

Basic Linux/Unix shell

Linux (and other Unix like OSes), have “shells” or programs which present a command line interface to users to type commands in. In this assignment you need to use standard C libraries, including Linux system calls such as `fork()`, `exec()` family system calls and `wait()` family of system calls.

There are two kinds of commands – “internal” and “external”. Internal commands are those which are interpreted by the shell program itself, with out requiring a different program to handle the expected operations (of the said command). Examples of internal commands are like ‘`cd`’, ‘`pwd`’, ‘`exit`’ etc. External commands on the other hand relate to commands which are not handled directly by the shell program but by an external program. Common examples include ‘`ls`’, ‘`cat`’, ‘`grep`’ etc.

Your task is to design your a simple shell that can handle five, internal com mands – ‘`cd`’, ‘`echo`’, ‘`history`’, ‘`pwd`’ and ‘`exit`’. These commands would be handled directly by the shell. Your shell should also be able to han dle five external commands – ‘`ls`’, ‘`cat`’, ‘`date`’, ‘`rm`’ and ‘`mkdir`’. For these external commands you need to write individual programs to handle these commands. To handle these external commands, the shell should typically cre ate a new process, using the `fork()` system call and within each process you need to use the `execl()` family system call to run the individual program. The parent program must also wait for the child program to terminate using the `wait()` family of system calls.

For each of these commands, you need not handle all the command line options. Two options per command is sufficient. You need to document which two options you are handling and need to demonstrate correct functioning of the command with respect to (atleast) your chosen options.