

builtin.c

```
#include "builtin.h"
#include "general.h"
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

//-----
// IS EQUAL TO IN N BYTES
//-----
static int isEqualToInNBytes(const char* str, const char* cmp, size_t bytes) {
    for (size_t i = 0; i < bytes; ++i) {
        if (str[i] != cmp[i]) return false;
    }
    return true;
}

//-----
// FIND FIRS CHARACTER AFTER SPACE
//-----
static int findFirstCaracterAfterSpace(const char* str, int offset) {
    size_t size = strlen(str);
    for (size_t i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
        if (str[i] == SPACE) continue;
        return i+offset;
    }
    return -1;
}

//-----
// GET WORKING DIRECTORY
//-----
static char* getWorkingDirectory() {
    char* directory = (char*) malloc(sizeof(char)* PATH_MAX);
    getcwd(directory, PATH_MAX);
    size_t i = 2;
    while (directory == NULL) {
        free(directory);
        directory = (char*) malloc(sizeof(char)* PATH_MAX*i);
        getcwd(directory, PATH_MAX);
        i++;
    }
    return directory;
}

//-----
// EXIT SHELL
//-----
// returns true if the 'exit' call
```

```

// should be performed
int exit_shell(char* cmd) {
    // Your code here
    if (!isEqualToInNBytes(cmd, "exit", 4)) return false;
    int status = 0;
    exit(status & 0377);
    return true;
}
//-----
// CD
//-----
// returns true if "chdir" was performed
// this means that if 'cmd' contains:
// $ cd directory (change to 'directory')
// $ cd (change to HOME)
// it has to be executed and then return true
int cd(char* cmd) {
    // Your code here
    if (!isEqualToInNBytes(cmd, "cd", 2)) return false;
    int idx = findFirstCharacterAfterSpace(cmd+2, 2);
    int value;
    if (idx == -1) {
        value = chdir("/home");
    } else {
        value = chdir(cmd+idx);
    }
    char* directory = getWorkingDirectory();
    getMessage(prompt, PRMTLEN, "(%s)", directory);
    free(directory);
    if (value == -1) perr("ERROR function chdir() failed");
    return true;
}
//-----
// PWD
//-----
// returns true if 'pwd' was invoked
// in the command line
int pwd(char* cmd) {
    // Your code here
    if (!isEqualToInNBytes(cmd, "pwd", 3)) return false;
    char* directory = getWorkingDirectory();
    printf("%s\n", directory);
    free(directory);
    return true;
}
//-----

```

builtin.h

```
#ifndef BUILTIN_H
#define BUILTIN_H

#include "defs.h"

extern char prompt[PRMTLEN];

int cd(char* cmd);

int exit_shell(char* cmd);

int pwd(char* cmd);

#endif // BUILTIN_H
```

createcmd.c

```
#include "createcmd.h"

// creates an execcmd struct to store
// the args and environ vars of the command
struct cmd* exec_cmd_create(char* buf_cmd) {

    struct execcmd* e;

    e = (struct execcmd*)calloc(sizeof(*e), sizeof(*e));

    e->type = EXEC;
    strcpy(e->scmd, buf_cmd);

    return (struct cmd*)e;
}

// creates a backcmd struct to store the
// background command to be executed
struct cmd* back_cmd_create(struct cmd* c) {
```

```

    struct backcmd* b;

    b = (struct backcmd*)calloc(sizeof(*b), sizeof(*b));

    b->type = BACK;
    strcpy(b->scmd, c->scmd);
    b->c = c;

    return (struct cmd*)b;
}

// encapsulates two commands into one pipe struct
struct cmd* pipe_cmd_create(struct cmd** cmdVec, size_t size) {

    if (size == 1) {
        struct cmd* cmd = cmdVec[0];
        free(cmdVec);
        return cmd;
    }

    struct pipecmd* p;

    p = (struct pipecmd*)calloc(sizeof(*p), sizeof(*p));

    p->type = PIPE;
    p->cmdVec = cmdVec;
    p->size = size;

    return (struct cmd*)p;
}

```

createcmd.h

```

#ifndef CREATECMD_H
#define CREATECMD_H

#include "defs.h"
#include "types.h"

struct cmd* exec_cmd_create(char* cmd);

struct cmd* back_cmd_create(struct cmd* c);

```

```

struct cmd* pipe_cmd_create(struct cmd** cmdVec, size_t size);

#endif // CREATECMD_H

