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CAOS ASSIGNMENT 2

I made my own terminal and wrote codes for the following 5 external and 5 internal commands-

EXTERNAL COMMANDS-

1)ls-This command lists all the files present in the directory you are working in.I extracted this command from bin using command `execlp()` of `execl()` family.I also implemented two functionalities of this command namely-a)ls -l and b)ls -la

a)ls -l:-this command lists in long format.If the **-l** option is given, the following information is displayed foreach file: file mode, number of links, owner name, group name, number of bytes in the file, abbreviated month, day-of-month file was last modified, hour file last modified, minute file last modified, and the pathname.

b)ls -m:-It lists files across the page separated by commas.It is called Stream output format.

OUTPUT-

```
SHREEYAsMBP4393:caos_assignment_2 shreeyagarg$ gcc all3.c
SHREEYAsMBP4393:caos_assignment_2 shreeyagarg$ ./a.out
Welcome to shreeya's shell
warning: this program uses gets(), which is unsafe.
Enter a command:ls
Makefile      a.out          all3.c          final
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:ls -l
total 88
-rw-r--r--@ 1 shreeyagarg  staff    26 Aug 31 21:21 Makefile
-rwxr-xr-x  1 shreeyagarg  staff  13164 Aug 31 22:03 a.out
-rw-r--r--@ 1 shreeyagarg  staff   4319 Aug 31 22:03 all3.c
-rwxr-xr-x  1 shreeyagarg  staff  13164 Aug 31 21:51 final
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:ls -m
Makefile, a.out, all3.c, final
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:
```

2)cat-The **cat** utility reads files sequentially and writes them to the standard output.It displays all the content fo the file.The two functionalities of cat are:-

a)cat -b:-Displays the number the non-blank output lines starting from 1.

b)cat -e:-Displays non-printing characters and display a dollar sign ('\$') at the end of each line.

OUTPUT-

cat-:

```
Welcome to shreeya's shell
warning: this program uses gets(), which is unsafe.
Enter a command:cat
all3.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{

    char str1[20];
    char str2[40];
    char s[100];
    //char str3[50];
    char filename[40];
    int flag=1;
    char cwd[1024];
    char cd_new[1024];
    char str[80];
    int i=0;
    int id=0;
    int len=0;
    int j=0,k=0;
    int flag2=0;
    char history[1000][50];
    int num=-1;
    char string[50];
    char string2[50];

    while(flag==1 && flag2==0)
    {

        printf("Welcome to shreeya's shell\n");
        printf("Enter a command:");
        num=num+1;
        gets(history[num]);
        strcpy(str1,history[num]);
        len=strlen(str1);

        //printf("Helloosss");
        for(j=0; j<len; j++)
        {
```

```

} Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:cat -b
all3.c
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <fcntl.h>
4  #include<errno.h>
5  #include<sys/wait.h>
6  #include <unistd.h>
7  #include<stdio.h>
8  #include<string.h>
9  int main()
10 {
11
12
13     char str1[20];
14     char str2[40];
15     char s[100];
16     //char str3[50];
17     char filename[40];
18     int flag=1;
19     char cwd[1024];
20     char cd_new[1024];
21     char str[80];
22     int i=0;
23     int id=0;
24     int len=0;
25     int j=0,k=0;
26     int flag2=0;
27     char history[1000][50];
28     int num=-1;
29     char string[50];
30     char string2[50];
31
32
33
34     while(flag==1 && flag2==0)
35     {
36
37
38         printf("Welcome to shreeya's shell\n");
39         printf("Enter a command:");
40         num=num+1;
41         gets(history[num]);
42         strcpy(str1,history[num]);
43         len=strlen(str1);
44
45         //printf("Helloosss");
46         for(j=0; j<len; j++)
47         {

```

a)cat -b-:

```

Enter a command:cat -e
all3.c
#include <stdio.h> $
#include <stdlib.h> $
#include <fcntl.h> $
#include<errno.h> $
#include<sys/wait.h> $
#include <unistd.h> $
#include<stdio.h>$
#include<string.h>$
int main()$
{ $
    $
    $
    char str1[20]; $
    char str2[40]; $
    char s[100]; $
    //char str3[50];$
    char filename[40];$
    int flag=1;$
    char cwd[1024];$
    char cd_new[1024];$
    char str[80];$
    int i=0;$
    int id=0;$
    int len=0;$
    int j=0,k=0;$
    int flag2=0;$
    char history[1000][50];$
    int num=-1;$
    char string[50];$
    char string2[50];$
    $
    $
    $
    while(flag==1 && flag2==0)$
    {$
        $
        $
        printf("Welcome to shreeya's shell\n");$
        printf("Enter a command:");$
        num=num+1;$
        gets(history[num]);$
        strcpy(str1,history[num]);$
        len=strlen(str1);$
        $
        //printf("Helloosss");$
        for(j=0; j<len; j++)$
        {$
            if(str1[j]==' ')$
            {$

```

b)cat -e-:

3)mkdir-This function helps to make a new directory within the print working directory.I implemented -m and -p functionalities for it.

a)-m-:It sets the file permission bits of the final created directory to the specified mode.

b)-p-: It is to create intermediate directories as required. If this option is not specified, the full path prefix of each operand must already exist.

