



Simple Shell

Ubuntu operating system for development..

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Overview

Required to implement a Unix shell program. A shell is simply a program that conveniently allows you to run other programs.

Goals

- shell must support the following Commands:
 - The internal shell command "exit" which terminates the shell.
 - A command with no arguments.
 - A command with arguments.
 - A command, with or without arguments, executed in the background using &.

Overall organization :

- The follow of the code is to take the input command from the user in the **Store Input function** , split it by **Split function** , check if the command line contain char ' & ' to set the flag to indicate of make this process work in background,check if the command line equal 'exit ' if not then call the **Execute Child function** to create the process.
- All these functions are called from the **Control function** ,which is called from the main function in the while loop which makes the user enable to insert more and more commands.
- After calling the **Control function** and entering the loop col the Signal to interrupt the termination of the child process addition to it, call the **logger function** to write in the log file .

Major functions:

The major functions :

- **Execute Child function :**
 - The mainly job of this function to create the child process by calling the fork function and after of that store the PID of this child then check if :
 1. Less than zero then the operation of the fork failed.
 2. Equal zero then execute this process.

- Greater than zero , if this process creates to be worked in the background the parent of the process doesn't wait to terminate otherwise wait for his child terminate .

➤ **logger function :**

- This function creates a file and opens it to write in it if the process terminates and records the process PID ,Date ,Time .
- If the file is by default existing then the logger function writes in it.

➤ **Control function :**

- Typically this function controls calling of all other functions .
- This function called in the main of the program in the while loop .

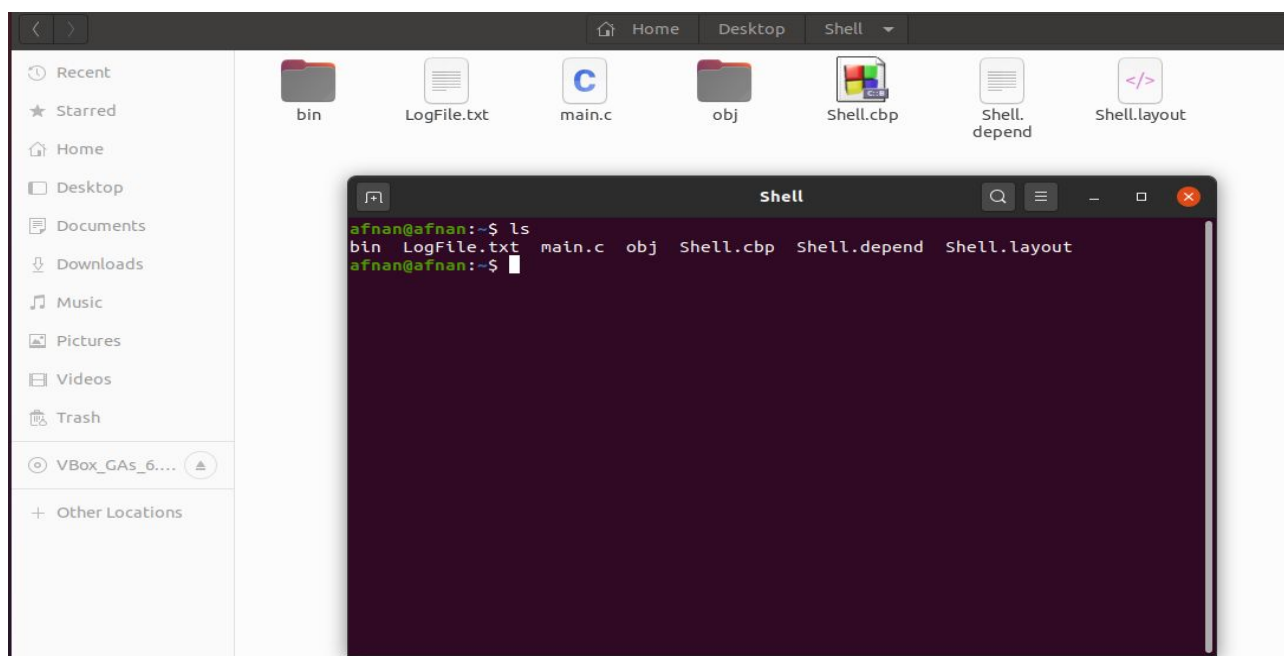
➤ **Split function :**

- Here split the input string from the user by one white space by strtok method.