```

defs.h

```

#ifndef DEFS_H
#define DEFS_H

#define _GNU_SOURCE

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>

#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/types.h>

// color scape strings
#define COLOR_BLUE "\x1b[34m"
#define COLOR_RED "\x1b[31m"
#define COLOR_RESET "\x1b[0m"

#define END_STRING '\0'
#define END_LINE '\n'
#define SPACE ' '

#define BUFLen 1024
#define PRMTLen 1024
#define MAXARGS 20
#define ARGSize 1024
#define FNAMESIZE 200

// Command representation after parsed
#define EXEC 1
#define BACK 2
#define REDIR 3

```

```

#define PIPE 4

// Fd for pipes
#define READ 0
#define WRITE 1

#define EXIT_SHELL 1

#endif //DEFS_H

```

exec.c

```

#include "exec.h"
#include "functions.h"
#include "general.h"
//-----
// GET ENVIRON KEY
//-----
// sets the "key" argument with the key part of
// the "arg" argument and null-terminates it
static void get_envIRON_key(char* arg, char* key) {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; arg[i] != '='; i++)
        key[i] = arg[i];

    key[i] = END_STRING;
}
//-----
// GET ENVIRON VALUE
//-----
// sets the "value" argument with the value part of
// the "arg" argument and null-terminates it
static void get_envIRON_value(char* arg, char* value, int idx) {
    int i, j;
    for (i = (idx + 1), j = 0; i < strlen(arg); i++, j++) {
        value[j] = arg[i];
    }
    value[j] = END_STRING;
}
//-----
// SET ENVIRON VARS
//-----
// sets the environment variables passed

```

```

// in the command line
//
// Hints:
// - use 'block_contains()' to
//   get the index where the '=' is
// - 'get_environ_*()' can be useful here
static void set_environ_vars(char** eargv, int eargc) {
    // Your code here
    for (size_t i = 0; i < eargc; ++i) {
        int idx = block_contains(eargv[i], '=');
        if (idx == -1) continue;
        size_t size = strlen(eargv[i]);
        char* key = (char*) malloc(sizeof(char) * (idx + 1));
        if (key == NULL) continue;
        char* value = (char*) malloc(sizeof(char) * (size - idx));
        if (key == NULL) {
            free(key);
            continue;
        }
        get_environ_key(eargv[i], key);
        get_environ_value(eargv[i], value, idx);
        if (setenv(key, value, 0) == -1) {
            perr("ERROR: function setenv(%s, %s, 0) returned -1", key, value);
        }
        free(key);
        free(value);
    }
}

//-----
// EXEC CMD
//-----
// executes a command - does not return
//
// Hint:
// - check how the 'cmd' structs are defined
//   in types.h
void exec_cmd(struct cmd* cmd) {

    switch (cmd->type) {

        case EXEC: {
            // spawns a command
            struct execcmd* execcmd = (struct execcmd*) cmd;
            set_environ_vars(execcmd->eargv, execcmd->eargc);
            if (!execCommand(cmd)) { // Your code here
                free_command(cmd);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        exit(0);
    }
    printf("Commands are not yet implemented\n");
    _exit(-1);
    break;
}

case BACK: {
    // runs a command in background
    runBackground(cmd); //Your code here
    printf("Background process are not yet implemented\n");
    _exit(-1);
    break;
}

case REDIR: {
    // changes the input/output/stderr flow
    runRedir(cmd); // Your code here
    printf("Redirections are not yet implemented\n");
    _exit(-1);
    break;
}

case PIPE: {
    // pipes two commands
    runMultiplePipe(cmd); // Your code here
    printf("Pipes are not yet implemented\n");

    // free the memory allocated
    // for the pipe tree structure
    free_command(parsed_pipe);

    break;
}
}
}

```

exec.h

```

#ifndef EXEC_H
#define EXEC_H

```



```

#include "defs.h"
#include "types.h"
#include "utils.h"
#include "freecmd.h"

extern struct cmd* parsed_pipe;
extern char backgroundMsg[256];

void exec_cmd(struct cmd* c);

#endif // EXEC_H

