

## Basic Shell Implementation Within C Program

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The code within this project shows the viewer how to use the C programming language to create a simple shell and handle different types of commands and functions. Built-in commands like 'cd', 'pwd', 'echo', 'env', and 'setenv' are included in this code. Along with these built in functions, there are also functions that handle signal execution and background processes. The implementation of these functions and methods provides insight into the systems of a shell and acts as a basis for more complex shell implementations.

Regarding the functionality of the code, three main processes have been implemented: signal handling, alarm/timer handling, and the main process. The processes 'signitHandler', 'background\_process', and 'timerHandler' manage signals like SIGINT/signals, background processes, and alarms, allowing proper handling and processing of different scenarios. The 'echo' command handles outputting environmental variables and standard echo commands. Command line arguments are parsed, environment variables are processed accordingly, and any values recognized are printed.

The shell's main logic is contained in the main function. It initiates an interactive loop that continuously reads and processes user input. It effectively manages child processes, executes built-in instructions or other specified commands, and tokenizes command line inputs. Regarding design choices and possible improvements, the code features a simple shell architecture that lacks input validation and robust error handling. Enhanced error checking and support for various edge cases would improve the stability and usability of the shell.

By incorporating more sophisticated capabilities like input/output redirection, piping, and job control, the shell's usability and versatility can be enhanced further. Improving the user

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interface with informative error messages, user prompts, and comprehensive documentation would make the shell more accessible and user-friendly.

Collaborating on this task offered additional insights into necessary improvements as well as new ideas for more efficient execution. Moreover, we were able to identify errors within the code that might have gone unnoticed otherwise.

In conclusion, this paper examines a simple C implementation of a shell, emphasizing its features, design decisions, and potential areas for development. By building upon this foundation, developers can create more complex and feature-rich shell environments, gaining a deeper understanding of the shell's inner workings and basic components. This analysis serves as a great learning experience for both me and my partner as we have learned a great deal from not just this project but the accumulating labs that have built up to this.