

Sistemas Operativos

Mendez-Simó

Lab Shell

Entrega Parte 1, 2 y 3

04/05

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builtin.c

```
#include "builtin.h"

// returns true if the 'exit' call
// should be performed
int exit_shell(char* cmd) {

    if (strcmp(cmd,"exit") == 0)
        return true;

    return 0;
}

// returns true if "chdir" was performed
// this means that if 'cmd' contains:
//    $ cd directory (change to 'directory')
//    $ cd (change to HOME)
// it has to be executed and then return true
int cd(char* cmd) {

    if(strlen(cmd) == 2){
        if(strcmp(cmd,"cd") == 0){
            int ret = chdir(getenv("HOME"));
            if (ret == 0) return true;
            else return 0;
        }
        else return 0;
    }

    if((cmd[0] == 'c') && (cmd[1] == 'd')){
        char* splited = split_line(cmd,' ');
        if (chdir(splited) == 0) return true;
        return 0;
    }

    return 0;
}

// returns true if 'pwd' was invoked
// in the command line
int pwd(char* cmd) {

    if (strcmp(cmd,"pwd") == 0){
        printf("%s\n",get_current_dir_name());
        return true;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

createcmd.c

```
#include "createcmd.h"

// creates an execcmd struct to store
// the args and environ vars of the command
struct cmd* exec_cmd_create(char* buf_cmd) {

    struct execcmd* e;

    e = (struct execcmd*)calloc(sizeof(*e), sizeof(*e));

    e->type = EXEC;
    strcpy(e->scmd, buf_cmd);

    return (struct cmd*)e;
}

// creates a backcmd struct to store the
// background command to be executed
struct cmd* back_cmd_create(struct cmd* c) {

    struct backcmd* b;

    b = (struct backcmd*)calloc(sizeof(*b), sizeof(*b));

    b->type = BACK;
    strcpy(b->scmd, c->scmd);
    b->c = c;

    return (struct cmd*)b;
}

// encapsulates two commands into one pipe struct
struct cmd* pipe_cmd_create(struct cmd* left, struct cmd* right) {

    if (!right)
        return left;

    struct pipecmd* p;

    p = (struct pipecmd*)calloc(sizeof(*p), sizeof(*p));

    p->type = PIPE;
    p->leftcmd = left;
    p->rightcmd = right;

    return (struct cmd*)p;
}
```

exec.c

```
#include "exec.h"

// sets the "key" argument with the key part of
// the "arg" argument and null-terminates it
static void get_environ_key(char* arg, char* key) {

    int i;
    for (i = 0; arg[i] != '='; i++)
        key[i] = arg[i];

    key[i] = END_STRING;
}

// sets the "value" argument with the value part of
// the "arg" argument and null-terminates it
static void get_environ_value(char* arg, char* value, int idx) {

    int i, j;
    for (i = (idx + 1), j = 0; i < strlen(arg); i++, j++)
        value[j] = arg[i];

    value[j] = END_STRING;
}

// sets the environment variables passed
// in the command line
//
// Hints:
// - use 'block_contains()' to
//   get the index where the '=' is
// - 'get_environ_*( )' can be useful here
static void set_environ_vars(char** eargv, int eargc) {

    if (eargc == 0)
        return;

    int idx, status;
    for(int i = 0; i < eargc; i++){
        idx = block_contains( eargv[i], '=' );
        char* key = malloc( sizeof(char) * ( idx + 1 ) );
        get_environ_key( eargv[i], key );
        char* value = split_line( eargv[i], '=' );

        status = setenv( key, value, 1 );

        free(key);
    }
}

// opens the file in which the stdin/stdout or
// stderr flow will be redirected, and returns
// the file descriptor
//
// Find out what permissions it needs.
// Does it have to be closed after the execve(2) call?
//
// Hints:
// - if O_CREAT is used, add S_IWUSR and S_IRUSR
```

```

// to make it a readable normal file
static int open_redir_fd(char* file) {

    int fd = open(file, O_CREAT | O_RDWR, 0664 );
    if (fd < 0 ){
        return -1;
    }
    return fd;
}

// executes a command - does not return
//
// Hint:
// - check how the 'cmd' structs are defined
// in types.h
void exec_cmd(struct cmd* cmd) {

    int fd_in, fd_out, fd_err;
    struct pipecmd* p;
    struct backcmd* b;
    struct execcmd* c,*r;
    switch (cmd->type) {

        case EXEC: {
            c = (struct execcmd*) cmd;

            set_environ_vars(c->eargv, c->eargc);
            if(c->argc == 0)
                break;

            if((execvp(c->argv[0], c->argv)) < 0)
                _exit(-1);

            break;
        }

        case BACK: {
            b = (struct backcmd* ) cmd;
            exec_cmd(b->c);
            _exit(-1);
            break;
        }

        case REDIR: {

            r = (struct execcmd*) cmd;

            if((fd_out = open_redir_fd(r->out_file)) > 0){
                dup2(fd_out, 1);
                close(fd_out);
            }

