File Documentation

bash.c code structure

Headers

- #include <stdio.h>
- #include <stdlib.h>
- #include <string.h>
- #include <limits.h>
- #include <unistd.h>
- #include <sys/wait.h>
- #include <signal.h>
- #include <errno.h>
- #include <sys/types.h>
- #include <sys/stat.h>
- #include <dirent.h>

Data Structures

struct node

Macros

- #define BUFFSIZE 1024
- #define TOKSIZE 16
- #define DELIMETERS " \t\n\r"
- #define YELLOW "\033[1;33m"
- #define NC "\033[0m" // No Color
- #define HISTSIZE 10

Functions

- void push_command (char *cmd)
- void pop_command ()
- char * get input ()
- char ** tokenize (char *cmd, char *delimeter)
- void history ()
- void free_commands ()
- void kill_child(int sig)
- void execute command (char *cmd, int in, int out)
- int is_io_redirection (char **tokens)
- int copy (char *source, char *dest, int c)
- void io_handler (char *cmd, int in, int ot)
- void pipe_handler (char *cmd)
- void bash ()
- int main ()

Typedefs

typedef struct node node

Globals

- node * command stack = NULL
- pid_t pid = -1

Macro Definition Documentation

- #define BUFFSIZE 1024
- #define DELIMETERS " \t\n\r"
- #define HISTSIZE 10
- #define NC "\033[0m"
- #define TOKSIZE 16
- #define YELLOW "\033[1;33m"

Typedef Documentation

- typedef struct node node
 - Node-Data structure for storing user commands in history

Function Documentation

- void bash ()
 - function which prompts user for command and call appropriate functions.
- int copy (char * source, char * dest, int c)
 - utility function for copying strings.
- void execute command (char * cmd, int in, int out)
 - function which executes the user command by identifying the first token of it.
 - All bulletin commands are run in bash itself and it figures this by various if else statement.
 - Here it runs all the commands which have their executable in /bin folder.
 - here child process runs and executes the command.
 - duplicating the file descriptor of stdin and 'in' for piping use.
 - duplicating the file descriptor of stdout and 'out' for piping use.
 - commands are run by the execvp function which have their executable in /bin directory.
 - here parent process runs and wait for the child process to terminate.
 - freeing the memory used for storing tokens.
- void free_commands ()
 - function to free the allocated memory in heap.

- char* get input ()
 - function for getting user input
 - takes input character by character till EOF is encountered or '\n' is encountered.
- void history ()
 - prints the recent 10 commands entered by user.
- void io handler (char * cmd, int in, int ot)
 - Function to handle the I/O redirection.
 - have I/O redirection in user command.
 - opens file corresponding to I/O redirection. and sets corresponding file descriptors for duplicating.
 - concating tokens to make user command.
 - when I/O redirection is not there.
- int is io redirection (char ** tokens)
 - function to check whether there is I/O redirection in the user command or not. Return 1 if true else 0.
- int main ()
 - to call bash() function
- void pipe handler (char * cmd)
 - tokenize the user command by '|' and creates a pipe to run each command one by one.
 - sets file descriptor for first use. First it should read from stdin.
 - creating pipe and passing file descriptor for output as f[1].
 - setting input file descriptor for next iteration.
 - handling the last command.
- void pop command ()
 - function for deleting recent command in the linked list
- void push command (char * cmd)
 - function for inserting user command in the linked list
- char** tokenize (char * cmd, char * delimeter)
 - function to parse the user command and tokensize it by given delimeter.
- void kill child(int sig)
 - function used to kill child process, it is used in program_name>
 no_of_seconds command

Global Documentation

- node* command_stack = NULL
 - pointer of latest command
- pid t pid = -1
 - Used for rogram_name</pi> no_of_seconds command to kill child after given number of seconds