



Flash Team

- Esraa Abd-Elmoneam Abd-Elhamed*
- Salma Osama Ibrahim 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     char* strpiped[2];
285     int piped = 0;
286
287     piped = parsePipe(str, strpiped);
288
289     if (piped) {
290         parseSpace(strpiped[0], parsed);
291         parseSpace(strpiped[1], parsedpipe);
292     } else {
293
294         parseSpace(str, parsed);
295     }
296
297     if (ownCmdHandler(parsed))
298         return 0;
299     else
300         return 1 + piped;
301 }
302
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) {
135         if (input_redir==1&&input_file!=NULL)
136             dup2(open(input_file,O_RDWR|O_CREAT,0777),0);
137         if (output_redir==1&&output_file!=NULL)
138             dup2(open(output_file,O_RDWR|O_CREAT,0777),1);
139         if (execvp(parsed[0], parsed) < 0) {
140             printf("\nCould not execute command..");
141         }
142         exit(0);
143     } else {
144         // waiting for child to terminate
145         wait(NULL);
146         output_file=NULL;
147         input_file=NULL;
148         input_redir=0;
149         output_redir=0;
150         out_redir_cnt =0 ;
151         in_redir_cnt=0 ;
152         return; }}
153
```

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..");
80         }
81     }
82 }
```

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

```
salmakishk@salmakishk-virtual-machine: ~  
Dir: /home/salmakishk  
>>> ls  
a.out      Downloads  h  lololole  Pictures  shell.c  Templates  
Desktop    f          k  Music     Public   snap     Videos  
Documents  g          l  ourShell.c shell    TAP  
  
Dir: /home/salmakishk  
>>> cat k  
a.out  
Desktop  
Documents  
Downloads  
f  
g  
h  
k  
l  
Music  
ourShell.c  
Pictures  
Public  
shell  
shell.c  
snap  
TAP  
Templates  
Videos  
  
Dir: /home/salmakishk  
>>> 
```

Example on output redirection:


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

```
Dir: /home/salmakishk
>>> ls > flash

Dir: /home/salmakishk
>>> cat flash
a.out
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
f
flash
g
h
k
l
lololole
Music
ourShell.c
Pictures
Public
shell
shell.c
snap
TAP
Templates
Videos

Dir: /home/salmakishk
>>>
```

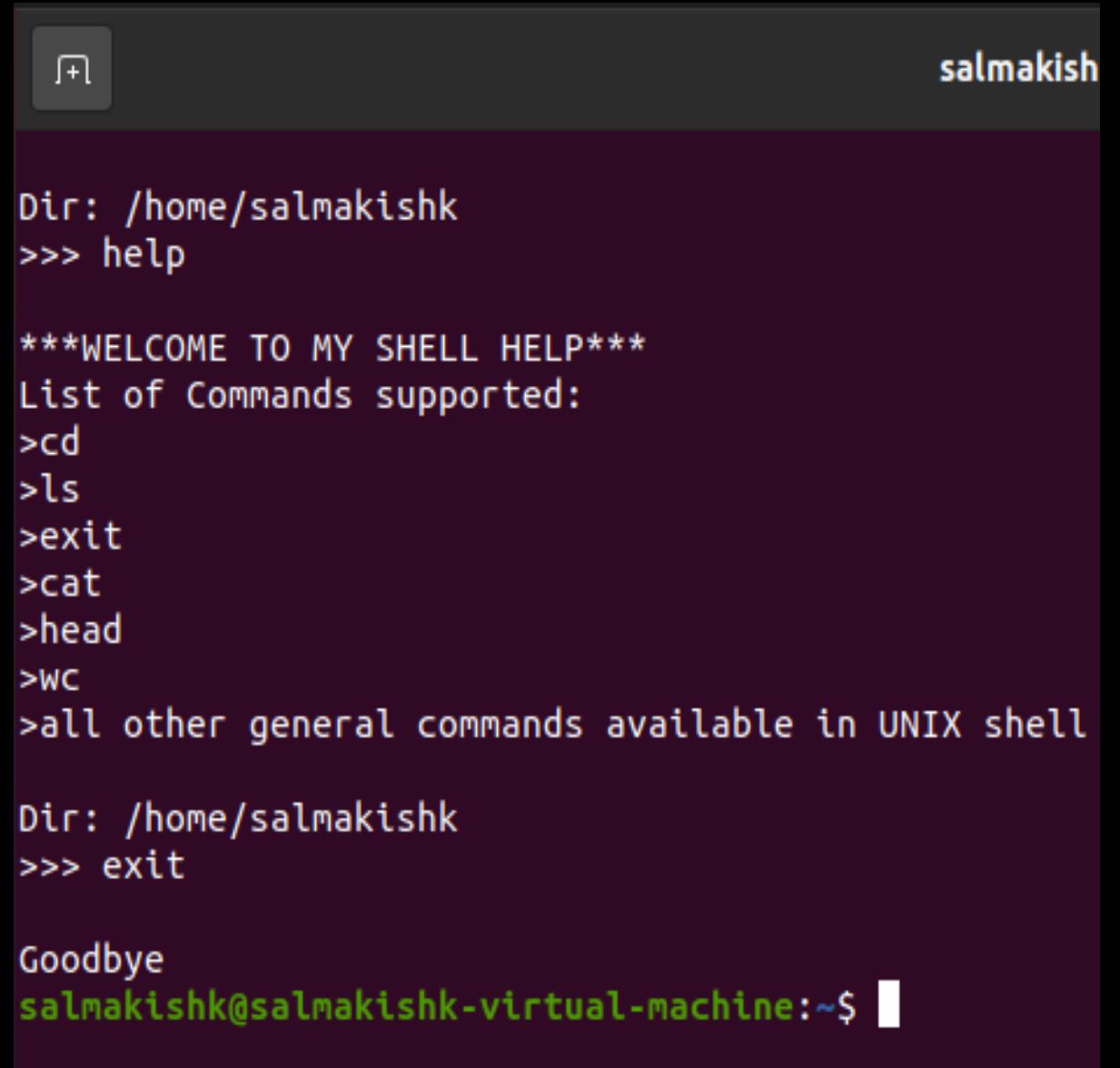
**WC - L < flash --→ count number
of line in file flash**



```
Dir: /home/salmakishk
>>> wc -l < flash
21
```

```
Dir: /home/salmakishk
>>> 
```

