

**Ali Mostafa Elsayed Elneklawy**  
**19016024**  
**section: 4**  
**communications**

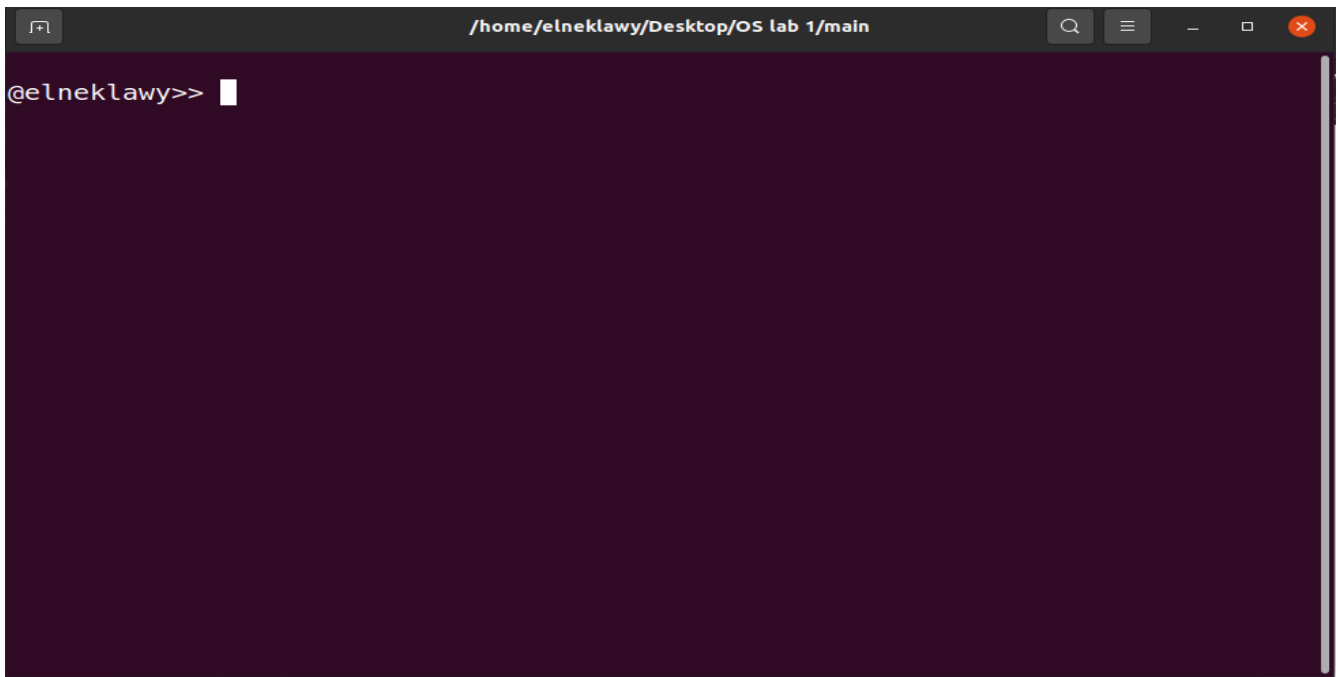
## **OVERVIEW**

In the first lab, we were able to implement a simple shell in C language. The shell can perform commands like “echo, export, pwd, cd, ls, ...”. The code used to build the shell consists of 10 main functions:

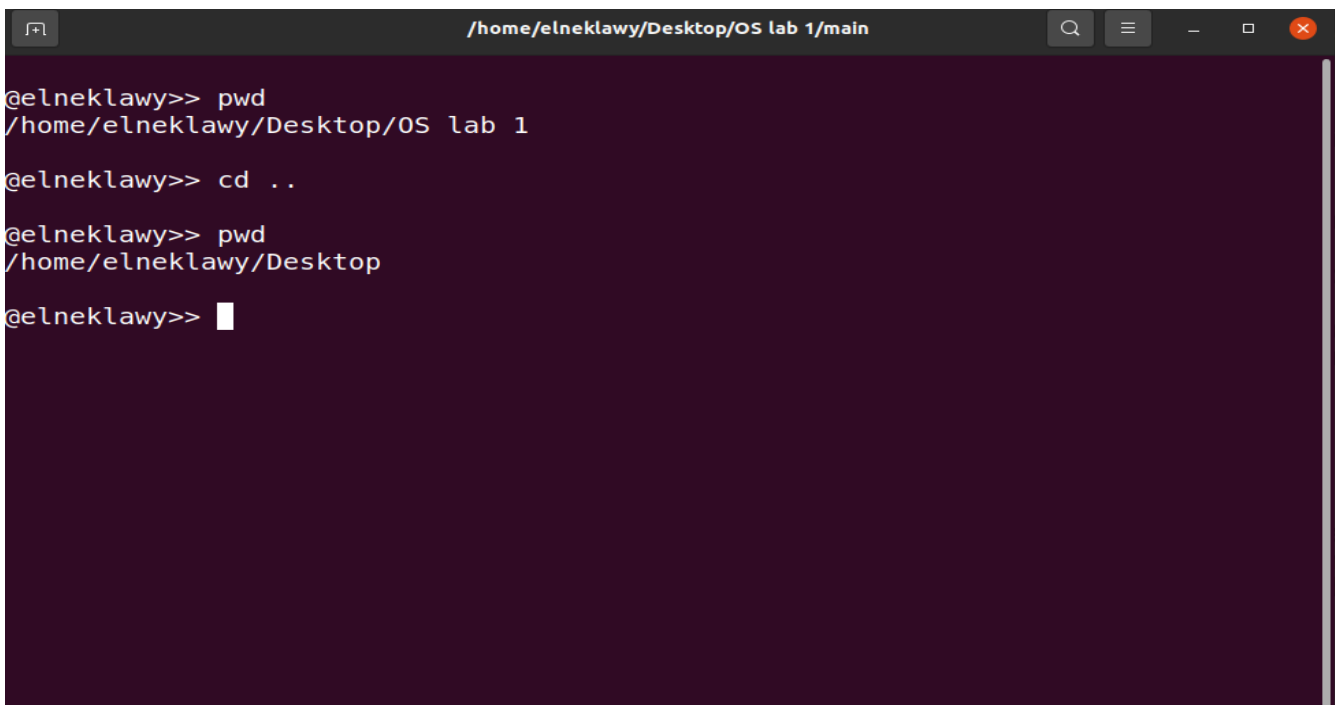
- 1- `parent_main()`: the main process
- 2- `proc_exit()`: SIGCHLD interrupt handler
- 3- `setup_environment()`: initialize the environment and the log file.
- 4- `shell()`: the main loop in which the code runs.
- 5- `chck_shll_comm()`: used to check for shell built-in commands
- 6- `get_cmnd()`: parse the user input.
- 7- `xprt()`: getting and setting environment variables.
- 8- `chck_env_val()`: check whether the user requests to print an environment variable or not (used with echo).
- 9- `execute_shell_bultin()`: used to execute shell built-in commands.
- 10- `execute_command()`: execute commands that are not built-in into the shell using “`execvp()`”

## **SAMPLE RUNS**

Figure 1 shows the terminal when the code is first run. Figure 2 shows the result of the execution of the “pwd” command which prints the working directory. The command is followed by a “cd” command, then “pwd” again.



