

1. builtin_cmd function

```
int builtin_cmd(char **argv)
{
    //TODO
    if(!strcmp(argv[0], "quit")) exit(0);

    if(!strcmp(argv[0], "jobs")){
        listjobs(jobs);
        return 1;
    }
    if(!strcmp(argv[0], "fg") || !strcmp(argv[0], "bg")){fg, bg). In case of 'jobs', by using listjobs function, I
        do_bgfg(argv);
        return 1;
    }
    return 0; /* not a builtin command */
}
```

First of all, I made the builtin_cmd function. In this function, it takes argv array which has command line. (Command line is divided and saved into argv array through parseline function.) Then by using strcmp, check whether argv[0] is built in command (quit, jobs, fg, bg). In case of 'jobs', by using listjobs function, I can enumerate the list of job. In case of 'fg' or 'bg', by using do_bgfg function, save the FG or BG into state of each job structure. And in case of these built in

command, by returning 1 values, I can make the code to deal with case when command is not built in command in eval function.

2. eval function, waitfg function

```
166 void eval(char *cmdline)
167 {
168     //TODO
169     char *argv[MAXARGS];
170     int bg = parseline(cmdline, argv);
171     int state_ = FG;
172     pid_t pid;
173
174     sigset_t mask;
175     sigemptyset(&mask);
176     sigaddset(&mask, SIGCHLD);
177
178     if(bg) state_ = BG;
179
180     if(argv[0] == NULL) return;
181
182     if(!builtin_cmd(argv)){
183         sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, &mask, NULL);
184         pid = fork();
185         if(pid < 0) unix_error("fork");
186         if(pid == 0){
187             sigprocmask(SIG_UNBLOCK, &mask, NULL);
188             setpgid(0, 0);
189             if(execve(argv[0], argv, environ) < 0){
190                 printf("%s: Command not found.\n", argv[0]);
191                 exit(0);
192             }
193         }
194         addjob(jobs, pid, state_, cmdline);
195         sigprocmask(SIG_UNBLOCK, &mask, NULL);
196         if(!bg) waitfg(pid);
197         else printf("[%d] (%d) %s", getjobpid(jobs, pid) -> jid, pid, cmdline);
198     }
199     return;
200 }
```

In main function, it takes command line and store at cmdline. Then, eval function takes *cmdline as parameter. First, declare *argv[MAXARGS] and by using parseline function, we divided cmdline and stored each command at the argv arrays. To make child process, declare pid_t pid; which is for running jobs in context of the child.

At line 174-176, 'sigset_t mask' is making the signal set, mask. 'sigemptyset(&mask)' vacates the set(&mask), and sigaddset add SIGCHLD into set(&mask).

At line 182, if cmdline is built in command, execute it immediately. But if not, we execute the command by using child process.

At line 183, sigprocmask set the signal to waiting state. In first parameter, by using SIG_BLOCK, set signal to waiting state. And at line 187, with unblock, signal can be processed. At line 188, setpgid(0,0) is very important because each child process should have unique process group ID so that our background

children don't receive SIGINT when ctrl-c. At line 189, by using `execve` function, we can execute command which is not built in command. In `execve` parameter, `argv[0]` is path of command, `environ` is environment variable.

```
void waitfg(pid_t pid)
{
    //TODO
    while(pid==fgpid(jobs))
        sleep(0);
    return;
}
```

At line 194, I used `addjob` function, of which role is just adding the new jobs into job list. In this function parameter, `state_` means that if command is background then 2(BG), if not 1(FG). At line 195, Unblock to process the signal. And at line 196-197, divides the case whether job is executed in foreground or background. If job is executed in foreground, only that job can be executed in foreground. So by using `waitfg` function, block until process `pid` is no longer the foreground process. If job is executed in background, print the message like line 197.