            if((fd_in = open_redir_fd(r->in_file)) > 0) {
                dup2(fd_in, 0);
                close(fd_in);
            }

            if((fd_err = open_redir_fd(r->err_file)) > 0) {
                dup2(fd_err, 2);
                close(fd_err);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    if ((fd_out < 0) && (fd_in < 0) && (fd_err < 0))
        _exit(-1);

    execvp(r->argv[0], r->argv);
    break;
}

case PIPE: {

    int pipefd[2];

    p = (struct pipecmd*) cmd;

    if ( (pipe(pipefd)) < 0)
        _exit(-1);

    c = (struct execcmd*) p->leftcmd;
    r = (struct execcmd*) p->rightcmd;

    if (fork() == 0) {
        if((dup2(pipefd[1], 1)) < 0 )
            _exit(-1);

        close(pipefd[1]);

        execvp(c->argv[0], c->argv);
    }

    if (fork() == 0) {
        if ((dup2(pipefd[0], 0)) < 0)
            _exit(-1);

        close(pipefd[0]);
        execvp(r->argv[0], r->argv);
    }

    // free the memory allocated
    // for the pipe tree structure
    free_command(parsed_pipe);

    break;
}

}

```

freecmd.c

```
#include "freecmd.h"

// frees the memory allocated
// for the tree structure command
void free_command(struct cmd* cmd) {

    int i;
    struct pipecmd* p;
    struct execcmd* e;
    struct backcmd* b;

    if (cmd->type == PIPE) {

        p = (struct pipecmd*)cmd;

        free_command(p->leftcmd);
        free_command(p->rightcmd);

        free(p);
        return;
    }

    if (cmd->type == BACK) {

        b = (struct backcmd*)cmd;

        free_command(b->c);
        free(b);
        return;
    }

    e = (struct execcmd*)cmd;

    for (i = 0; i < e->argc; i++)
        free(e->argv[i]);

    for (i = 0; i < e->eargc; i++)
        free(e->eargv[i]);

    free(e);
}
```

parsing.c

```
#include "parsing.h"

// parses an argument of the command stream input
static char* get_token(char* buf, int idx) {

    char* tok;
    int i;

    tok = (char*)calloc(ARGSIZE, sizeof(char));
    i = 0;

    while (buf[idx] != SPACE && buf[idx] != END_STRING) {
        tok[i] = buf[idx];
        i++; idx++;
    }

    return tok;
}

// parses and changes stdin/out/err if needed
static bool parse_redir_flow(struct execcmd* c, char* arg) {

    int inIdx, outIdx;

    // flow redirection for output
    if ((outIdx = block_contains(arg, '>')) >= 0) {
        switch (outIdx) {
            // stdout redir
            case 0: {
                strcpy(c->out_file, arg + 1);
                break;
            }
            // stderr redir
            case 1: {
                strcpy(c->err_file, &arg[outIdx + 1]);
                break;
            }
        }

        free(arg);
        c->type = REDIR;

        return true;
    }

    // flow redirection for input
    if ((inIdx = block_contains(arg, '<')) >= 0) {
        // stdin redir
        strcpy(c->in_file, arg + 1);

        c->type = REDIR;
        free(arg);

        return true;
    }

    return false;
}
```



```

// parses and sets a pair KEY=VALUE
// environment variable
static bool parse_environ_var(struct execcmd* c, char* arg) {

    // sets environment variables apart from the
    // ones defined in the global variable "environ"
    if (block_contains(arg, '=') > 0) {

        // checks if the KEY part of the pair
        // does not contain a '-' char which means
        // that it is not a environ var, but also
        // an argument of the program to be executed
        // (For example:
        //     ./prog -arg=value
        //     ./prog --arg=value
        // )
        if (block_contains(arg, '-') < 0) {
            c->eargv[c->eargc++] = arg;
            return true;
        }
    }

    return false;
}

// this function will be called for every token, and it should
// expand environment variables. In other words, if the token
// happens to start with '$', the correct substitution with the
// environment value should be performed. Otherwise the same
// token is returned.
//
// Hints:
// - check if the first byte of the argument
//   contains the '$'
// - expand it and copy the value
//   to 'arg'
static char* expand_environ_var(char* arg) {
    if (arg[0] == '$')
        return strcpy(arg, getenv(arg+1));

    return arg;
}

// parses one single command having into account:
// - the arguments passed to the program
// - stdin/stdout/stderr flow changes
// - environment variables (expand and set)
static struct cmd* parse_exec(char* buf_cmd) {

    struct execcmd* c;
    char* tok;
    int idx = 0, argc = 0, eargc = 0;

    c = (struct execcmd*)exec_cmd_create(buf_cmd);
    c->eargc = eargc;

    while (buf_cmd[idx] != END_STRING) {

        tok = get_token(buf_cmd, idx);
    }
}

```

```

        idx = idx + strlen(tok);

        if (buf_cmd[idx] != END_STRING)
            idx++;

        tok = expand_envIRON_var(tok);

        if (parse_redir_flow(c, tok))
            continue;

        if (parse_envIRON_var(c, tok))
            continue;

