

Lab Assignment: Building a Simple Shell in C

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1 A few points to be noted

The objective of this lab is to implement a simple command-line shell in C that demonstrates:

- Process creation using `fork()`.
- Executing external commands using `execve()`.
- Handling signals such as `SIGINT` (Ctrl+C).
- Implementing internal commands like `cd`.
- Maintaining command history.
- Running built-in programs (e.g., addition, subtraction).

2 Getting Started

Create a new C file and open it in an editor:

```
1 touch my_shell.c
```

3 Implementation

Below is the full C implementation of the shell.

3.1 Header Files

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #include <unistd.h>
5 #include <sys/wait.h>
6 #include <signal.h>
7
8 #define MAX_INPUT_SIZE 1024
9 #define MAX_ARG_SIZE 100
10 #define MAX_HISTORY 10
```

3.2 Command History Management

```
1 char *history[MAX_HISTORY];
2 int history_count = 0;
3
4 void add_to_history(char *command) {
5     if (history_count < MAX_HISTORY) {
6         history[history_count] = strdup(command);
7     } else {
8         free(history[0]);
9         for (int i = 1; i < MAX_HISTORY; i++) {
10             history[i - 1] = history[i];
11         }
12         history[MAX_HISTORY - 1] = strdup(command);
13     }
14     history_count = (history_count < MAX_HISTORY) ?
15         history_count + 1 : MAX_HISTORY;
16 }
17
18 void print_history() {
19     for (int i = 0; i < history_count; i++) {
20         printf("[%d] %s\n", i + 1, history[i]);
21     }
22 }
```

3.3 Handling the cd Command

```
1 void handle_cd(char **args) {
2     if (args[1] == NULL) {
3         fprintf(stderr, "cd: expected argument\n");
4     } else {
5         if (chdir(args[1]) != 0) {
6             perror("cd failed");
7         }
8     }
9 }
```

```

7         }
8     }
9 }

```

3.4 Built-in Programs

```

1 void built_in_programs(char **args) {
2     if (strcmp(args[0], "hello") == 0) {
3         printf("Hello, welcome to my shell!\n");
4     } else if (strcmp(args[0], "add") == 0) {
5         if (args[1] && args[2]) {
6             int sum = atoi(args[1]) + atoi(args[2]);
7             printf("Sum: %d\n", sum);
8         } else {
9             printf("Usage: add <num1> <num2>\n");
10        }
11    } else if (strcmp(args[0], "subtract") == 0) {
12        if (args[1] && args[2]) {
13            int diff = atoi(args[1]) - atoi(args[2]);
14            printf("Difference: %d\n", diff);
15        } else {
16            printf("Usage: subtract <num1> <num2>\n");
17        }
18    } else {
19        printf("Unknown command: %s\n", args[0]);
20    }
21 }

```

3.5 Executing External Commands

```

1 void execute_external(char **args) {
2     pid_t pid = fork();
3     if (pid < 0) {
4         perror("Fork failed");
5         return;
6     }
7     if (pid == 0) {
8         if (execvp(args[0], args) == -1) {
9             perror("Execution failed");
10        }
11        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
12    } else {
13        waitpid(pid, NULL, 0);
14    }
15 }

```

3.6 Signal Handling

```
1 void signal_handler(int sig) {
2     if (sig == SIGINT) {
3         printf("\nCaught SIGINT (Ctrl+C), shell continuing
4             ... \n");
5     }
6 }
```

3.7 Executing Commands

```
1 void execute_command(char *input) {
2     char *args[MAX_ARG_SIZE];
3     char *token = strtok(input, " ");
4     int i = 0;
5
6     while (token != NULL) {
7         args[i] = token;
8         i++;
9         token = strtok(NULL, " ");
10    }
11    args[i] = NULL;
12
13    if (args[0] == NULL) {
14        return;
15    }
16
17    add_to_history(input);
18
19    if (strcmp(args[0], "cd") == 0) {
20        handle_cd(args);
21    } else if (strcmp(args[0], "history") == 0) {
22        print_history();
23    } else if (strcmp(args[0], "hello") == 0 || strcmp(args
24        [0], "add") == 0 || strcmp(args[0], "subtract") == 0)
25    {
26        built_in_programs(args);
27    } else {
28        execute_external(args);
29    }
30 }
```

3.8 Main Shell Loop

```
1 int main() {
2     char input[MAX_INPUT_SIZE];
```

```

3
4     signal(SIGINT, signal_handler);
5
6     while (1) {
7         printf("my_shell> ");
8         fflush(stdout);
9
10        if (fgets(input, MAX_INPUT_SIZE, stdin) == NULL) {
11            break;
12        }
13
14        size_t len = strlen(input);
15        if (input[len - 1] == '\n') {
16            input[len - 1] = '\0';
17        }
18
19        execute_command(input);
20    }
21
22    return 0;
23 }

```

4 Compiling and Running

To compile and run the shell:

```

1 gcc my_shell.c -o my_shell
2 ./my_shell

```

5 Example Usage

```

1 my_shell> cd /home
2 my_shell> history
3 [1] cd /home
4 my_shell> hello
5 Hello, welcome to my shell!
6 my_shell> add 4 5
7 Sum: 9
8 my_shell> subtract 10 2
9 Difference: 8

```

6 Tasks

Wait for the instructions...