```

freecmd.c

```

#include "freecmd.h"

// frees the memory allocated
// for the tree structure command
void free_command(struct cmd* cmd) {

    int i;
    struct pipecmd* p;
    struct execcmd* e;
    struct backcmd* b;

    if (cmd->type == PIPE) {
        p = (struct pipecmd*)cmd;
        for (size_t i = 0; i < p->size; ++i) free_command(p->cmdVec[i]);
        free(p->cmdVec);
        free(p);
        return;
    }

    if (cmd->type == BACK) {
        b = (struct backcmd*)cmd;

        free_command(b->c);
        free(b);
        return;
    }

    e = (struct execcmd*)cmd;

```

```

    for (i = 0; i < e->argc; i++)
        free(e->argv[i]);

    for (i = 0; i < e->eargc; i++)
        free(e->eargv[i]);

    free(e);
}

```

freecmd.h

```

#ifndef FREECMD_H
#define FREECMD_H

#include "defs.h"
#include "types.h"

void free_command(struct cmd* c);

#endif // FREECMD_H

```

functions.c

```

#define _BSD_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 600
#define _POSIX_SOURCE
#define _XOPEN_SOURCE 700
#include "functions.h"
#include "utils.h"
#include "general.h"
#include "printstatus.h"
#include "parsing.h"
#include "exec.h"
#include "builtin.h"

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <pwd.h>

```

```

#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>
//-----
// EXTERNAL VARIABLE
//-----
pid_t pidBack[MAX_BACK];
char* scmdBack[MAX_BACK];
size_t posBack = 0;
//-----
// EXEC COMMAND
//-----
int execCommand(struct cmd* cmd) {
    struct execcmd* execcmd = (struct execcmd*) cmd;
    if (execcmd->argc == 0) return false;
    const char* file = (const char*) execcmd->argv[0];
    if (execvp(file, execcmd->argv) == -1) {
        perr("ERROR function execvp() returned -1");
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}
//-----
// RUN BACKGROUND
//-----
void runBackground(struct cmd* cmd) {
    struct backcmd* backcmd = (struct backcmd*) cmd;
    exec_cmd(backcmd->c);
}
//-----
// EXEC BACKGROUND
//-----
int execBackground(struct cmd* cmd, pid_t pidChild) {
    if (cmd->type != BACK) return false;
    pidBack[posBack] = pidChild;
    size_t size = strlen(cmd->scmd);
    scmdBack[posBack] = (char*) malloc(sizeof(char) * (size+1));
    strncpy(scmdBack[posBack], cmd->scmd, size+1);
    posBack++;
    // Vuelvo al principio ya que a medida que imprimo por pantalla se va
    // liberando memoria y guardando punteros a null asique no habria
    // corrupcion de memoria
    if (posBack >= MAX_BACK) posBack = 0;
    print_back_info(cmd);
    return true;
}

```

```

//-----
// HANDLER
//-----
static void handler(int signum, siginfo_t* info, void* context) {
    pid_t p;
    char* f;
    int position;
    int found = false;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < MAX_BACK; ++i) {
        if (info->si_pid != pidBack[i]) continue;
        p = pidBack[i];
        f = scmdBack[i];
        position = i;
        found = true;
        break;
    }
    if (!found) return;
    getMessage(backgroundMsg, 256, "==> terminado: PID=%d (%s)\n", p, f);
    pidBack[position] = -1;
    free(scmdBack[position]);
}
//-----
// SEND ACTION SIGNAL
//-----
int sendActionSignal() {
    struct sigaction act;
    // act.sa_handler = handler;
    act.sa_sigaction = handler;
    act.sa_flags = SA_RESTART;
    // act.sa_flags = SA_SIGINFO;
    if (sigaction(SIGCHLD, &act, NULL) == -1) {
        perr("ERROR: sigaction() failed in function sendActionSignal");
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
//-----
// OPEN REDIR FD
//-----
int openRedirFd(char* file) {
    size_t size = strlen(file);
    if (size == 0) return -1;
    if (size == 1 && isdigit(file)) return (int) *file;
    int idx = block_contains(file, '&');
    if (idx >= 0 && size == 2) return atoi(file + idx + 1);
    int append = false;

