

Normandy Shell

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Features

- Basic Shell Functionality
- Parse Multiple Commands with ;
- Simple Redirection
 - stdin (<)
 - stdout (>)
 - stdout [append] (>>)
 - pipe (|)
- Arbitrarily Large User Input
- Ignores Redundant Spaces
- Prints prompt in *bash* format:
 - <user>@<hostname>:<current working directory>\$
 - If the user's "home directory substring" is part of "current working directory", it is replaced with a ~.

Bugs/Missing Features

- No tab completion
- No command history
- There can only be one redirection operator at a time.
- Files created in /tmp directory are not cleared

Function Headers & Files

NOTE:

- Header files are located in `include/`
- C files are located in `src/`
- Object files are located in `build/`

prompt.c/h

```
// Get Username Function
/* Explanation:
    Obtains the username running the shell.
*/
/* Arguments: None
    Returns (char *): The username of the process owner
*/
char *get_username()
```

```

// Get Hostname Function
/* Explanation:
    Obtains the hostname of the machine running the shell.
*/
/* Arguments: None
    Returns (char *): The Hostname of the Machine
*/
char *get_hostname()

// Get Current Working Directory Function
/* Explanation:
    Outputs the formatted current working directory.
    If path contains the home directory, it is replaced with
    "~/".
*/
/* Arguments: None
    Returns (char *): The Current Working Directory (Formatted)
*/
char *get_cwd()

// Print Prompt Function
/* Explanation:
    Prints the prompt for the shell.
    Format:
    <username>@<hostname>:<cwd>$
*/
/* Arguments: None
    Returns (void)
*/
void print_prompt()

```

cd.c/h

```

// Change Directory Function
/* Explanation:
    Changes the current directory to the one specified
    in the argument (char *) "path". Will print an error
    if an error occurs."
*/

```

```
/* Arguments:
  -(char *): Pathname of directory to change to
  Returns (void)
*/
void cd(char *path)
```

control.c/h

```
// Control Flow Function
/* Explanation:
  The "Control Center" of the whole shell.
  This function controls the flow of the program
*/
/* Arguments: None
  Returns (void)
*/
void control_flow()
```

error.c/h

```
// Print Error Function
/* Explanation:
  Prints a formatted error string describing the error,
  given (char *) "command" and (int) "error".
*/
/* Arguments:
  -(char *): Command that gave the error
  -(int): Errno
*/
void print_error(char *command, int error)
```

execute.c/h

```
// Run Commands Function
/* Explanation:
  Given a linked list of commands, this function
  will run them sequentially.
*/
/* Arguments:
  -(struct node*): The List of Commands
  Returns (void)
*/
```

```

void run_commands(struct node* commands)

// Execute Command Function
/* Explanation:
   Given (char **) "arguments", the parent (shell) will fork
   off a child and the child will execute the command w/
arguments.
   An error will be displayed if an error occurs.
*/
/* Arguments:
   -(char **): Array of Arguments
   Returns (void)
*/
static void execute_command(char **arguments)

// Redirect Stdout Function
/* Explanation:
   This function redirects stdout to a file (truncate).
   array[0] = command
   array[1] = file
*/
/* Arguments:
   -(char **): Array of elements
   Returns (void)
*/
static void redirect_stdout(char **array)

// Redirect stdin Function
/* Explanation:
   This function redirects stdin to a file.
   array[0] = command
   array[1] = file
*/
/* Arguments:
   -(char **): Array of elements
   Returns (void)
*/
static void redirect_stdin(char **array)

```

```

// Redirect Append Function
/* Explanation:
   This function redirects stdout to a file (append).
   array[0] = command
   array[1] = file
*/
/* Arguments:
   -(char **): Array of elements
   Returns (void)
*/
static void redirect_append(char **array)

// Redirect Pipe Function
/* Explanation:
   This function redirects command0's stdout
   to command1's stdin.
*/
/* Argument:
   -(struct node*): List of Commands to pipe
   Returns (void)
*/
static void redirect_pipe(struct node* list)

```

input.c/h

```

// Get Input Function
/* Explanation:
   This function grabs the input from the terminal/console
   character by character until it reaches EOF (End of File).
*/
/* Arguments: None
   Returns (void)
*/
char *get_input()

