

Semin Bae

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## **Report\_HW5**

### **Summarizing development experience including each step or function that implemented**

- First, I worked on making my custom shell exit properly when the exit command is entered. This was achieved by safely terminating the shell using `exit(0)` when the input value matches `exit`.
- Second, I proceeded with forking child processes for piping. I split the commands into left and right based on the pipe symbol "|", creating separate argument arrays `left_arguments` and `right_arguments`. For creating the left and right processes, I called `fork()` to create child processes. If redirection was needed, I used `dup2()` to reassign the standard input. By redirecting the write end of the pipe to the standard output, I set it up to transmit data through the pipe. I called the `command_line_execute()` function to execute the left and right commands.
- Lastly, I worked on using `waitpid()` to wait until the two child processes had terminated.

### **Challenges faced**

- I found the method of handling pipes to be very complex. Processing the combination of input/output redirection and pipes felt too difficult, which made it challenging. Additionally, I had initial difficulties in learning how to use the library functions like `dup2()`, `pipe()`, `fork()`, etc... However, based on the course content, I gradually understood the return values of `pid` and was able to complete the code.

### **What I've learned**

I learned a lot about the roles and usage of system calls for flow control.

- `fork()`: A system call that creates a new child process by duplicating the currently running process.
- `execvp()`: A system call that replaces the memory space of the current process with a new program to execute the specified command.
- `dup2()`: A system call that duplicates or reassigns an existing file descriptor to another file descriptor.
- `pipe()`: A system call that creates a pipe with two file descriptors for inter-process communication.
- `waitpid()`: A system call that waits for a specific child process to terminate and collects its termination status.