CSE231: Operating Systems

Assignment 1 Shell

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Description

My shell named "HR36" is a simple unix shell which provides the user a command line interface to type commands in. In the code file "Shell.c" lies the main function and in which implementation of external commands through fork() & wait() system calls {in different functions present in different files} and through POSIX threads & system() {present in the main function itself} takes place.

Assumptions

- Length of a single command cannot be more than 1024 characters.
- ullet Only one command can run at a time. Eg- "cd .. " and "cd * " can be executed but "cd .. *" cannot be executed.

Commands Handled

cd

Options

```
    cd or cd * //for going back to the home directory
    cd .. //for going back to the previous directory
    cd #name of the directory // for going into the specified directory
```

Errors Handled

- "No such file or directory" //if user enters a non-existing directory
- "Too many arguments" //if user enters more than one directory

echo

Options

```
    echo * //prints all the files in the present directory
    echo -n //does not print the new trailing line
```

Errors Handled

• echo itself does not require to throw any errors.

pwd

Options

```
pwd -L //resolves all symbolic linkspwd -P //avoids all symbolic links
```

Errors Handled

```
"Unrecognized Option" //if user inputs another option that isn't handled"Too many arguments" //if user enters more than one directory
```

exit

Options

No options required

Errors Handled

• exit requires no error handling.

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Options

```
    ls -r //prints the list of files in reverse order
    ls -n //prints Group ID and Owner ID instead of their names
```

Errors Handled

```
    "Unrecognized Option" //if user inputs another option that is not handled
    "Too many arguments" //if user enters more than one directory
    "Invalid Option" //if user provides an invalid option
```

cat

Options • cat -e //to display \$ at the end of each line • cat -n //to display line numbers in front of each line Errors Handled • "No such file or directory" //if user enters a non-existing directory • "Too many arguments" //if user enters more than one directory "Invalid Option" //if user provides an invalid option mkdir **Options** mkdir -v //prints name of the directory after creation mkdir -p //can make a directory inside a directory Errors Handled "Unrecognized Option" //if user inputs another option that is not handled • "Too many arguments" //if user enters more than one directory "Invalid Option" //if user provides an invalid option rm *Options* • rm -rf //delets a directly without reading files in it • rm -d //Only deletes an empty directory and throws a message if directory is not empty Errors Handled "Unrecognized Option" //if user inputs another option that is not handled "Too many arguments" //if user enters more than one directory "Invalid Option" //if user provides an invalid option date

Options

• date -u //prints Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)

• date -r //prints date and time of last modification of file

Errors Handled

```
    "Unrecognized Option" //if user inputs another option that is not handled
    "Too many arguments" //if user enters more than one directory
    "Invalid Option" //if user provides an invalid option
```

Implementing shell using POSIX threads

- pthread_create() creates a new thread within a process, with attributes defined by the thread attribute object, attr, that is created by pthread_attr_init().
- pthread_t is the data type used to uniquely identify a thread. It is returned by pthread_create().
- pthread_join() allows the calling thread to wait for the ending of the target
 thread.
- pthread_exit() ends the calling thread and makes status available to any thread that calls pthread_join() with the ending thread's thread ID.
- system() calls the system linux commands by taking user input as an argument.
- Shell implementation by pthreads will work when "&t" is followed by any external command.

Test cases

*The test cases will run as desired when initially the code folder is on the desktop.

Test case for shell implementation only through system calls(for external commands)

```
{
> $
      cd ..
> $
      cd ..
> $
      cd Desktop
      mkdir -v final
> $
      cd final
> $
      cd *
> $
> $
      cd * ..
> $
      pwd -L
> $
      cd Desktop
> $
      ls -r
      ls -n
> $
> $
      ls-r
> $
      cat -e U.txt
> $
      cat -n U.txt
```

```
> $
      cat -e S.txt
      mkdir -p final/final1
> $
> $
      pwd -L
      cd final
> $
> $
      rm -d final1
> $
      cd ..
> $
      date -u
      echo *
> $
> $
      date -r U.txt
      echo -n "vansh"
> $
> $
      cat
      vansh
> $
> $
      yadav
      ^C
> $
> $
      exit
}
```

Test case for shell implementation only through POSIX threads(for external commands)

```
{
> $
      cd ..
> $
      cd ..
      cd Desktop
> $
> $
      &t mkdir -v final
      cd final
> $
      cd *
> $
      cd * ..
> $
> $
      pwd -L
      cd Desktop
      &t ls -r
> $
      &t ls -n
> $
      &t ls-r
> $
      &t cat -e U.txt
> $
      &t cat -n U.txt
> $
> $
      &t cat -e S.txt
> $
      &t mkdir -p final/final1
      pwd -L
> $
> $
      cd final
> $
      &t rm -d final1
> $
      cd ..
> $
      &t date -u
> $
      echo *
> $
      &t date -r U.txt
> $
      echo -n "vansh"
      &t cat
> $
> $
      vansh
> $
      yadav
```

```
> $ ^C
> $ exit
}
```