

EE 4374 Operating Systems Design
Programming Assignment #4: Unix Shell
Due Date: April 25, 2022 (before Midnight)

Objectives:

- 1) To learn how to use POSIX system calls in C.
- 2) To practice creating processes using the *fork()* system call.
- 3) To practice updating the memory image of a process with the *execvp()* system call.
- 4) To practice blocking a parent process until a child process terminates using the *wait()* or *waitpid()* system calls.
- 5) To learn how to overwrite a file descriptor with another file descriptor to redirect standard output to a file with the *dup2()* system call.

Unix Shell:

You will develop a shell. A shell is a program that interprets commands and acts as an intermediary between the user and the operating system. There are several Unix shells available for you to use, some of them are:

1. Korn shell (ksh)
2. TC shell (tcs)
3. Bourne-again shell (bash)

You will make use of the following system calls to develop a shell:

- a. **fork()**: int fork();
- b. **execvp()**: int execvp(const char *file, char *const argv[]);
- c. **wait()** or **waitpid()**: int wait(status);
- d. **close()**: int close(file_descriptor);
- e. **open()**:int open(const char *path, int flags); and
int open(const char *path, int flags, mode_t modes);
- f. **dup2()**: int dup2(int fildes, int fildes2);
- g. **read()**: int read(file descriptor, buffer, n_to_read);
- h. **write()**: int write(file descriptor, buffer, n_to_write);

To use these system calls, your program might include the following libraries:

- #include <fcntl.h>
- #include <sys/types.h>
- #include <unistd.h>

Tasks:

- 1) Uncompress the Assignment 4 template provided by the instructor into your home directory. This will create a directory called 'student_prog4', please rename this directory to firstinitiallastname_prog4 using the 'mv' command. For example, the instructor would rename the directory by executing 'mv student_prog4 mmcgarry_prog4'. Go into the directory and rename all of the files from 'student_*' to 'firstinitiallastname_*' much like you renamed the directory.
- 2) Write a main() function that prints a prompt, accepts input, tokenizes the input using the argument tokenizer in firstinitiallastname_argtok.c, and passes the

returned argument vector to an `executeCmd()` function with the following prototype:

```
int executeCmd(char **args);
```

This function returns -1 on error, otherwise 0.

Your shell should exit when an 'x' is entered by itself at the prompt.

Your `main()` function will be in the file named *firstinitiallastname_prog4.c* and the `executeCmd()` function and any supporting functions will be in a file named *firstinitiallastname_exec.c* and the function prototype for `executeCmd()` should be in a file named *firstinitiallastname_exec.h*.

- 3) Write an `executeCmd()` function that can execute any program in the foreground or background as well as redirect the output of any program to a file. You can write any number of functions to support `executeCmd()`.

More specifically, `executeCmd()` should be able to:

- 3.1) Execute any program with any number of arguments, below are some examples
 - *ls*: lists your files in your current directory (format: `$ ls`)
 - *ls -l*: lists your files in long format (format: `$ ls -l`)
 - *ls -a*: lists all files (format: `$ ls -a`)
 - *pwd*: displays current working directory (format: `$ pwd`)
 - *wc*: displays the number of lines, words, and characters in a file (format: `$wc filename`)
 - *mkdir*: make a new directory (format: `$mkdir dirName`)
 - *cat*: creates, concatenates and displays text files
- 3.2) Same as 3.1 but the program should be run in the background, i.e., the shell will not wait for completion before displaying the prompt again.
 - `&`: runs job in background (format: `$ cat prog1.c &`)
 - Note: The instructor has provided a function in `student_exec.c` called `execBackground()` that can be used to determine when a job should run in the background. Additionally, that function will strip the '`&`' character from the argument vector.
- 3.3) Allow the output of a running program to be redirected to a file
 - `>`: redirects standard output to the filename after `>` (format: `$ grep if prog1.c > foo`)
- 4) Use a Makefile to build your program. The Makefile provided in the Assignment 4 template only has a 'clean' target. You must add the other targets.
- 5) Submit the deliverables, indicated below, as a single zip file named *firstinitiallastname_prog4.zip* through Blackboard.

Deliverables:

- 1) Submit all of the source files in your Assignment 4 directory as a single zip file. This file will be submitted through Blackboard. Submissions that do not follow these specifications will be ignored!

Scoring:

Operation/Successful Demonstration	75%
Does the program compile without errors or warnings? 30%	
Does the program support executing any program? 25%	
Does the program support executing any program in the background? 10%	
Does the program support redirecting the output of any program to a file? 10% [Extra credit]	
Adherence to Interface Specification	20%
Does the program use specified libraries/APIs? 10%	
Does the program use specified function prototypes? 10%	
Comments/Adherence to Submission Specification	15%
Does the submission adhere to the filename guidelines? 10%	
Every function is documented with a header? Source code well documented? 5%	
Lateness	10% per day (including weekends and holidays)