System Programming & OS 실습 13. MyShell

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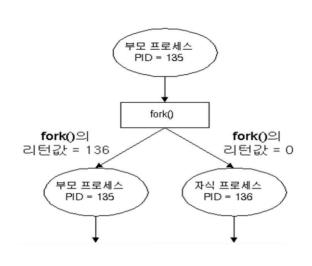
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System calls

- Basic
 - fork(), clone(): create a task
 - execve(): execute a new program (binary loading)
 - exit(): terminate a task
 - wait(), waitpid(): wait for a task's termination (child or designated)
 - getpid(): get a task ID

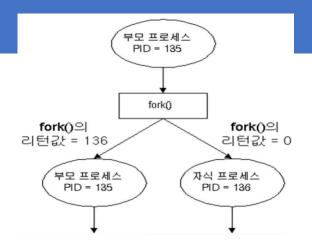
P1. fork()

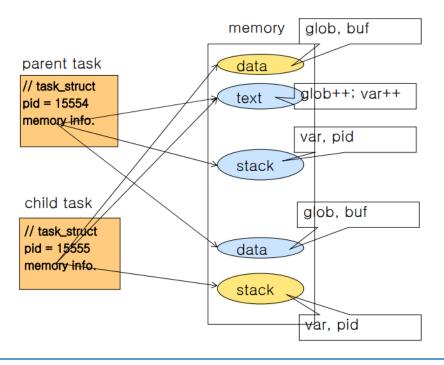
- Make a new task whose memory image (text, data, \cdots) is the same as the existing task
 - Existing task: parent task
 - New task: child task
- Split the flow control into two (system's viewpoint)
 - One for parent and the other for child task
- Two return values (program's viewpoint)
 - Parent task: child's pid (always larger than 0)
 - Child task: 0
- wait()
 - wait for a task's termination (child or designated)



P1. fork(): Code

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int glob = 6;
int main()
    int var = 88; pid_t fork_return;
    printf("Hello, my pid is %d\n", getpid());
    printf("before fork\n"); /* we don't flush stdout */
    if ((fork return = fork()) < 0) {</pre>
        perror("fork error");
        exit(1);
    } else if (fork_return == 0) {
        /* child process */
        glob++; var++; /* modify variables */
        printf("child: pid = %d, ppid = %d\n", getpid(), getppid());
    } else {
        /* parent process */
        wait(NULL); sleep(1);
        printf("parent: I created child with pid=%d\n", fork return);
    /* Following line is executed by both parent and child */
    printf("pid = %d, glob = %d, var = %d\n", getpid(), glob, var);
    printf("Bye, my pid is %d\n", getpid());
```





P1. fork(): Code

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int glob = 6;
int main()
    int var = 88; pid_t fork_return;
    printf("Hello, my pid is %d\n", getpid());
    printf("before fork\n"); /* we don't flush stdout */
    if ((fork return = fork()) < 0) {</pre>
        perror("fork error");
        exit(1);
    } else if (fork_return == 0) {
        /* child process */
        glob++; var++; /* modify variables */
        printf("child: pid = %d, ppid = %d\n", getpid(), getppid());
    } else {
        /* parent process */
        wait(NULL); sleep(1);
        printf("parent: I created child with pid=%d\n", fork return);
    /* Following line is executed by both parent and child */
    printf("pid = %d, glob = %d, var = %d\n", getpid(), glob, var);
    printf("Bye, my pid is %d\n", getpid());
```

```
mingu@server:~/TABA_OS_2023/myshell$ gcc -o fork.out fork.c
mingu@server:~/TABA_OS_2023/myshell$ ./fork.out
Hello, my pid is 2911226
before fork
child: pid = 2911227, ppid = 2911226
pid = 2911227, glob = 7, var = 89
Bye, my pid is 2911227
parent: I created child with pid=2911227
pid = 2911226, glob = 6, var = 88
Bye, my pid is 2911226
mingu@server:~/TABA_OS_2023/myshell$ []
```

P1. fork(): Prepare & Run

Prepare Command

> vim fork.c (코드 작성)

Run Command

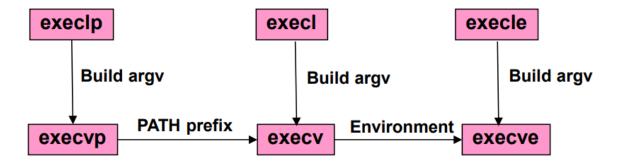
```
> gcc -o fork.out fork.c (컴파일)
```

> ./fork.out (실행)

```
mingu@server:~/TABA_OS_2023/myshell$ gcc -o fork.out fork.c
mingu@server:~/TABA_OS_2023/myshell$ ./fork.out
Hello, my pid is 2911226
before fork
child: pid = 2911227, ppid = 2911226
pid = 2911227, glob = 7, var = 89
Bye, my pid is 2911227
parent: I created child with pid=2911227
pid = 2911226, glob = 6, var = 88
Bye, my pid is 2911226
mingu@server:~/TABA_OS_2023/myshell$
```

P2. execvp()

- execve() system call
 - Execute a new program
 - Replace the current task's memory image (text, data, stack) with new binary
 - System's viewpoint of execve()
 - Replace memory image (text, data, stack) with new one
 - The role of loader
 - Six interfaces
 - int execvp(const char *file, char *const argv[]);

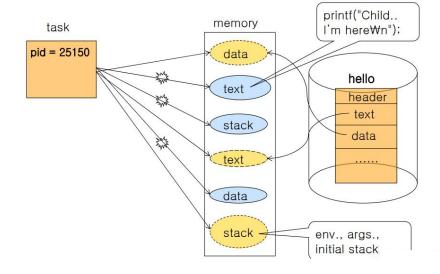


P2. execvp(): Code

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    pid_t fork_return, d_pid;
    int exit status = -1;
    if ((fork return = fork()) == -1)
        // fork error handling
    else if (fork return == 0)
    { // child
        // NULL-terminated array of pointers for execvp
        char *args[] = {"./hello", NULL};
        execvp(args[0], args);
        printf("Child.. I'm here\n");
        // if execvp() succeeds, the above printf() is not performed!!
        exit(1);
    else
    { // parent
        d_pid = wait(&exit_status);
        printf("Parent.. I'm here\n");
        printf("exit status of task %d is %d\n", d_pid, exit_status);
```

```
// hello.c
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main()
{
         printf("Hello World\n");
         exit(0);
}
```



P2. execvp(): Run

Run Command

> vim execvp.c (편집)

> gcc -o execvp.out execvp.c (컴파일)

>./execvp.out (실행)

> gcc -o hello hello.c (컴파일)

> ./execvp.out (실행)

mingu@server:~/TABA OS 2023/myshell\$ gcc -o execvp.out execvp.c

 mingu@server:~/TABA_OS_2023/myshell\$./execvp.out Child. I'm here Parent.. I'm here exit status of task 2910885 is 256

mingu@server:~/TABA OS 2023/myshell\$ gcc -o hello hello.c

• mingu@server:~/TABA_OS_2023/myshell\$./execvp.out Hello World Parent.. I'm here exit status of task 2910900 is 0

omingu@server:~/TABA_OS_2023/myshell\$