Flash Team

-Esraa Abd-Elmoneam Abd-Elhamed

-Salma Osama Ibrahem Sayed

-Salma Mohamed Kishk

-Samah Bayoumi Abid

-Yasmeen Mohamed Shamakh

Shell Program in C

Dr/ Reda Elbasiony
Eng/ Marwa Badr

Objective:

- To make our own shell to process the commands and returns outputs

How can we make it ?!

- We follow these steps:
- *Take input.*
- *Parsing input into strings ”command words”.*
- *Check if the input has pipe or redirection.*
- *Check if the input is build in commands as clear,help,…*
- *Handle execution of the input in each cases.*

Printing directory

- *getcwd() function returns an absolute file name representing the current working directory, storing it in the character array cwd.*

- *The size argument is how we tell the system the allocation size of buffer.*

```
51 // Function to print Current Directory.
52 void printDir()
53 {
54         char cwd[1024];
55         getcwd(cwd, sizeof(cwd));
56         printf("\nDir: %s", cwd);
57 }
58
59 // indicate position of >,<
60 int redir_pos(char* temp[])
61 {
62   int i=0;
63   while(temp[i]!=NULL)
64   {
65     if(strcmp(temp[i],">")==0)
66     {
67        output_file=temp[i+1];
68        output_redir=1;
69        return i ;
70     }
71     if(strcmp(temp[i],"<")==0)
72     {
73        input_file =temp[i+1];
74        input_redir=1;
75        return i ;
76     }
77     i=i+1;
78   }
79   return i ;
```

Taking input

- *Command is entered and if length is non-null, keep it in history.*

```
22 // Function to take input
23 int takeInput(char* str)
24 {
25         char* buf;
26
27         buf = readline("\n>>> ");
28         if (strlen(buf) != 0) {
29                 add_history(buf);
30                 strcpy(str, buf);
31                 return 0;
32         } else {
33                 return 1;
34         }
35 }
```

Parsing

- *we make Parsing To split the input line into list of arguments (or strings).*
- *we use whitespace to separate line arguments.*
- *i is a variable which work like a counter for number of list (array).*
- *It means If we Enter “gcc project.c” It will parse to*
  pursed [0] = "gcc" ,
  parsed [1] = "project.c "

```
36 // function for parsing command words
37 void parseSpace(char* str, char* parsed[])
38 {
39         int i;
40
41         for (i = 0; i < MAXLIST; i++) {
42                 parsed[i] = strsep(&str, " ");
43                 if (parsed[i] == NULL)
44                         break;
45                 if (strlen(parsed[i]) == 0)
46                         i--;
47         }
48
49 }
```

checking if the input has build-in command

- *Checking strings after parsing by storing them in array of character and compare with built-in commands using strcmp() function.*

- *Strcmp() compare two strings lexicographically which mean compare character by character ,if return value equal '0' then two strings are equal.*

```
229 // Function to execute builtin commands
230 int ownCmdHandler(char** parsed)
231 {
232         int NoOfOwnCmds = 3, i, switchOwnArg = 0;
233         char* ListOfOwnCmds[NoOfOwnCmds];
234         char* username;
235 
236         ListOfOwnCmds[0] = "exit";
237         ListOfOwnCmds[1] = "cd";
238         ListOfOwnCmds[2] = "help";
239 
240         for (i = 0; i < NoOfOwnCmds; i++) {
241                 if (strcmp(parsed[0], ListOfOwnCmds[i]) == 0) {
242                         switchOwnArg = i + 1;
243                         break;
244                 }
245         }
246 
247         switch (switchOwnArg) {
248         case 1:
249                 printf("\nGoodbye\n");
250                 exit(0);
251         case 2:
252                 chdir(parsed[1]);
253                 return 1;
254         case 3:
255                 openHelp();
256                 return 1;
```

Checking if input has piping and splitting the input into two commands

- *By using parsepipe() function we can find the pipe and splits the input into two commands (before and after pipe mark '|')*

```
264 // function for finding pipe
265 int parsePipe(char* str, char** strpiped)
266 {
267         int i;
268         for (i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
269                 strpiped[i] = strsep(&str, "|");
270                 if (strpiped[i] == NULL)
271                         break;
272         }
273
274         if (strpiped[1] == NULL)
275                 return 0; // returns zero if no pipe is found.
276         else {
277                 return 1;
278         }
279 }
280
```

