UNIX_myshell实验报告

一、myshell功能概述

myshell 是使用c语言编写的可以在Linux系统下运行的shell程序,该程序能够在Ubuntu中运行。其主要功能如下:

- 1. 可以运行带参数和不带参数的命令
- 2. 每一行可支持指令总长度不超过256个
- 3. myshell支持标准I/O重定向,可以通过管道连接**多个**命令(管道符号和重定向符号与指令之间可以不用空格连接)
- 4. myshell支持指令后台运行
- 5. myshell支持使用 cd 命令切换工作路径
- 6. myshell支持使用 history 命令查看历史指令
- 7. 项目文件夹里有Makefile文件,通过在目录下执行make指令可以生成myshell.o可执行文件,运行该文件即可启动myshell程序,执行make clean指令即可删除该可执行程序
- 8. myshell支持使用exit或logout指令退出

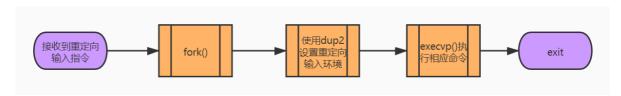
二、功能实现概述

1. 功能实现所需的系统调用

实现功能	实现函数	系统调用
cd命令 (切换工作目 录)	int dealCd(int argc)	getcwd(), chdir()
history命令 (查看过 去输入指令)	int getHistory()	/
输入重定向 (<)	void deal_with_command(int argcount,)	fork(), dup2(), open(), execvp(), exit(), close()
(追加)输出重定向 (>/>>)	void deal_with_command(int argcount,)	fork(), dup2(), open(), execvp(),exit(), close()
管道()	void split_command(int argct, char argl [100] [BUFSIZE])	fork(), dup2(), open(),write(), exit(), close()
指令后台运行(&)	void split_command(int argct, char argl [100] [BUFSIZE])	fork(), waitpid(), exit()
退出shell	int main()	exit()

2. 功能实现流程图

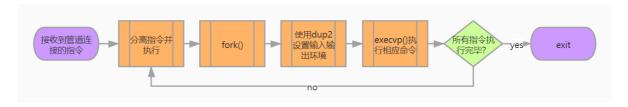
1. 输入重定向实现



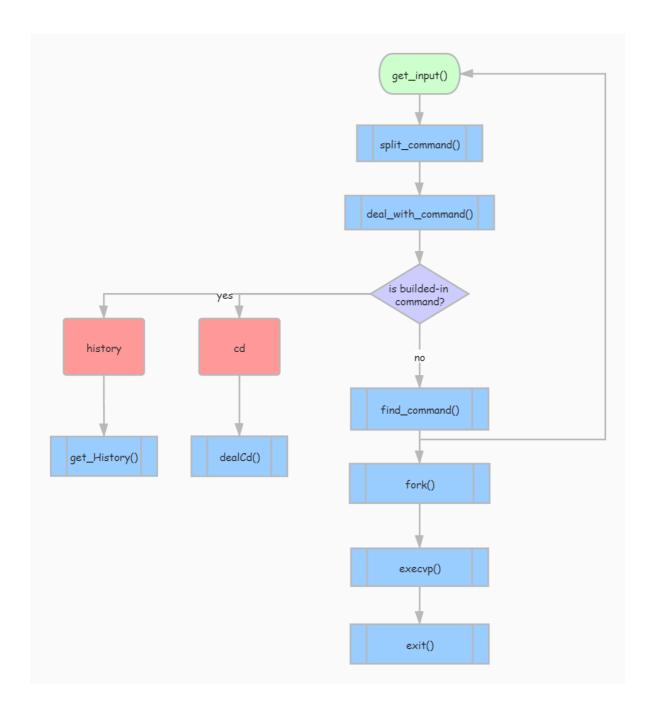
2. 输出重定向实现



3. 管道实现



3. 指令的执行



4. 功能的实现

1. cd命令实现

使用chdir系统调用切换当前进程工作目录,并使用getcwd系统调用获取当前工作目录(**一定要在父进程中而不能在子进程中!**)

2. 管道和重定向的实现

在实现重定向时,使用open系统调用打开重定向的目标文件,并使用dup2系统调用将其与标准输入或标准输出等相连接,执行指令。

在实现管道时,分别在tmp文件夹下使用open打开youdontknowfile和youdontknowfile1两个文件,使用dup2系统调用将其分别与标准输入和标准输出相连接,将其作为输入的来源或输出的目的,当多个管道连接时,分别从这两个文件进行输入输出。

