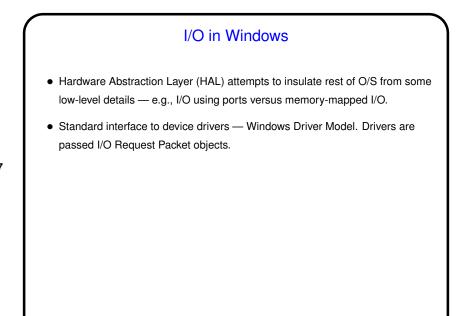
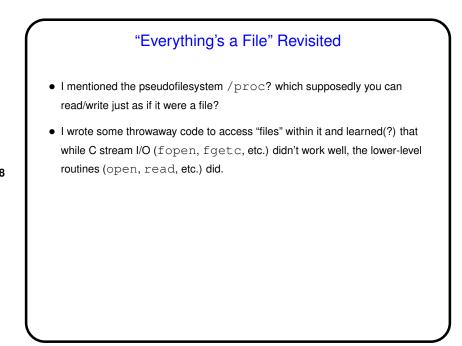


I/O in UNIX/Linux
Access to devices provided by special files (normally in /dev/*), to provide uniform interface for callers. Two categories, block and character. Each defines interface (set of functions) to device driver. Major device number used to locate specific function.
For block devices, buffer cache contains blocks recently/frequently used.
For character devices, optional line-discipline layer provides some of what we described for text-terminal keyboard driver.
Streams provide additional layer of abstraction for callers — can interface to files, terminals, etc. (This is what you access with *scanf, *printf.)





Slide 8

