Quash Tutorial

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Quash in a Nutshell

中文理解: https://www.cnblogs.com/wuyuegb2312/p/3399566.html

后台运行(background): 让父进程不等待
quash.c

子进程退出而直接读入用户的下一步操作即
可,不执行wait()

main (...) {
 while (is_running) {
 CommandHolder *script = parse(&state);
 run_script (script);
 }

execute.c

```
run script (CommandHolder* holders) {
    if ( end condition reached^1 ) {
       is running = false;
    for each holder in holders {
        create process (holder);
    if (holder contains forground jobs)
       wait for all the proceses in the job to complete;
       push the job in background job queue;
create process (CommandHolder holder) {
   Setup pipes and io redirection based on flags;
    fork a child ();
    if (in child) {
        run child command(holder.cmd);
       exit (EXIT SUCCESS);
    } else {
        run parent command(holder.cmd);
run ***** command (Command cmd) {
   switch based on command type {
        case command type:
            run_command_action (command arguments);
            break;
       default:
             fprintf (stderr, "Unknown Command\n");
```

Essential Data Structures

从右往左看:从小往大; redirect_in 重定向输入<

command.h struct CommandHolder { char* redirect_in, char* redirect_out, int flags, Command cmd; }

command.h

```
union Command {
    SimpleCommand simple;
    GenericCommand generic;
    EchoCommand echo;
    ExportCommand export;
    CDCommand cd;
    KillCommand kill;
    PWDCommand pwd;
    JobsCommand jobs;
    ExitCommand exit;
    EOCCommand eoc;
} Command;
```

Example

command.h

```
struct CDCommand {
    CommandType type;
    char* dir;
} CDCommand;
```

Quash Invocation

Example - 1

```
>> ./quash
      [<QUASH_PROMPT>] cd /home/
            flag: 是否运行在background
           typedef enum CommandType {
EOC = 0, // pseudo-command for marking the end of a script
                    GENERIC,
                      ECHO,
                     EXPORT,
                       KILL,
                       CD,
                       PWD,
                      JOBS,
                       EXIT
                 } CommandType;
```

```
quash.c
main ( ... ) {
    while (is running) {
        CommandHolder *script = parse(&state);
        run script (script);
After 3rd line CommandHolder structure array
pointed to by script looks like the following:
script[0].redirect in = 0;
script[0].redirect out = 0;
script[0].flags = 0;
script[0].cmd =>
    script.cmd.type = 5;
    script.cmd.dir = "/home/";
```

Quash Invocation Example - 2

[<QUASH_PROMPT>] cd /home/ | Is -II /home/

```
quash.c
main ( ... ) {
    while (is running) {
        CommandHolder *script = parse(&state);
        run script (script);
After 3rd line CommandHolder structure array
pointed to by script looks like the following:
script[0].redirect in = 0;
script[0].redirect out = 0;
script[0].flags = 0x10;
script[0].cmd =>
    script.cmd.type = CD;
    script.cmd.dir = "/home/";
script[1].redirect in = 0;
script[1].redirect out = 0;
script[1].flags = 0x10;
script[1].cmd =>
    script.cmd.type = GENERIC;
    script.cmd.args = ["ls", "-ll", "/home/"];
        cmd.args: execute tunciton
```

[<QUASH PROMPT>] cd /home/ | Is -II /home/

代表一个job有两个process;

如果需要多个jobs,必须需要打多个commands 最 后以&结尾

```
quash.c
```

```
main ( ... ) {
    while (is running) {
        CommandHolder *script = parse(&state);
        run script (script);
```

执行第一个 cd(change

```
directorAfter 3rd line CommandHolder structure array
            pointed to by script looks like the following:
            script[0].redirect in = 0;
            script[0].redirect out = 0;
            script[0].flags = 0x10;
            script[0].cmd =>
                script.cmd.type = CD;
                script.cmd.dir = "/home/";
执行第二个script[1].redirect_in = 0;
    directory ipt[1].redirect_out = 0;
            script[1].flags = 0x10;
            script[1].cmd =>
                script.cmd.type = GENERIC;
                script.cmd.args = ["ls", "-ll", "/home/"];
```

execute.c

成

```
run script (CommandHolder* holders)
                      if ( end condition reached 1 )
                          is running = false;
                      for each holder in holders
                          create process (holder);
                          Iteration-0: Create process for CD
                          Iteration-1: Create process for ls
                          ______
                      if (holder contains forground jobs) {
                          wait for all the proceses in the job to complete;
提到了需要两
                          NOTE: You need a queue here which is populated
个queue 来完
                          by create process () function; to track the
                          pids of created processes and wait for them
                      } else {
                          push the job in background job queue;
                          NOTE: Another queue required to accomplish this
                  create process (CommandHolder holder) {
                      Setup pipes and io redirection based on flags;
                      pid = fork a child ();
                      if (pid == 0) {
                          run child command(holder.cmd);
                          exit (EXIT SUCCESS);
                      } else {
                          NOTE: This is a good place to populate the pid
                          run parent command(holder.cmd);
```

commands: jobs — see all stopped or background processes fg bring a background process to foreground bg: restart a stopped background process

Command Handling

background(jobs)and foreground(process)

- Parent Side
 - EXPORT
 - 像cd这样的命令实际并非可执行程序,(如果想 • CD 在自己编写的shell里使用)需要自己来实现为内 建命令。那么,对于这种命令,肯定是不能 exec()了,需要进行分析和额外处理。而且可以 看出,它的执行并不需要建立子进程。

- Child Side
 - GENERIC
 - ECHO
 - PWD
 - JOBS

Quash Milestones

- get_current_directory
- create_process (Step-1)
 just uncomment child and
 parent run process functions
- lookup_env
- run_pwd
- run_cd
- run export

- run_echo
- run_generic
- create_process (Step-2)
 Setup pipes to establish IO
 redirection among children
- run_script (Step-1)
 Implement PID-queue,
 update create_process to
 track the pids of children.
 After returning from process
 creation and if the job is
 foreground, pop processes
 one by one from the queue
 and wait for each of them to
 exit

- create_process (Step-3)Setup file redirection for child process outputs
- run_script (Step-2)
 Implement background job handling
- run_kill
 Implement signal handling in quash to process kill signal

Debugging

- Don't write a whole bunch of code and then start debugging
- Make progress in small steps!



Add Comments!

If either of these apply to you:

```
// no comments for you
// it was hard to write
// so it should be hard to read

//When I wrote this, only God and I understood what I was doing
//Now, God only knows
```

Then I won't hold it against you if you don't add comments in your code. ©