3. 指令后台运行的实现

在执行split_command()函数时会重新开启一个子进程,在未获取到'&'时,父进程会等待子进程正确结束后返回,shell重新运行,用户需要等到指令执行结束后才能够重新输入指令;如果在输入指令中含有'&'时,父进程不会等待子进程运行结束,而会直接返回,此时用户可以在上一条指令未执行结束时输入指令。

三、shell运行示例

如图,该shell能够在Ubuntu环境下运行,部分指令结果如下:

```
zimuqin@ubuntu:~/unix_homework/end_mushell_suppert_back$ ./zimuqin_myshell
ZIMUQIN$myshell_input$ ls
end_2_background.c Makefile zimuqin_myshell
ZIMUQIN$myshell_input$ cd ..
ZIMUQIN$myshell_input$ ls
                          hell.c
add redict.c
                                     myshell.c
                          hello.c mywork1_multipipe.c
hhe.txt mywork2_pipechange.c
a.out
before_modify.c
                          log
                                      notes
cat
                                      test
change_3.c
                          mm
                          myshell toyd
end_2021_5_14_test.c
end_2_background.c
                                      try4_pipe.c
end_mushell_suppert_back myshell2.c try.c
                          myshell3.c
hel.c
ZIMUQIN$myshell_input$ ls|grep c|grep hel
end_mushell_suppert_back
hel.c
hell.c
hello.c
myshell2.c
myshell3.c
myshell.c
ZIMUQIN$myshell_input$ ls |grep c|grep hel>aaaa
ZIMUQIN$myshell_input$
```

四、源代码

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#define normal 0 //其他命令
#define out_redirect 1 //输出重定向
#define in_redirect 2 //输入重定向
#define have_pipe 3 //含有管道的命令
#define out_redict 4 //不覆盖的输出重定向
#define BUFSIZE 256
int argc;
char argv[100][BUFSIZE];
char **arg = NULL;
char buf[BUFSIZE];
```

```
char buff[BUFSIZE];
char *current;
char history[500][BUFSIZE];
int commandNum;
int get_input(char buf[]);
void explain_input(char buf[], int *argc, char argv[100][BUFSIZE]);
void deal_with_command(int argcount, char arglist[100][BUFSIZE], int isstart,
int isend);
int find_command (char *command);
int dealCd(int argc);
int getHistory();
void split_command(int argct, char argl[100][BUFSIZE]);
int main()
{
    int i;
    commandNum = 0;
   while(1) {
        argc = 0;
        memset(buf, 0, BUFSIZE);
        printf("ZIMUQIN$myshell_input$ ");
        get_input(buf);
        //exit the shell
        if(strcmp(buf,"exit\n") == 0 || strcmp(buf,"logout\n") == 0)
            break;
        for (i=0; i < 100; i++)
        {
           argv[i][0]='\0';
        }
        argc = 0;
        explain_input(buf, &argc, argv);
        split_command(argc, argv);
   exit(0);
}
//接受并处理输入的函数qaq(保证重定向和管道前后都有空格)
int get_input(char buf[]) {
   memset(buff, 0, BUFSIZE);
   fgets(buff, BUFSIZE, stdin);
    strcpy(history[commandNum++],buff);
   int i = 0;
   int j = 0;
   while (buff[i] != '\n') {
       //处理输入输出重定向时的问题
        if (buff[i] != '<' && buff[i] != '>' && buff[i] != '|') {
            buf[j] = buff[i];
            j = j + 1;
        else {
            if (buff[i-1] == '<' || buff[i-1] == '>' || buff[i-1] == ' ') {
                buf[j] = buff[i];
                j = j + 1;
            else {
```

```
buf[j] = ' ';
                j = j + 1;
                buf[j] = buff[i];
                j = j + 1;
            if (buff[i+1] == '<' || buff[i+1] == '>' || buff[i+1] == ' ') {
            }
            else {
                buf[j] = ' ';
                j = j + 1;
            }
        }
        i ++;
    buf[j] = '\n';
    j = j + 1;
    buf[j] = '\setminus 0';
    return j;
}
void explain_input(char buf[], int *argc, char argv[100][BUFSIZE])
    char *p = buf;
    char *q = buf;
    int number = 0;
    while (1) {
        if ( p[0] == '\n' )
            break;
        if ( p[0] == ' ' )
            p++;
        else {
            q = p;
            number = 0;
            while( (q[0]!=' ') \&\& (q[0]!='\n') ) {
                number++;
                q++;
            }
            strncpy(argv[*argc], p, number+1);
            argv[*argc][number] = '\0';
            *argc = *argc + 1;
            p = q;
        }
    }
}
void split_command(int argct, char argl[100][BUFSIZE]) {
    int i = 0;
    int now_cmd = 0;
    int background = 0;
    int status;
    char argnext[100][BUFSIZE];
    int argcnext;
    int isstart = 0;
    pid_t pid44;
```

