PROGRAMMING AND POSIX

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Getting Started

Logon:

:hello <user>.<account>

• Enter the POSIX shell:

:sh if HPPXUDC.PUB.SYS UDC set

or

:xeq sh.hpbin.sys -L

Exit the POSIX shell:

> exit



A Simple Program and A CGI Program

- A Simple Program
 - Create the file
 - Compile and link
 - Run it
- A CGI Program
 - Create the file
 - Compile and link
 - Test it
 - Run it from a web browser



A Simple Program - 1

Create the source file:

or

> vi hw.c



A Simple Program - 2

- Compile and link the source file:
 - > c89 -o hw -D_POSIX_SOURCE hw.c

- Run the program:
 - > hw

hello world



A CGI program - 1

Edit the source file:

```
> cp hw.c hwcgi.c
> vi hwcgi.c
#define _POSIX_SOURCE
#include <stdio.h>

main()
{
    printf("Content-type: text/plain\n\n");
    printf("hello world\n");
}
```

Compile and link the program:

> c89 -o hwcgi hwcgi.c



A CGI program - 2

Test the CGI program:

> echo foo | hwcgi | cat

Content-type: text/plain

hello world

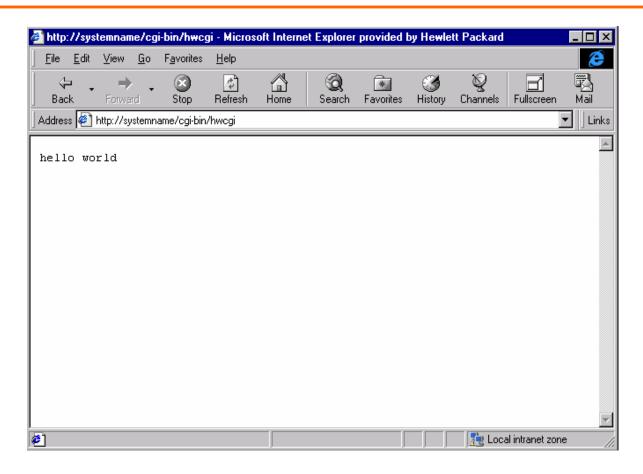
Copy CGI program to cgi-bin directory:

- > cp hwcgi /APACHE/PUB/cgi-bin
- Point browser at:

http://systemname/cgi-bin/hwcgi

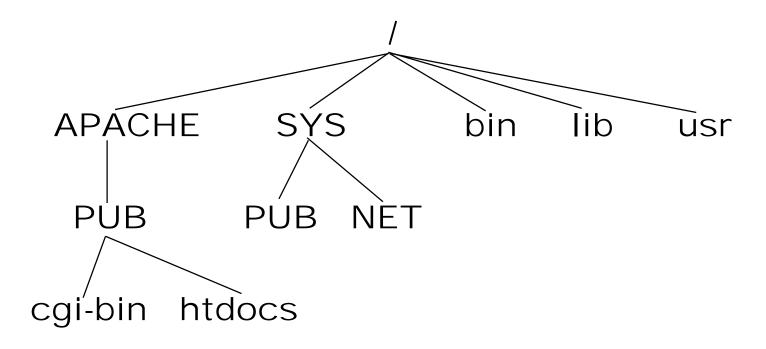


A CGI program - 3





The Hierarchical File System (HFS)



Absolute path: /APACHE/PUB/cgi-bin/hwcgi

Relative path: ./hwcgi



Working with Files - A Review

- Naming a file
- File Types bytestream vs. fixed record
- Creating and listing files cat >, vi, Is
- Viewing and printing a file more, cat, lp
- Copying, renaming, and removing files cp, mv, rm
- Displaying and changing a file's permissions and ownership - chmod, chown, chgrp



Organizing Files with Directories - A Review

- Displaying your current directory pwd
- Absolute and relative pathnames
- Changing to a different directory cd
- Creating a new directory mkdir
- Removing a directory rmdir



Linking with System Libraries

- Libc is included in link by default
 > c89 -o hwcgi hwcgi.c
- System libraries located in /lib and /usr/lib
 - libc, libsvipc are in /lib
 - libsocket are in /usr/lib
- System libraries exist in both archive and shared form (as of MPE 6.0). During link,
 - archive library (.a suffix) merged into program
 - shared library (.sl suffix) is NOT merged



