

Operating Systems — Linux and Lightweight kernels

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Popular Linux Distributions

RedHat and RedHat clones

Environment Modules

Compilers

Essential Linux commands

A note on “randomness”

Lightweight Kernels

Popular Linux Distributions

This list is by no means complete

- ▶ RedHat
- ▶ Fedora
- ▶ Scientific Linux
- ▶ CentOS
- ▶ SuSE/SLES
- ▶ OpenSuSE
- ▶ Debian
- ▶ Ubuntu
- ▶ Gentoo

RedHat and RedHat clones:

You can never have too much of a good thing!

Package Manager:	RPM
Package Format:	RPM

What **ARE** CentOS, Scientific Linux, and Fedora?

When to pick RedHat over one of its clones:

Pick RedHat when you have:

- ▶ Plenty of budget for the licenses
- ▶ Support concerns
- ▶ 3rd Party Support concerns (Oracle, etc.)
- ▶ ... to make your manager sleep better ;)



When to pick a RedHat clone:

- ▶ Pick any of the clones to save some money!
- ▶ Pick Fedora if you want the latest in the RedHat world
- ▶ Pick CentOS if you want a (free!) rebuild of RHEL
- ▶ Pick Scientific Linux if you want a (free!) rebuild of RHEL with a bit of a “scientific computing” bent to it.
- ▶ Pick any to be simpler to maintain than official RedHat IMHO :P



When to pick SuSE Enterprise Server:

Pick SLES when you have:

- ▶ Plenty of budget for the licenses
Less budget required than RedHat!
- ▶ Support concerns
- ▶ 3rd Party Support concerns (Oracle, etc.)
- ▶ ... to make your manager sleep better ;)

... Or, choose OpenSuSE to save some cash (and, IMO, some headache!)



Other Popular Linux Distributions

- ▶ Debian Gnu/Linux – A very conservative stability oriented distribution. Installing and upgrading packages is simple, but graphical tools are lacking.
- ▶ Ubuntu Linux – Based on Debian. Timely releases. Focus on a nice user desktop. “Meant to compliment Debian”.
- ▶ Gentoo Linux – Portage system inspired by FreeBSD Ports Tree. Pretty much the entire system is compiled (on your system) to be optimized for your hardware.



Environment Modules

Environment Modules provide a convenient, consistent way to modify a user's environment to enable the usage of a library, application, or piece of documentation.

Modules can:

- ▶ Set/Unset environment variables
- ▶ Add-to/Remove from PATHs & MANPATHs, etc.
- ▶ be loaded and *unloaded* dynamically
- ▶ be used to manage different versions of software
- ▶ be bundled into "meta-modules" to load complex sets of software
- ▶ be used by all popular shells:
 bash, ksh, zsh, sh, csh, tcsh, as well as some scripting languages such as perl



Using Environment Modules

First, we'll load the module for GCC 3.4.6:

```
$ module load gcc/3.4.6
$ which gcc
/opt/gcc-3.4.6/bin/gcc
```

Now, we'll switch to the module for GCC 4.1.2:

```
$ module load gcc/4.1.2
$ which gcc
/usr/bin/gcc
```

Now, we'll unload the module:

```
$ module unload gcc
$ which gcc
gcc not found
```



Popular Compilers & Languages

Compiler Vendor	Language(s)
GCC	C, C++, Objective-C, Fortran, Java, Ada
INTEL	C, C++, Fortran
Portland Group (PGI)	C, C++, Fortran
PathScale	C, C++, Fortran
IBM XLC	C, C++
IBM XLF	Fortran
NAG	Fortran



Popular Compilers & Supported Processors

Compiler Vendor	Processor(s)
GCC	... A lot ...
INTEL	INTEL
Portland Group (PGI)	x86, x86-64
PathScale	x86, x86-64, AMD64, EM64T
IBM XLC	Power Series, (Incl. PPC)
IBM XLF	Power Series, (Incl. PPC)
NAG	Several



Popular Compilers Advantages

Compiler Vendor	Advantages
GCC	Many platforms, No cost
INTEL	Heavily Optimized for INTEL Hardware
Portland Group (PGI)	Good x86, x86-64 performance
PathScale	Good 64 bit performance
IBM XLC	Heavily Optimized on Power processors
IBM XLF	Heavily Optimized on Power processors
NAG	Great for debugging!