Sample runs :

I. Sample run for command with no arguments

Use the "ls" command to show the folders and files in this directory .



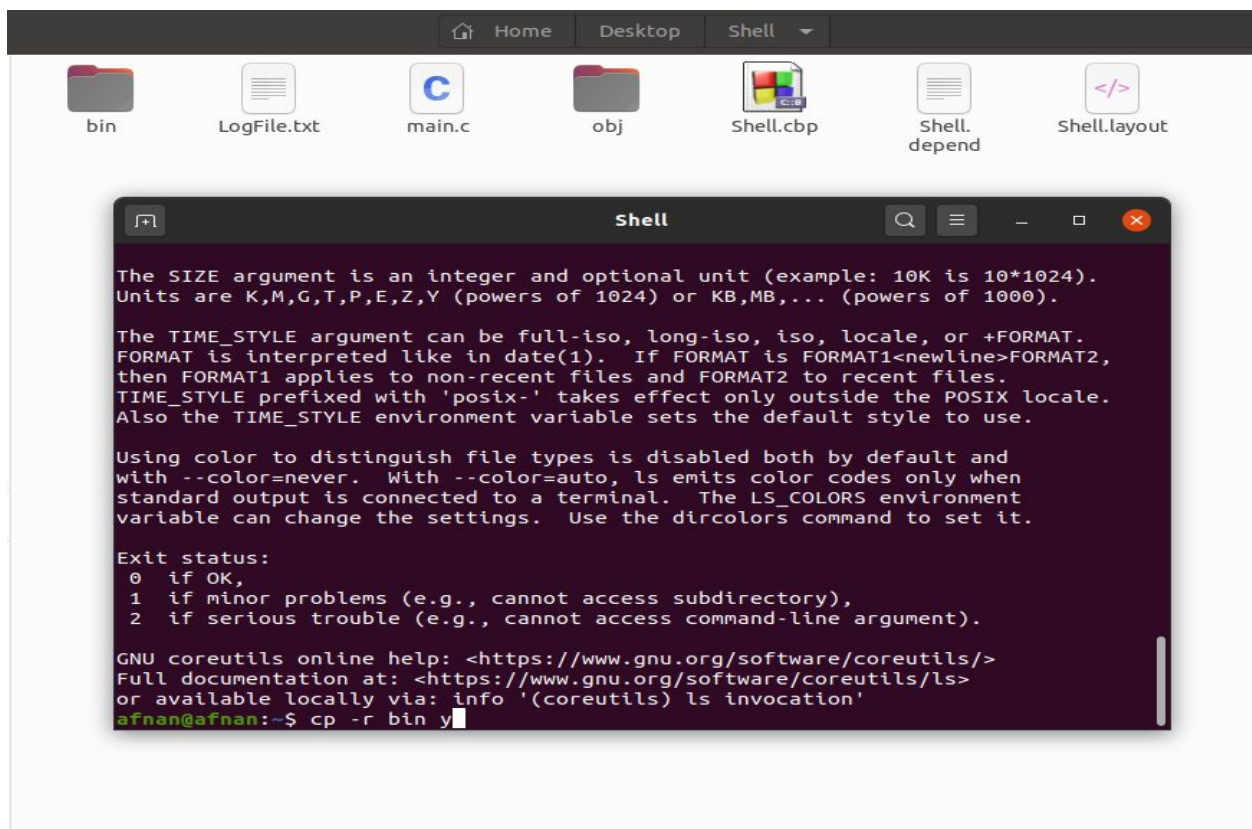
II. command with arguments

- Enter the 'ls --help' Command .

