# CSC-458 Exam #1

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#### **Submission Contents**

The compressed folder contains three items: Makefile, dash.c, doc.pdf.

dash.c contains the entire diagnostic shell program. doc.pdf contains the writeup and documentation for the program. Makefile compiles dash.c.

#### How to Run the Program

Execute the following commands in the terminal to run the program:

```
tar -xzf exam1.tgz
cd exam1
make
./dash
```

### Testing & Verification

This program was tested by running the dash executable and entering miscellaneous commands. Then, the output from dash was compared to the data or contents in the /proc directory to verify correctness.

#### main & REPL

The entry point for the program is the main function. main immediately calls the REPL (read-eval-print-loop). The REPL reads one line at a time and evaluates the command. If the command name is in the set { cmdnm, pid, cd, systat }, then dash calls the function with the same name in the dash.c file. If the command isn't in the set, then fork and execvp are used to execute the command with a child process. The shell is terminated when the exit command is entered.

```
void REPL(){
  char * buf=NULL;
  size_t leng=32;
```

```
char a[32], b[32];
  char str[] = "cmdnm\0pid\0cd\0systat\0exit\0";
  char cwd[PATH_MAX];
  for(;;){
    a[0]=b[0]='\0';
    getcwd(cwd, sizeof(cwd));
    printf("%s> ", cwd);
    getline(&buf, &leng, stdin);
    sscanf(buf, "%s%s", a, b);
    if(!strcmp(a, str)) cmdnm(b);
    else if(!strcmp(a, &str[6])) pid(b);
    else if(!strcmp(a, &str[10])) cd(b);
    else if(!strcmp(a, &str[13])) systat();
    else if(!strcmp(a, &str[20])) return;
    else otherwise(buf);
  }
}
void main(){
  REPL();
  print_cpu_time();
cmdnm
Returns the command string (name) that started the process for a given process id.
void cmdnm(char * pid){
  char path[256], scratch[256], nm[256];
  sprintf(path, "/proc/%s/stat", pid);
  FILE * fp = fopen(path, "r");
  if(fp==NULL) return;
  fscanf(fp, "%s%s", scratch, nm);
  printf("%s\n", nm);
  fclose(fp);
}
pid
Returns the process IDs for a given command string.
void pid(char * command) {
  char pid[33], command2[256];
```

```
sprintf(command2, "(%s)", command);
  DIR * dir;
  struct dirent *dp;
  if((dir = opendir("/proc")) == NULL){
    perror("Can't open directory\n");
    return;
  while((dp = readdir(dir)) != NULL){
    char path[512], scratch[256], nm[256];
    sprintf(path, "/proc/%s/stat", dp->d_name);
    FILE *fp = fopen(path, "r");
    if(fp==NULL) continue;
    fscanf(fp, "%s%s", scratch, nm);
    if(!strcmp(command2,nm))
      printf("%s\n",dp->d_name);
    fclose(fp);
}
systat
Prints some process information to stdout: Linux version, system uptime, memory usage,
cpu info.
void showfile(char * filename){
  printf("%s: \n",filename);
  char * buf=NULL;
  size_t leng=32;
  char path[256];
  sprintf(path, "/proc/%s", filename);
  FILE * fp = fopen(path, "r");
  if(fp==NULL) return;
  while (getline (&buf, &leng, fp) != -1)
    printf("%s",buf);
  printf("\n");
  fclose(fp);
}
void systat(){
  char nm[] = "version\Ouptime\Omeminfo\Ocpuinfo\O";
  showfile(nm);
  showfile(&nm[8]);
  showfile(&nm[15]);
  showfile(&nm[23]);
}
```

#### $\operatorname{cd}$

}

}

void cd(char \* dir){
 printf("%s\n",getenv("HOME"));
 if(strlen(dir)==0){
 printf("inside\n");
 chdir(getenv("HOME"));

perror("something went wrong\n");

## fork & execvp

Changes the directory.

else if(chdir(dir)!=0)

Creates a new child process. The child process executes the command that was entered in into dash from stdin. The parent process waits for the child process to terminate before proceeding.

```
void otherwise(char * buf){
  int status;
  int pid = fork();
  if(pid==0){
    char * name[4];
    name[0] = "/bin/bash";
    name[1] = "-c";
    name[2] = buf;
    name[3] = NULL;
    execvp("/bin/sh",name);
  }
  waitpid(pid,&status,0);
}
```