Simple Shell Lab

Name: Yosef Ashraf Yosef

ID: 19016910

1. Overall Organization of my code:

- I implemented a simple shell program that executes some actions using some commands in UNIX.
- The code has one function and it's a file handler called (Log) that opens a (.txt) file and logs in it whenever a child process terminates.
- The main method starts with a while loop to allow the user to execute an infinite number of commands until he executes the (exit) command.
- At first, I read the command line from the user in a character array and cracks it into command with its arguments (if found) and stores them in a string array.
- I check if first word in command line equal ("echo", "export" or "cd"), then he go to function execute_shell_bultin () else go to function execute_command ().
- In function execute_shell_bultin (), I fork a child process and begins to execute the command and if it's a wrong one it'll print "Error" then check the last character of the command if equal" &" and according to I decide whether to wait for the child to terminate or to run the child in the background.
- In function execute_shell_bultin (), I implemented the required built-in functions (cd, echo, export) internally and handled all cases.

2. Major Functions

• GetStr (): take command line from user.

• get_args (): split command line to arguments.

```
void get_args(char* str,char** args,int num){
   int i = 0;
   args[i++] = strtok( s str, delim: " ");
   for(int j =0;j<=num;j++) {
      args[i++] = strtok( s NULL, delim: " ");
}
}</pre>
```

• execute_command (): It defines whether or not the command is built in.

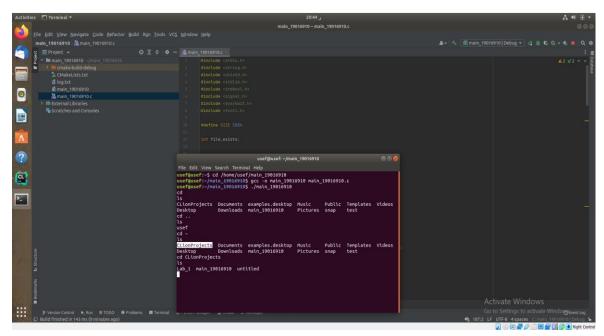
```
void execute_command(char* command,char* args[],int num) {
       char *ret = strstr( haystack: args[0], needle: "$");
           args[0] = strtok( % args[0], delim: "$");
           args[0] = getenv( name: args[0]);
       command = args[0];
       try[0] = command;
           char *ret = strstr( haystack: args[i], needle: "$");
               try[j++] =args[i];
   bool isForeground = (strcmp(args[num], "&"));
       execvp( file: command, argv: try);
       printf( format: "Error\n");
   } else if(isForeground) {
```

 execute_shell_bultin (): implemented the required built-in functions (cd, echo, export);

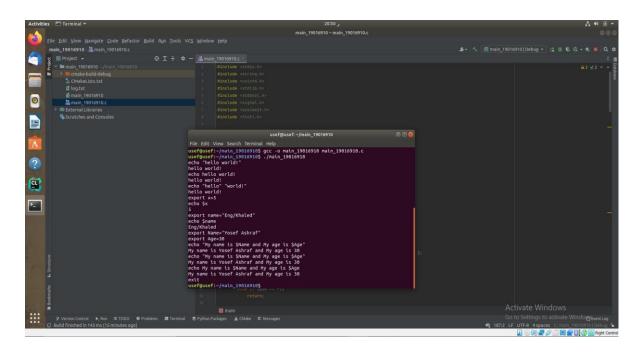
```
void execute_shell_bultin(char* args[],int num) {
   if (strcmp(args[0], "cd") == 0) {
       if (args[1] == NULL || strcmp(args[1], "~") == 0)
            chdir( path: getenv( name: "HOME"));
            chdir( path: args[1]);
   } else if (strcmp(args[0], "echo") == 0) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++) {
            args[i] = strtok( 5 args[i], delim: "\"");
            char *ret = strstr( haystack: args[i], needle: "$");
            if (ret != NULL) {
                args[i] = getenv( name: strtok( % args[i], delim: "$"));
            printf( format: "%s ", args[i]);
        printf( format: "\n");
   } else if (strcmp(args[0], "export") == 0) {
       char *key = NULL;
       char *data = NULL;
       key = strtok( s args[1], delim: "=");
       if(num>1)
            for(int i = 2;i<=num;i++)
                addSpaces(data);
        data = strtok( 5 data, delim: "\"");
        setenv( name: key, value: data, replace: 1);
```

Sample Runs:

- execute_shell_bultin
 - 1. "cd"



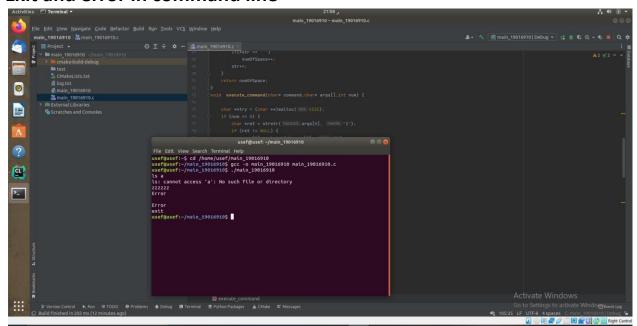
2. "echo" and "export"



execute_command

```
### Description | Property | Prop
```

Exit and error in command line



3. The processes hierarchy in Keyguard:

