
- ▶ Some branches of Unix have their own special, special versions of these like Linux `clone()`

Command Line: Basic File System Navigation

Command	Effect
<code>pwd</code>	print the current directory
<code>cd folder</code>	change directory / folder
<code>ls</code>	list files in directory
<code>cd ~</code>	change to home directory

```
> pwd
/home/kauffman
> ls
1103-F2017  aurs      Downloads  Hello.class  Hello.java~  PathClassLoader.txt
4061-F2017  Desktop  Dropbox    Hello.java   misc         public_html
> cd 4061-F2017
> ls
exams  lectures  Makefile~  projects      schedule.html~  schedule.org~  textbook
labs  Makefile  misc      schedule.html  schedule.org    syllabus
> pwd
/home/kauffman/4061-F2017
> cd lectures
> pwd
/home/kauffman/4061-F2017/lectures
> ls
00-course-mechanics.org  00-course-mechanics.tex  01-introduction.org  01-introduction.tex
00-course-mechanics.org~  01-introduction-code     01-introduction.org~  02-unix-basic.c
00-course-mechanics.pdf  01-introduction-code.zip  01-introduction.pdf  02-unix-basics.org
> cd ~
> pwd
/home/kauffman
> ls
1103-F2017  aurs      Downloads  Hello.class  Hello.java~  PathClassLoader.txt
4061-F2017  Desktop  Dropbox    Hello.java   misc         public_html
```


Determining File Types

Command

Effect

file something.ext try to determine the type of given file

```
> file xxx
xxx: UTF-8 Unicode text, with very long lines
> file test.txt
test.txt: ASCII text
> file www
www: directory
> file 4061-F2017
4061-F2017: symbolic link to /home/kauffman/Dropbox/teaching/4061-F2017
> file 4061-F2017/
4061-F2017/: directory
> cd 4061-F2017/lectures/
> file 01-introduction-code.zip
01-introduction-code.zip: Zip archive data, at least v1.0 to extract

> file 02-unix-basics-code/no_interruptions.c
02-unix-basics-code/no_interruptions.c: C source, ASCII text

> file 02-unix-basics-code/no_interruptions.o
02-unix-basics-code/no_interruptions.o: ELF 64-bit LSB relocatable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV),
not stripped

> file 02-unix-basics-code/a.out
02-unix-basics-code/a.out: ELF 64-bit LSB shared object, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV),
dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, for GNU/Linux 2.6.32,
BuildID[sha1]=fffb87934737b0e48b891d27573ae8a2e5687c46a, not stripped
>
```

Searching and Manipulating Text

Command	Effect
<code>cat file.txt</code>	show contents of file in terminal
<code>less file.txt</code>	"page" text file, press "q" to quit
<code>grep 'expression' file.txt</code>	show lines matching expression in file
<code>grep 'expression' *.txt</code>	search every .txt file for lines
<code>find .</code>	show all files recursively from current
<code>~find . -name '*.c'~</code>	find all C source files recursively

These may be covered in a future lab.

Editing Files

Command	Effect
<code>vi</code>	modal editing, terse, powerful text manipulator, ALWAYS
<code>emacs</code>	modes for editing, extensible, almost always available
<code>nano</code>	simple, podunky, usually available

- ▶ Learn some `vi` or `emacs`
- ▶ Comes in real handy when you need to edit but there is no graphical login

Permissions on Files

Command	Effect
<code>ls -l</code>	long listing of files
<code>chmod u+x file.abc</code>	make file executable by user
<code>chmod o-rwx file.abc</code>	remove permissions from other users
<code>chmod 777 file.abc</code>	everyone can do anything to file

```
> ls
a.out no_interruptions.c no_interruptions.c~ no_interruptions.o
> ls -l
total 40K
-rwxrwx--- 1 kauffman kauffman 8.5K Sep  7 09:55 a.out
-rw-r--r-- 1 kauffman kauffman  955 Sep  7 09:55 no_interruptions.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 kauffman kauffman  883 Sep  7 09:54 no_interruptions.c~
-rw-rw---- 1 kauffman kauffman 2.4K Sep  7 11:59 no_interruptions.o
> chmod u-x a.out
> ls -l
total 40K
-rw-rwx--- 1 kauffman kauffman 8.5K Sep  7 09:55 a.out
-rw-r--r-- 1 kauffman kauffman  955 Sep  7 09:55 no_interruptions.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 kauffman kauffman  883 Sep  7 09:54 no_interruptions.c~
-rw-rw---- 1 kauffman kauffman 2.4K Sep  7 11:59 no_interruptions.o
> ./a.out
bash: ./a.out: Permission denied
> chmod u+x a.out
> ./a.out
Ma-na na-na!
```