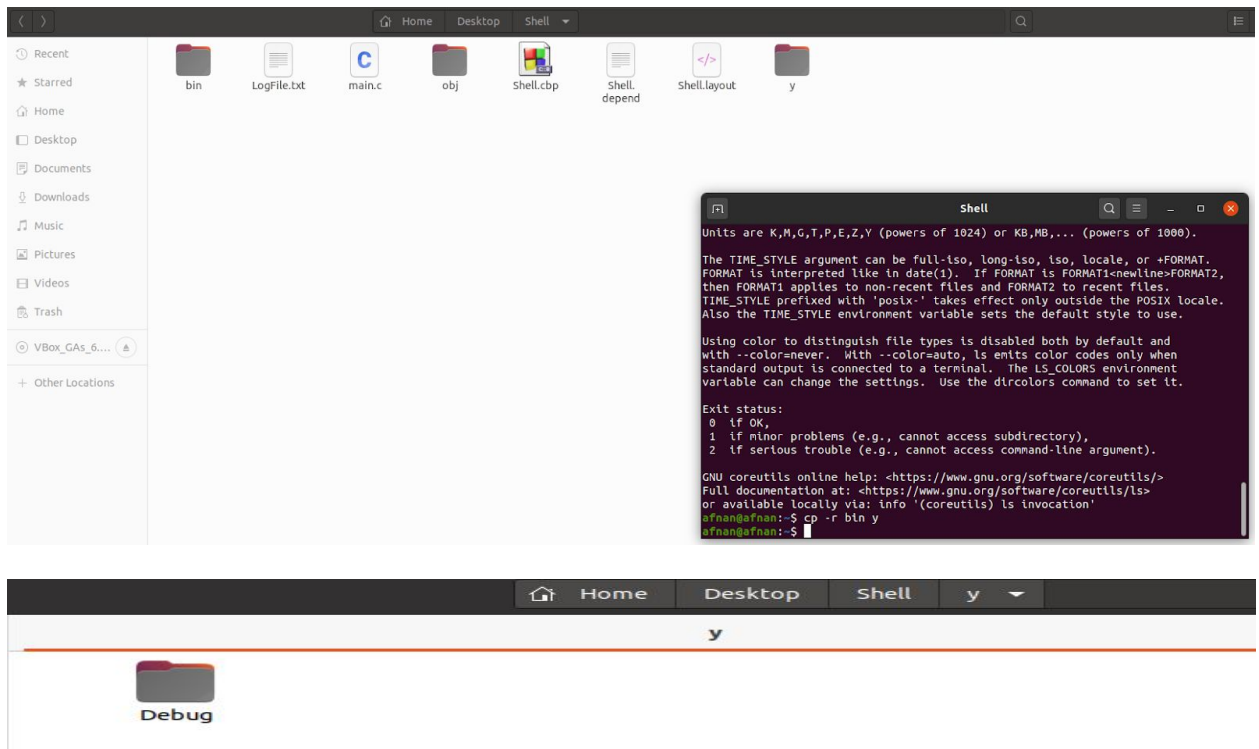
```
afnan@afnan:~$ ls
bin LogFile.txt main.c obj Shell.cbp Shell.depend Shell.layout y
afnan@afnan:~$ ls --help
Usage: ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
List information about the FILES (the current directory by default).
Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
-a, --all                do not ignore entries starting with .
-A, --almost-all        do not list implied . and ..
--author                with -l, print the author of each file
-b, --escape             print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
--block-size=SIZE       with -l, scale sizes by SIZE when printing them;
                        e.g., '--block-size=M'; see SIZE format below
-B, --ignore-backups    do not list implied entries ending with ~
-c, --sort=TYPE           sort by TYPE, and show ctine (time of last
                        modification of file status information);
                        with -l: show ctine and sort by name;
                        otherwise: sort by ctine, newest first
-C                       list entries by columns
--color[=WHEN]          colorize the output; WHEN can be 'always' (default
                        if omitted), 'auto', or 'never'; more info below
-d, --directory         list directories themselves, not their contents
-D, --dired             generate output designed for Emacs' dired mode
-f, --full-time          do not sort, enable -au, disable -ls --color
-F, --classify          append indicator (one of */=>@|) to entries
--file-type             likewise, except do not append '*'
--format=WORD           across-x, commas-n, horizontal-x, long-l,
                        single-column-l, verbose-l, vertical-C
--full-time            like -l --time-style=full-iso
-g, --group-directories-first
                        like -l, but do not list owner
                        group directories before files;
                        can be augmented with a --sort option, but any
                        use of --sort=none (-U) disables grouping
-G, --no-group          in a long listing, don't print group names
-h, --human-readable    with -l and -s, print sizes like 1K 234M 2G etc.
                        likewise, but use powers of 1000 not 1024
--si                    likewise, but use powers of 1000 not 1024
-H, --dereference-command-line
                        follow symbolic links listed on the command line
--dereference-command-line-symlink-to-dir
                        follow each command line symbolic link
                        that points to a directory
--hide=PATTERN          do not list implied entries matching shell PATTERN
                        (overridden by -a or -A)
--hyperlink[=WHEN]     hyperlink file names; WHEN can be 'always'
                        (default if omitted), 'auto', or 'never'
--indicator-style=WORD  append indicator with style WORD to entry names:
                        none (default), slash (-p),
```