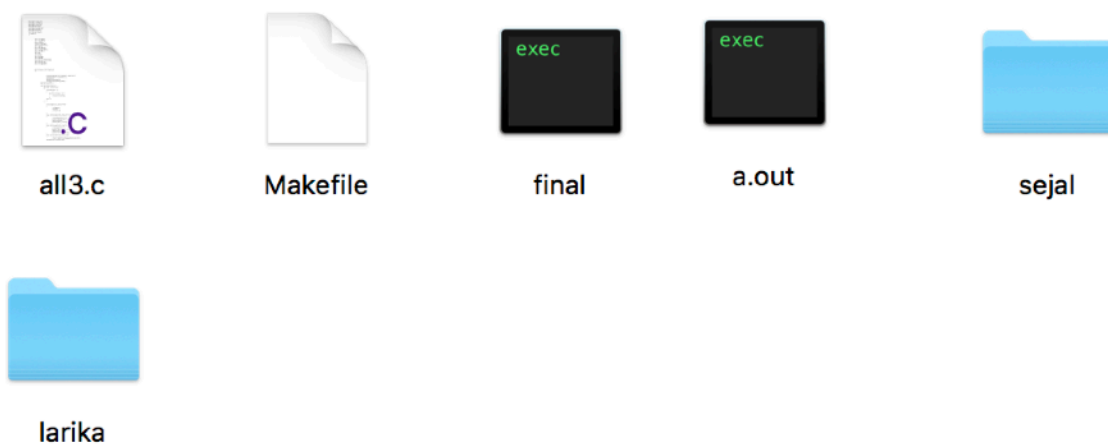
OUTPUT-

```

} Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:mkdir -m
sejal
usage: mkdir [-pv] [-m mode] directory ...
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:mkdir -p
sejal
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:mkdir
larika
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:

```

The photo of the folder after the command got executed-



4)rm-It is to remove a file and not a directory.I have implemented two functions for it namely-a)rm -d and b)rm -f.

a)rm -d-:It removes directories as well as other type of files.

b)rm -f-:It removes the files without prompting for confirmation, regardless of the file's permissions.

OUTPUT-

```

Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:rm
sejal
rm: sejal: is a directory
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:rm -d
sejal
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:rm -f
larika
rm: larika: is a directory
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:

```



all3.c



Makefile



final



a.out

The look
of the
folder
after
executing
the



larika

command-

5)date-It displays the current date on the terminal.I implemented two functionalities for it namely
a)-j and b)-R.

a)-j-:This allows you to use the -f flag.It also allows you to use the + option to convert one date
format another.

b)-R-: Use RFC 2822 date and time output format.

OUTPUT-

```
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:date
Sat Aug 31 22:32:20 IST 2019
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:date -j
Sat Aug 31 22:32:24 IST 2019
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:date -R
Sat, 31 Aug 2019 22:32:28 +0530
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:
```

INTERNAL COMMANDS-

1)exit-It terminates the program.It has no additional functionalities.

OUTPUT-

```
Enter a command:Enter a command>Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:exit
SHREYAsMBP4393:caos_assignment_2 shreeyagarg$
```

2)history-It displays all the commands wrote on the terminal so far.It has no additional functionalities.

OUTPUT-

```
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:date
Sat Aug 31 22:32:20 IST 2019
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:date -j
Sat Aug 31 22:32:24 IST 2019
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:date -R
Sat, 31 Aug 2019 22:32:28 +0530
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:
```

3)pwd-It displays the present working directory on the terminal.It ha two functionalities of a)pwd -L and b)pwd -P.

a)pwd -L:-Display the logical current working directory.

b)pwd -P:-Display the physical current working directory.

OUTPUT-

```
Enter a command:pwd
Current working dir: /Users/shreeyagarg/Desktop/caos_assignment_2
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:pwd -L
Current working dir: /Users/shreeyagarg/Desktop/caos_assignment_2
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:pwd -P
Current working dir: /Users/shreeyagarg/Desktop/caos_assignment_2
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:█
```

4)Echo-It displays the string given to it as an input on the terminal.It has not unique functionalities as it just displays the input string.One functionality is -n in which it displays the string without giving the “\n” operator in the output string while displaying.I have just implemented echo as “-n” is not a big functionality.

OUTPUT-

```
Enter a command:echo
Enter your string:
shreeya garg
shreeya garg
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:█
```

5)cd-It is use to change the directory.

OUTPUT-

```
Enter a command:cd
Enter the name of the directory:
..
Then new directory is:/Users/shreeyagarg/Desktop
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:Enter a command>Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:cd
Enter the name of the directory:
AP
Then new directory is:/Users/shreeyagarg/Desktop/AP
Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:Enter a command>Welcome to shreeya's shell
Enter a command:█
```

I made a Makefile which will produce a executable file with the name final by implementing the given all3.c file.