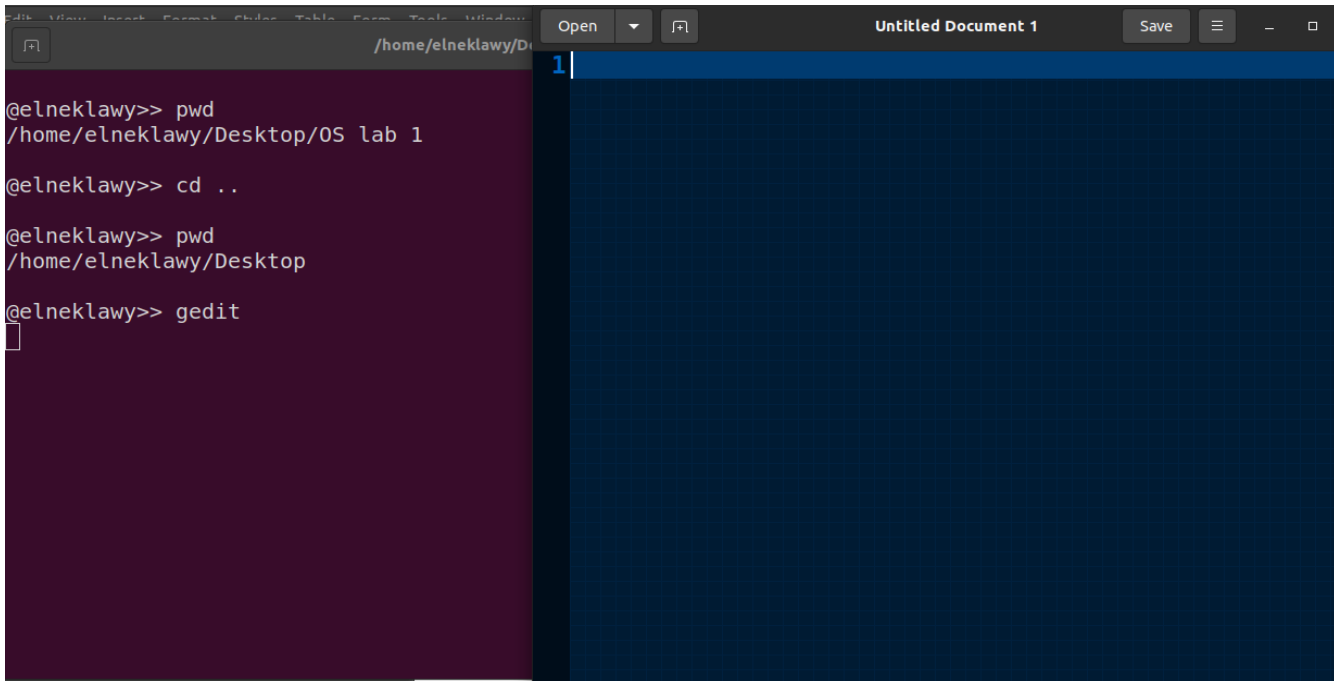
*Figure 1*



*Figure 2*

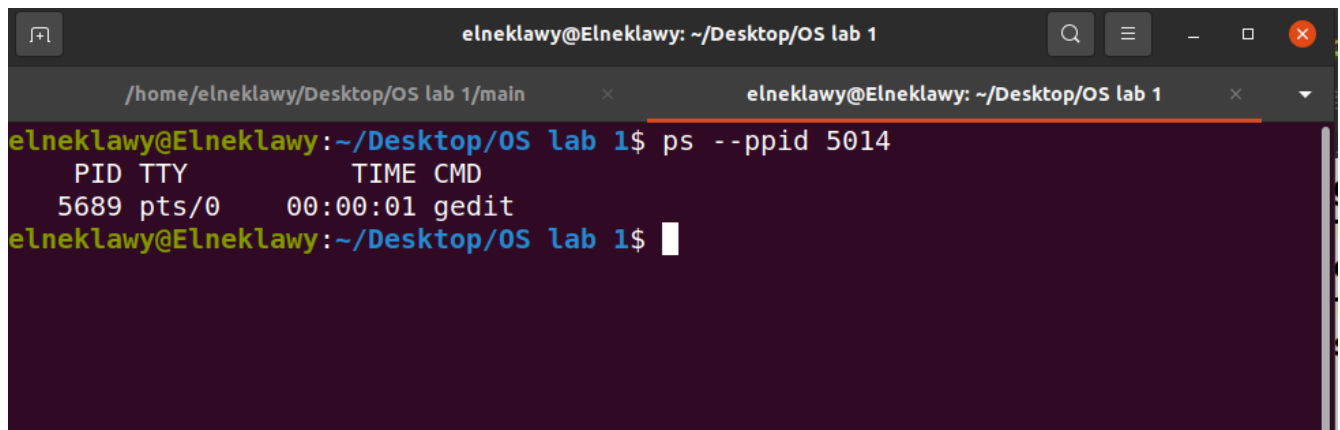
The shell is also capable of running applications like firefox and the text editor. Each of which can be run as a background or a foreground process (the command

followed by “&”). This is shown in figure 3. figure 3 also shows that the terminal becomes stuck if we don’t add “&” after the command.