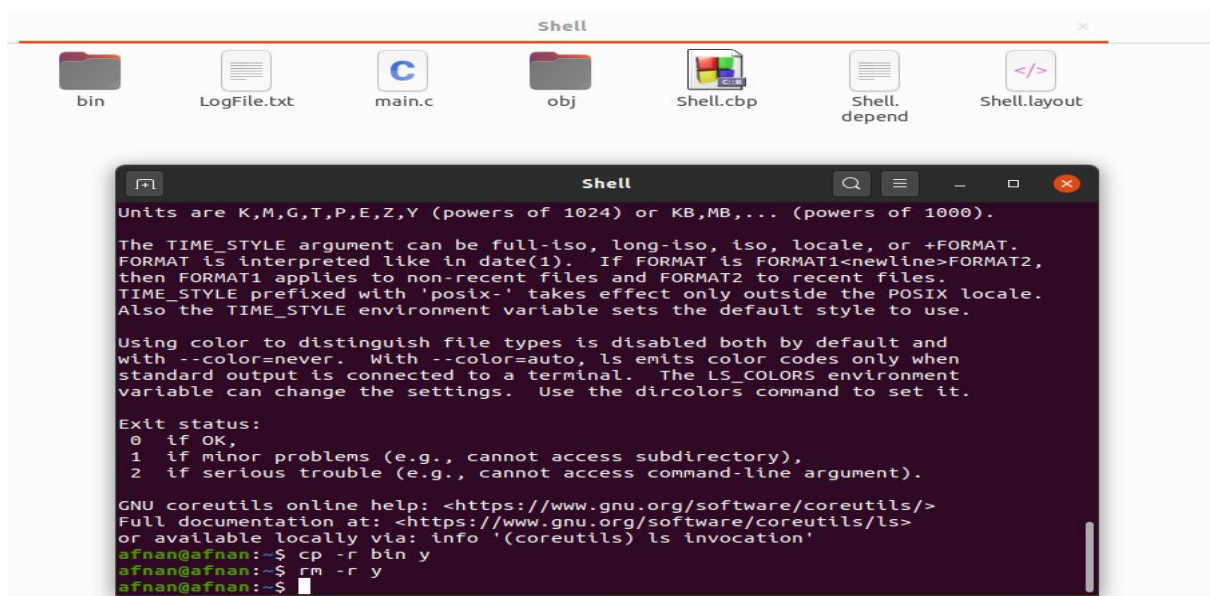
- Insert the 'cp -r bin y', this Command to copy all files from bin folder to the y folder after generating it,in the first picture the Shell folder before copying all files from bin and adding in the y folder .



- After write the command line and press enter the y folder will appear in screen and contain all files.



- To remove the folder y enter the command "rm -r y"



III. The internal shell command "exit" which terminates the shell :

- The user enters the "exit" command in upper or lower case.

The image shows a C program named 'main.c' and a terminal window titled 'Shell'.

main.c code (lines 89-117):

```

89 void control()
90 {
91     char InstructionsInput[100];
92     char CommandName[100];
93     char * CommandStructure[100]={NULL};
94
95     char* username = getenv("USER");
96     printf ("\033[32;1m%s\033[0m",username);
97     printf ("\033[34;1m-\033[0m$ ");
98
99     bool CheckInput=StoreInput(InstructionsInput);
100
101     if(CheckInput==true)
102     {
103         bool found=false;
104         if(InstructionsInput[strlen(InstructionsInput)]!='\0')
105         {
106             char t[100];
107             memcpy(t,&InstructionsInput[0],strlen(InstructionsInput));
108             strcpy(InstructionsInput,t);
109             found=true;
110         }
111         int TotalSize=SplitInput(InstructionsInput);
112         char *temp=CommandName;
113         ToLowerCase(temp);
114         if(strcmp(temp,"exit")==0) //handle exit command
115         {
116             exit(EXIT_SUCCESS); //kill(getpid(), SIGKILL);
117         }
118     }
119 }

