

# Mini Shell Project Report

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Sri Sivasubramaniya Nadar College of Engineering, Kalavakkam

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

M.Tech CSE - III Semester (2025-26)

Course: ICS1313 – Operating System Practices Laboratory

Experiment No: 1

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## Title:

Implementing a Shell with Basic UNIX Command Functionality Using System Calls

## Objective:

To design and implement a Mini Shell in C that supports basic UNIX commands using low-level system calls such as `fork()`, `exec()`, `getpid()`, `exit()`, `wait()`, `close()`, `stat()`, `opendir()`, and `readdir()` to enhance understanding of process and file system handling.

## Commands Implemented:

- 1. `ls <directory_path>` – Lists the contents of the specified directory.
- 2. `cat <file_path>` – Displays the contents of the specified file.
- 3. `exit` – Exits the shell.

## System Calls Used and Characteristics:

System Call	Purpose	Characteristics	Reason for Use
<code>fork()</code>	Creates a child process	Returns 0 to child, PID to parent	To run commands in parallel without interrupting main shell
<code>exec()</code>	Replaces current process image	Does not return on success	Used to execute external programs like <code>ls</code> , <code>cat</code>
<code>getpid()</code>	Returns process ID	Unique ID of calling process	Can be used to identify running process
<code>exit()</code>	Terminates process	Cleans up resources	Used to quit child and shell
<code>wait()</code>	Waits for child to finish	Blocks parent until child ends	To synchronize parent-child processes
<code>close()</code>	Closes file descriptor	Frees system resources	Used to properly close opened files
<code>stat()</code>	Gets file status	Fills structure with metadata	Used to get file properties like size

opendir()	Opens a directory stream	Returns DIR* pointer	Used for iterating through directories
readdir()	Reads next entry in dir	Returns pointer to dirent struct	Used to list files in a directory

### Mini Shell Working:

#### 1. List Directory (ls):

Input: ls <directory\_path> (If no directory is specified, list the current directory).

Output: List of files and subdirectories within the specified or current directory.

```

1  void ls(){
2      char dict[255];
3      printf("enter the directory path:");
4      scanf("%s",dict);
5      pid_t pid=fork();
6      if(pid==0)
7      {
8          printf("child is running...\n");
9          if(excl("/bin/ls","ls","-l",dict,NULL)==-1)
10         {
11             perror("invalid pathway using home path");
12             excl("/bin/ls","ls","-l","/home/mtech1",NULL);
13         }
14         exit(0);
15     }
16     else if(pid>0)
17     {
18         wait(NULL);
19         printf("successfully system process executed\n");
20     }
21     else
22         printf("child creation failed!\n");
23 }
```

```
web@samsamuel:/mnt/c/Users/sam/OneDrive/one drive back up/OneDrive - S  
SN-Institute/Documents/projects/os/a1$ ./a.out
```

```
1.ls
```

```
2.cat
```

```
3.exit
```

```
enter your choice:1
```

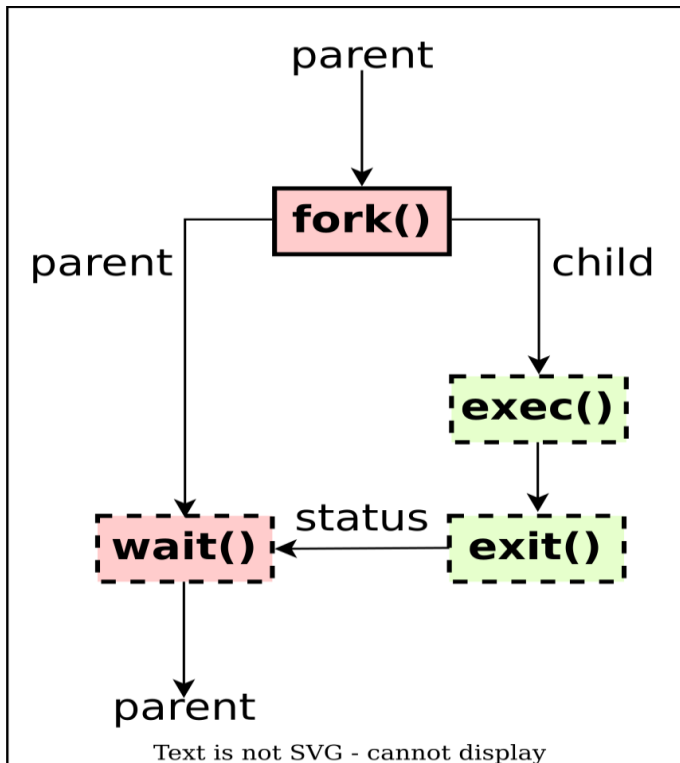
```
enter the directory path:/
```

```
child is running...
```

```
total 2832
```

