

Shell History

Extend the shell implementation in xv6 (sh.c) so that all commands entered by the user are logged to a file called sh_history.

- The commands should be logged into the file *before* they are executed.
- If sh_history does not exist, your program is responsible for creating it.
- When extending shell implementation, you can only *add* new statements. You should not modify the existing shell functionality.
- When xv6 is re-booted, the previous command history can be either kept or cleared.

Write a program called history.c. This program will read from sh_history and display the history of the commands.

Sample run:

```
$ echo The first command was ls.
The first command was ls.
$ echo This is the third command.
This is the third command.
$ uname
xv6 riscv
$ mkdir apple
$ history
ls
echo The first command was ls.
echo This is the third command.
uname
mkdir apple
history
$ cat sh_history
ls
echo The first command was ls.
echo This is the third command.
uname
mkdir apple
history
cat sh_history
$ wc sh_history
8 21 121 sh_history
$ history
ls
echo The first command was ls.
echo This is the third command.
uname
mkdir apple
history
cat sh_history
wc sh_history
history
$
```

Submission: a zipped file called firstname_lastname.zip containing your sh.c, history.c, and Makefile.