

Operating Systems

EDA092/DIT400

Lab Assignment 1: **Shell Programming**

Prajith Ramakrishnan

Based on slides by Bhavishya Goel & Yiannis Nikolakopoulos

Outline

- Logistics
- Shell
- Lab 1: Description & Specifications
- Optional Specifications
- Getting started...
- Parser
- Testing
- Submission

Logistics

- Labs in groups of **2 persons**
 - A groups, B groups – check schedule!
- Lab 1 material accessible **only if** you are a group member!!!
- Finish preparatory assignment in ping pong to access Lab Assignment 1

Shell: A Quick Recap

- Definition: a **command line interpreter** that provides user interface for the operating system
- Basic task:
 - Get input command/s from the user
 - Execute commands and display output
- Note: Shell itself doesn't understand commands (with few exceptions); it only searches for the binary for the given command and executes it with given arguments

Lab 1

- Develop a basic shell program '*/sh*'
- '*/sh*' should be able to replicate the functionality of UNIX shell programs like sh, bash, csh, etc.

Prerequisites for Lab 1

- OS Concepts:
 - Parent and child processes
 - Zombie/Defunct processes
 - Background process
 - UNIX signals and signal-handling
 - System calls like fork, exec, execvp, clone, etc.
(for full list, look at lab 1 preparation test questions)
- Basic familiarity with Linux



Lab 1 Specifications: 1

- Allow users to enter commands to execute programs installed on the system
- *lsh* should be able to execute any binary found in the PATH environment variable
- Example 1: Commands without any argument
 - 'ls', 'date', 'ps', etc.
- Example 2: Commands with arguments
 - 'ls -l', 'date -R', 'ps aux', etc.

Lab 1 Specifications: 2

- Should be able to execute commands in background
- Example:
\$ sleep 20 &
- The '&' sign will spawn the 'sleep' process in background and the lsh will be immediately ready to take next user input

Lab 1 Specifications: 3

- Should support the use of pipes
- Example:

```
$ ls | wc -w
```

- `ls` outputs the list of all the files and directories in the folder
- `wc` reads the output from `ls` and counts the number of words in that list
- `ls` and `wc` communicate using a *pipe*, `ls` writes to the *pipe* and `wc` reads from the *pipe*

Lab 1 Specifications: 4

- Should allow redirection of `stdin` and `stdout` to files
- Example:

```
$ wc -l < /etc/passwd > outfile
```
- The above command creates a new file "outfile" containing the number of accounts on a machine

Lab 1 Specifications: 5 & 6

- `cd` and `exit` are provided as built in functions
- Pressing Ctrl-C should terminate the execution of a program running on your shell, but **not** the execution of the shell itself.
 - Ctrl-C should **not** terminate any background jobs, either.

Optional Specifications

- Add the built in commands `setenv` and `unsetenv` such that one can add and remove environment variables
- Globalising, i.e. one can write
`$ rm -r *`
- Job-control
 - Support suspending currently running processes
 - Commands `fg` and `bg` to push processes to background and bring them to foreground respectively

Optional Specifications (contd.)

- Support to write shell scripts

```
$ for i in 1 2 3 4 5
```

```
do
```

```
    echo $i
```

```
done
```

- You are free to create your own syntax

How to get started?

- Finish the preparation test on PingPong
- Download the tarball of source code template from PingPong
 - Basic skeleton
 - Parser to parse command string and prepare command data structure
 - Prints the command entered

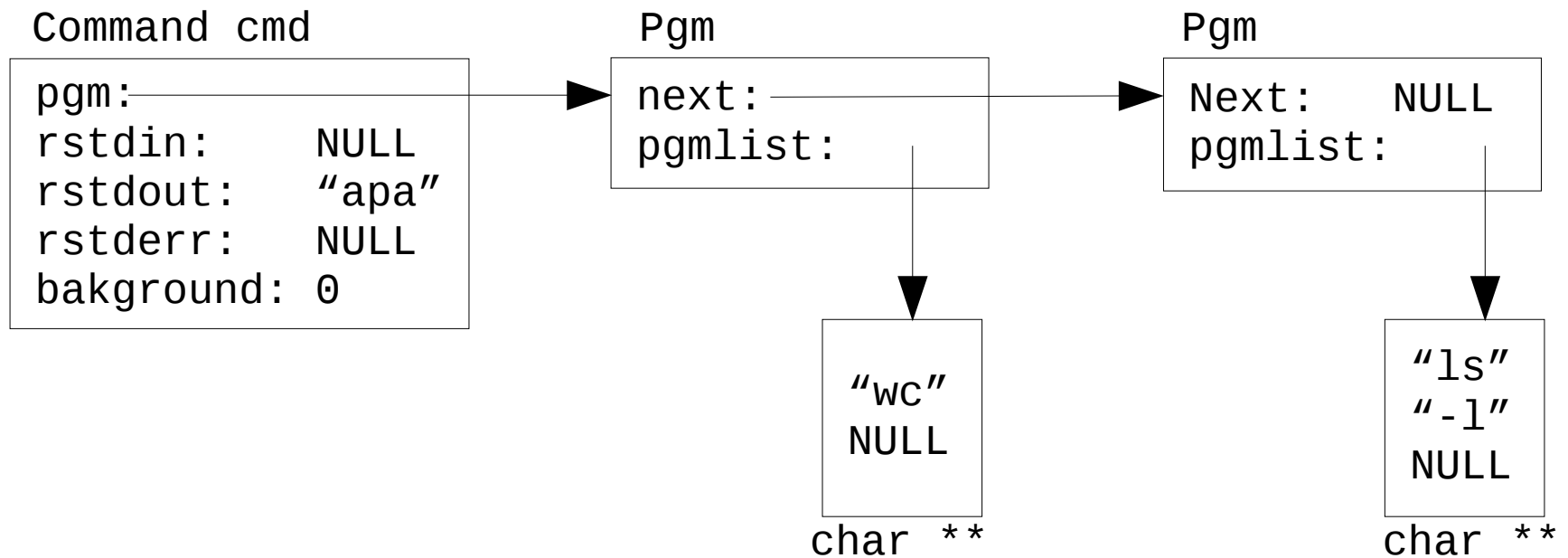
Parser Data Structures

```
typedef struct node {  
    Pgm *pgm;  
    char *rstdin;  
    char *rstdout;  
    char *rstderr;  
    int bakground;  
} Command;
```

```
typedef struct c {  
    char **pgmlist;  
    struct c *next;  
} Pgm;
```

Parser

- `parse("ls -l | wc > apa", &cmd);`



Testing

- Implement and test the specifications one at a time and in the order given
- Use the test commands listed in lab manual
- Be cautious while testing your code remotely as others might also be using the machine at the same time
- Make sure your shell doesn't create zombies at any time



Demo/Submission

- Give the demonstration in the lab
- Submit the (working) code on PingPong

Deadline: 27th September 2017!

- Code quality:
 - Indentation
 - Comments
 - No debug code (printfs etc)
 - Proper variable names
- Remember...

A meme featuring Gandalf the White from The Lord of the Rings. He is shown from the chest up, holding a sword in his right hand and a staff in his left. He has long white hair and a beard, and a stern expression. The background is dark.

UGLY CODE

YOU SHALL NOT PASS

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