drwxr-xr-x	3	root	root	4096	Apr	15	18:14	Docker
lrwxrwxrwx	1	root	root	7	Nov	23	2023	bin -> usr/bin
drwxr-xr-x	2	root	root	4096	Apr	18	2022	boot
drwxr-xr-x	15	root	root	3860	Jul	14	21:31	dev
drwxr-xr-x	94	root	root	4096	Jul	14	23:13	etc
drwxr-xr-x	7	root	root	4096	Oct	12	2024	home
-rwxrwxrwx	1	root	root	2724480	Jun	10	00:02	init
lrwxrwxrwx	1	root	root	7	Nov	23	2023	lib -> usr/lib
lrwxrwxrwx	1	root	root	9	Nov	23	2023	lib32 -> usr/lib32
lrwxrwxrwx	1	root	root	9	Nov	23	2023	lib64 -> usr/lib64
lrwxrwxrwx	1	root	root	10	Nov	23	2023	libx32 -> usr/libx32
drwx-----	2	root	root	16384	Apr	10	2019	lost+found
drwxr-xr-x	2	root	root	4096	Nov	23	2023	media
drwxr-xr-x	5	root	root	4096	Sep	15	2024	mnt
drwxr-xr-x	2	root	root	4096	Nov	23	2023	opt
dr-xr-xr-x	669	root	root	0	Jul	14	21:31	proc
drwx-----	6	root	root	4096	Jun	8	19:24	root
drwxr-xr-x	23	root	root	640	Jul	14	21:31	run
lrwxrwxrwx	1	root	root	8	Nov	23	2023	sbin -> usr/sbin
drwxr-xr-x	8	root	root	4096	Nov	23	2023	snap
drwxr-xr-x	2	root	root	4096	Nov	23	2023	srv
dr-xr-xr-x	13	root	root	0	Jul	14	21:31	sys
drwxrwxrwt	8	root	root	4096	Jul	14	22:35	tmp
drwxr-xr-x	14	root	root	4096	Nov	23	2023	usr
drwxr-xr-x	14	root	root	4096	Dec	13	2024	var
drwx-----	2	root	root	4096	Dec	11	2024	wslDEBJME
drwx-----	2	root	root	4096	Feb	26	18:05	wslDIeiGp
drwx-----	2	root	root	4096	Dec	11	2024	wslDOFnHf
drwx-----	2	root	root	4096	Jan	7	2025	wslDpkpdl
drwx-----	2	root	root	4096	Dec	11	2024	wslGPKDIF

### Explanation:



❏ **Prompts for Directory:** The C code asks the user for a directory path and uses `fork()` to create a child process to run `ls -l` on it.

❏ **Executes ls Command:** The child process executes `/bin/ls -l` with the provided path, falling back to `/home/mtech1` if the path is invalid.

❏ **Parent Waits:** The parent process waits for the child to complete and prints a success message, or reports an error if `fork()` fails.

## 2. Concatenate and Display File (cat):

Input: cat <file\_path> (Display the content of the specified file).

Output: Content of the file displayed on the terminal.



