

C-DAC's Certified Professional in Linux System Programming

Areas of Concentration

1. Introduction to Linux Architecture & Programming
 - a. Introduction to UNIX, Linux and GNU
 - b. Difference between free software and open source
 - c. Linux Distributions
 - d. Linux Architecture
 - e. Introduction to Linux System Programming

2. Shell scripting
 - a. Introduction to shell
 - b. Types of shell
 - c. Pipes and Redirection operators
 - d. Environmental variables
 - e. Interactive vs Non-Interactive shell
 - f. Advantages of shell scripting

3. GNU
 - a. Components of GNU Toolchain
 - b. GNU make
 - c. GNU binutils
 - d. GNU Compiler Collection(GCC)
 - e. GNU Debugger(GDB)
 - f. GPROV
 - g. GCOV
 - h. Static and shared libraries

4. Environment variables
 - a. Environmental variables
 - b. Configuration profile files
 - c. Logging
 - d. Time and Date

5. Files
 - a. Linux File structure
 - b. System calls vs Library Functions
 - c. Standard I/O Library
 - d. Low-Level File Access(open,read,write,close,dup,dup2,stat,lstat,seek)
 - e. Directories access(opendir,readdir,telldir,seekdir,closedir)

6. VFS

- a. Filesystem abstraction Layer
- b. VFS objects and their data structures
- c. super block object & operations
- d. Inode object & operations
- e. Dentry object & operations
- f. File object & operations
- g. Data structures associated with Filesystems & with a process

7. /PROC

8. Process Management

- a. Introduction to processes
- b. Process state transition
- c. creating a new process
- d. fork() & vfork()
- e. exec family
- f. Termination of a process
- g. Process scheduling
- h. waiting for a process
- i. Zombie process

9. Process Scheduling

10. POSIX threads

- a. Thread Overview
- b. Process Vs. Thread
- c. Posix Threads
- d. Thread Management
- e. Posix Thread API
- f. Synchronization of threads
- g. Advantages & disadvantages of Threads

11. Primitive IPC mechanisms

- a. Pipes
- b. Named Pipes

12. SYS V IPC mechanisms

- a. Semaphores
- b. Shared Memory
- c. Message Queues

13. Signal Handling

- a. Introduction to signals
- b. signal types
- c. Generating a signal
- d. Responding to a signal
- e. common use of signals
- f. signal API
- g. sigaction API

14. Memory Management

- a. pages
- b. zones
- c. Getting pages
- d. Slab Layer
- e. Slab allocator interface
- f. High Memory Mappings

15. Network Programming

- a. Introduction to Sockets
- b. Domains and Address Families
- c. Socket Types and protocols
- d. creating and Naming the sockets
- e. Requesting connections
- f. Accepting connections
- g. closing the socket
- h. client-server Architecture
- i. Host and network byte ordering
- j. use of select system call
- k. Datagrams
- l. Raw sockets