

# OS Lab1

Q1. Write Command Interpreter Programs which accepts some basic Unix commands and displays the appropriate result. Should write programs for at least six commands.

## LS command

code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void _ls(const char *dir, char op);

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    //printf("%s", argv[1]);
    if (argc == 1) {
        _ls(".", 'e');
    }
    else if (argc == 2) {
        //printf("sd\n");
        if (strcmp(argv[1], "-R") == 0)
            _ls(".", 'R');
        else if (strcmp(argv[1], "-a") == 0 || strcmp(argv[1], "-l") == 0)
            _ls(".", argv[1][1]);
        else
            _ls(argv[1], 'e');
    }
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

void _ls(const char *dir, char op) {
    struct dirent *d;
    DIR *dh = opendir(dir);
```

```

if (!dh)
{
    if (errno == ENOENT)
    {
        //If the directory is not found
        perror("Directory doesn't exist");
    }
    else
    {
        //If the directory is not readable then throw error and exit
        perror("Unable to read directory");
    }
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

if( op == 'R'){
    while ((d = readdir(dh)) != NULL){
        printf("%s\n", d->d_name);

        if(d->d_type==DT_DIR && ((strcmp(".", d->d_name)!=0) &&
(strcmp("../", d->d_name)!=0))){
            char path[100]={0};
            strcat(path, dir);
            strcat(path, "/");
            strcat(path, d->d_name);
            printf("sub directory of %s is\t", d->d_name);
            _ls(path, 'R');
        }
    }
} else{
    while ((d = readdir(dh)) != NULL)
    {
        //If hidden files are found we continue
        if (!(op == 'a') && d->d_name[0] == '.')
            continue;
        printf("%s ", d->d_name);
        if(op == 'l') printf("\n");
    }
    if(!(op == 'l'))
        printf("\n");
}
}

```

```
}
```

Output:

Ls

output:

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ./ls
cat ls.c ps.c js rm.c cat.c wc.c wc states.txt kill ps a.out kill.c ls rm capitals.txt
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$
```

Ls -a

output:

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ./ls -a
. .. cat .DS_Store ls.c ps.c js rm.c cat.c wc.c wc states.txt kill ps a.out kill.c ls rm capitals.txt
```

Ls -l

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ./ls -l
cat
ls.c
ps.c
js
rm.c
cat.c
wc.c
wc
states.txt
kill
ps
a.out
kill.c
ls
rm
capitals.txt
```

## Ls -R

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ./ls -R
.
..
cat
.DS_Store
ls.c
ps.c
js
sub directory of js is .
..
Lab1
sub directory of Lab1 is .
..
.DS_Store
stackLinkedList.h
Stack.h
.vscode
sub directory of .vscode is .
..
settings.json
.DS_Store
rm.c
cat.c
wc.c
wc
states.txt
kill
ps
a.out
kill.c
ls
rm
capitals.txt
```

## ls <dirname>

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ./ls js
Lab1 Lab2 Lab1_22CSM1S01_Ishan_Garg.zip Lab1&2_22CSM1S01_Ishan_Garg.zip Lab2-1
```

## Rm command

### Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{

    if(strcmp( argv[1], "-i") == 0){
```

```

    int i = 2;
    while(i < argc){
        printf("remove %s?", argv[i]);
        char ans[3];
        scanf("%[^\\n]*c", ans);
        if(ans[0] == 'y'){
            remove(argv[i]);
            i++;
        }
        else{
            i++;
            continue;
        }
    }

} else{
    int i = 1;
    while(i < argc){
        remove(argv[i]);
        i++;
    }
}

return 0;
}

```

Output:

Folder before rm:

```

Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ls
a.out      cat.c      kill.c      ps          rm.c        wc.c
capitals.txt  js         ls          ps.c        states.txt
cat        kill       ls.c        rm          wc

```

rm <filename>

```

Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ rm cat.c
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ls
a.out      js         kill.c      ls.c        ps.c        rm.c        wc
capitals.txt  kill       ls          ps          rm          states.txt  wc.c

```

rm -i <filename1> <filename2>...

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ rm -i kill.c kill
remove kill.c? y
remove kill? y
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ls
a.out      js          ls.c       ps.c       rm.c       wc
capitals.txt  ls         ps         rm         states.txt  wc.c
```

rm <file1> <file2> ...

