

Bariş Ayyıldız

1901042252

System Programming
Homework 2 - Report

mystring.c	3
mysyscall.c	8
main.c	9
Outputs	12
How to Run	14

mystring.c

The mystring.c file contains several string manipulation functions used by main.c:

Returns the length of a string

```
int strlen(char* s){
    int length = 0;
    while(s[length] != '\0'){
        length++;
    }
    return length;
}
```

Compares two strings and returns 0 if they are equal otherwise returns -1

```
int strcmp(char* s, char* s2){
    int length = strlen(s);
    int length2 = strlen(s2);
    if(length != length2){
        return -1;
    }
    for(int i=0; i<length; i++){
        if(s[i] != s2[i]) return -1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Removes the leading and trailing whitespaces in a string

```

char* strstrstrip(char* str){
    int length = strlen(str);

    if(length == 0){
        return str;
    }

    int startIndex = 0;
    int endIndex = length-1;

    while(str[startIndex] == ' '){
        startIndex++;
    }
    while(str[endIndex] == ' '){
        endIndex--;
    }

    char *res = malloc(sizeof(char) * (endIndex - startIndex + 1));

    for(int i=startIndex; i<=endIndex; i++){
        res[i-startIndex] = str[i];
    }
    return res;
}

```

Tokenizes string with the given character

```

char** stringTokenizer(char *str, char c){
    char** res;
    int counter = 0;
    int indexArray[20];
    int isSingleQuoteOpen = 0;
    int isDoubleQuoteOpen = 0;

    if(strlen(str) == 0){
        res = malloc(sizeof(char*));
        res[0] = malloc(sizeof(char));
        res[0] = str;
        return res;
    }

    for(int i=0; i<strlen(str); i++){
        if(c == ' '){
            if(str[i] == '\\'){
                isSingleQuoteOpen = !isSingleQuoteOpen;
            }else if(str[i] == '\"'){
                isDoubleQuoteOpen = !isDoubleQuoteOpen;
            }else if(str[i] == ' ' && !isSingleQuoteOpen && !isDoubleQuoteOpen){
                indexArray[counter++] = i;
            }
        }else{
            if(str[i] == c){
                indexArray[counter++] = i;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Input:

str="input string"

c=' '

Output: ["input", "string", NULL]

Returns the size of tokenizer array

```

int sizeofTokenizer(char** tokenizer){
    int counter = 0;
    while(tokenizer[counter] != NULL){
        counter++;
    }
    return counter;
}

```

Slices tokenizer array by the start end end indexes

```
char** sliceTokenizer(char** tokenizer, int start, int end){
    char** res = malloc(sizeof(char*)*(end-start+2));
    int counter = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<=(end-start); i++){
        res[i] = tokenizer[start+i];
        counter++;
    }
    // [a,b,c,d], (0,2) => [a,b,c]
    res[counter] = NULL;
    return res;
}
```

Concatenates two tokenizer arrays

```
char** concatTokenizer(char** tokenizer1, char** tokenizer2){
    int size1 = sizeofTokenizer(tokenizer1);
    int size2 = sizeofTokenizer(tokenizer2);

    printf("size1 : %d\nsize2 : %d\n", size1, size2);

    char** res = malloc(sizeof(char*) * (size1+size2+1));
    int counter = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<size1; i++){
        printf("->%s\n", tokenizer1[i]);
        res[counter++] = tokenizer1[i];
    }
    printf(".....\n");
    printf("#%s\n", tokenizer2[0]);
    printf("#%s\n", tokenizer2[1]);
    for(int i=0; i<size2; i++){
        printf("->%s\n", tokenizer2[i]);
        res[counter++] = tokenizer2[i];
    }
    res[counter] = NULL;
    return res;
}
```

Concatenates two strings

```

char* concatStrings(char* str, char* str2){
    int size = strlen(str);
    int size2 = strlen(str2);
    int idx = 0;

    char* res = malloc(sizeof(char) * (size+size2+1));
    for(int i=0; i<size; i++){
        res[idx++] = str[i];
    }
    for(int i=0; i<size2; i++){
        res[idx++] = str2[i];
    }
    res[idx] = '\0';
    return res;
}

```

Returns the index of a token in the given tokenizer array, returns -1 if its not exists

```

int indexOf(char** tokens, char* token){
    for(int i=0; i<sizeofTokenizer(tokens); i++){
        if(strcmp(tokens[i], token) == 0){
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

```

mysyscall.c

This function returns parameters for the **execv** function. It simply adds NULL to the end of the tokens array

```
char** generateParameters(char** tokens){
    int size = sizeofTokenizer(tokens);
    char* command;
    char** rest;
    char** res;

    if(size == 0){
        return;
    }else if(size == 1){
        res = malloc(sizeof(char*)*2);
        res[0] = tokens[0];
        res[1] = NULL;
        return res;
    }

    res = malloc(sizeof(char*)*(size+1));
    for(int i=0; i<size; i++){
        res[i] = tokens[i];
    }
    res[size] = NULL;
    return res;
}
```

