

Pseudocode for Linux Shell program.

// This is the pseudocode for the main function which will contain the main while loop
// this is to demonstrate the order which I think the logic should be handled
// details for the algorithms I intend to use for each function can be found below the main function's pseudo code.

```
#define
Int 0 = internalCommand
Int 1 = externalCommand
#define
Int 2 = PipeCommand
Int 3 = redirectiCommand
```

Main () {

```
// to count and store the users input arguments
Int argc;
Int *argv;;
// flag to tell if we should execute immediately this will be set to 1 if we detect & at the end of cmd
Int execNow =0;
```

```
// display welcome message and great user
welcomeMsg ();
```

```
// run program until user selects to exit
// main while loop
While (running == true)
{
```

```
// display prompt which should show working directory
promptUser ();
```

```
Str = getUserInput ();
```

```
// check for redirect symbol
HandleRedirect();
```

```
//check for piping symbol
HandlePipe();
```

```
// parse input
parseArgs(Str);
```

```
// if command is internal command
If (internal command)
{
HandleInternal()
```

```
}else if(!internal command) // else assume this is a file in current directory to open
{
Int result =HandleOpenFile ()
```

```

    }
    // otherwise if it was nothing else then assume it was external command
    else if (!result)
        HandleExternal()

    // if all else fails the display error message
    // else std error message

} // end while

//free memory if needed

} // end main

////////////////////////////////////////FUNCTIONS////////////////////////////////////////

Int parseArgs(){

//I will use the strtok() function to tokenize the input, using a space a delimiter

strtok(input," ") = token;
// while the string is not null break it apart using white space as delimiter
//also we will push each separate command to the arguments array
while (strtok(input," ") != NULL) { argc++; argv[i] = token ; i++}
//- Store the number of strings in the command in the integer variable argc
//- Store the C-Strings in an array of character pointers declared like this: char* argv[100];

Look at first argv[0] to determine what type of command this is
If(!argv[0] == list[i] ; i++)
If internal type = 0;
Else type =1;

} // end parse args

welcomeMsg () {}; // end welcomeMsg

getUserInput (){
    //getUserInput will make one long string of chars containing everything typed
    use readline to read in user input until user hits enter
} // end getUserInput

promptUser (){ print the name of the working directory followed by any symbol};

// Enter switch case to handle internal command
//return 0 if succesful
HandleInternal(){

Switch (internalCommandType)
    // quit
    Case{

```

```

Running = false;
Return 0;
} break
// cd
Case{
//change working directory to input argv[0]
Use the chdir() function and pass it the 1 index in the array of arguments
•If the <directory> argument is not present, print the current directory
•If the specified directory is invalid, generate an error
•This command should also set the PWD environment variable for the shell to <directory>.
} break
// dir
Case{
// display working directory files
} break
// clr
Case{
// this clears the console using escape sequences
// printf("\033[H\033[J")
} break
// echo
Case{
// just reprint argv[0...n]
} break
// help
Case{
// print the user manual using printf()
} break
// pause
Case{
// don't do anything until user hits enter again
} break
// environ
Case{
// print the environment strings
•Current user
•User's home path
•Shell name
•OS type
•Hostname
•Directories to search to find an executable.
} break

```

```

} // end handleInternal

```

```

//return 0 if succesful
// this function will assume that the input given is a file in the local directory and will attempt to open it
HandleOpenFile (){

```

```

//return 0 if succesful
HandleExternal() {
// here we will assume that the argv[0] is the first argument in an external command
// we fork then exec the child of the fork giving it argv[0] as the first command, and up to argv[argc]
} // end HandleExternal

```

```

HandlePipe();

```

HandleRedirect();

//this will be the function that gets called to exec any desired external program

// it takes the command to be executed along with any arguments to be passed with it

execArg(char* cmd , char args)**

{

int fork();

// if 0 then exec because we are in new child process

if fork == 0 {

 exec(arg[0], argv);

}

// if not 0 then we are in main process ,i.e the shell, and we should check if we need to wait or not

// for child to compete

else {

if (execNow ==0)

wait(NULL)

//other wise we don't wait because we detected &

} // end else

} // end execArgs