

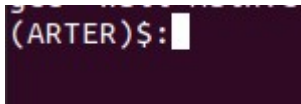
CSE 344 System Programming

HW2 Report

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1- How the code works?

Firstly, the user is prompted to enter a command. Once the user inputs the command, the `parse_filename()` function is called. Here, the commands, which are an array of char arrays, are split and placed based on the '|' symbol. Then, within the `main()` function, the number of commands in the commands array is counted. A for loop is executed for each command. During each iteration, the commands are executed. Afterwards, the child processes are waited for in the parent using the `waitpid()` method, and the parent process terminates.



(shell is waiting for input from user)

2- Executing all the processes

Each command is stored in the commands array. These commands are iterated in order within a for loop. For each iteration, a `fork()` operation is first performed for the incoming command. Then, a `pipe()` is opened depending on the position of the command (first, middle, or last) within the for loop. If the command is the last one, no `pipe()` is opened because the number of pipes is $N-1$ for N processes. After that, a switch-case structure is executed depending on the `pid` value returned from `fork()`. In the case where the value is 0, a child has been created. Then, the values of the pipe that the process will read and write from are set using `dup2()`. The unused parts of the `pipe()` are closed and the command is executed with `execl()`. If there is an error, the error message is printed with `perror()` for the `execl()` function. In the absence of an error, the child process completes and exits with `exit(1)`. Afterwards, the unused `pipe()`s are closed from the switch-case structure and the information of the process is written to the log file. Additionally, for each process within the for loop, `SIGINT` and `SIGQUIT` are ignored, while `SIGCHLD` is blocked.

3- How pipes are connected?

N processes require $N-1$ pipes to be created. For each command, the `i` value is incremented in a for loop. If the command is the first one, it has access to the write end of the i -th pipe. Middle commands with `i` values other than the first or last one have access to the read end of the $(i-1)$ -th pipe and the write end of the i -th pipe. The last command has access to the read end of the $(i-1)$ -th pipe, and its write end is fixed to `STDOUT_FILENO`.

4- Test Cases

a.

```
(ARTER)$:ls | grep main  
main  
main.c
```

b.

```
(ARTER)$:ls | sort | grep .txt > log_files.txt
```

	log_files.txt
1	log_2023-04-14_21-25-06.txt
2	log_2023-04-14_21-25-12.txt
3	log_files.txt
4	

c.

```
(ARTER)$:ps aux | grep 'Z'
```

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS	TTY	STAT	START	TIME	COMMAND
ardakil+	10470	0.0	0.0	2888	964	pts/2	S+	21:31	0:00	sh -c grep 'Z'
ardakil+	10472	0.0	0.0	20612	2692	pts/2	S+	21:31	0:00	grep Z

d.

```
(ARTER)$:ls -la | more
```

total	252							
drwxrwxr-x	3	ardakilic	ardakilic	4096	Nis	14	21:34	.
drwxrwxr-x	5	ardakilic	ardakilic	4096	Nis	12	21:27	..
-rw-rw-r--	1	ardakilic	ardakilic	61791	Nis	14	21:32	1901042648_HW2_Report.odt
-rw-rw-r--	1	ardakilic	ardakilic	0	Nis	14	16:44	a
-rw-rw-r--	1	ardakilic	ardakilic	125849	Nis	7	19:31	HW2.pdf
-rw-rw-r--	1	ardakilic	ardakilic	83	Nis	14	21:32	./lock.1901042648_HW2_Report.odt#
-rw-rw-r--	1	ardakilic	ardakilic	92	Nis	14	21:25	log_2023-04-14_21-25-06.txt
-rw-rw-r--	1	ardakilic	ardakilic	138	Nis	14	21:25	log_2023-04-14_21-25-12.txt
-rw-rw-r--	1	ardakilic	ardakilic	95	Nis	14	21:31	log_2023-04-14_21-31-55.txt
-rw-rw-r--	1	ardakilic	ardakilic	0	Nis	14	21:34	log_2023-04-14_21-34-00.txt
-rw-rw-r--	1	ardakilic	ardakilic	70	Nis	14	21:25	log_files.txt
-rwxrwxr-x	1	ardakilic	ardakilic	17256	Nis	14	21:25	main
-rw-rw-r--	1	ardakilic	ardakilic	5099	Nis	14	21:25	main.c
-rw-rw-r--	1	ardakilic	ardakilic	69	Nis	14	20:23	Makefile
drwxrwxr-x	2	ardakilic	ardakilic	4096	Nis	13	15:28	.vscode

e.

```
ardakilic@ardakilic:~/Desktop/System Programming/CSE344-System-Programming/HW2$ cat main.c | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' | head -n 5 | tail -n 3 | wc -c
64
```

```
ardakilic@ardakilic:~/Desktop/System Programming/CSE344-System-Programming/HW2$ cat main.c | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' | head -n 5 | tail -n 3 | wc -c
64
```

f.

```
(ARTER)$ps -ef | grep ssh | awk '{print $2}' | xargs kill -9 | echo "All ssh processes killed"
All ssh processes killed
kill: (10815): No such process
kill: (10822): No such process
```

g.

```
(ARTER)$:ps -ef | grep ssh | awk '{print $2}' | xargs kill -9 | echo "All ssh processes killed"
All ssh processes killed
kill: (10815): No such process
kill: (10822): No such process
(ARTER)$:ls -l | sort -r | head -n 10 | awk '{print $9}' | xargs wc -w | sort -n
  3 log_files.txt
 13 log_2023-04-14_21-25-06.txt
 13 log_2023-04-14_21-34-00.txt
 13 Makefile
 14 log_2023-04-14_21-31-55.txt
 40 log_2023-04-14_21-37-29.txt
 40 log_2023-04-14_21-37-50.txt
108 main
446 main.c
690 total
```

5- Log Files

C main.c 9	≡ log_2023-04-14_21-36-08.txt X	C aa-e	M
≡ log_2023-04-14_21-36-08.txt			
1	Command 0: cat main.c , PID: 10652		
2	Command 1: tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]' , PID: 10653		
3	Command 2: head -n 5 , PID: 10654		
4	Command 3: tail -n 3 , PID: 10655		
5	Command 4: wc -c, PID: 10656		
6	-----		
7			

C main.c 9	≡ log_2023-04-14_21-38-56.txt X	C aa-e	
≡ log_2023-04-14_21-38-56.txt			
1	Command 0: ls -l , PID: 10920		
2	Command 1: sort -r , PID: 10922		
3	Command 2: head -n 10 , PID: 10923		
4	Command 3: awk '{print \$9}' , PID: 10924		
5	Command 4: xargs wc -w , PID: 10925		
6	Command 5: sort -n, PID: 10926		
7	-----		