OS PROJECT

UNIX SHELL AND HISTORY FEATURE

This project consists of designing a C program to serve as a shell interface that accepts user commands and then executes each command in a separate process. This project can be completed on any Linux, Unix or Mac OS X system.

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ABSTRACT:

This program serves as a shell interface. The shell interface accepts user commands and then executes a separate process. In response to the user, the command prompt is entered as follows, then the system waits for the user to enter the command and the entered command is executed.

The waiting relationship between parent and child can be two format.

- 1. The parent process waits for the child process to finish.
- 2. Parent and child work concurrently. This situation is valid when the "&" character is wrote at the end of the command.

Another special feature of the project is that it supports a special history command. For example, the most recently used 10 commands are listed together with usage number. Eg: osh>history

BACKGROUND CONCEPTS:

You will write a C program to serve as a shell interface that accepts user commands and then executes each command in a separate process. A shell interface gives the user a prompt, after which the next command is entered. When the user enters history, the shell program will display the 10 recent commands.

PROPOSED SOLUTION:

- 1. Enter command in shell.
- 2. The command string is read into inputBuffer[] array(using read() from the command line.
- 3. Command string is formatted and tokenized into arguments using format Commando function and is passed to args[] array.
- 4. The \t' or '(blank space) in the input indicates the end of the word. Following that word will be a new argument word. Thus a single command line is separated in different argument words, When a \n' is encountered, that is treated as end of command line.
- 5. NULL character is added in the 'args[]' array to denote the same. The arguments are checked for correctness of the command and is stored in history[10][BUFFER_SIZE] array.
- 6. In the main function the child process is created using 'fork()'. 'execvp()'

loads the process with the given command if successful otherwise gives respective errors.

7. Parent process enters in to wait (calls wait() if & is not entered this is done through using the 'flag' variable.

FEATURES OF THE PROJECT:

- 1. Running in background → child process runs in background on adding '&'.
- 2. History feature → shows recently entered 10 commands. case 2: history_count > 10
- 3. Recent command entered \rightarrow executes recent command on '!!'.
- 4. Executing Nth command in history \rightarrow on entering '!N', where 'N' is the history index.
- 5. Error on entering invalid command in command line.
- 6. Error on entering '!!' as the first command.(when there is no command in history)
- 7. Error on entering '!N' when Nth index is vacant.
- 8. Error on entering '!N' when Nth index is greater than 10.

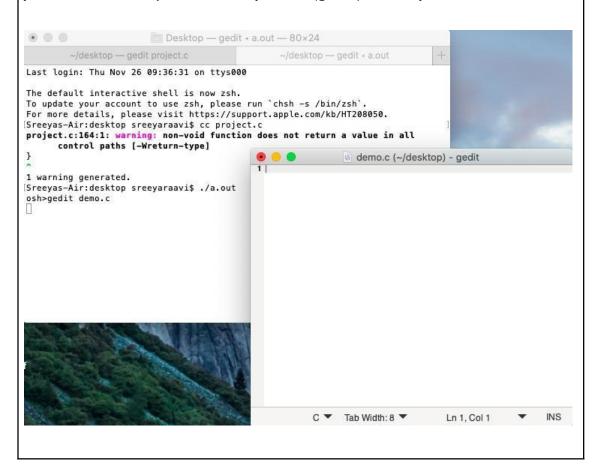
SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIRED:

We used C as our coding language. The operating system we used was MAC OS X. Here we used MAC OS X as our parent class and gedit as our child class. We used the inbuilt terminal my MAC OS.

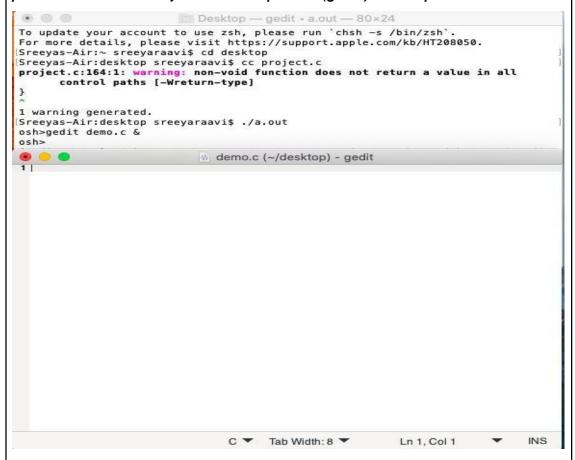
EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS:

1. Executing a command

2. Executing a command without '&'. As shown in the below image parent process will wait for the child process(gedit) to complete.



3. Executing a command with '&'. As shown in the below image parent process will not wait for the child process (gedit) to complete.