```

Terminal Window 'Shell':

```

then FORMAT1 applies to non-recent files and FORMAT2 to recent files.
TIME_STYLE prefixed with 'posix-' takes effect only outside the POSIX locale.
Also the TIME_STYLE environment variable sets the default style to use.

Using color to distinguish file types is disabled both by default and
with --color=never. With --color=auto, ls emits color codes only when
standard output is connected to a terminal. The LS_COLORS environment
variable can change the settings. Use the dircolors command to set it.

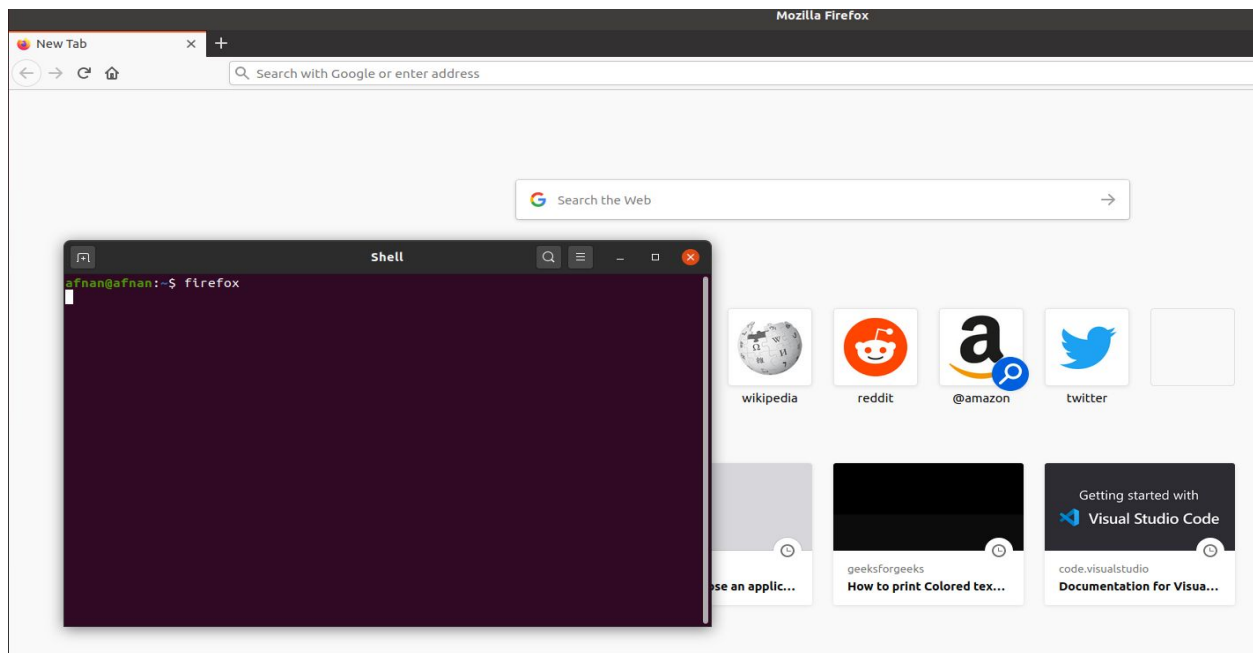