Handle pipe instruction (parsed and parsedpiped) for excution

- *If there is pipe put command before '|' in parsed ,after parsedpiped.*
- *If not put all command in parsed.*
- *If there is build-in command pass parsed to ownCmdHandler()*

```
281 // function to handle pipe instruction
282 int processString(char* str, char** parsed, char** parsedpipe)
283 {
284
285         char* strpiped[2];
286         int piped = 0;
287
288         piped = parsePipe(str, strpiped);
289
290         if (piped) {
291                 parseSpace(strpiped[0], parsed);
292                 parseSpace(strpiped[1], parsedpipe);
293
294         } else {
295
296                 parseSpace(str, parsed);
297         }
298
299         if (ownCmdHandler(parsed))
300                 return 0;
301         else
302                 return 1 + piped;
303 }
304
```

Indicated position of input or output redirection

- *Indicate position of input or output redirection and return it.*
- *Store string after '<','>' as a file name for input or output.*
- *If the redirection carries out the flags change to 1.*

```
59 // indicate position of >,<
60 int redir_pos(char* temp[])
61 {
62   int i=0;
63   while(temp[i]!=NULL)
64   {
65     if(strcmp(temp[i],">")==0)
66     {
67        output_file=temp[i+1];
68        output_redir=1;
69        return i ;
70     }
71     if(strcmp(temp[i],"<")==0)
72     {
73        input_file =temp[i+1];
74        input_redir=1;
75        return i ;
76     }
77     i=i+1;
78   }
79   return i ;
80 }
```

Handel redirection instruction for execution(processlines( ))

- *If there is redirection put command before ‘<,>’ in parsedArgs to execute.*

- *Pass all commands in check() to certain that there isn’t multi redirection or pipe.*

```
109 // function to divide command in redirection
110 void processLines (char* parsedArgs[], char* inputString)
111 {
112    int i =0 , pos=0;
113    char* temp[MAXLIST];
114    parseSpace(inputString,temp);
115    check(temp);
116    pos=redir_pos(temp);
117
118    while(i<pos)
119    {
120     parsedArgs[i]=temp[i];
121     i=i+1;
122    }
123 }
```

Execution for normal or redirection system commands

- *Command (parent) creates child using fork().*
- *In child ,if there is input/output redirection the distention is changed to the file in the command to read / write*
- *Execute the command by execvp()"call system"*
- *Parent wait child to finish its execution*

```
125 void execArgs(char * inputString)
126 {
127         // Forking a child
128         char* parsed[MAXCOM];
129         processLines (parsed,inputString);
130         pid_t pid = fork();
131         if (pid == -1) {
132                 printf("\nFailed forking child..");
133                 return;
134         } else if (pid == 0) {
                  Rhythmbox
136                 if (input_redir==1&&input_file!=NULL)
137                       dup2(open(input_file,O_RDWR|O_CREAT,0777),0);
138                 if (output_redir==1&&output_file!=NULL)
139                       dup2(open(output_file,O_RDWR|O_CREAT,0777),1);
140                 if (execvp(parsed[0], parsed) < 0) {
141                        printf("\nCould not execute command..");
142                 }
143                 exit(0);
144         } else {
145                 // waiting for child to terminate
146                 wait(NULL);
147                 output_file=NULL;
148                 input_file=NULL;
149                 input_redir=0;
150                 output_redir=0;
151                 out_redir_cnt =0 ;
152                 in_redir_cnt=0 ;
153                 return; }}
```