- ▶ top(1)
- ▶ ps(1)
- ▶ lsof(8)
- ▶ kill(1)
- ▶ df(1)



top output

```
top - 11:28:13 up 15 days, 1:47, 1 user, load average: 4.01, 4.01, 4.00
Tasks: 85 total, 5 running, 80 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
Cpu(s):100.0%us, 0.0%sy, 0.0%ni, 0.0%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Mem: 8308224k total, 6491856k used, 1816368k free, 48616k buffers
Swap: 2104472k total, 0k used, 2104472k free, 6225268k cached
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
20375	dgxu	25	0	469m	21m	2036	R	100	0.3	837:48.90	c32a2.exe
20376	dgxu	25	0	469m	21m	2036	R	100	0.3	837:48.95	c32a2.exe
20377	dgxu	25	0	469m	21m	2036	R	100	0.3	837:37.18	c32a2.exe
20378	dgxu	25	0	469m	21m	2036	R	100	0.3	837:48.37	c32a2.exe
1	root	16	0	720	280	244	S	0	0.0	0:02.45	init
2	root	RT	0	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.04	migration/0
3	root	34	19	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	ksoftirqd/0
4	root	RT	0	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	migration/1
5	root	34	19	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	ksoftirqd/1
6	root	RT	0	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	migration/2
7	root	34	19	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	ksoftirqd/2
8	root	RT	0	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	migration/3
9	root	34	19	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	ksoftirqd/3
10	root	10	-5	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.12	events/0
11	root	10	-5	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	events/1
12	root	10	-5	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.00	events/2
13	root	10	-5	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:00.08	events/3



Essential Linux commands

ps output

```
download@nano31:~$ ps auxwww | grep -v root | grep -v download
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
100      2599  0.0  0.0   3416   988 ?        Ss   Sep17   0:01 /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --system
nobody    3157  0.0  0.0   1556   424 ?        Ss   Sep17   0:00 /sbin/portmap
daemon    3269  0.0  0.0   3252   916 ?        Ss   Sep17   0:00 /usr/sbin/slpd
ntp       3975  0.0  0.0   4164  4164 ?        SLs  Sep17   0:00 /usr/sbin/ntpd -p /var/lib/ntp/var/run/ntp
postfix   4118  0.0  0.0   5412  1672 ?        S    Sep17   0:00 qmgr -l -t fifo -u
dgxu     20279  0.0  0.0   4832  2004 ?        Ss   Oct01   0:00 -csh
dgxu     20331  0.0  0.0   1844   612 ?        S    Oct01   0:00 pbs_demux
dgxu     20370  0.0  0.0   4372  1664 ?        S    Oct01   0:00 /usr/bin/csh /var/spool/torque/mom_priv/
dgxu     20375  99.9  0.2  480564 21920 ?        R    Oct01  946:34 c32a2.exe
dgxu     20376  99.9  0.2  480576 21940 ?        R    Oct01  946:34 c32a2.exe
dgxu     20377  99.9  0.2  480576 21940 ?        R    Oct01  946:22 c32a2.exe
dgxu     20378  99.9  0.2  480568 21940 ?        R    Oct01  946:31 c32a2.exe
postfix   21805  0.0  0.0   5376  1644 ?        S    13:03   0:00 pickup -l -t fifo -u
```



Isof lists open files

- ▶ Currently open files
- ▶ Open Network connections — *-i*
- ▶ Open files in a given directory — *+d <directory>*
- ▶ Open NFS files — *-N*
- ▶ Unix Domain Sockets (used for IPC, etc.) — *-U*
- ▶ a bunch of other options... RTFM!



Without any arguments, Isof lists all open files on the system