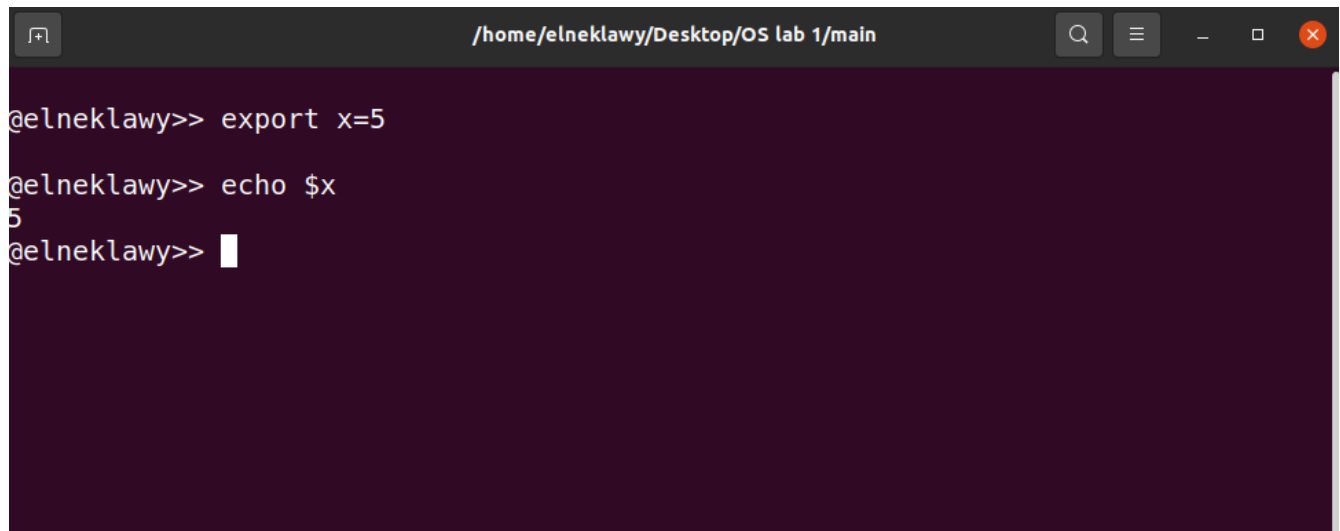
*Figure 3*

Figure 4 shows the processes hierarchy after executing “gedit”. In my case, the parent process is called “main” with the ID 5014 (taken from the system monitor). The hierarchy can be shown using the following command: “ps --ppid <pid of the parent>”. It’s shown in figure 4 that the parent process (main) with the ID 5014 has a child process (gedit) with the ID 5689. In figure 5, a sample run of the “export” command is illustrated.



```
elneklawy@Elneklawy: ~/Desktop/OS lab 1
/home/elneklawy/Desktop/OS lab 1/main x elneklawy@Elneklawy: ~/Desktop/OS lab 1 x
elneklawy@Elneklawy:~/Desktop/OS lab 1$ ps --ppid 5014
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 5689 pts/0    00:00:01 gedit
elneklawy@Elneklawy:~/Desktop/OS lab 1$
```

Figure 4



```
@elneklawy>> export x=5
@elneklawy>> echo $x
5
@elneklawy>>
```

Figure 5

More examples on environment variables are illustrated in figure 6. Figure 8 shows the log\_file after running the commands in figure 7.

```
/home/elneklawy/Desktop/OS lab 1/main

@elneklawy>> export x=pwd

@elneklawy>> $x
/home/elneklawy/Desktop/OS lab 1

@elneklawy>> export x=-l

@elneklawy>> ls $x
total 76
drwxr-xr-x 3 elneklawy elneklawy 4096 Mar  4 20:14 bin
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elneklawy elneklawy   0 Mar  9 20:08 log_file.txt
-rwxrwxr-x 1 elneklawy elneklawy 18184 Mar  9 20:08 main
-rwxrwxr-x 1 elneklawy elneklawy 5558 Mar  9 20:06 main.c
-rwxrwxr-x 1 elneklawy elneklawy 4300 Mar  8 01:30 'main (copy).c'
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elneklawy elneklawy 5558 Mar  9 20:05 main.c.save
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elneklawy elneklawy 9160 Mar  9 20:08 main.o
drwxr-xr-x 3 elneklawy elneklawy 4096 Mar  4 20:14 obj
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elneklawy elneklawy 1010 Mar  4 19:35 'OS lab 1.cbp'
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elneklawy elneklawy  181 Mar  4 21:54 'OS lab 1.depend'
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elneklawy elneklawy  357 Mar  4 22:25 'OS lab 1.layout'
```

