

CAOS Assignment 2

#include Files:

- `#include <sys/wait.h>`
 - o `waitpid()` and associated macros
- `#include <unistd.h>`
 - o `chdir()`
 - o `fork()`
 - o `exec()`
 - o `pid_t`
- `#include <stdlib.h>`
 - o `malloc()`
 - o `realloc()`
 - o `free()`
 - o `exit()`
 - o `execl()`
 - o `EXIT_SUCCESS`, `EXIT_FAILURE`
- `#include <stdio.h>`
 - o `fprintf()`
 - o `printf()`
 - o `stderr`
 - o `getchar()`
 - o `perror()`
 - o `fgetc()`
 - o `WIFSIGNAL`
 - o `WIFEXITED`
- `#include <string.h>`
 - o `strcmp()`
 - o `strtok()`

- o `strcat()`

The command shell take all five (5) internal commands (- 'cd', 'echo', 'history', 'pwd' and 'exit'.) and take all five (5) external commands ('ls', 'cat', 'date', 'rm' and 'mkdir'.)

How does shell work?

the workflow of the shell will look like this:

1. Startup the shell.
2. Wait for user input.
3. Parse user input.
4. Execute the command and return the result.
5. Go back to 2.

The shell is the parent process. This is the main thread of our program which is waiting for user input.

Errors faced 1 -

However, we cannot execute the command in the main thread itself, because of the following reasons:

1. An erroneous command will cause the entire shell to stop working. We want to avoid this.
2. Independent commands should have their own process blocks. This is known as isolation and falls under fault tolerance.

To be able to avoid this, we use the system call `fork`, it creates a copy of the current process. The copy is known as the child and each process in a system has a unique process id (pid) associated to it.

1. By invoking `fork` we are creating a new branch in our program. `Fork` creates a copy of the current process and creates a new one out of it. The resulting system call returns the process id of the child process.
2. Immediately after the `fork` call has succeeded, both the child and the parent process (the main thread of our code) are running simultaneously.

The `getpid` system call returns the current process id.

`sleep` is not used as:

1. We cannot guarantee that whatever it is that you are waiting for will complete its execution within those `n` seconds.
2. What if whatever it is that we are waiting for finishes much sooner than `n` seconds? In that case you are idling unnecessarily.

To execute commands I have used `execel()`.

Error faced 2 –

While writing code for history command, the file pointer was at the end of the file due to which I wasn't able to read the file.

So I used `fseek()`

Now in our main function, we invoke `readline` to read an input from the user, and pass it to `get input` we just defined above. Once the input has been parsed, we call `fork` and call `execl` in the child process.

Assumption-

We have assumed that the user will not do piping.

fork –

I have assumed that the all commands work perfectly

But If the OS runs out of memory or reaches the maximum number of allowed processes, a child process will not be created and it will return -1. We add the following to our code:

```
...  
while (1) {  
    input = readline("unixsh> ");  
    command = get_input(input);  
  
    child_pid = fork();  
    if (child_pid < 0) {  
        perror("Fork failed");  
        exit(1);  
    }  
}  
...
```

malloc - It can fail if the OS runs out of memory. We should exit the program in such a scenario

Test Case

diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/

=====

Simple C Shell

Diptanshu Mittal :

=====

diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/

diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/

bin dev initrd.img lib64 mnt root snap tmp vmlinuz
boot etc initrd.img.old lost+found opt run srv usr vmlinuz.old
cdrom home lib media proc sbin sys var
diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/

bin dev initrd.img lib64 mnt root snap tmp vmlinuz
boot etc initrd.img.old lost+found opt run srv usr vmlinuz.old
cdrom home lib media proc sbin sys var
diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/

/

diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/

diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/

/home

diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/

history

mkdir dfg

history

ls

ls -l

[3~

cd /

ls

ls

pwd

cd home

pwd

history

diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/

Wed Aug 28 22:26:47 IST 2019

diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/

mkdir: cannot create directory 'abc': Permission denied

diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/

bash: cd: : No such file or directory

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```
diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/
diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/
diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/
2018232_DiptanshuMittal exampleShell 'JAVA PROGRAMS'
2018232_DiptanshuMittal.zip history lsh-master
abc idea-IC-192.6262.58 simple-c-shell-master
diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/
a
diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/
diptanshu@diptanshu-G3-3579:~/
```

Sources-

<https://disqus.com/by/indradhanushgupta/>

geeksforgeeks

<https://brennan.io/2015/01/16/write-a-shell-in-c/>

C The Complete Reference