Lab: MyShell - Impl. your own shell in C

In this lab, you are asked to implement your own library to support the shell commands. We did an exercise in the last class where you implement basic echo command using File I/O functions in standard C library. In this lab, it is an extension to that exercise and you will implement shell commands for cat, redirection, touch.

We call our shell commands with prefix my_ and the following is what the outcome of this lab will look like. Note that we use @ instead of > to represent redirection in myshell.

```
./my_cat file1  # cat file1
./my_echo Alice  # echo Alice
./my_echo Bob @ file1  # echo Bob > file1
./my_echo Alice @@ file1 # echo Bob >> file1
./my_touch file1  # touch file1
```

This lab consists of the following tasks:

- 1. Set up the project framework using Makefile
- 2. Implement my printf using file I/O
- 3. Implement my echo
- 4. Implement my_echo with redirection
- 5. Implement my_cat
- 6. Implement my_touch

1.Framework Setup

This project will include two types of source files: library program and main program. The library program will realize the core functions for myshell and the main program translates the myshell commands to the calls of these C functions.

```
./main_printf.c
./main_echo.c
./main_cat.c
./main_touch.c
./Makefile
./myshell.c
./header.h
```

- Create a directory for this project.
- Write a Makefile that is compatible with the file organization as above.
 - o make echo will compile main echo.c and myshell.c.
 - o make echo will generate executable my_echo and runs it by ./my_echo Alice @@ file1

Makefile

```
./my_echo Charlie @ file1
   cat file1
   ./my_echo David @@ file2
   cat file2

cat: $(OBJS)
    $(CC) main_$@.o myshell.o -o my_cat
   ./my_cat file1

clean:
   rm *.o *.out
```

2.Implement my printf

- Write a function to find the length of an array int my_strlen(char* str)
- Write a library function void my_printf(char* str) in myshell.c
- Write a main function in main printf.c
 - The goal is to call my printf("Hello\n"); in main printf.c
- Put the following in file header.h

```
#if !defined(HEADER_H)
#define HEADER_H
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h> //lseek, STDIN_FILENO
#include<stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#define FILE_MODE (S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR | S_IRGRP | S_IROTH)
int my_strlen(char* format_string);
void my_echo(int fd, char* str);
void my_printf(char* format_string);
#endif
```

3.Implement my_echo

- Write a library function void my_echo(int fd, char* str) in myshell.c
- Write a main function in main echo.c
 - The goal is to run command ./my_echo Alice

4.Implement my_echo with redirection

- Write a library function void my_echo(int fd, char* str) in myshell.c
- Write a main function in main echo.c
 - The goal is to run commands ./my_echo Alice @ file1 and ./my_echo Bob @@ file1
 - The two commands simulate echo Alice > file1; echo Bob >> file1

5.Implement my_cat

- Write a library function void my_cat(char* filename) in myshell.c
- Write a main function in main_cat.c
 - The goal is to run command ./my cat file1

6.Implement my_touch

- Write a library function void my_touch(char* filename) in myshell.c
- Write a main function in main_touch.c
 - The goal is to run command ./my_touch file1

Programming references

• File I/O functions

```
#include <fcntl.h>
open(char* pathname, int oflag, mode_t mode);
//open("file1", O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_APPEND, FILE_MODE);
int creat(const char * pathname, mode_t mode);
#include <unistd.h>
ssize_t write(int fd, const void *buf, size_t nbytes);
ssize_t read(int fd, void *buf, size_t nbytes);
off_t lseek(int fd, off_t offset, int whence);
```