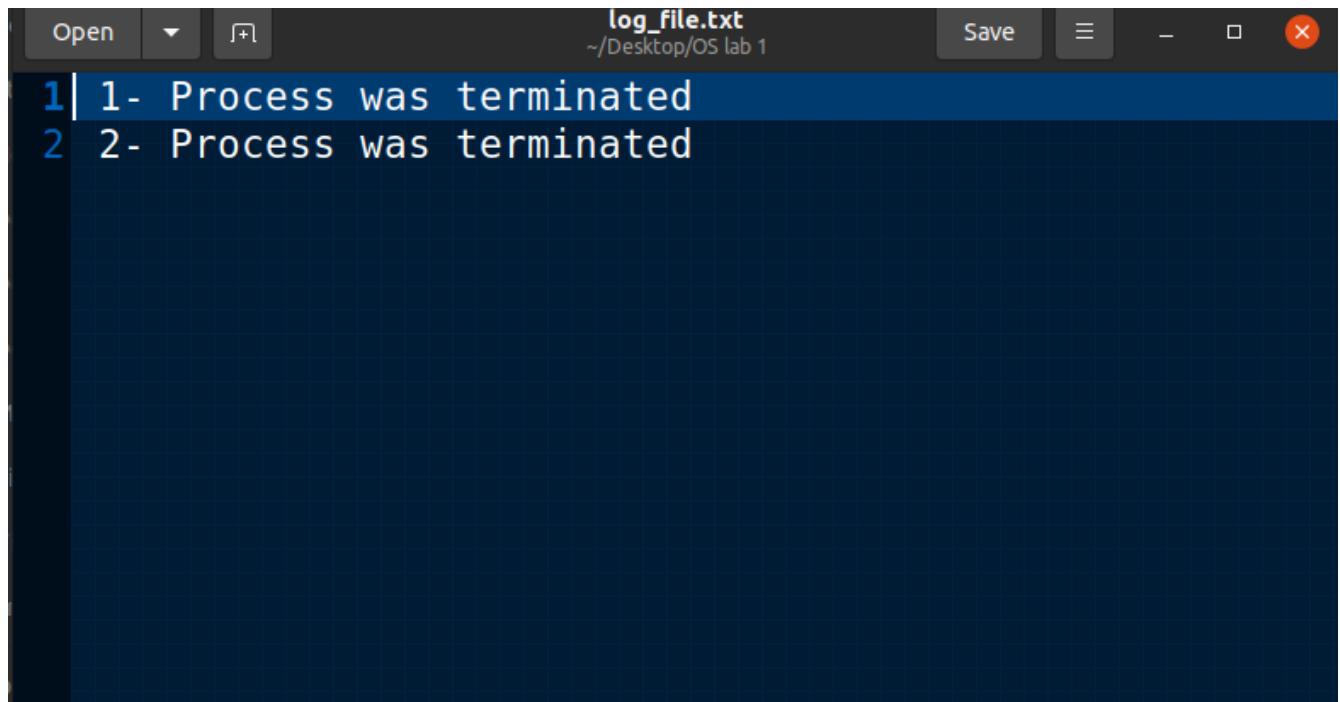
Figure 6

```
/home/elneklawy/Desktop/OS lab 1/main

@elneklawy>> gedit

@elneklawy>> ls -l
total 80
drwxr-xr-x 3 elneklawy elneklawy 4096 Mar  4 20:14 bin
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elneklawy elneklawy   27 Mar 10 15:25 log_file.txt
-rwxrwxr-x 1 elneklawy elneklawy 18264 Mar 10 15:25 main
-rwxrwxr-x 1 elneklawy elneklawy 5997 Mar 10 15:14 main.c
-rwxrwxr-x 1 elneklawy elneklawy 4300 Mar  8 01:30 'main (copy).c'
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elneklawy elneklawy 5997 Mar 10 15:13 main.c.save
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elneklawy elneklawy 9800 Mar 10 15:25 main.o
drwxr-xr-x 3 elneklawy elneklawy 4096 Mar  4 20:14 obj
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elneklawy elneklawy 1010 Mar  4 19:35 'OS lab 1.cbp'
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elneklawy elneklawy  181 Mar  4 21:54 'OS lab 1.depend'
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elneklawy elneklawy  357 Mar  4 22:25 'OS lab 1.layout'
```

Figure 7



The image shows a screenshot of a text editor window. The title bar at the top indicates the file is named "log\_file.txt" and is located at the path "~/Desktop/OS lab 1". The window has standard buttons for "Open", "Save", and window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The editor area has a dark blue background with a light blue grid. Two lines of text are visible, each preceded by a line number in blue: "1 1- Process was terminated" and "2 2- Process was terminated".

```
1 1- Process was terminated
2 2- Process was terminated
```

*Figure 8*