

Assignment 1: Building a Basic Shell

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Introduction

In this assignment, you will create a basic shell similar to the bash shell in Linux. Your shell will be responsible for executing user commands, handling pipes between commands, and implementing some built-in functionalities. Follow the steps below to complete the assignment:

Objectives

1. Basic Shell Implementation:

- Implement a shell that reads user input and executes commands using the `exec` system call.
- The shell should display the prompt "MTL458 >" and continuously process commands until interrupted by the user.
- Handle errors during command execution by displaying appropriate error messages.

2. Command Execution:

- Your shell must support executing standard Linux commands such as `ls`, `cat`, `echo`, and `sleep`.

3. Pipes:

- Implement support for piping between commands. For example, your shell should correctly handle a command like `grep -o foo file | wc -l`, where the output of one command is used as input to the next. Assume single pipes only and not multiple pipes.

4. Built-in Commands:

- In addition to executing external commands, your shell should support some built-in commands. Implement the following built-in functionalities:
 - `cd directoryname`: Change the current working directory of the shell. You can assume the folder names do not contain spaces in them.
 - `history`: Display the history of commands entered by the user.

5. User Interrupt:

- Ensure that the shell program terminates after receiving the command `exit`.

6. Error Handling:

- Ensure that your shell handles incorrect arguments or command formats gracefully. Display error messages without crashing the shell and continue to prompt for the next command. The error message that needs to be displayed for all types of errors should be `Invalid Command`

Submission

- Submit your source code file in a zipped folder named as your entry number followed by `_` and `assignment1`, example: `2020MT60867_assignment1`.
- The submission should be in C, and the file should be named `entrynumber_shell.c`.
- Ensure your code is well-commented and follows best practices for readability and maintainability.

Test Cases

Assume the following folder structure in your home directory:

```
/home/user/
  file1.txt
  file2.txt
  directory1/
    file3.txt
  directory2/
    file4.txt
    subdirectory1/
      file5.txt
  script.sh
```

Here's the content of each file for reference:

- `file1.txt`: Contains the text `hello world`
- `file2.txt`: Contains the text `foo bar`
- `file3.txt`: Contains the text `foo foo foo`
- `file4.txt`: Contains the text `bar bar bar`
- `file5.txt`: Contains the text `foo bar foo`
- `script.sh`: Contains the text `echo "This is a script"`

1 Test Cases and Expected Outputs

1.1 Basic Command Execution

Test Case 1.1:

Execute a simple command `ls`

```
Input: ls
Expected Output:
file1.txt
file2.txt
directory1
directory2
script.sh
```

Test Case 1.2:

Execute a command with arguments `cat file1.txt`

```
Input: cat file1.txt
Expected Output:
hello world
```

Test Case 1.3:

Execute a command with no arguments `echo "Hello"`

```
Input: echo "Hello"
Expected Output:
"Hello"
```

Test Case 1.4:

Invalid linux command

Input: `ls`
Expected Output:
Invalid Command

Test Case 1.5:
Check current directory after `cd`

Input: `cd directory2`
`pwd`
Expected Output:
`/home/user/directory2`

1.2 Pipes Between Commands

Test Case 2.1:
Pipe output of `ls` to `grep`

Input: `ls | grep file`
Expected Output:
`file1.txt`
`file2.txt`

Test Case 2.2:
Pipe output of `cat file2.txt` to `grep foo`

Input: `cat file2.txt | grep foo`
Expected Output:
`foo bar`

1.3 Self Implemented Commands

Test Case 3.1:
Show command history with `history`

Input: `history`
Expected Output: A list of recent commands.

Test Case 3.2:
Use `cd` with invalid directory

```
Input: cd non_existent_directory
Expected Output:
Invalid Command
```

Good luck, and happy coding!