Execution for piped

- *main command create (grand parent) child1 (parent).*
- *Right command (parent) creates child2(grand child) using fork().*
- *Left command (grand child) executes by execvp()"call system"*

```
54 // Function where the piped system commands is executed
55 void execArgsPiped(char** parsed, char** parsedpipe)
56 {
57         // 0 is read end, 1 is write end
58         int pipefd[2];
59         pid_t p1, p2;
60
61         if (pipe(pipefd) < 0) {
62                 printf("\nPipe could not be initialized");
63                 return;
64         }
65         p1 = fork();
66         if (p1 < 0) {
67                 printf("\nCould not fork");
68                 return;
69         }
70
71         if (p1 == 0) {
72                 // Child 1 executing..
73                 // It only needs to write at the write end
74                 close(pipefd[0]);
75                 dup2(pipefd[1], STDOUT_FILENO);
76                 close(pipefd[1]);
77
78                 if (execvp(parsed[0], parsed) < 0) {
79                         printf("\nCould not execute command 1..");
```

Execution for piped

- *Then right command (parent) waits grand child to finish execution then starts to carry out by execvp().*
- *Main command (grand parent) waits two children to finish.*
- *Note that we using pipe() to create shared file between two process for input and output.*

```
180                     exit(0);
181             }
182             printf("%i 1 %i \n",pipefd[0],pipefd[1]);
183     } else {
184             // Parent executing
185             p2 = fork();
186
187             if (p2 < 0) {
188                     printf("\nCould not fork");