Linking with Libraries - Syntax

- Ifoo means link with library libfoo.a
 - -lc is included in link by default
- Lpath tells where library is located
 - -L/lib -L/usr/lib is included in link by default
- Link with libsvipc archive library
 - > c89 -o hwcgi hwcgi.c -lsvipc
- Link with libsvipc shared library
 - > c89 -o hwcgi hwcgi.c -WL,XL=/lib/libsvipc.sl
 - WL switch specifies shared library
 - must specify full pathname



Creating an Archive Library - 1

Write new helloworld() function:

```
> cat >helloworld.c
#define _POSIX_SOURCE
#include <stdio.h>
helloworld()
{
   printf("hello world\n");
}
> c89 -c helloworld.c
```

Create the archive library:

> ar -rv libhw.a helloworld.o



Creating an Archive Library - 2

Have our main program:

```
> cat >hwcgimain.c
#include <stdio.h>
extern void helloworld(void);
main()
{
    printf("Content-type: text/plain\n\n");
    helloworld();
}
> c89 -c -D_POSIX_SOURCE hwcgimain.c
```

- Link the program:
 - > c89 -o hwcgi hwcgimain.o -L. -lhw
 - L switch specifies library location (. is CWD)



Creating a Shared Library

- Create the shared library:
 - > ld -b -o libhw.sl helloworld.o

- Link with the shared library:
 - > c89 -o hwcgi hwcgimain.o

-WL,cap=ph,XL=/APACHE/CGISRC/libhw.sl

must specify full pathname



Programming Review

- Create files cat >, vi
- Compile C source code c89
- Manage archive libraries ar
- Create shared libraries Id -b, c89 -b
- Link programs Id, c89



POSIX Topics

- File Sharing
- Process Management
 - fork
 - exec
- InterProcess Communication
- Signals
- Sockets
- Error handling



File Sharing

- Duplicating file descriptors dup & dup2
- File management fcntl
 - Duplicate an existing file descriptor
 - Get & set file descriptor flags
 - Get & set file status flags
 - Record locking



Process Management - fork - 1



Process Management - fork - 2

- Compile & link sample program
 c89 -o forkt forkt.c
- Program & user must have PH capability
 - c89 link adds PH capability by default to program
 - if -W option is used to add shared library,
 must specify cap=ph
 - >c89 -o ... -WL,cap=ph -W,XL=/lib/libsvipc.sl
- Run sample program
 - > forkt
 - child: here
 - parent: here



Process Management - exec

 6 forms: execl, execve, execvp, execv, execve, execvp if (pid = fork()) < 0)perrror("fork"); else if (pid == 0)/* child */ if (execl("/bin/echo", "echo", "child:", "hello", "world", (char *) 0) < 0) perror("execl"); printf("child: this never prints\n");



Process Management - execl

Compile & link sample program

> c89 -o execlt execlt.c

Run sample program

> execlt

child: hello world

parent: exiting



InterProcess Communication (IPC)

- Pipes
 - pipe(fd[2])
- FIFOs
 - mkfifo(pathname)
- Message queues
- Semaphores
- Shared memory



InterProcess Communication - pipes

- Pipes easy to demonstrate in shell:
 - > who am i

STEVE, CGI. APACHE@SYSTEMNAME ldev5 TUE 1:04P

> who am I | cut -f1 -d' '

STEVE, CGI. APACHE@SYSTEMNAME

int pipe(int filedes[2]);



Sockets

- InterProcess communciation across systems via socket address:
 - 32-bit IPv4 address
 - Internet or Unix (local)
 - Port number
- Functions
 - Server: socket, bind, listen, accept, read
 - Client: socket, connect,



write

Signals

- signal() & raise() are ANSI C, not POSIX.1
 - Use sigaction() instead
- Signal is generated, pending, delivered
 - Signal not delivered if process is executing in system code; signal is delivered upon exit of system code
- Process can:
 - Ignore the signal
 - Execute a signal-handling function; process resumes where it was interrupted
 - Restore the default action of the signal



Error Handling

- errno is a system global defined in <errno.h>
- Functions:
 - char *strerror(int errnum);
 - void perror(const char *msg);

```
if ( (fd = open(pathname, O_RDWR)) < 0)
{
    /* errno already set by open() */
    perror("functionX(): open()");
    return -1;
}</pre>
```



