## CShell Project

By Anthony Liang, Sam Xu, Shaeq Ahmed

## FEATURES:

- Intro screen (Cool ASCII text and colors)
- Basic shell functionalities and built in commands
- Implemented Cd and exit
- Simple Redirection
  - o Stdin (<)
  - o Stdout (>)
  - Pipe (|)
    - Can link multiple pipes together
- More advanced redirection (&>,2>>,>>)
- Dynamically reallocation of user input
- Parse multiple commands with ;
- Ignores weird spacing ("ls -1")
- Prints bash prompt in linux format
  - o <user>@<hostname>:<cwd>\$
  - o ~ if current working directory is home directory
- Implemented autocomplete binded to TAB
- Stores command history, can access with UP arrow key
- Cd prints out error statement if doesn't exist

## FILES & FUNCTION HEADERS:

```
void introScreen();
```

Inputs: None
Returns: None

Explanation: Prints a few pretty lines when shell is started.

void makePrompt();

Inputs: None
Returns: None

Explanation: Prints out the user prompt in linux format, added custom

colors to make it more aesthetic

```
int cshell cd(char *args[]);
```

Inputs: char \*args[]

Returns: If the directory exists, chdir into it, otherwise return -1.

1 if cd is called by itself, chdir user back to home directory **Explanation:** Built-in cd command, catches and prints DNE errors

```
void cshell exec(char **args);
```

Inputs: char \*\*args

Returns: If pid == -1 (forking failure), return an error message. If pid == 0 (fork successful), child process runs.

**Explanation:** Fork parent process. Catches any signals and execvp to run the commands.

void cshell\_io(char \*args[], char \*i, char \*o, int option);

Inputs: char \*args[], char \*i, char \*o, int option)

Returns: None

**Explanation:** Helper function that helps control the writing and reading of files.

void cshell pipeHandle(char \*args[]);

Inputs: char \*args[]

Returns: None

Explanation: Helper function responsible for the helper.

int cshell run(char \*args[]);

Inputs: char \*args[]

Returns: int

**Explanation:** Method used to handle the commands entered via the standard loop.

char \*\*cshell split line(char \*line, char \*delim);

Inputs: char \*line, char \*delim

Returns: Array of pointers

**Explanation:** Function for splitting the commands by whitespace  $('\t\n)$  or any specified delimiter

char \*\*parse\_semicolon(char \*line);

Inputs: char \*line

Returns: Array of pointers

Explanation: Parses multiple commands with ;. For example the line "ls -l; echo hello" would be split into an array of two pointers "ls -l" and "echo hello"

int is\_empty(char \* line)

Inputs: char \*line

Returns: 0 or 1

**Explanation:** Checks whether or not the input line contains only whitespace. It returns 1 if is only white space, notifying the code to ask for input again. It returns 0 if it contains arguments.

int main(int argc, char \*argv[]);
Inputs: char argc, char \*\*argv

Returns: EXIT\_SUCCESS

**Explanation:** Main process for program. Prints our pretty intro screen

and makePrompt. Reads, parses, and executes command(s). Also

implements autocompletion and command history.