```

```

    if (file[0] == '>') append = true; // Challenge Parte 2: Flujo estándar

    int fd;
    int mode = S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR | S_IRGRP | S_IROTH; // 0644
    if (append) {
        fd = open(&file[1], O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_APPEND, mode);
    } else {
        fd = open(file, O_RDWR | O_CREAT, mode);
    }
    if (fd == -1) {
        perr("ERROR: open failed with file %s in function openRedirFd()", file);
    }
    return fd;
}
//-----
// REDIR
//-----
static int redir(int oldFd, int newFd) {
    if (newFd == -1 || oldFd == -1) return 0;
    int fd = dup2(oldFd, newFd);
    if (fd == -1) perr("ERROR: dup2(%d, %d) failed", oldFd, newFd);
    return fd;
}
//-----
// RUN REDIR
//-----
void runRedir(struct cmd* cmd) {
    struct execcmd* execcmd = (struct execcmd*) cmd;

    int fdIn = openRedirFd(execcmd->in_file);
    int fdOut = openRedirFd(execcmd->out_file);
    int fdErr = openRedirFd(execcmd->err_file);

    int redirIn = redir(fdIn, STDIN_FILENO);
    int redirOut = redir(fdOut, STDOUT_FILENO);
    int redirErr = redir(fdErr, STDERR_FILENO);

    if (redirIn == -1 || redirOut == -1 || redirErr == -1) exit_shell("exit");
    cmd->type = EXEC;
    exec_cmd(cmd);
}
//-----
// RUN PIPE
//-----
static void runPipe(struct cmd* left, struct cmd* right, int last) {
    int pipeFd[2];

```

```

    if (pipe(pipeFd) == -1) perr("ERROR: pipe() failed in function runPipe()");
    // if (redir(pipeFd[0], pipeFd[1]) == -1) perr("ERROR redir failed");

    int status = 0;

    pid_t p = fork();
    if (p == -1) perr("ERROR fork failed in function runPipe()");
    if (p == 0) {
        // child process
        close(pipeFd[0]); // Close unused write end
        if (redir(pipeFd[1], STDOUT_FILENO) == -1) perr("ERROR redir failed");
        exec_cmd(left);
    } else {
        // parent process
        waitpid(p, &status, 0);
        close(pipeFd[1]); // Close unused read end
        if (redir(pipeFd[0], STDIN_FILENO) == -1) perr("ERROR redir failed");
        if (last) exec_cmd(right);
    }
}
//-----
// RUN MULTIPLE PIPE
//-----
void runMultiplePipe(struct cmd* cmd) {
    struct pipecmd* pipecmd = (struct pipecmd*) cmd;
    int last = false;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < pipecmd->size-1; ++i) {
        if (i == pipecmd->size-2) last = true;
        runPipe(pipecmd->cmdVec[i], pipecmd->cmdVec[i+1], last);
    }
}
//-----

```

functions.h

```

#ifndef FUNCTIONS_H
#define FUNCTIONS_H
//-----
// CONSTANTS
//-----
#define MAX_BACK 100
//-----
// INCLUDES

```

```

//-----
#include "types.h"
//-----
// EXEC COMMAND
//-----
int execCommand(struct cmd* cmd);
//-----
// RUN BACKGROUND
//-----
void runBackground(struct cmd* cmd);
//-----
// EXEC BACKGROUND
//-----
int execBackground(struct cmd* cmd, pid_t pidChild);
//-----
// SEND ACTION SIGNAL
//-----
int sendActionSignal();
//-----
// OPEN REDIR FD
//-----
// opens the file in which the stdin/stdout or
// stderr flow will be redirected, and returns
// the file descriptor
//
// Find out what permissions it needs.
// Does it have to be closed after the execve(2) call?
//
// Hints:
// - if O_CREAT is used, add S_IWUSR and S_IRUSR
// to make it a readable normal file
int openRedirFd(char* file);
//-----
// RUN REDIR
//-----
void runRedir(struct cmd* cmd);
//-----
// RUN MULTIPLE PIPE
//-----
void runMultiplePipe(struct cmd* cmd);
//-----
#endif // FUNCTIONS_H

```

general.c

```
#include "general.h"
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
//-----
// PERR
//-----
void perr(const char *format, ...) {
    va_list args;
    va_start(args, format);
    char msgError[BUF_LEN];
    vsnprintf(msgError, BUF_LEN, format, args);
    va_end(args);
    perror(msgError);
}
//-----
// GET MESSAGE
//-----
// Pre: Recibo un buffer, su tamaño, un formato y los argumentos
// Pos: Escribo el mensaje por en el buffer
void getMessage(char* buffer, size_t size, const char *format, ...) {
    va_list args;
    va_start(args, format);
    vsnprintf(buffer, size, format, args);
    va_end(args);
}
//-----
```