Manual Pages

Command	Effect
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man ls	Bring up the manual page for command ls
--------	---

```
> man ls | cat
```

```
LS(1)
```

```
User Commands
```

```
LS(1)
```

```
NAME
```

```
ls - list directory contents
```

```
SYNOPSIS
```

```
ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
List information about the FILES (the current directory by default). Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.
```

```
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
```

```
-a, --all
```

```
do not ignore entries starting with .
```

```
-A, --almost-all
```

```
do not list implied . and ..
```

```
...
```

Program Search PATH

Command	Effect
<code>echo \$PATH</code>	show where shell looks for programs
<code>PATH=\$PATH:/home/kauffman/bin</code>	also look in my bin directory
<code>PATH=\$PATH:.</code>	also look in current directory
<code>PATH=.</code>	ONLY look in the current directory

```
> echo $PATH
/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/lib/jvm/default/bin:
/usr/bin/site_perl:/usr/bin/vendor_perl:/usr/bin/core_perl:/home/kauffman/bin:
/home/kauffman/Dropbox/bin:/home/kauffman/code/bin:/home/kauffman/code/utils:.
```

Search directories are separated by colons in Unix

Exercise: Compilation

- ▶ What command is typically used to compile C programs again?
- ▶ What function does a *runnable* C file need to have to make a program?
- ▶ Can you compile a C file without that special function function?
- ▶ What is the default name of a compiled program on Unix?
- ▶ How do you change the name of the file the compiler will produce?

make and Makefiles

- ▶ Example of a **build system**
- ▶ Very old system, many newer ones but a good starting point
- ▶ Will be discussed in Lab01 which will go up over the weekend
- ▶ Make sure to attend your first lab, *the one you are registered for*

How make and Makefile Works

Build up dependencies recursively

- ▶ A tree-like structure (actually a DAG)
- ▶ Run commands for the lowest level
- ▶ Then go up a level
- ▶ Then up another ...
- ▶ Can recurse to subdirectories to use other Makefiles as well
- ▶ Makefile describes dependencies between source/program files and commands to generate/compile

Makefile Format

```
target1 : dependency1 dependency2
    do command 1
    then do command 2

target2 : target1 dependency3
    do command X
    then do command Y
```

Showing and Murdering Running Processes

Command	Effect
ps	show running processes associated with terminal
ps a	show ALL running processes
ps u	show all processes for me
kill 1234	send process 1234 the TERM signal
kill -9 1234	send process 1234 the KILL signal
pkill a.out	send process named a.out the TERM signal
pkill -9 a.out	send process named a.out the KILL signal

> ps

```
PID TTY          TIME CMD
8050 pts/1        00:00:00 bash
8061 pts/1        00:00:00 ssh
11033 pts/1       00:00:00 ps
```

> ps u

```
USER          PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
kauffman      724  0.0  0.0 201092  5520 tty2    Ss1+  Sep06   0:00 /usr/lib/gdm/gdm-x-session --run-script o
kauffman      726  0.1  0.5 691872 94388 tty2    Rl+   Sep06   2:08 /usr/lib/xorg-server/Xorg vt2 -displayfd
kauffman      737  0.0  0.3 603020 49496 tty2    Sl+   Sep06   0:00 cinnamon-session --session cinnamon
kauffman      784  0.0  0.1 565264 23008 tty2    Sl+   Sep06   0:00 /usr/lib/cinnamon-settings-daemon/csd-or
```

...