Exit status:
 0 if OK,
 1 if minor problems (e.g., cannot access subdirectory),
 2 if serious trouble (e.g., cannot access command-line argument).

GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Full documentation at: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/ls>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) ls invocation'
afnan@afnan:~$ cp -r bin y
afnan@afnan:~$ rm -r y
afnan@afnan:~$ Exit
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 2561.090 s
Press ENTER to continue.

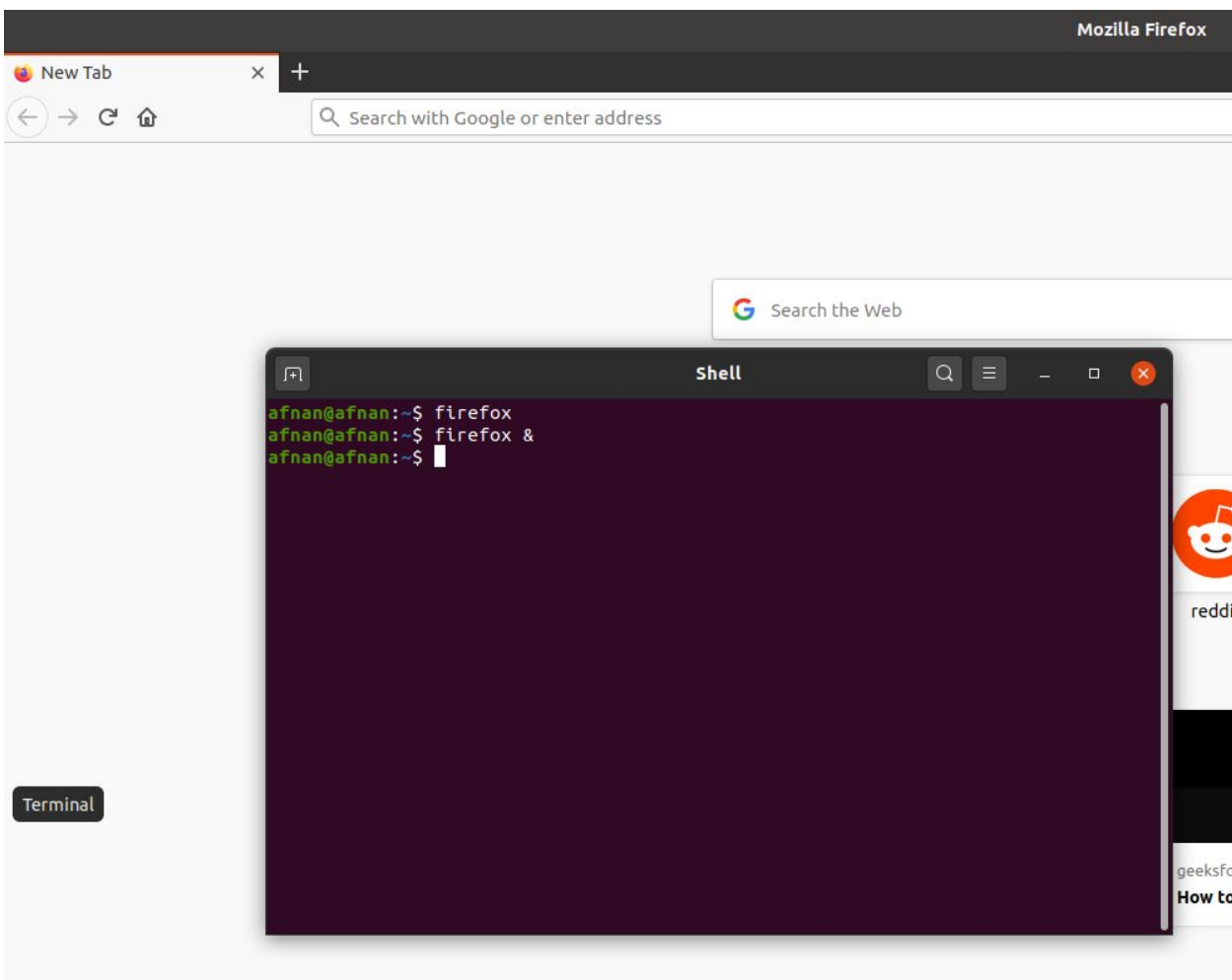
```