4. Executing a invalid command

```
Desktop — a.out < a.out — 80×24

Last login: Thu Nov 26 11:11:18 on ttys000

The default interactive shell is now zsh.
To update your account to use zsh, please run `chsh -s /bin/zsh`.
For more details, please visit https://support.apple.com/kb/HT208050.

Sreeyas-Air: cesktop sreeyaraavi$ cd desktop
Sreeyas-Air:desktop sreeyaraavi$ cc project.c
project.c:164:1: warning: non-void function does not return a value in all control paths [-Wreturn-type]
}

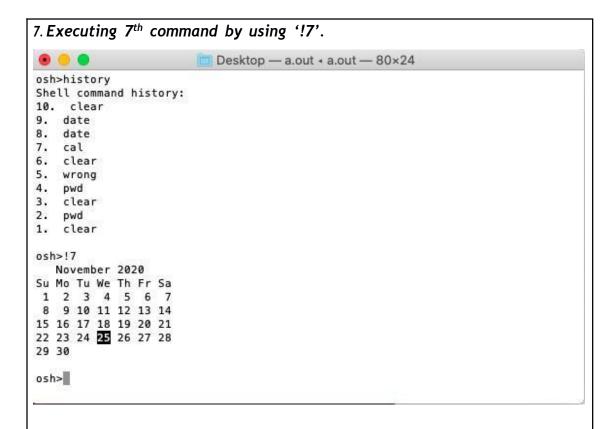
1 warning generated.

Sreeyas-Air:desktop sreeyaraavi$ ./a.out
osh>samplecommand
Error executing command
osh>
```

5. Executing history command to display previous 10 commands. Desktop — a.out → a.out — 80×24 osh>cal November 2020 Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 osh>history Shell command history: 10. cal 9. cal 8. date 7. ls 6. pwd 5. nedit 4. ps 3. ls 2. mkdir 1. ls osh>

6. Executing the recent command by using '!!' in the terminal.

```
Desktop — a.out → a.out — 80×24
4. ps
3. ls
mkdir
1. ls
osh>cal
  November 2020
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30
osh>!!
  November 2020
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30
osh>
```



8. Executing 8th command by using '!8'.

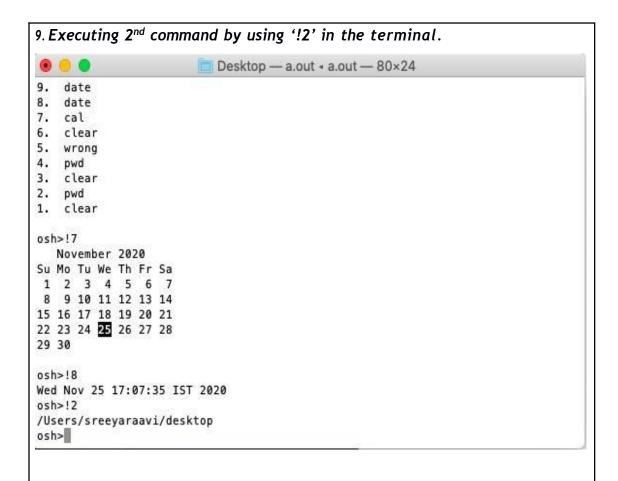
```
Desktop — a.out → a.out — 80×24
Shell command history:
10. clear
9. date
8. date

    cal
    clear

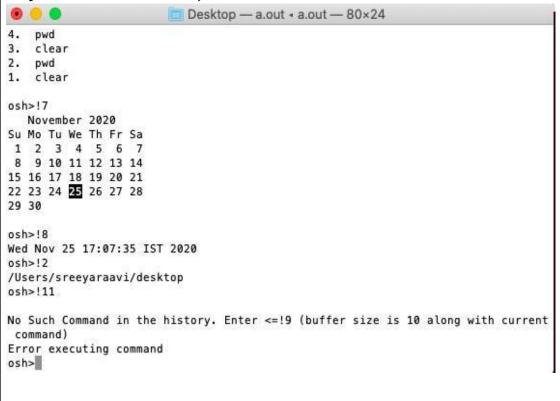
5. wrong
4. pwd

    clear
    pwd

1. clear
osh>!7
  November 2020
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26 27 28
29 30
osh>!8
Wed Nov 25 17:07:35 IST 2020
osh>
```