189                     return;
190             }
191
192             // Child 2 executing..
193             // It only needs to read at the read end
194             if (p2 == 0) {
195                     close(pipefd[1]);
196                     dup2(pipefd[0], STDIN_FILENO);
197                     close(pipefd[0]);
198                     if (execvp(parsedpipe[0], parsedpipe) < 0) {
199                             printf("\nCould not execute command 2..");
200                             exit(0); }} else {
201                     // parent executing, waiting for two children
202                     wait(NULL);
203                     wait(NULL); }}}
```

Main function

- *Print directory.*
- *allows the user to enter command forever.*
- *If there is pipe call execArgs().*
- *If not call execArgsPiped().*

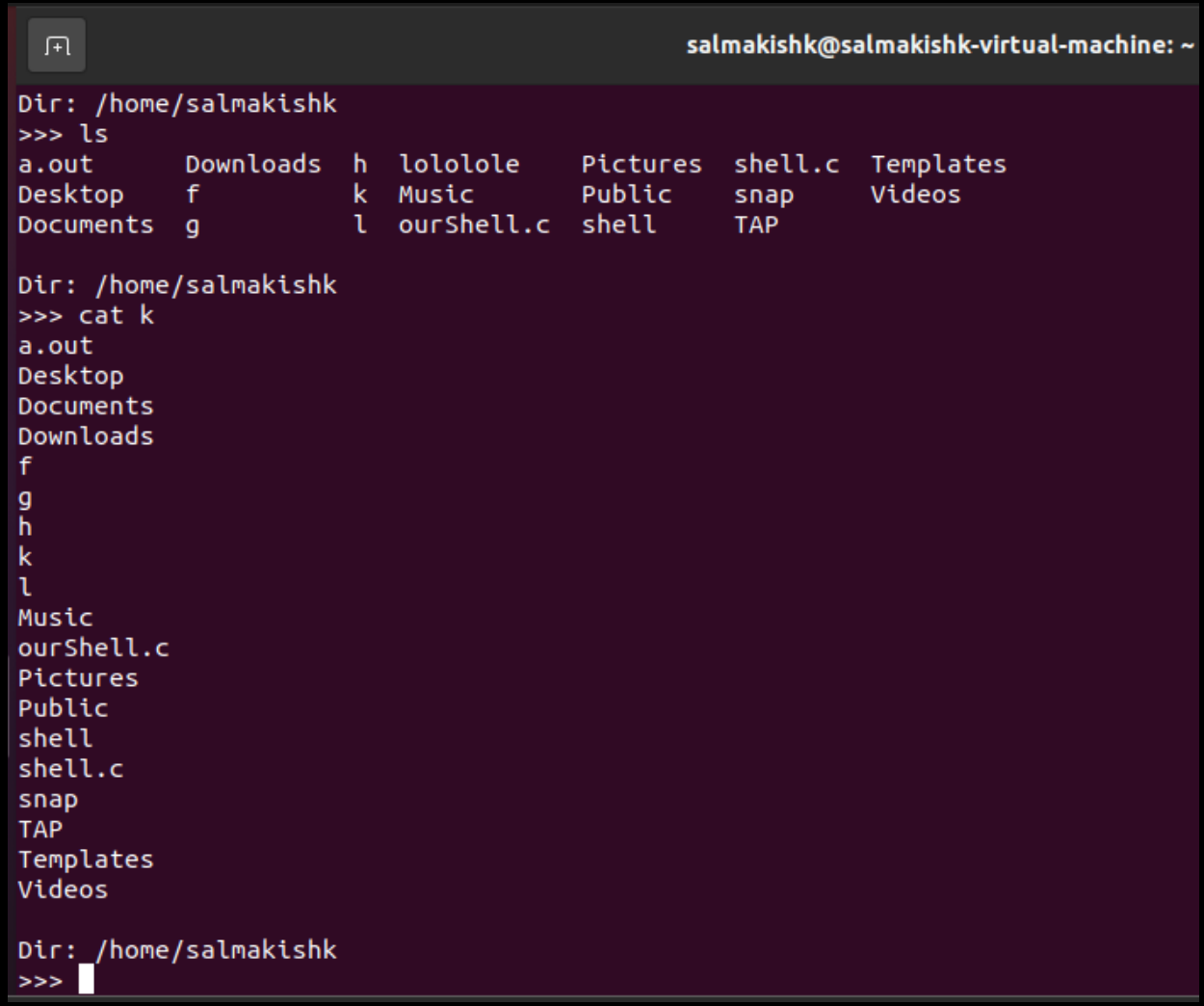
```
int main()
{
        char inputString[MAXCOM], *parsedArgs[MAXLIST];
        char* parsedArgsPiped[MAXLIST];
        int execFlag = 0;
        while (1) {
                // print shell line
                printDir();
                // take input
                if (takeInput(inputString))
                        continue;
                char inputString1[MAXCOM];
                strcpy(inputString1,inputString);
                // process
                execFlag = processString(inputString,
                parsedArgs, parsedArgsPiped);
                // execute
                if (execFlag == 1)
                        execArgs(inputString1);

                if (execFlag == 2)
                        execArgsPiped(parsedArgs, parsedArgsPiped);}
        return 0;}
```