```
nano:~ # lsof | head -25
COMMAND PID USER FD TYPE DEVICE SIZE NODE NAME
init 1 root cwd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
init 1 root rtd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
init 1 root txt REG 8,2 517716 31071 /sbin/init
init 1 root mem REG 0,0 0 [heap] (stat: No such file or di
init 1 root 10u FIFO 0,14 2550 /dev/initctl
migration 2 root cwd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
migration 2 root rtd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
migration 2 root txt unknown /proc/2/exe
ksoftirqd 3 root cwd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
ksoftirqd 3 root rtd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
ksoftirqd 3 root txt unknown /proc/3/exe
migration 4 root cwd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
migration 4 root rtd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
migration 4 root txt unknown /proc/4/exe
ksoftirqd 5 root cwd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
ksoftirqd 5 root rtd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
ksoftirqd 5 root txt unknown /proc/5/exe
migration 6 root cwd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
migration 6 root rtd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
migration 6 root txt unknown /proc/6/exe
ksoftirqd 7 root cwd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
ksoftirqd 7 root rtd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
ksoftirqd 7 root txt unknown /proc/7/exe
migration 8 root cwd DIR 8,2 696 2 /
```



Isof -i output

Have Isof list open Network “files”

```
nano:~ # lsof -i | head -25
COMMAND PID USER FD TYPE DEVICE SIZE NODE NAME
ipmitool 1092 root 4u IPv4 936203 UDP nano.nano.alliance.unm.edu:10422->nano16-admin.na
ipmitool 1689 root 4u IPv4 838800 UDP nano.nano.alliance.unm.edu:4625->nano04-admin.nan
conserver 2786 root 3u IPv4 7037 TCP *:console (LISTEN)
conserver 2790 root 3u IPv4 6386 TCP *:47546 (LISTEN)
maui 2825 root 5u IPv4 6531 TCP *:42559 (LISTEN)
maui 2825 root 6u IPv4 6532 TCP *:42560 (LISTEN)
maui 2825 root 7u IPv4 22318441 TCP nano.nano.alliance.unm.edu:28955->nano.nano.allia
maui 2825 root 8u IPv4 22318455 TCP *:pbs_sched (LISTEN)
conserver 2833 root 3u IPv4 6530 TCP *:47591 (LISTEN)
ipmitool 3425 root 4u IPv4 943140 UDP nano.nano.alliance.unm.edu:11023->nano17-admin.na
sshd 4231 root 3u IPv6 594518 TCP nano.alliance.unm.edu:ssh->ycg34884vig.dl.ac.uk:5:
sshd 4233 gbassi 3u IPv6 594518 TCP nano.alliance.unm.edu:ssh->ycg34884vig.dl.ac.uk:5:
lmgrd 4358 root 0u IPv4 1250597 TCP *:27000 (LISTEN)
lmgrd 4358 root 3u IPv4 1250621 TCP localhost:27000->localhost:12969 (ESTABLISHED)
atomist 4359 root 0u IPv4 1250597 TCP *:27000 (LISTEN)
atomist 4359 root 3u IPv4 1250600 TCP *:18965 (LISTEN)
atomist 4359 root 5u IPv4 1250620 TCP localhost:12969->localhost:27000 (ESTABLISHED)
atomist 4359 root 16u IPv4 2561344 TCP nano.nano.alliance.unm.edu:18965->nano.nano.allia
ipmitool 4985 root 4u IPv4 848505 UDP nano.nano.alliance.unm.edu:5366->nano05-admin.nan
sshd 5331 root 3u IPv6 1276944 TCP nano.alliance.unm.edu:ssh->augerdata1.phys.unm.ed
sshd 5333 bbecker 3u IPv6 1276944 TCP nano.alliance.unm.edu:ssh->augerdata1.phys.unm.ed
sshd 5333 bbecker 7u IPv4 1277133 TCP localhost:6013 (LISTEN)
sshd 5333 bbecker 8u IPv6 1277134 TCP localhost:6013 (LISTEN)
ipmitool 5345 root 4u IPv4 948946 UDP nano.nano.alliance.unm.edu:11175->nano18-admin.na
```



Isof +d /tmp output

Have Isof list open files in a directory