10. Showing the error when 11th command is accessed(history will have only 10 commands stored).



```
11. Showing the error when user access a command not in history.
                    Desktop — a.out + a.out — 80×24
osh>history
Shell command history:
   clear
2. ls
1. clear
osh>!5
No Such Command in the history
Error executing command
osh>
Source code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_LINE 80 /* The maximum length of a command */
#define BUFFER_SIZE 50
#define buffer "\n\Shell Command History:\n"
//declarations
char history[10][BUFFER_SIZE]; //history array to store history
```

```
commands
int count = 0;
//function to display the history of commands
void displayHistory()
{
    printf("Shell command history:\n");
    int i;
    int j = 0;
    int histCount = count;
    //loop for iterating through commands
    for (i = 0; i<10;i++)
    {
         //command index
         printf("%d. ", histCount);
         while (history[i][j] != '\n' && history[i][j] != '\0')
       //printing command
```

```
printf("%c", history[i][j]);
             j++;
         }
         printf("\n");
        j = 0;
         histCount--;
         if (histCount == 0)
             break;
    printf("\n");
//Fuction to get the command from shell, tokenize it and set the
args parameter
int formatCommand(char inputBuffer[], char *args[],int *flag)
{
      int length; // # of chars in command line
                // loop index for inputBuffer
       int i;
      int start; // index of beginning of next command
```

```
int ct = 0; // index of where to place the next parameter into
args[]
      int hist;
      //read user input on command line and checking whether
the command is !! or !n
   length = read(STDIN_FILENO, inputBuffer, MAX_LINE);
    start = -1;
    if (length == 0)
         exit(0); //end of command
    if (length < 0)
    {
         printf("Command not read\n");
         exit(-1); //terminate
    }
   //examine each character
    for (i=0;i<length;i++)</pre>
         switch (inputBuffer[i])
```

```
{
    case ' ':
    case '\t':
                                // to seperate arguments
         if(start != -1)
         {
              args[ct] = &inputBuffer[start];
              ct++;
         }
         inputBuffer[i] = '\0'; // add a null char at the end
         start = -1;
         break;
                                   //final char
    case '\n':
         if (start != -1)
         {
              args[ct] = &inputBuffer[start];
              ct++;
         }
         inputBuffer[i] = '\0';
         args[ct] = NULL; // no more args
         break;
```

```
default:
                  if (start == -1)
                       start = i;
                  if (inputBuffer[i] == '&')
                  {
                       *flag = 1; //this flag is the differentiate
whether the child process is invoked in background
                       inputBuffer[i] = '\0';
                  }
         }
    }
    args[ct] = NULL; //if the input line was > 80
if(strcmp(args[0],"history")==0)
         {
                 if(count>0)
      {
                  displayHistory();
      }
       else
```

```
{
      printf("\nNo Commands in the history\n");
       }
       return -1;
         }
   else if (args[0][0]-'!' ==0)
   \{ int x = args[0][1]-'0'; \}
       int z = args[0][2]- '0';
       if(x>count) //second letter check
      {
      printf("\nNo Such Command in the history\n");
      strcpy(inputBuffer,"Wrong command");
      }
       else if (z!=-48) //third letter check
      {
      printf("\nNo Such Command in the history. Enter <=!9</pre>
(buffer size is 10 along with current command)\n");
       strcpy(inputBuffer,"Wrong command");
       else
```

```
{
          if(x==-15)//Checking for "!!",ascii value of "!" is 33.
               strcpy(inputBuffer,history[0]); // this will be your 10
th(last) command
          }
          else if(x==0) //Checking for '!0'
               printf("Enter proper command");
              strcpy(inputBuffer,"Wrong command");
          }
          else if(x \ge 1) // Checking for '!n', n \ge 1
          {
            strcpy(inputBuffer,history[count-x]);
          }
      }
   }
 for (i = 9;i>0; i--) //Moving the history elements one step higher
          strcpy(history[i], history[i-1]);
```

```
strcpy(history[0],inputBuffer); //Updating the history array with
input buffer
    count++;
   if(count>10)
   { count=10;
int main(void)
{
    char inputBuffer[MAX_LINE]; /* buffer to hold the input
command */
    int flag; // equals 1 if a command is followed by "&"
    char *args[MAX_LINE/2 + 1];/* max arguments */
    int should_run =1;
    pid_t pid,tpid;
    int i;
    while (should_run) //infinite loop for shell prompt
    {
```

```
flag = 0; //flag =0 by default
         printf("osh>");
         fflush(stdout);
         if(-1!=formatCommand(inputBuffer,args,&flag)) // get next
command
   {
      pid = fork();
          if (pid < 0)//if pid is less than 0, forking fails
          {
                     printf("Fork failed.\n");
                     exit (1);
          }
               else if (pid == 0)//if pid ==0
          {
                 //command not executed
                     if (execvp(args[0], args) == -1)
                 {
```

```
printf("Error executing command\n");
               }
         }
         // if flag == 0, the parent will wait,
     // otherwise returns to the formatCommand() function.
     else
    {
               j++;
            if (f|ag == 0)
             {
                   i++;
                   wait(NULL);
             }
    }
}
```