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ rm ps ps.c
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ls
a.out      js          ls.c       rm.c       wc
capitals.txt  ls         rm         states.txt  wc.c
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$
```

## Cat Command

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/syscall.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

#define MAX_LIMIT 20

void printFile(char *fileName, int argc){

    int fd,i;
    char buf[2];

    fd=open(fileName,O_RDONLY,0777);

    if(fd==--argc)
    {
        printf("file open error");
    }
    else
    {
        while((i=read(fd,buf,1))>0)
        {
            printf("%c",buf[0]);
        }
    }
}
```

```

        close(fd);
    }
}

int main( int argc, char *argv[3] )
{

    if(argc == 1){
        while(1){
            char str[MAX_LIMIT];
            scanf("%[^\\n]*c", str);
            printf("%s\\n", str);
        }
    } else if(argc == 2){
        printFile(argv[1], argc);
    } else{
        int i = 1;
        while(i < argc){
            printFile(argv[i], argc);
            i++;
        }
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

cat <file>

```

[Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ cat states.txt
Andhra Pradesh
Arunachal Pradesh
Assam
Bihar
ChhattisgarhIshans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ █

```

cat <file1> <file2> ...

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ cat states.txt capitals.txt
Andhra Pradesh
Arunachal Pradesh
Assam
Bihar
ChhattisgarhHyderabad
Itanagar
Dispur
Patna
RaipurIshans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$
```

Cat

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ cat
wrtng only cat command
wrtng only cat command
displays the exactly the same this that you write
displays the exactly the same this that you write
it echos whatever you write
it echos whatever you write
bye
bye
```

Kill command

code:

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<unistd.h>

#include<sys/types.h>

#include<signal.h>
```



```

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if(argv[1][0] == '-'){
        argv[1] += 1;
        for (int i = 2; i < argc; i++)
        {
            kill(atoi(argv[i]), atoi(argv[1]));
        }
    } else{
        for (int i = 1; i < argc; i++)
        {
            kill(atoi(argv[i]), SIGKILL);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

Top command to see process id:

PID	COMMAND	%CPU	TIME	#TH	#WQ	#PORT	MEM	PURG	CMPS	PGRP	PPID	STATE	BOOSTS	%CPU_ME
18587	screencaptur	0.8	00:00.14	4	2	152	4000K	0B	0B	18587	1	sleeping	*0[342+]	0.00000
18586	screencaptur	6.0	00:00.75	2	1	54	3000K+	620K	0B	272	272	sleeping	*0[1]	0.15325
18585	top	4.1	00:02.13	1/1	0	27	3340K+	0B	0B	18585	17892	running	*0[1]	0.00000
18579	bash	0.0	00:00.01	1	0	21	768K	0B	0B	18579	18578	sleeping	*0[1]	0.00000
18578	login	0.0	00:00.03	2	1	31	1100K	0B	0B	18578	884	sleeping	*0[9]	0.00000
18574	corecaptured	0.0	00:00.03	9	1	70	17M	0B	0B	18574	1	sleeping	0[0]	0.00000
18578	sh	0.0	00:00.00	1	0	50	10M	0B	0B	18578	1	sleeping	*0[1]	0.00000

Kill pid

Killing bash pid 18579

```

Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ./kill 18579
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$

```

Bash process that got killed:

```
ishan — 80x24
Last login: Sun Sep 11 16:58:51 on ttys000
Ishans-MacBook-Air:~ ishan$
[Process completed]
```

Kill -<signo> <pid1> <pid2> ...

Top command:

PID	COMMAND	%CPU	TIME	#TH	#WQ	#PORT	MEM	PURG	CMPS	PGRP	PPID	STATE	BOOSTS	%CPU_ME
18692	screencaptur	0.1	00:00.13	4	2	151	3920K	0B	0B	18692	1	sleeping	*0[276+]	0.00000
18691	screencaptur	0.8	00:00.67	2	1	54	2920K	620K	0B	272	272	sleeping	*0[1]	0.02085
18690	top	4.3	00:01.21	1/1	0	27	3384K+	0B	0B	18690	17892	running	*0[1]	0.00000
18689	mdworker_sha	0.0	00:00.14	4	1	58	6304K	0B	0B	18689	1	sleeping	*0[1]	0.00000
18688	mdworker_sha	0.0	00:00.13	4	1	58	6052K	0B	0B	18688	1	sleeping	*0[1]	0.00000
18682	bash	0.0	00:00.01	1	0	21	812K	0B	0B	18682	18681	sleeping	*0[1]	0.00000
18681	login	0.0	00:00.02	2	1	32	1092K	0B	0B	18681	884	sleeping	*0[9]	0.00000
18675	bash	0.0	00:00.01	1	0	21	800K	0B	0B	18675	18674	sleeping	*0[1]	0.00000

Killing bash 18682 and 18675 with signal no 9

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ./kill -9 18675 18682
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$
```

Killed bash programs:

```
ishan — 80x24
Last login: Sun Sep 11 18:14:12 on ttys002
Ishans-MacBook-Air:~ ishan$
[Process completed]
```

```
ishan — 80x24
Last login: Sun Sep 11 18:17:36 on ttys001
Ishans-MacBook-Air:~ ishan$
[Process completed]
```

## Wc command

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void countFile(char* arg, char op){
    FILE * file;
    char ch;
    int characters=0, words=0, lines=0;
    file = fopen(arg, "r");
    while ((ch = fgetc(file)) != EOF)
    {
        characters++;
        if (ch == '\n')
            lines++;
        if (ch == ' ' || ch == '\n')
            words++;
    }
    if (characters > 0)
    {
        words++;
        lines++;
    }

    if(op == 'w')
        printf("%d %s\n", words-1, arg);
    else if(op == 'c')
        printf("%d %s\n", characters, arg);
    else if(op == 'l')
        printf("%d %s\n", lines-1, arg);
    else
        printf("%d %d %d %s\n", lines-1, words-1, characters, arg);

    fclose(file);
}

int main(int c, char *argv[])
{
    char op = '0';
```

```

    if(argv[1][0] == '-'){
        if(strcmp(argv[1], "-w") == 0 ){
            op = 'w';
        } else if(strcmp(argv[1], "-c") == 0){
            op = 'c';
        } else{
            op = 'l';
        }

        for (int i = 2; i < c; i++)
        {
            countFile(argv[i], op);
        }

        return 0;
    }

    for (int i = 1; i < c; i++)
    {
        countFile(argv[i], op);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

wc <file1> <file2> ...

```

Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ./wc states.txt capitals.txt
4 6 57 states.txt
4 4 38 capitals.txt

```

wc -c <file1> <file2> ..

```

Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ./wc -c states.txt capitals.txt
57 states.txt
38 capitals.txt

```

`wc -l <file1> <file2> ...`

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ./wc -l states.txt capitals.txt
4 states.txt
4 capitals.txt
```

`wc -w <file1> <file2> ...`

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ./wc -w states.txt capitals.txt
6 states.txt
4 capitals.txt
```

## Mkdir command

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]){

if(argc!=2 || strcmp(argv[1], "--help") == 0)
{
    printf("\nusage: mkdir creates a directory\n");
    return 0;
    // break;
}
char *cmd = "mkdir";
char *args[3];
args[0] = "mkdir";
args[1] = argv[1];
args[2] = NULL;

execvp(cmd, argv);

return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ls
-Wno-atomic-implicit-seq-cst  kill          rm
a.out                        kill.c        rm.c
capitals.txt                 ls            states.txt
cat                          ls.c          wc
cat.c                       mkdir          wc.c
js                          mkdir.c
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ./mkdir ishan
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ ls
-Wno-atomic-implicit-seq-cst  js            mkdir.c
a.out                        kill          rm
capitals.txt                 kill.c        rm.c
cat                          ls            states.txt
cat.c                       ls.c          wc
ishan                       mkdir          wc.c
Ishans-MacBook-Air:Lab1 ishan$ █
```