general.h

```
#ifndef GENERAL_H
#define GENERAL_H
//-----
// INCLUDES
//-----
#include <unistd.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#define BUF_LEN 256
//-----
// PERR
//-----
```



```

// Pre: Recibo un formato y los argumentos
// Pos: Escribo el mensaje por pantalla y se muestra el mensaje de error
// correspondiente a la variable errno
void perr(const char *format, ...);
//-----
// GET MESSAGE
//-----
// Pre: Recibo un buffer, su tamaño, un formato y los argumentos
// Pos: Escribo el mensaje por en el buffer
void getMessage(char* buffer, size_t size, const char *format, ...);
//-----
#endif // GENERAL_H

```

parsing.c

```

#include "parsing.h"
#include "general.h"
//-----
// GET TOKEN
//-----
// parses an argument of the command stream input
static char* get_token(char* buf, int idx) {

    char* tok;
    int i;

    tok = (char*)calloc(ARGSIZE, sizeof(char));
    i = 0;

    while (buf[idx] != SPACE && buf[idx] != END_STRING) {
        tok[i] = buf[idx];
        i++; idx++;
    }

    return tok;
}
//-----
// PARSE REDIR FLOW
//-----
// parses and changes stdin/out/err if needed
static bool parse_redir_flow(struct execcmd* c, char* arg) {

    int inIdx, outIdx;

```

```

// Challenge Parte 2: Flujo estándar
size_t size = strlen(arg);
size_t append = 0;
size_t redirErrOut = 0;
for (size_t i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
    if (arg[i] == '>' && (i == 0 || i == 1)) append++;
    if (arg[i] == '&' && i == 0) redirErrOut++;
}

if (redirErrOut == 1 && append == 1) {
    strcpy(c->out_file, &arg[2]);
    strcpy(c->err_file, &arg[2]);
    free(arg);
    c->type = REDIR;
    return true;
}

// flow redirection for output
if ((outIdx = block_contains(arg, '>')) >= 0) {
    switch (outIdx) {
        // stdout redir
        case 0: {
            strcpy(c->out_file, arg + 1);
            break;
        }
        // stderr redir
        case 1: {
            strcpy(c->err_file, &arg[outIdx + 1]);
            break;
        }
    }

    free(arg);
    c->type = REDIR;

    return true;
}

// flow redirection for input
if ((inIdx = block_contains(arg, '<')) >= 0) {
    // stdin redir
    strcpy(c->in_file, arg + 1);

    c->type = REDIR;
    free(arg);
}

```

```

        return true;
    }

    return false;
}

//-----
// PARSE ENVIRON VAR
//-----
// parses and sets a pair KEY=VALUE
// environment variable
static bool parse_envIRON_var(struct execcmd* c, char* arg) {

    // sets environment variables apart from the
    // ones defined in the global variable "environ"
    if (block_contains(arg, '=') > 0) {

        // checks if the KEY part of the pair
        // does not contain a '-' char which means
        // that it is not a environ var, but also
        // an argument of the program to be executed
        // (For example:
        // ./prog -arg=value
        // ./prog --arg=value
        // )
        if (block_contains(arg, '-') < 0) {
            c->eargv[c->eargc++] = arg;
            return true;
        }
    }

    return false;
}

//-----
// EXPAND ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES
//-----
// this function will be called for every token, and it should
// expand environment variables. In other words, if the token
// happens to start with '$', the correct substitution with the
// environment value should be performed. Otherwise the same
// token is returned.
//
// Hints:
// - check if the first byte of the argument
//   contains the '$'
// - expand it and copy the value

```

```

// to 'arg'
static char* expand_envIRON_var(char* arg) {
    // Your code here
    if (arg[0] != '$') return arg;

    if (strcmp(arg+1, "?") == 0) { // Challenge Pseudo-variables
        snprintf(arg, strlen(arg), "%d", status);
        arg[1] = END_STRING;
        return arg;
    }

    char* value = getenv(arg+1);
    if (value == NULL) {
        strcpy(arg, " ");
        return arg;
    }
    size_t sizeArg = strlen(arg);
    size_t sizeValue = strlen(value);
    if (sizeValue > sizeArg) {
        char* expansion = (char*) malloc(sizeof(char)*(sizeValue + 1));
        free(arg);
        strncpy(expansion, value, sizeValue);
        expansion[sizeValue] = END_STRING;
        return expansion;
    } else {
        strncpy(arg, value, sizeValue);
        arg[sizeValue] = END_STRING;
        return arg;
    }
}

}
//-----
// PARSE EXEC
//-----
// parses one single command having into account:
// - the arguments passed to the program
// - stdin/stdout/stderr flow changes
// - environment variables (expand and set)
static struct cmd* parse_exec(char* buf_cmd) {

    struct execcmd* c;
    char* tok;
    int idx = 0, argc = 0;

    c = (struct execcmd*)exec_cmd_create(buf_cmd);

    while (buf_cmd[idx] != END_STRING) {