Generates path for the given command using concatStrings function

```
char* generatePath(char* command){
    return concatStrings("/bin/", command);
}
```


main.c

This is the main function. It has a while loop and inside it waits for a user input. Then it tokenizes the input with the character '|'. Then it strips the **first element** inside tokenpipes and clears the whitespaces. The reason I'm only working with the first element is because I couldn't implement pipes, so the user is able to give only one command at a time. After that it tokenizes the string, but this time with ' '.

```
while(1){
    printf("$ ");
    scanf("%[^\n]", buffer);
    getchar();

    tokenPipes = stringTokenizer(buffer, '|');
    int sizeTokenPipes = sizeofTokenizer(tokenPipes);

    tokenPipes[0] = strstrip(tokenPipes[0]);
    commandTokens = stringTokenizer(tokenPipes[0], ' ');
```

Then it looks for '>' or '<' characters inside tokens for redirection. If they exist they enter their related condition and open a file descriptor to read or write operations and create a new process with the function **fork**. Also if they exist, the sliceTokenizer function gets called here to slice the tokens before the redirection character

For example:

Tokens : [echo, hello, >, input.txt]

Sliced : [echo, hello]

```

indexInput = indexOf(commandTokens, "<"); // input
if(indexInput != -1){
    fd = open(commandTokens[indexInput+1], O_RDONLY);
    char** sliced = sliceTokenizer(commandTokens, 0, indexInput-1);
    params = generateParameters(sliced);
    pid = fork();
    if(pid == 0){
        // child process
        dup2(fd, 0);
        close(fd);

        execv(generatePath(commandTokens[0]), params);
        perror("execl error");
        exit(1);
    }
}

indexOutput = indexOf(commandTokens, ">"); // output
if(indexOutput != -1){
    fd = open(commandTokens[indexOutput+1], O_WRONLY | O_CREAT, 0777);
    char** sliced = sliceTokenizer(commandTokens, 0, indexOutput-1);
    params = generateParameters(sliced);
    pid = fork();
    if(pid == 0){
        // child process
        dup2(fd, 1);
        close(fd);

        execv(generatePath(commandTokens[0]), params);
        perror("execl error");
        exit(1);
    }
}

```

If they don't exist we simply create the parameters and call the `execv` function

```

if(indexInput == -1 && indexOutput == -1){
    params = generateParameters(commandTokens);
    command = commandTokens[0];

    pid = fork();
    if(pid == 0){
        // child process
        execv(generatePath(command), params);
        return 1;
    }
}

```

After the loop we call **wait(NULL)** to wait all child processes and check if the command is equal to :q, which is used for termination.

```

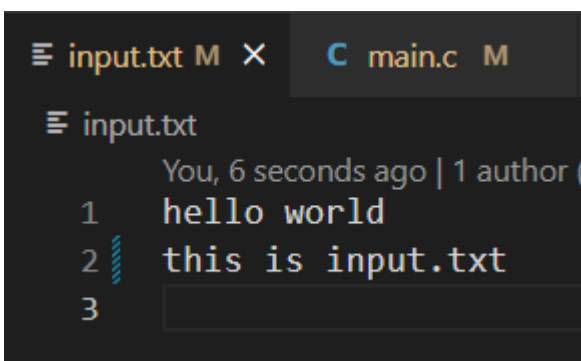
wait(NULL);
if(strcompare(":q", buffer) == 0){
    break;
}

```

Outputs

```
$ ls -la
total 32
drwxr-xr-x 1 barisayyildiz barisayyildiz 512 Apr 14 19:51 .
drwxr-x--- 1 barisayyildiz barisayyildiz 512 Apr 14 19:16 ..
drwxr-xr-x 1 barisayyildiz barisayyildiz 512 Apr 14 19:16 .git
drwxr-xr-x 1 barisayyildiz barisayyildiz 512 Apr 10 19:32 .vscode
-rw-r--r-- 1 barisayyildiz barisayyildiz 165 Apr 13 21:24 Makefile
drwxr-xr-x 1 barisayyildiz barisayyildiz 512 Apr 10 19:42 include
-rwxr-xr-x 1 barisayyildiz barisayyildiz 21096 Apr 14 19:51 main
-rw-r--r-- 1 barisayyildiz barisayyildiz 2006 Apr 14 19:21 main.c
drwxr-xr-x 1 barisayyildiz barisayyildiz 512 Apr 10 19:42 src
-rw-r--r-- 1 barisayyildiz barisayyildiz 2540 Apr 14 19:18 test.c
$
```

```
$ pwd
/home/barisayyildiz/system_hw2
$
```



The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs: 'input.txt M' and 'main.c M'. The 'input.txt' tab is active, showing a file with two lines of text: 'hello world' and 'this is input.txt'. The editor has a dark theme and a line number column on the left.

```
$ cat < input.txt
hello world
this is input.txt
$
```

```
$ echo "overwrite input.txt" > input.txt
$
```

input.txt M X C main.c M C te

input.txt

You, 12 seconds ago | 1 author (You)

1 "overwrite input.txt"

2 put.txt

3 |

How to Run

make compile, to compile

./main, to run