Help command



```
Dir: /home/salmakishk
>>> help

***WELCOME TO MY SHELL HELP***
List of Commands supported:
>cd
>ls
>exit
>cat
>head
>wc
>all other general commands available in UNIX shell

Dir: /home/salmakishk
>>> exit

Goodbye
salmakishk@salmakishk-virtual-machine:~$
```

Clear command

```
salmakishk@salmakishk-virtual-machine: ~  
cd [-L][-P [-e]] [-@]] [dir]  
command [-pVv] command [arg ...]  
compgen [-abcdefgjkuv] [-o option] [-A action] [-G glob>  
complete [-abcdefgjkuv] [-pr] [-DEI] [-o option] [-A ac>  
compopt [-o|+o option] [-DEI] [name ...]  
continue [n]  
coproc [NAME] command [redirections]  
declare [-aAfFgIlNrtux] [-p] [name[=value] ...]  
dirs [-clpv] [+N] [-N]  
disown [-h] [-ar] [jobspec ... | pid ...]  
echo [-neE] [arg ...]  
enable [-a] [-dnps] [-f filename] [name ...]  
eval [arg ...]  
exec [-cl] [-a name] [command [arguments ...]] [redirect>  
exit [n]  
export [-fn] [name[=value] ...] or export -p  
false  
fc [-e ename] [-lnr] [first] [last] or fc -s [pat=rep] [>  
fg [job_spec]  
for NAME [in WORDS ... ] ; do COMMANDS; done  
for (( exp1; exp2; exp3 )); do COMMANDS; done  
function name { COMMANDS ; } or name () { COMMANDS ; }  
getopts optstring name [arg]  
hash [-lr] [-p pathname] [-dt] [name ...]  
help [-dms] [pattern ...]  
readarray [-d delim] [-n count] [-O origin] [-s count] >  
readonly [-aAf] [name[=value] ...] or readonly -p  
return [n]  
select NAME [in WORDS ... ;] do COMMANDS; done  
set [-abefhkmnptuvxBCHP] [-o option-name] [--] [arg ...>  
shift [n]  
shopt [-pqsu] [-o] [optname ...]  
source filename [arguments]  
suspend [-f]  
test [expr]  
time [-p] pipeline  
times  
trap [-lp] [[arg] signal_spec ...]  
true  
type [-afptP] name [name ...]  
typeset [-aAfFgIlNrtux] [-p] name[=value] ...  
ulimit [-SHabcdefiklmnpqrstuvxPT] [limit]  
umask [-p] [-S] [mode]  
unalias [-a] name [name ...]  
unset [-f] [-v] [-n] [name ...]  
until COMMANDS; do COMMANDS; done  
variables - Names and meanings of some shell variables  
wait [-fn] [id ...]  
while COMMANDS; do COMMANDS; done  
{ COMMANDS ; }  
salmakishk@salmakishk-virtual-machine:~$ gcc shell.c -lreadline -o shell  
salmakishk@salmakishk-virtual-machine:~$ ./shell  
  
Dir: /home/salmakishk  
>>> clear  
  
salmakishk@salmakishk-virtual-machine: ~  
  
Dir: /home/salmakishk  
>>> 
```

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

```
salmakishk@salmakishk-virtual-m
salmakishk@salmakishk-virtual-machine:~$ ./shell

Dir: /home/salmakishk
>>> ls | head -6
a.out
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
f
Music

Dir: /home/salmakishk
>>> 
```

Thank you