IV. A command, with or without arguments, executed in the background using &:

- In case that the command dont have the '&' character that maining the parent waits for the child to terminate and doesn't take any command until the child terminates.

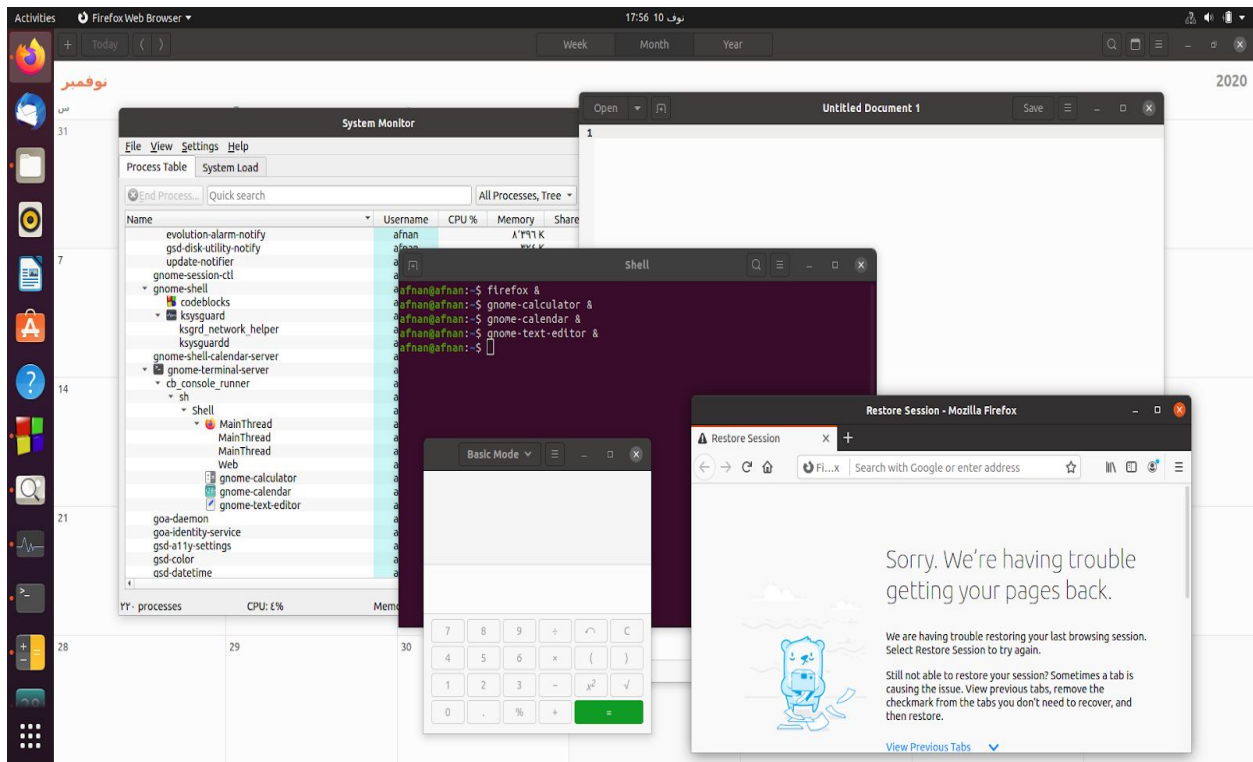


- In the above case the shell doesn't take any input until the firefox exit .
- In case that the process in the background the terminal can take any input from the user .



processes hierarchy in KSysguard :

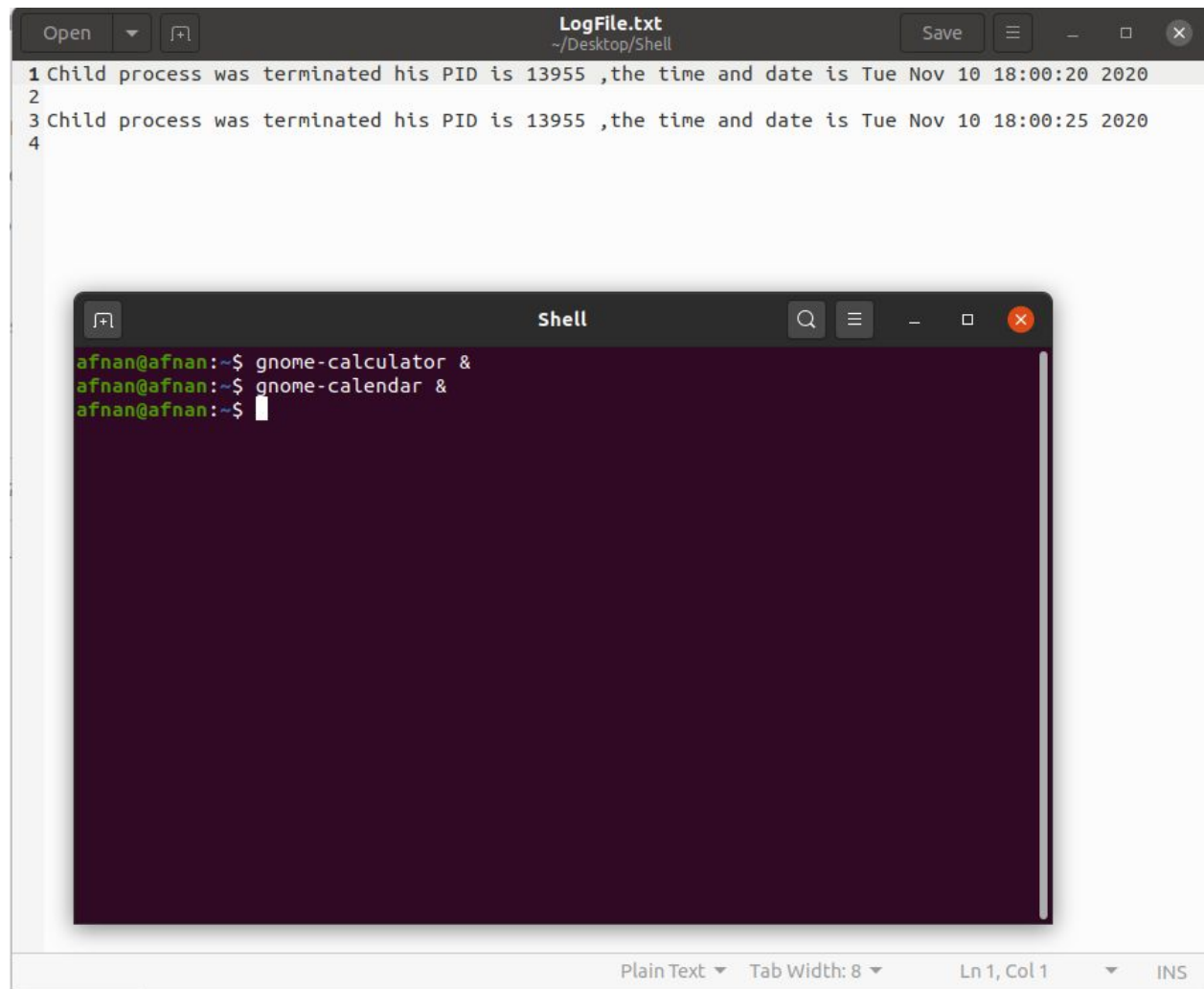
- The KSysguard when open the firefox ,calculator,calendar,text editor in the background.