```
if (strcmp(argv[0], "cd") == 0) {
    int res = dealCd(argc);
    if (!res) {
        printf("wrong input!\n");
     }
    return;
}
for (i = 0; i < argct; i++) {
    if (strcmp(argl[i], "\&") == 0 \&\& i == argct - 1) {
        background = 1;
        argct = argct - 1;
    }
    else if (strcmp(argl[i], "\&") == 0){
        printf("wrong command!\n");
        return;
    }
}
pid44 = fork();
if (pid44 == 0) {
    for (i = 0; i < argct; i++) {
        if (strcmp(argl[i], "|") == 0) {
            int j;
            argcnext = 0;
            int flag = 0;
            for (j = now\_cmd; j < i; j++) {
                if (strcmp(argl[i], "<") == 0) {
                    flag = 1;
                strcpy(argnext[argcnext],argl[j]);
                argcnext++;
            }
            if (now\_cmd == 0) {
                isstart = 1;
            }
            else {
                isstart = 0;
            now\_cmd = i + 1;
            deal_with_command(argcnext, argnext, isstart, 0);
            //if (flag == 0) {
            int fd2, fd3;
            fd3 = open("/tmp/youdonotknowfile1", O_RDONLY);
            fd2 = open("/tmp/youdonotknowfile",
                    O_WRONLY O_CREAT O_TRUNC, 0644);
            char buffer[1024] = \{0\};
                char *ptr;
            int count;
            while (count = read(fd3, buffer, 1024))
            {
                ptr = buffer;
                write(fd2, ptr, count);
                memset(buffer, 0, 1024);
            }
            //}
```

```
}
        int j;
        argcnext = 0;
        for (j = now\_cmd; j < argct; j++) {
            strcpy(argnext[argcnext],argl[j]);
           argcnext++;
        }
        if (now\_cmd == 0) {
           isstart = 1;
        }
        else {
           isstart = 0;
        deal_with_command(argcnext, argnext, isstart, 1);
        exit(0);
   }
   if ( background == 1 ) {
        printf("[process id %d]\n", pid44);
        return ;
   }
   /* 父进程等待子进程结束 */
   if (waitpid (pid44, \&status,0) == -1)
        printf("wait for child process error\n");
}
void deal_with_command(int argcount, char arglist[100][BUFSIZE], int isstart,
int isend)
{
   int flag = 0;
                    //运行方式, (重定向或者没有)
   int how = 0;
   int background = 0; //命令是否需要在后台运行
   int status;
   int i;
   int fd;
   int fd2;
   int fd3;
    char* argpp[argcount+1];
   char* argnext[argcount+1];
   char* file;
   pid_t pid;
   //get the command
   for (i=0; i < argcount; i++) {
        argpp[i] = (char *) arglist[i];
   argpp[argcount] = NULL; //最后一个是空
   //whether background
   for (i=0; i < argcount; i++) {
        if (strncmp(argpp[i], "\&", 1) == 0) {
           if (i == argcount-1) {
               background = 1;
               argpp[argcount-1] = NULL;
```

```
break;
        }
        else {
            printf("wrong command!\n");
            return ;
        }
    }
}
for (i=0; argpp[i]!=NULL; i++) {
    if (strcmp(argpp[i], ">") == 0) {
        flag++;
        how = out_redirect;
        if (argpp[i+1] == NULL)
            flag++;
    }
    if (strcmp(argpp[i], "<") == 0) {
        flag++;
        how = in_redirect;
        if(i == 0)
           flag++;
    }
    if (strcmp(argpp[i],">>") == 0) {
        flag++;
        how = out_redict;
        if(i == 0)
            flag++;
    }
}
if (flag > 1) {
    printf("wrong command!\n");
    return;
}
if (how == out_redirect || how == out_redict) { //命令含有重定向输出
    for (i=0; argpp[i] != NULL; i++) {
        if (strcmp(argpp[i],">")==0 \mid | strcmp(argpp[i], ">>") == 0) {
            file = argpp[i+1];
            argpp[i] = NULL;
    }
}
if (how == in_redirect) { //含有输入重定向
    for (i=0; argpp[i] != NULL; i++) {
        if (strcmp (argpp[i],"<") == 0) {
            file = argpp[i+1];
            argpp[i] = NULL;
        }
    }
}
if ( (pid = fork()) < 0 ) {</pre>
    printf("error! fork failed!\n");
    return;
}
```