Code running

Ls ---→ list items in current work directory

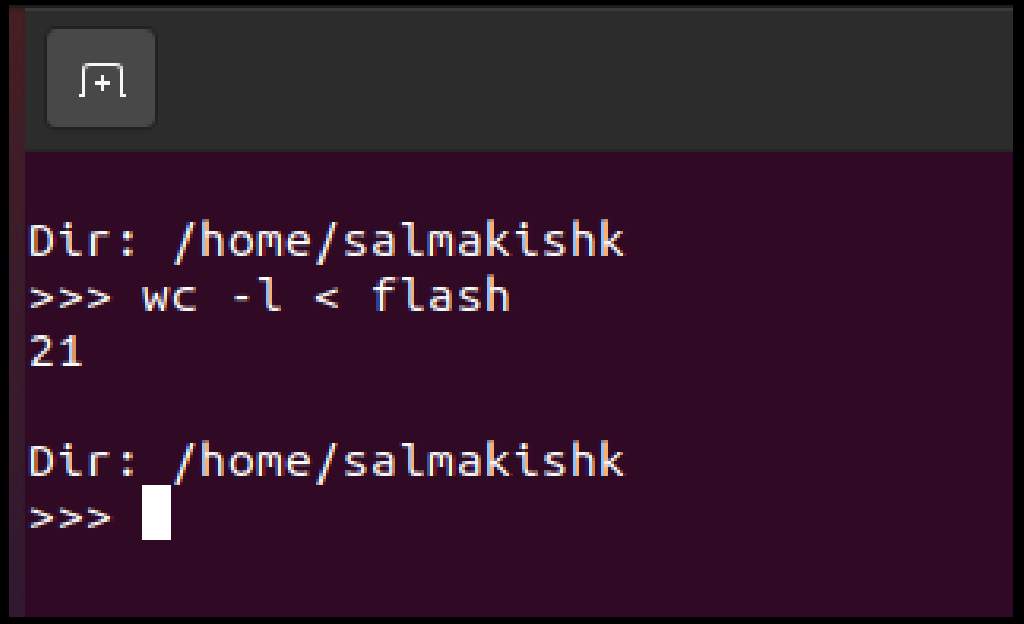
Cat --→ display content of the file



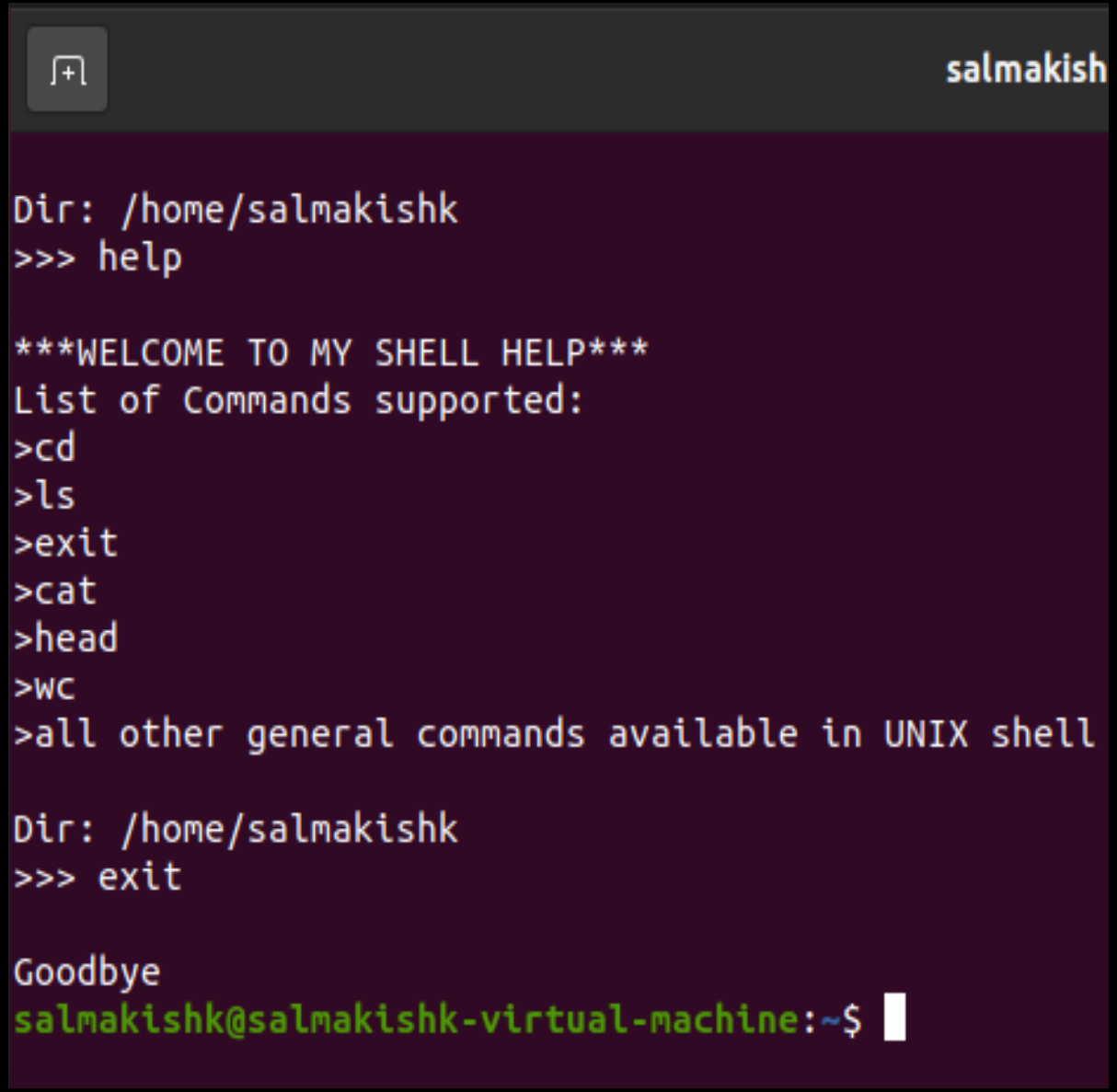
Example on output redirection:

Ls> flash --→ create file its name is flash and write **items in current work directory**

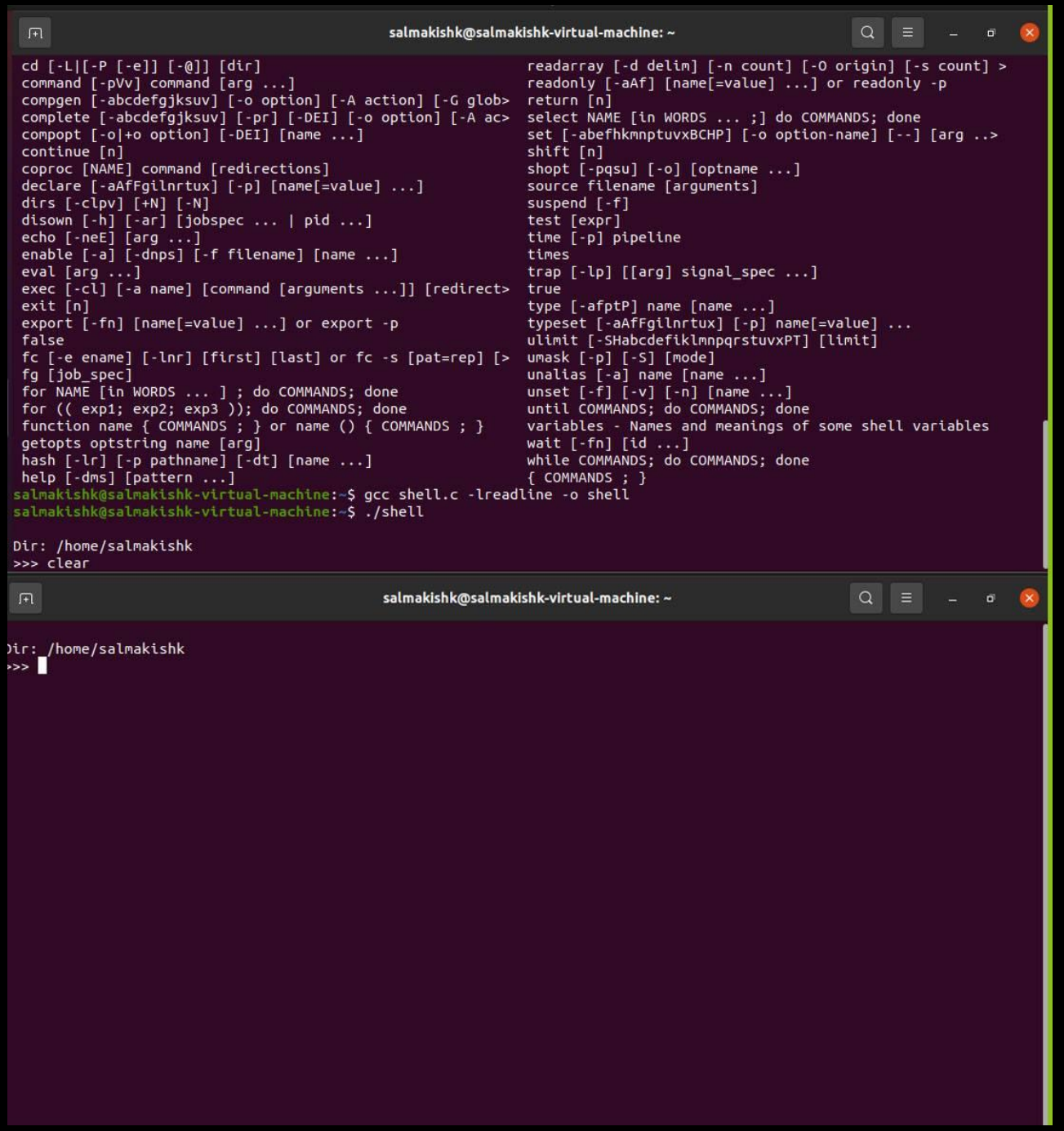
WC – L < flash --→ count number of line in file flash