```

```

        tok = get_token(buf_cmd, idx);
        idx = idx + strlen(tok);

        if (buf_cmd[idx] != END_STRING)
            idx++;

        if (parse_redir_flow(c, tok))
            continue;

        if (parse_envIRON_var(c, tok))
            continue;

        tok = expand_envIRON_var(tok);

        c->argv[argc++] = tok;
    }

    c->argv[argc] = (char*)NULL;
    c->argc = argc;

    return (struct cmd*)c;
}
//-----
// PARSE BACK
//-----
// parses a command knowing that it contains
// the '&' char
static struct cmd* parse_back(char* buf_cmd) {

    int i = 0;
    struct cmd* e;

    while (buf_cmd[i] != '&')
        i++;

    buf_cmd[i] = END_STRING;

    e = parse_exec(buf_cmd);

    return back_cmd_create(e);
}
//-----
// PARSE CMD
//-----
// parses a command and checks if it contains

```

```

// the '&' (background process) character
struct cmd* parse_cmd(char* buf_cmd) {

    if (strlen(buf_cmd) == 0)
        return NULL;

    int idx;

    // checks if the background symbol is after
    // a redir symbol, in which case
    // it does not have to run in the 'back'
    if ((idx = block_contains(buf_cmd, '&')) >= 0 && buf_cmd[idx - 1] != '>' &&
        buf_cmd[idx + 1] != '>')
        return parse_back(buf_cmd);

    return parse_exec(buf_cmd);
}
//-----
// GET SIZE
//-----
static int getSize(char* cmd, char* commands[], int (*f)(char**, char*)) {
    int i = 0;
    char* aux = (char*) malloc(sizeof(char) * (strlen(cmd) + 1));
    strcpy(aux, cmd);
    char* left = aux;
    char* right;
    while (block_contains(left, '|') >= 0) {
        right = split_line(left, '|');
        if (f) f(&commands[i], left);
        left = right;
        i++;
    }
    if (f) f(&commands[i], left);
    free(aux);
    return ++i;
}
//-----
// FREE COMMAND
//-----
static int freeCommand(char* commands[], size_t size) {
    for (size_t j = 0; j < size; ++j) free(commands[j]);
    return 0;
}
//-----
// SAVE COMMAND

```

```

//-----
static int saveCommand(char** command, char* left) {
    size_t size = strlen(left);
    *command = (char*) malloc(sizeof(char) * (size + 1));
    if (!*command) {
        printf("ERROR: command = malloc() failed");
        return 1;
    }
    strncpy(*command, left, size+1);
    return 0;
}
//-----
// GET COMMANDS
//-----
static char** getCommands(char* cmd, size_t* size) {
    *size = getSize(cmd, NULL, NULL);
    char** commands = (char**) malloc(sizeof(char*) * (*size + 1));
    if (!commands) {
        perr("ERROR: commands = malloc() failed");
        return NULL;
    }
    commands[*size] = NULL;
    getSize(cmd, commands, saveCommand);
    return commands;
}
//-----
// CREATE COMMANDS
//-----
static struct cmd* createCommands(char* cmd) {
    size_t size;
    char** commands = getCommands(cmd, &size);
    size_t posSize = sizeof(struct cmd*);
    struct cmd** cmdVec = (struct cmd**) malloc(posSize*(size+1));
    if (!cmdVec) {
        perr("ERROR: cmdVec = malloc() failed");
        freeCommand(commands, size);
        return NULL;
    }
    for (size_t i = 0; i < size; ++i) cmdVec[i] = parse_cmd(commands[i]);
    freeCommand(commands, size);
    cmdVec[size] = NULL;
    return pipe_cmd_create(cmdVec, size);
}
//-----
// PARSE LINE
//-----