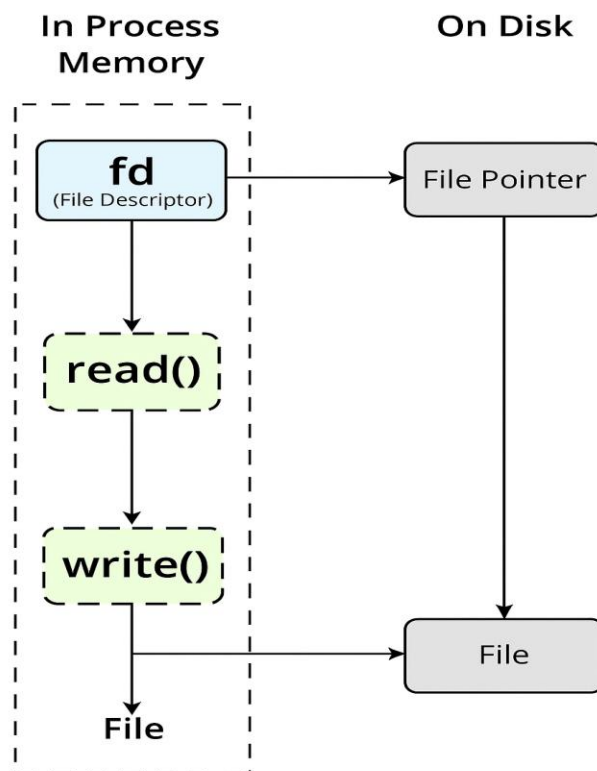
```
1 void cat()
2 {
3     char file[20];
4     char buffer[1024];
5     ssize_t bytes_read;
6     printf("enter a file name:");
7     scanf("%s",file);
8     int fd = open(file, O_RDONLY, 0644);
9     if (fd == -1)
10    {
11        perror("open failed");
12    }
13    printf("File opened, descriptor: %d\n", fd);
14    while ((bytes_read=read(fd,buffer,sizeof(buffer)))>0)
15    {
16        write(STDOUT_FILENO,buffer,bytes_read);
17    }
18
19
20    close(fd);
21 }
```

```

web@samsamuel:/mnt/c/Users/sam/OneDrive/one drive back up/OneDrive - SSN
-Institute/Documents/projects/os/a1$ ./a.out
1.ls
2.cat
3.exit
enter your choice:2
enter a file name:hi.txt
File opened, descriptor: 3
hi!!!!!!!!!!!!
1.ls
2.cat
3.exit
enter your choice:

```

- **Prompts for File Path:** The C code prompts the user to enter a file path, stored in a 20-character array file.
- **Opens File:** It opens the specified file in read-only mode using `open()`, returning a file descriptor or reporting an error if it fails.
- **Reads and Displays Content:** The code reads the file in chunks (up to 1024 bytes) using `read()` and writes them to the terminal using `write()`.
- **Closes File:** After reading, the file descriptor is closed with `close()` to free system resources.



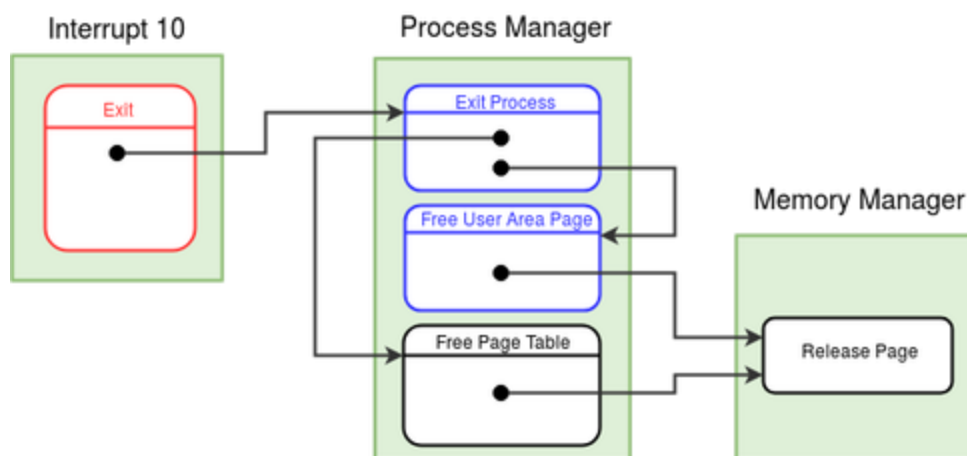
3. Exit Shell (exit):

Input: exit (Command to exit the shell).

Output: Terminates the mini shell

```
1 void out()
2 {
3     printf("terminating.....");
4     exit(0);
5 }
```

```
web@samsamuel:/mnt/c/Users/sam/OneDrive/one drive back up/OneDrive - SSN-Institute/Documents/projects/os/a1$ ./a.out
1.ls
2.cat
3.exit
enter your choice:3
terminating.....
web@samsamuel:/mnt/c/Users/sam/OneDrive/one drive back up/OneDrive - SSN-Institute/Documents/projects/os/a1$
```





- **Terminates Process:** The exit system call immediately terminates the calling process, freeing its resources and stopping execution.
- **Returns Status:** It sends an exit status code to the parent process (e.g., `exit(0)` for success, non-zero for failure).
- **Cleanup:** Ensures proper cleanup of the process, including closing open file descriptors and flushing I/O buffers.

## Conclusion:

- This project provided hands-on experience with system-level programming using C.
- The implementation of a custom shell enhanced understanding of processes, file handling, and interaction with the UNIX operating system through direct use of system calls.