Help command

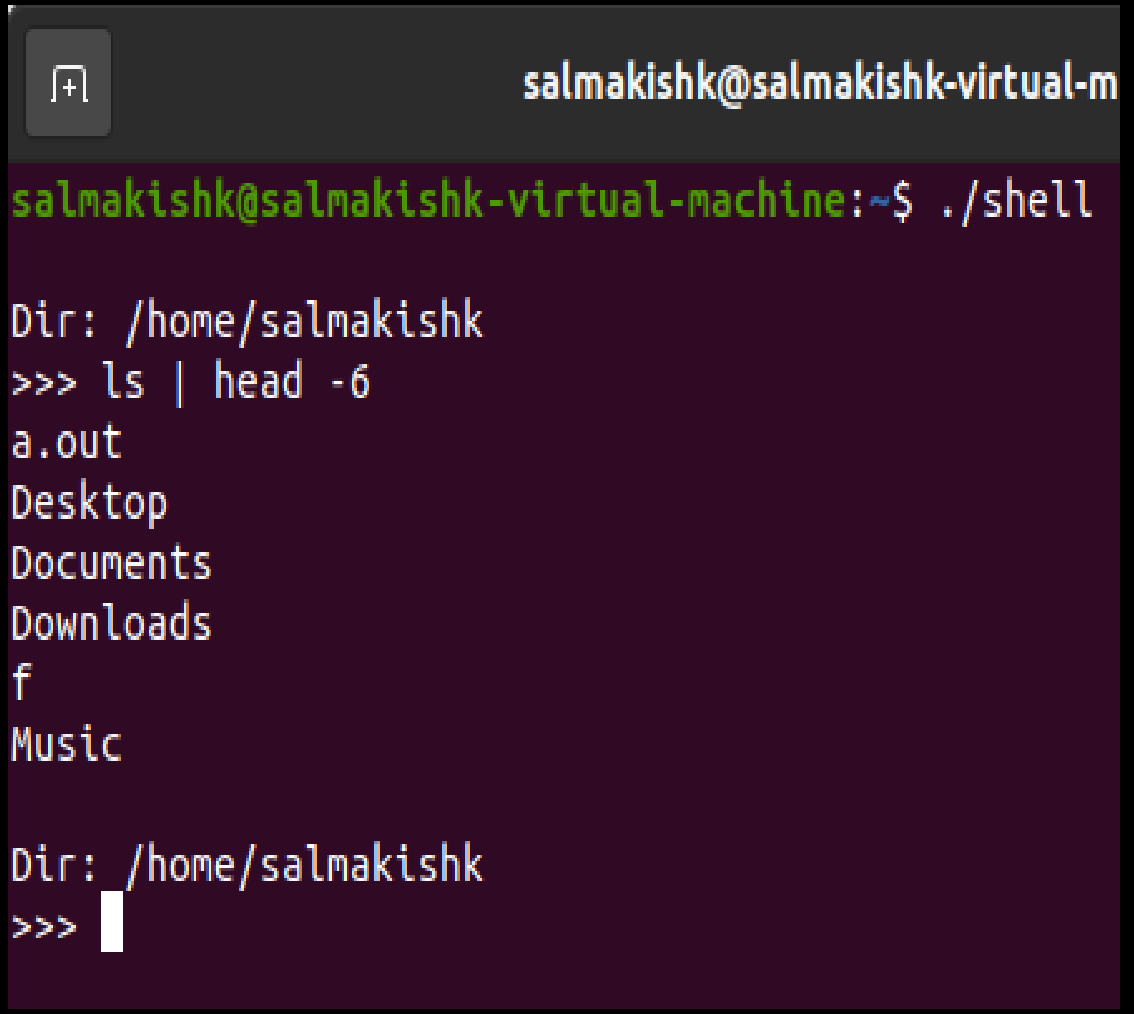


Clear command



Example on piped command:

ls | head -6 --→ ls list items in current work directory in file then head command read first 6 items in this file



Thank you