Additional Programming Topics

- Debugging Your Application
- Shell Scripts
- make utility
- Development Tools
- GNU Tools
- Porting Wrappers



Debugging Your Application - 1

- Add printf() statements in your code
 - use #ifdef DEBUG compile directive
- Add perror() statements in your code
 - use #ifdef PRINT_ERROR compile directive



Debugging Your Application - 2

• perror() continued:



Debugging Your Application - 3

- MPE System Debugger
 - > callci "run ./program ;debug"
- Symbolic debugger xdb
 - use -g switch during compile
 - > c89 -g ...
 - link with /SYS/LIB/XDBEND
 - first, as MANAGER.SYS:
 - > cd /SYS/LIB; In -s XDBEND end.o
 - > c89 -o ... /SYS/LIB/end.o
 - > xdb -h program



Shell Scripts

- Automate steps with a shell script
 - > cat >hwcgi.sh

```
#!/bin/sh
```

c89 -c helloworld.c

ar -ry libhw.a helloworld.o

c89 -c hwcgimain.c

c89 -o hwcgi hwcgimain.o -L. -lhw

- Execute permission required to execute
 - > chmod u+x hwcgi.sh
 - > hwcgi.sh
- Special scripts: /etc/profile and .profile



Make utility

Rebuilds only components which need rebuilding

> cat >Makefile all: hwcgi

hwcgi: hwcgimain.o libhw.a \$(CC) -o \$@ hwcgimain.o -L. -lhw

libhw.a: helloworld.o \$(AR) \$(ARFLAGS) \$@ \$?

> make

make -n to display commands without execution



Development Tools

- Terminal Emulaters on Windows
 - Reflection http://www.wrq.com/products/refprod.htm
 - Qterm http://aics-research.com/qcterm/
- Edit files from another system
 - Samba http:://jazz.external.hp.com/src/, select Samba/iX
- Development Environments
 - Whisper Technology -http://www.whispertech.com/pstudio.htm



GNU Tools

Downloadable software from:

http:://jazz.external.hp.com/src/, select GNU

- Tools include:
 - gcc C compiler
 - gxx or g++ C++ compiler
 - gdb debugger (port in progress)
 - gmake for building software
 - gzip, gunzip file compression and decompression
 - cvs Concurrent Version System for software control



Porting Wrappers

Downloadable software from:

http:://jazz.external.hp.com/src/#PortingWrappers

- Additional Functions:
 - Error reporting: pmpeerror, strmpeerror
 - Mapped regions: mmap, mprotect, msync, munmap
 - Sockets enabled: fcntl, fstat, stat
- Additional Libraries & Header Files
- Additional Commands:
 - Id, nm, nohup
 - Command wrappers: ftp, ipcs, ipcrm, ping, xdb



Error Handling with MPE Intrinsics

- _mpe_errno, _mpe_intrinsic are system globals defined in <errno.h>
 - Requires _MPEXL_SOURCE compile directive to use
- Porting Wrappers has functions pmpeerror() & strmpeerror() plus header file <mpeerroo.h> #include <mpeerroo.h>



Summary

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Additional Resources

MPE/iX manuals:

http://www.docs.hp.com

- HP C/iX Library Reference Manual function man pages
- MPE/iX Developer's Kit Reference Manual function man pages
- MPE/iX Shell and Utilities User's Guide commands, shell, vi, make
- New Features of MPE/iX: Using the Hierarchical File System commands
- Programming with examples:
 - "Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment" by W. Richard Stevens

http://www.kohala.com/start/apue.html

 directory util/apue in Porting Wrappers contains Stevens' main header file and library



Additional Resources

POSIX

- "POSIX Programmer's Guide" by Donald Lewine http://www.oreilly.com/catalog/posix/
- "The POSIX.1 Standard A Programmer's Guide" by Fred Zlotnick
- POSIX Specifications from IEEE very detailed http://standards.ieee.org/catalog/posix.html#gen22
- make
 - "Managing Projects with make" by Andrew Oram and Steve Talbott
 - http://www.oreilly.com/catalog/make2/
 - MPE vs. POSIX Functions and Commands