```

```
// parses the command line
// looking for the pipe character '|'
struct cmd* parse_line(char* buf) {
    return createCommands(buf);
}
//-----
```

parsing.h

```
#ifndef PARSING_H
#define PARSING_H
//-----
// INCLUDES
//-----
#include "defs.h"
#include "types.h"
#include "createcmd.h"
#include "utils.h"
//-----
// EXTERN VARIABLES
//-----
extern int status;
//-----
// PARSE CMD
//-----
struct cmd* parse_cmd(char* buf_cmd);
//-----
// PARSE LINE
//-----
struct cmd* parse_line(char* b);
//-----
#endif // PARSING_H
```

printstatus.c

```
#include "printstatus.h"

// prints information of process' status
void print_status_info(struct cmd* cmd) {
```



```

    if (strlen(cmd->scmd) == 0
        || cmd->type == PIPE)
        return;

    if (WIFEXITED(status)) {

        fprintf(stdout, "%s Program: [%s] exited, status: %d %s\n",
            COLOR_BLUE, cmd->scmd, WEXITSTATUS(status), COLOR_RESET);
        status = WEXITSTATUS(status);

    } else if (WIFSIGNALED(status)) {

        fprintf(stdout, "%s Program: [%s] killed, status: %d %s\n",
            COLOR_BLUE, cmd->scmd, -WTERMSIG(status), COLOR_RESET);
        status = -WTERMSIG(status);

    } else if (WTERMSIG(status)) {

        fprintf(stdout, "%s Program: [%s] stopped, status: %d %s\n",
            COLOR_BLUE, cmd->scmd, -WSTOPSIG(status), COLOR_RESET);
        status = -WSTOPSIG(status);
    }
}

// prints info when a background process is spawned
void print_back_info(struct cmd* back) {

    fprintf(stdout, "%s [PID=%d] %s\n",
        COLOR_BLUE, back->pid, COLOR_RESET);
}

```

printstatus.h

```

#ifndef PRINTSTATUS_H
#define PRINTSTATUS_H

#include "defs.h"
#include "types.h"

extern int status;

void print_status_info(struct cmd* cmd);

```

```

void print_back_info(struct cmd* back);

#endif // PRINTSTATUS_H

```

readline.c

```

#include "defs.h"
#include "readline.h"

static char buffer[BUFLEN];

// read a line from the standar input
// and prints the prompt
char* read_line(const char* prompt) {

    int i = 0,
        c = 0;

    fprintf(stdout, "%s %s %s\n", COLOR_RED, prompt, COLOR_RESET);
    fprintf(stdout, "%s", "$ ");

    memset(buffer, 0, BUFLen);

    c = getchar();

    while (c != END_LINE && c != EOF) {
        buffer[i++] = c;
        c = getchar();
    }

    // if the user press ctrl+D
    // just exit normally
    if (c == EOF)
        return NULL;

    buffer[i] = END_STRING;

    return buffer;
}

```

readline.h

```
#ifndef READLINE_H
#define READLINE_H

char* read_line(const char* prompt);

#endif //READLINE_H
```

runcmd.c

```
#include "runcmd.h"
#include "functions.h"
int status = 0;
struct cmd* parsed_pipe;
char backgroundMsg[256];
// runs the command in 'cmd'
int run_cmd(char* cmd) {

    pid_t p;
    struct cmd *parsed;

    // if the "enter" key is pressed
    // just print the prompt again
    if (cmd[0] == END_STRING)
        return 0;

    // cd built-in call
    if (cd(cmd))
        return 0;

    // exit built-in call
    if (exit_shell(cmd))
        return EXIT_SHELL;

    // pwd built-in call
    if (pwd(cmd))
        return 0;
```

```

    // parses the command line
    parsed = parse_line(cmd);

    // forks and run the command
    if ((p = fork()) == 0) {

        // keep a reference
        // to the parsed pipe cmd
        // so it can be freed later
        if (parsed->type == PIPE)
            parsed_pipe = parsed;

        exec_cmd(parsed);
    }
    // store the pid of the process
    parsed->pid = p;

    // background process special treatment
    // Hint:
    // - check if the process is
    //   going to be run in the 'back'
    // - print info about it with
    //   'print_back_info()'
    //
    // Your code here
    // waits for the process to finish
    if (!execBackground(parsed, p)) {
        waitpid(p, &status, 0);
        printf("%s\n", backgroundMsg);
        backgroundMsg[0] = END_STRING;
    }

    print_status_info(parsed);
    free_command(parsed);

    return 0;
}