```

list.c/h

```

// Insert Node Function
/* Explanation:
   Given a (char *) string, this function inserts
   a node with the string at the end of the linked

```

```

    list.
*/
/* Arguments:
    -(struct node*): The head node of the list
    -(char *): The string to be added
    Returns (void)
*/
struct node* insert_node(struct node* head, char *data)

// Free List Function
/* Explanation:
    Given the head node, this function will free the entire list,
    include the malloc'ed "data" strings.
*/
/* Arguments:
    -(struct node*): Head Node of List
    Returns (void)
*/
void free_list(struct node* head)

// Return String Array
/* Explanation:
    Given the head node, this function will return the array of
    character arrays of the linked list
*/
/* Arguments:
    -(struct node*): The Head Node
    Returns (char **): The array of character arrays
*/
char **return_string_array(struct node* head)

// Free String Array
/* Explanation:
    Given a "string array" generated from the function "(char **)
    return_string_array",
    this function will free all elements of the array, including
    the malloc'ed strings
    themselves.
*/

```

```

/* Arguments:
  -(char **): The array to be freed
  Returns (void)
*/
void free_string_array(char **string_array)

```

parse.c/h

```

// Remove Trailing Whitespace Function
/* Explanation:
  This function removes trailing whitespace (front/back).
*/
/* Arguments:
  -(char *): The input string
  Returns (char *): The modified string
*/
char *remove_trailing_whitespace(char *input)

// Remove Extra Function
/* Explanation:
  Given (char *) "input", this function returns a string (char
*)
  without extra whitespace and without newlines.
  Example:
  remove_extra_whitespace("chicken  have  heads .\n" ->
"chicken have heads .")
*/
/* Arguments:
  -(char *): String to be modified
  Returns (char *): Modified String
*/
char *remove_extra(char *input)

// Split Array Function
/* Explanation:
  Given a string and a delimiter, this function
  will split the string on the delimiter and return
  an array of strings.
*/
/* Arguments:

```

```

    -(char *): String to split
    -(char *): Delimiter
    Returns (char **): String Array
*/
static char **split_array(char *string, char *delim)

// Split List Function
/* Explanation:
    Given a string and a delimiter, this function
    will split the string on the delimiter and return
    an linked list.
*/
/* Arguments:
    -(char *): String to split
    -(char *): Delimiter
    Returns (struct node*): Linked List
*/
static struct node* split_list(char *string, char *delim)

// Argumentify Function
/* Explanation:
    Given (char *) "command", which is the command given to the
    shell,
    this function will return an array of strings of arguments,
    if any.
*/
/* Arguments:
    -(char *): The command to be parsed.
    Returns: (char **): The arguments
*/
char **argumentify(char *command)

// Split on Semicolon Function
/* Explanation:
    Given the shell input, this function will parse
    the commands semicolon by semicolon, if any.
*/
/* Arguments:
    -(char *): Shell input

```



```

    Returns (struct node*): List of commands
*/
struct node* split_on_semicolon(char *input)

// Split on stdout Function
/* Explanation:
    Given the command, this function splits it into the
    "command" portion and the "file" portion.
*/
/* Arguments:
    -(char *): The command
    Returns (char **): The "command" and "file"
*/
char **split_on_stdout(char *command)

// Split on stdin Function
/* Explanation:
    Given the command, this function splits it into the
    "command" portion and the "file" portion.
*/
/* Arguments:
    -(char *): The command
    Returns (char **): The "command" and "file"
*/
char **split_on_stdin(char *command)

// Split on Append Function
/* Explanation:
    Given the command, this function splits it into the
    "command" portion and the "file" portion.
*/
/* Arguments:
    -(char *): The command
    Returns (char **): The "command" and "file"
*/
char **split_on_append(char *command)

// Split on Pipe Function
/* Explanation:

```

```
    Given the command, this function splits it into
    "command0" and "command1".
*/
/* Arguments:
    -(char *): The command
    Returns (char **): The "command0" and "command1"
*/
struct node* split_on_pipe(char *command)
```