```
COMMAND PID USER FD TYPE DEVICE SIZE NODE NAME
gdm 12029 root 6u unix 0xf4c8be40 48458 /tmp/.gdm_socket
bash 13447 download cwd DIR 8,2 72 942748 /tmp/foo
emacs 18184 download cwd DIR 8,2 72 942748 /tmp/foo
sbcl 18193 download cwd DIR 8,2 72 942748 /tmp/foo
```



Isof -N output

Have Isof list open NFS files

```
nano:~ # lsdf -N | head -25
COMMAND  PID    USER  FD  TYPE DEVICE   SIZE   NODE NAME
tcsh     4235   gbassi cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   20480512 /users/gbassi/CSR_NANO/300lambda (serrano.
tcsh     5335   bbecker cwd  DIR  0,22   21408   312134 /nano/scratch/bbecker/anisop/DATA_Box (nan
tcsh     6028   dianah cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   35405932 /users/dianah (serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/e:
tcsh     6129   dianah cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   35405932 /users/dianah (serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/e:
sftp-serv 6151   dianah cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   35405932 /users/dianah (serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/e:
tcsh     9405   gsmith cwd  DIR  0,21    4096   89833556 /nfs/scratch/gsmith/blact/L3/dyn (serrano.
tcsh     10241  erbb123 cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   886392 /users/erbb123/SNL/R2LT/Run10 (serrano.all
tcsh     15753  bbecker cwd  DIR  0,22   21408   312134 /nano/scratch/bbecker/anisop/DATA_Box (nan
vi       18238  dianah cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   35405932 /users/dianah (serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/e:
vi       18238  dianah 4u  REG  0,19   16384  122110610 /users/dianah/.opt.out.swp (serrano.allian
tcsh     18501  dianah cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   35405932 /users/dianah (serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/e:
bash     18665  download cwd  DIR  0,19    8192   66322440 /users/download (serrano.alliance.unm.edu:
tcsh     18811  jsegroup cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   45105785 /users/jsegroup/tomas/compile (serrano.all
vnl      20496  dianah cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   35405932 /users/dianah (serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/e:
vnl_exec 20498  dianah 5w  REG  0,19     0      121913498 /users/dianah/.vnl/vnl.log (serrano.allian
vnl_exec 20498  dianah 9r  REG  0,19   79515  35423375 /users/dianah/.vnl/saves/2_0_1/1220647684.
vnl_exec 20498  dianah 11r REG  0,19  11026  122110623 /users/dianah/ada1.vnl (serrano.alliance.u
tcsh     27220  gsmith cwd  DIR  0,21    4096   2113589 /nfs/scratch/gsmith/ospf/spvc_mm1 (serrano
tcsh     30608  dianah cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   35405932 /users/dianah (serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/e:
tcsh     30961  gsmith cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   50698 /users/gsmith (serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/e:
sftp-serv 30983  gsmith cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   50698 /users/gsmith (serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/e:
tcsh     31521  bbecker cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   33210 /users/bbecker (serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/
tcsh     31685  bbecker cwd  DIR  0,19    4096   33210 /users/bbecker (serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/
```

Isof -U output

Have Isof list open UNIX domain sockets (used for IPC, etc.)