```

runcmd.h

```

#ifndef RUNCMD_H
#define RUNCMD_H

```

```

#include "defs.h"
#include "parsing.h"
#include "exec.h"
#include "printstatus.h"
#include "freecmd.h"
#include "builtin.h"

```

```

int run_cmd(char* cmd);

```

```

#endif // RUNCMD_H

```

sh.c

```

#include "defs.h"
#include "types.h"
#include "readline.h"
#include "runcmd.h"
#include "functions.h"

```

```

char prompt[PRMTLEN] = {0};

```

```

// runs a shell command
static void run_shell() {

```

```

    char* cmd;

```

```

    while ((cmd = read_line(prompt)) != NULL)
        if (run_cmd(cmd) == EXIT_SHELL)
            return;

```

```

}

```

```

// initialize the shell
// with the "HOME" directory
static void init_shell() {

```

```

    char buf[BUFLLEN] = {0};
    char* home = getenv("HOME");

```

```

    if (chdir(home) < 0) {
        snprintf(buf, sizeof buf, "cannot cd to %s ", home);
        perror(buf);
    } else {

```

```

        snprintf(prompt, sizeof prompt, "(%s)", home);
    }
}

int main(void) {
    sendActionSignal();

    init_shell();

    run_shell();

    return 0;
}

```

types.h

```

#ifndef TYPES_H
#define TYPES_H

#include "defs.h"

/* Commands definition types */

/*
cmd: Generic interface
that represents a single command.
All the other *cmd structs can be
casted to it, and they don't lose
information (for example the 'type' field).

- type: {EXEC, REDIR, BACK, PIPE}
- pid: the process id
- scmd: a string representing the command before being parsed
*/
struct cmd {
    int type;
    pid_t pid;
    char scmd[BUFLEN];
};

/*
execcmd: It contains all the relevant

```

information to execute a command.

- type: could be EXEC or REDIR
- argc: arguments quantity after parsed
- eargc: environ vars quantity after parsed
- argv: array of strings representig the arguments
- eargv: array of strings of the form: "KEY=VALUE" representing the environ vars
- *_file: string that contains the name of the file to be redirected to

IMPORTANT: an execcmd struct can have EXEC or REDIR type depending on if the command to be executed has at least one redirection symbol (<, >, >>, >&)

```
*/
struct execcmd {
    int type;
    pid_t pid;
    char scmd[BUFLEN];
    int argc;
    int eargc;
    char* argv[MAXARGS];
    char* eargv[MAXARGS];
    char out_file[FNAMESIZE];
    char in_file[FNAMESIZE];
    char err_file[FNAMESIZE];
};

/*
pipecmd: It contains the same information as 'cmd'
plus two fields representing the left and right part
of a command of the form: "command1 arg1 arg2 | command2 arg3"
As they are of type 'struct cmd',
it means that they can be either an EXEC or a REDIR command.
*/
struct pipecmd {
    int type;
    pid_t pid;
    char scmd[BUFLEN];
    struct cmd** cmdVec;
    size_t size;
};

/*
backcmd: It contains the same information as 'cmd'
plus one more field containing the command to be executed.
```

Take a look to the parsing.c file to understand it better.
 Again, this extra field, can have type either EXEC or REDIR
 depending on if the process to be executed in the background
 contains redirection symbols.

```
*/
struct backcmd {
    int type;
    pid_t pid;
    char scmd[BUFLLEN];
    struct cmd* c;
};

#endif // TYPES_H
```

utils.c

```
#include "utils.h"

// splits a string line in two
// according to the splitter character
char* split_line(char* buf, char splitter) {

    int i = 0;

    while (buf[i] != splitter &&
           buf[i] != END_STRING)
        i++;

    buf[i++] = END_STRING;

    while (buf[i] == SPACE)
        i++;

    return &buf[i];
}

// looks in a block for the 'c' character
// and returns the index in which it is, or -1
// in other case
int block_contains(char* buf, char c) {

    for (int i = 0; i < strlen(buf); i++)
        if (buf[i] == c)
```



```
        return i;

    return -1;
}
```

utils.h

```
#ifndef UTILS_H
#define UTILS_H

#include "defs.h"

char* split_line(char* buf, char splitter);

int block_contains(char* buf, char c);

#endif // UTILS_H
```