        c->argv[argc++] = tok;
    }

    //printf("eargc = %s\n", c->eargc);
    c->argv[argc] = (char*)NULL;
    c->argc = argc;

    return (struct cmd*)c;
}

// parses a command knowing that it contains
// the '&' char
static struct cmd* parse_back(char* buf_cmd) {

    int i = 0;
    struct cmd* e;

    while (buf_cmd[i] != '&')
        i++;

    buf_cmd[i] = END_STRING;

    e = parse_exec(buf_cmd);

    return back_cmd_create(e);
}

// parses a command and checks if it contains
// the '&' (background process) character
static struct cmd* parse_cmd(char* buf_cmd) {

    if (strlen(buf_cmd) == 0)
        return NULL;

    int idx;

    // checks if the background symbol is after
    // a redir symbol, in which case
    // it does not have to run in the 'back'
    if ((idx = block_contains(buf_cmd, '&')) >= 0 &&
        buf_cmd[idx - 1] != '>')
        return parse_back(buf_cmd);

    return parse_exec(buf_cmd);
}

// parses the command line

```

```
// looking for the pipe character '|'
struct cmd* parse_line(char* buf) {

    struct cmd *r, *l;

    char* right = split_line(buf, '|');

    l = parse_cmd(buf);
    r = parse_cmd(right);

    return pipe_cmd_create(l, r);
}
```

readline.c

```
#include "defs.h"
#include "readline.h"

static char buffer[BUFLLEN];

// read a line from the standar input
// and prints the prompt
char* read_line(const char* prompt) {

    int i = 0,
        c = 0;

    fprintf(stdout, "%s %s %s\n", COLOR_RED, prompt, COLOR_RESET);
    fprintf(stdout, "%s", "$ ");

    memset(buffer, 0, BUFLLEN);

    c = getchar();

    while (c != END_LINE && c != EOF) {
        buffer[i++] = c;
        c = getchar();
    }

    // if the user press ctrl+D
    // just exit normally
    if (c == EOF)
        return NULL;

    buffer[i] = END_STRING;

    return buffer;
}
```

runcmd.c

```
#include "runcmd.h"

int status = 0;
struct cmd* parsed_pipe;

// runs the command in 'cmd'
int run_cmd(char* cmd) {

    pid_t p;
    struct cmd *parsed;

    // if the "enter" key is pressed
    // just print the prompt again
    if (cmd[0] == END_STRING)
        return 0;

    // cd built-in call
    if (cd(cmd))
        return 0;

    // exit built-in call
    if (exit_shell(cmd))
        return EXIT_SHELL;

    // pwd built-in call
    if (pwd(cmd))
        return 0;

    // parses the command line
    parsed = parse_line(cmd);

    // forks and run the command
    if ((p = fork()) == 0) {

        // keep a reference
        // to the parsed pipe cmd
        // so it can be freed later
        if (parsed->type == PIPE)
            parsed_pipe = parsed;

        exec_cmd(parsed);
    }

    // store the pid of the process
    parsed->pid = p;

    // background process special treatment
    // Hint:
    // - check if the process is
    //   going to be run in the 'back'
    // - print info about it with
    //   'print_back_info()'
    //
    if(parsed->type == BACK)
        print_back_info(parsed);
    else{
        waitpid(p, &status, 0); // waits for the process to finish
    }
}
```

```
    print_status_info(parsed);  
    free_command(parsed);  
    return 0;  
}
```

sh.c

```
#include "defs.h"
#include "types.h"
#include "readline.h"
#include "runcmd.h"

char prompt[PRMTLEN] = {0};

// runs a shell command
static void run_shell() {

    char* cmd;

    while ((cmd = read_line(prompt)) != NULL)
        if (run_cmd(cmd) == EXIT_SHELL)
            return;
}

// initialize the shell
// with the "HOME" directory
static void init_shell() {

    char buf[BUFLLEN] = {0};
    char* home = getenv("HOME");

    if (chdir(home) < 0) {
        snprintf(buf, sizeof buf, "cannot cd to %s ", home);
        perror(buf);
    } else {
        snprintf(prompt, sizeof prompt, "(%s)", home);
    }
}

int main(void) {

    init_shell();

    run_shell();

    return 0;
}
```

utils.c

```
#include "defs.h"
#include "types.h"
#include "readline.h"
#include "runcmd.h"

char prompt[PRMTLEN] = {0};

// runs a shell command
static void run_shell() {

    char* cmd;

    while ((cmd = read_line(prompt)) != NULL)
        if (run_cmd(cmd) == EXIT_SHELL)
            return;
}

// initialize the shell
// with the "HOME" directory
static void init_shell() {

    char buf[BUFLLEN] = {0};
    char* home = getenv("HOME");

    if (chdir(home) < 0) {
        snprintf(buf, sizeof buf, "cannot cd to %s ", home);
        perror(buf);
    } else {
        snprintf(prompt, sizeof prompt, "(%s)", home);
    }
}

int main(void) {

    init_shell();

    run_shell();

    return 0;
}
```