Assignment #2 Jesus Gutierrez

LINUX UNIX COMMANDS:

sleep: suspends program execution for a specified time in seconds.

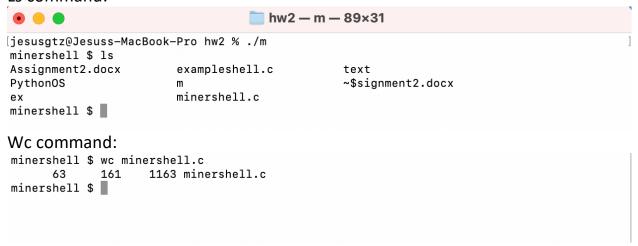
pwd: writes the full pathname of the current working directory.

echo: outputs the strings it is being passed as arguments. cat: reads files sequentially, writing them to standard output.

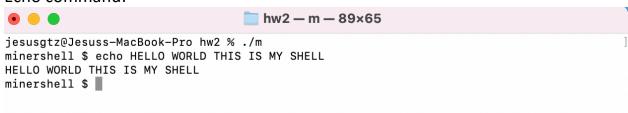
wc: newline count, word count, and byte count ls: Is lists the files in the current working directory.

Task-1: Basic shell implementation Your shell must execute all simple Linux commands like **Is, wc, cat, echo, pwd** and **sleep**.

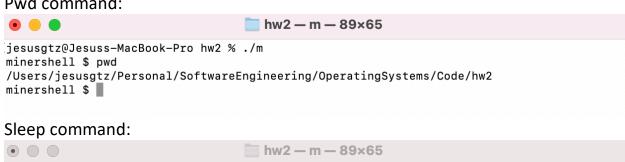
Ls command:



Echo command:

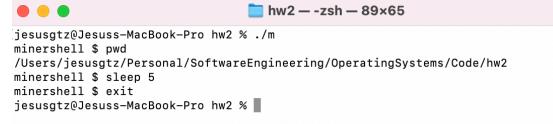


Pwd command:



```
jesusgtz@Jesuss-MacBook-Pro hw2 % ./m
minershell $ pwd
/Users/jesusgtz/Personal/Software Engineering/Operating Systems/Code/hw2\\
minershell $ sleep 5
minershell $ |
```

Exit command:



Cat command:

```
hw2 — -zsh — 89×65
jesusgtz@Jesuss-MacBook-Pro hw2 % cat minershell.c
/* Basic Shell Implementation
        @Author: Jesus Gutierrez
        @Last Modified: September 17th, 2021
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define MAX_INPUT_SIZE 1024
#define MAX_TOKEN_SIZE 64
#define MAX_NUM_TOKENS 64
void parse(char *line,char **argv) {
        while(*line != '\0') {
                 while(*line == ' ' || *line == '\t' || *line == '\n')
                         *line++ = '\0';
                 *argv++ = line;
                 while(*line != '\0' && *line != ' ' &&
                          *line != '\t' && *line != '\n')
                         line++;
        }
void execute(char **argv) {
        pid_t p;
        int i;
        /* Forking a child process */
        if((p = fork()) < 0) {
                 exit(1);
        else if(p == 0) {
                 if(execvp(*argv,argv) < 0) {</pre>
                         /* Executes the command for the child process */
                         printf("Please enter a valid command.\n");
                         exit(1);
                 }
        /* Parent process */
        else {
                 while(wait(&i) != p)
                         ;
        }
int main(void) {
        char line[MAX_INPUT_SIZE];
        char *argv[MAX_TOKEN_SIZE];
        while(1) {
                 printf("minershell $ ");
                 scanf("%[^\n]", line);
                 getchar();
                 parse(line, argv);
                 if (strcmp(argv[0], "exit")==0)
                                  exit(0);
                 execute(argv);
                 chdir(*argv);
        }
jesusgtz@Jesuss-MacBook-Pro hw2 %
```

Task-2: Enabling change of directory proceed to implement support for the **cd** command in your shell using the **chdir** system call.

● ● hw2 — m — 80×45		
jesusgtz@Jesuss-MacBook-Pro hw2 % ./m		
minershell \$ ls		t t
Assignment2.docx	exampleshell.c	text
PythonOS	m.	~\$signment2.docx
es	mine	
ex	minershell.c	
minershell \$ cd		
minershell \$ cd		
minershell \$ ls		
ArtificialIntelligence	DatabaseManagement	SoftwareI
ComputerSecurity	OperatingSystems	SoftwareII
DataMining	ProgrammingLanguages	
minershell \$ cd		
minershell \$ ls		
DatabaseManagement	Resume	WebsiteDevelopment
Graduation	SoftwareEngineering	
RealEstate	Videos	
minershell \$ cd		
minershell \$ ls		
Applications Downloa	ds Music	Pictures
Desktop Library	OneDrive	Public
Documents Movies	Personal	get-pip.py
minershell \$ cd Pers	onal	
minershell \$ ls		
:		
Shared jesusgt	Z	
Personal:		
DatabaseManagement	Resume	WebsiteDevelopment
Graduation	SoftwareEngineering	
RealEstate	Videos	

<u>DISCLAIMER</u>, my shell does 'cd..' to go back which is the right command, although for moving forward to an existing directory then 'cd.. <directory name>' can be used.