| Name | Username | CPU % | Memory | Shared Mem |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|-----------|------------|
| gnome-keyring-daemon | afnan | | 117 K | 4'216 K |
| gnome-session-binary | afnan | | 1'272 K | 7'444 K |
| evolution-alarm-notify | afnan | | 712 K | 12'116 K |
| gsd-disk-utility-notify | afnan | | 324 K | 3'192 K |
| update-notifier | afnan | | 1'0'124 K | 17'3'8 K |
| gnome-session-ctl | afnan | | | 2'002 K |
| gnome-shell | afnan | 8% | 297'128 K | 1'0'876 K |
| codeblocks | afnan | | 88'0'76 K | 29'096 K |
| ksysguard | afnan | 3% | 31'278 K | 97'096 K |
| ksgrd_network_helper | afnan | | 272 K | 3'424 K |
| ksysguardd | afnan | | 248 K | 2'248 K |
| gnome-shell-calendar-server | afnan | | 1'732 K | 0'888 K |
| gnome-terminal-server | afnan | | 12'778 K | 38'3'4 K |
| cb_console_runner | afnan | | 184 K | 2'476 K |
| sh | afnan | | 76 K | 032 K |
| MainThread | afnan | | 76 K | 76 K |
| Privileged | afnan | | 121'7'4 K | 139'028 K |
| Web | afnan | | 43'1'8 K | 114'0'8 K |
| WebExtensions | afnan | | 172'4 K | 73'244 K |
| gnome-calculator | afnan | | 24'764 K | 83'296 K |
| gnome-calendar | afnan | | 12'074 K | 37'6'4 K |
| gnome-text-editor | afnan | | 37'116 K | 73'244 K |
| goa-daemon | afnan | | 19'192 K | 39'272 K |
| goa-identity-service | afnan | | 4'4 K | 7'806 K |
| gsd-a11y-settings | afnan | | 206 K | 0'206 K |
| gsd-color | afnan | | 3'4 K | 4'588 K |
| gsd-datetime | afnan | | | |

292 processes CPU: 10% Memory: 1.1 GiB / 2.4 GiB Swap: 217.8 MiB

Log file :



The screenshot shows a text editor window titled "LogFile.txt" with the path "~/Desktop/Shell". The log file contains the following text:

```
1 Child process was terminated his PID is 13955 ,the time and date is Tue Nov 10 18:00:20 2020
2
3 Child process was terminated his PID is 13955 ,the time and date is Tue Nov 10 18:00:25 2020
4
```

Below the log file, there is a terminal window titled "Shell" showing the following commands and output:

```
afnan@afnan:~$ gnome-calculator &
afnan@afnan:~$ gnome-calendar &
afnan@afnan:~$
```

The terminal window has a dark purple background and a white cursor. The text editor window has a light gray background and a dark gray title bar.