```
switch(how) {
    case 0:
        //让子进程执行
        if (pid == 0) {
            if (!(find_command(argpp[0])) ) {
                printf("%s : command not found1\n", argpp[0]);
                exit (0);
            }
            fd2 = open("/tmp/youdonotknowfile", O_RDONLY);
            if (isstart == 0) {
                dup2(fd2,0);
            }
            fd3 = open("/tmp/youdonotknowfile1",
                        O_WRONLY O_CREAT O_TRUNC, 0644);
            if (isend == 0) {
                dup2(fd3, 1);
            }
            execvp(argpp[0], argpp);
            close(fd2);
            close(fd3);
            exit(0);
        }
        break;
    case 1:
        //输出重定向
        if (pid == 0) {
            if ( !(find_command(argpp[0])) ) {
                printf("%s : command not found\n",argpp[0]);
                exit(0);
            fd2 = open("/tmp/youdonotknowfile",O_RDONLY);
            if (isstart == 0) {
                dup2(fd2,0);
            }
            fd = open(file,O_RDWR|O_CREAT|O_TRUNC,0644);
            dup2(fd,1);
            execvp(argpp[0],argpp);
            exit(0);
        }
        break;
    case 2:
        //输入重定向
        if (pid == 0) {
            if ( !(find_command (argpp[0])) ) {
                printf("%s : command not found\n",argpp[0]);
                exit(0);
            fd2 = open("/tmp/youdonotknowfile1",
                        O_WRONLY O_CREAT O_TRUNC, 0644);
            if (isend == 0) {
                dup2(fd2, 1);
            }
            fd = open(file,O_RDONLY);
            dup2(fd,0);
            execvp(argpp[0],argpp);
            exit(0);
        break;
```

```
case 4:
           //追加输出重定向
           if (pid == 0) {
               if (!(find_command(argpp[0])) ) {
                   printf("%s : command not found\n",argpp[0]);
                   exit(0);
               }
               fd2 = open("/tmp/youdonotknowfile", O_RDONLY);
               if (isstart == 0) {
                   dup2(fd2,0);
               }
               fd = open(file, O_WRONLY|O_APPEND|O_CREAT|O_APPEND, 7777);
               dup2(fd,1);
               execvp(argpp[0],argpp);
               exit(0);
           }
           break;
       default:
           break;
   }
   //等待子进程结束后返回
   if (waitpid (pid, &status,0) == -1)
       printf("wait for child process error\n");
}
//找到执行命令的程序
int find_command (char *command)
{
   DIR*
                    dp;
   struct dirent*
                    dirp;
                    path[] = { "./", "/bin", "/usr/bin", NULL};
   char*
   if (strcmp(argv[0], "history") == 0) {
       getHistory();
       return 1;
   }
   /* 使当前目录下的程序可以被运行,如命令"./fork"可以被正确解释和执行 */
   if( strncmp(command,"./",2) == 0 )
       command = command + 2;
   /* 分别在当前目录、/bin和/usr/bin目录查找要可执行程序 */
   int i = 0;
   while (path[i] != NULL) {
       if ( (dp = opendir(path[i]) ) == NULL)
           printf ("can not open /bin \n");
       while ( (dirp = readdir(dp)) != NULL) {
           if (strcmp(dirp->d_name,command) == 0) {
               closedir(dp);
               return 1;
           }
       closedir (dp);
       i++;
    return 0;
```

```
int dealCd(int argc) {
   int result = 1;
   if (argc != 2) {
        printf("the command is wrong:please input 'cd dir'\n");
   }
    else {
       int ret = chdir(argv[1]);
       if (ret != 0) {
            return 0;
       }
    }
    if (result) {
       char* res = getcwd(current, BUFSIZE);
        if (res == NULL) {
           printf("wrong path! please enter a existed directory\n");
       return result;
   }
   return 0;
}
int getHistory() {
   int n;
   int i;
   if (argc == 2) {
        n = atoi(argv[1]);
    }
    else if (argc == 1) {
       n = 10;
    }
    else {
        printf("wrong input: please enter history [commandsNum]\n");
        return 0;
    }
    for (i = 1; i \le n \&\& commandNum - i >= 0; i++) {
        printf("%d\t%s\n", commandNum - i, history[commandNum - i]);
    }
   return 0;
}
```