```
nano:~ # lsdf -U | head -25
COMMAND  PID    USER  FD  TYPE  DEVICE SIZE   NODE NAME
udev     1115   root  3u  unix  0xdfff57c80 2704 socket
resmgrd  2766   root  3u  unix  0xdfff57580 6309 /var/run/.resmgr_socket
dbus-daem 2787  messagebus 3u  unix  0xdfff573c0 6367 /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket
dbus-daem 2787  messagebus 6u  unix  0xdfff57740 6381 socket
dbus-daem 2787  messagebus 7u  unix  0xdfff57900 6382 socket
dbus-daem 2787  messagebus 8u  unix  0xf596b580 19971 /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket
acpid    2792   root  4u  unix  0xdfff57200 6403 /var/run/acpid.socket
acpid    2792   root  5u  unix  0xf6d33200 15147 /var/run/acpid.socket
acpid    2792   root  7u  unix  0xf52fb580 48677 /var/run/acpid.socket
acpid    2792   root  8u  unix  0xf4c8bc80 48678 socket
hald     3108   root  7u  unix  0xdfff57ac0 7493 socket
hald     3108   root  8u  unix  0xdfff57040 7494 socket
hald     3108   root  9u  unix  0xf7de1040 7495 socket
hald     3108   root  11u unix  0xdfff57e40 15865 socket
hald     3108   root  12u unix  0xf596b740 19970 socket
hald     3108   root  13u unix  0xf596bac0 19621 socket
sshd     4231   root  5u  unix  0xf7a18200 594625 socket
sshd     4233   gbassi 4u  unix  0xf6d333c0 594624 socket
hald-addo 4830   root  3u  unix  0xf7de1c80 15144 socket
hald-addo 4830   root  4u  unix  0xf6d33040 15146 socket
sshd     5331   root  5u  unix  0xf4c8b200 1277100 socket
sshd     5333   bbecker 4u  unix  0xf37b53c0 1277099 socket
sshd     6020   root  5u  unix  0xc7422040 20698874 socket
sshd     6026   dianah 4u  unix  0xc7422580 20698873 socket
```

kill(1)

kill -9 kills processes *dead*

Use kill for, well, what it says.. to kill processes!
 kill can also be used to send an arbitrary signal, such as SIGHUP
 or SIGUSR to a process.

df output

```
nano:~ # df
Filesystem      1K-blocks    Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/sda2        76017196  53164756  22852440   70% /
udev             4154112     116    4153996    1% /dev
serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/export/home/alliance
1007930816 956196432    534432 100% /users
serrano.alliance.unm.edu:/nfs/scratch
960412336 910471520   1154624 100% /nfs/scratch
nanoserv.nano.alliance.unm.edu:/raid
3165816480 2180893184 984923296 69% /nano/scratch
```

A note on “Randomness”

How is `/dev/random` populated (in Linux)? Where does it get its **entropy** from?

- ▶ Disk interrupts
- ▶ Keyboard interrupts
- ▶ Mouse interrupts
- ▶ Internal Hardware Random Number Generators
Lucky you!
- ▶ ****THATS IT****



How do I see how much randomness is available?

`/dev/random` is blocking on me!

- ▶ `/proc/sys/kernel/random/entropy_avail` — available entropy (more is good!)
- ▶ `/proc/sys/kernel/random/read_wakeup_threshold` — when bytes will be available
- ▶ `/proc/sys/kernel/random/write_wakeup_threshold` — when the kernel will try to start collecting more entropy
- ▶ What if I **NEVER** get a larger number in `entropy_avail`?
... and therefore `/dev/random` blocks forever?!!!
- ▶ About all you can do (under Linux) is **rng-tools**
- ▶ `rng-tools` allows you to “seed” `/dev/random` using `/dev/urandom`



Lightweight Kernels

Lightweight Kernels were developed after observing that:

- ▶ Most applications have no need for most UNIX processes
- ▶ General-purpose multiprocessing activity gets in the way of compute jobs
- ▶ Process scheduling gets in the way of compute jobs
- ▶ The above combined on ***MANY*** machines can *destroy* your performance!

