

# **CSE344 – System Programming**

## **HW2**

## **Report**

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## Emu:

**If command line arguments are invalid, print usage information and exit:**

I check all the arguments and if they are invalid then I call printUsage function to print valid input format.

```
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$ ./emu aa
Usage: ./emu
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
```

When execute emu.c file the terminal looks like:

```
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$ ./emu

-----
      My Shell Emulator
is waiting for your command..
-----

emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>
```

## Algorithm Design and Explanation

I developed this project on vmware - ubuntu 20.04.

### main():

First of all, I checked for the correct execution of the program and printed the usage in the wrong state. To be able to handle the signals, I first created the signal mask and added the signals to the mask. After printing my input screen, I started the endless loop. (colors are used when printing here. I hope it won't give an error :D)

In an infinite loop:

- I got the commands. Since I'm using fgets, I replaced the last character with a Null character so that it's a valid input. I checked whether the entered input is ":q" or sigkill, so I terminated the program.
- I found the current time and created a log file and closed the file.
- I checked if there is a special operator (<, >, |) character in the input and kept this query in a flag.

- If there is no special operator and only one command is entered; In this case, I called the **commandExe()** function, which can run a single command.
- If there is a private operator; In this case, since there are more than one command, I split the commands according to the pipe and kept the commands separately in the allCommands array. If the number of commands exceeds 20, the program terminates.
  - If there is one command; In this case I called the **commandDetect()** function which can detect the command.
  - If the number of commands is more than one and an even number; In this case, I called the **myPipe()** function, giving the commands in pairs as parameters.
  - If the number of commands is more than one and odd; In this case, I called the **myPipe()** function, giving the commands in pairs as parameters. I called the **commandDetect()** function to detect the only last command left.
- I did a few signal checks using the sigaction function.

### **commandDetect():**

In this function, I first checked whether there is an input or output redirection in the command and kept the control result in the flag.

- If the flag is 0, it means there is only one command. Therefore, I called the **commandExe()** function, which runs a single command.
- If flag is 1, it means there is output redirection. That's why I split the command according to the '>' character. Then I split the second command according to the space character so that the file name does not start with a space. Finally, I called the **outRedirect()** function by giving these two commands as parameters.
- If the flag is 2, it means there is an input redirection. That's why I split the command according to the '<' character. Then I split the second command according to the space character so that the file name does not start with a space. Finally, I called the **inpRedirect()** function by giving these two commands as parameters.

### commandExec():

A single shell command runs in this function.

I created a child process by forking, **fork()**

- I added the process id to the globally maintained id array. I wrote the process information to the log file by calling the **logFile()** function. I ran the command using the **execl()** function inside the child process and ended it with exit.
- With the parent process **waitpid()**, I waited for the child process to terminate and I added the id information to the global id array.

### outRedirect():

In this function, two shell commands with the '>' character between them work.

I created a child process by using **fork()**.

- In child process, I added the process id to the globally maintained id array. I created the file where the output will be written and duplicated the file descriptor using **dup2()**. I wrote the process information to the log file by calling the **logFile()** function. I ran the command using the **execl()** function inside the child process and ended it with exit.
- With the parent process **waitpid()**, I waited for the child process to terminate and I added the id information to the global id array.

### inpRedirect():

In this function, two shell commands with a '<' character between them are executed.

I created a child process using **fork()**.

- In the child process, I added the Process id to the globally held id array. I opened the file to read the input from and duplicated the file descriptor using **dup2()**. I wrote the process information to the log file by calling the **logFile()** function. I ran the command using the **execl()** function inside the child process and ended it with exit.
- With the parent process **waitpid()**, I waited for the child process to terminate and I added the id information to the global id array.

### myPipe():

This function has 2 commands as arguments. First I created a pipe with **pipe()** to establish a connection between the two commands.

- For the first command, I created a child process using **fork()**. In this child process, I added the Process id to the globally held id array. I wrote the process information to the log file by calling the **logFile()** function. Then I duplicated the pipe's write end using **dup2()**. Then I called the **commandDetect()** function for the first command. Finally, I closed both ends of the pipe and ended with exit.
- For the second command, I created a child process using **fork()**. In this child process, I added the Process id to the globally held id array. I wrote the process information to the log file by calling the **logFile()** function. Then I duplicated the pipe's read end using **dup2()**. Then I called the **commandDetect()** function for the second command. Finally, I closed both ends of the pipe and ended with exit.
- With the parent process **waitpid()**, I waited for the child processes to terminate and I added the id information to the global id array for both forks.

### killHandler():

This function is triggered only if SIGKILL signal comes and kills all globally held process ids one by one using **kill()**. It closes the open log file and ends.

### signalHandler():

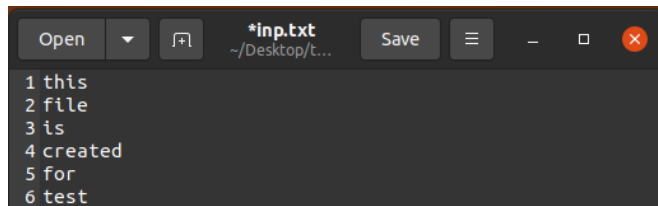
In this function, 'signal captured' information is printed for the captured signal. The signals it contains are Sigkill, Sigint, Sigterm and Sigtstp. **killHandler()** is called only when sigkill is caught.

### logFile():

In this function, the log file is opened and the process id and command information is written and the file is closed.

## Test cases:

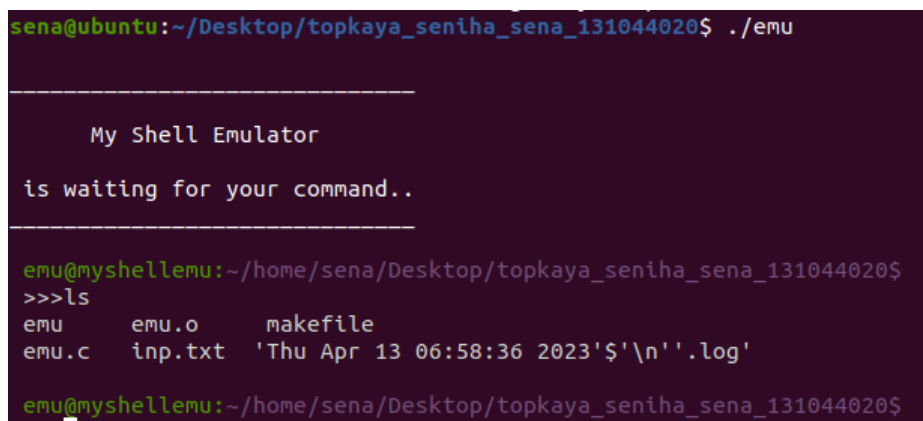
Input file that I use for test:



```
Open  *inp.txt ~/Desktop/t... Save
1 this
2 file
3 is
4 created
5 for
6 test
```

I tested my emulator with different inputs:

- Command: **ls**



```
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$ ./emu

-----

My Shell Emulator

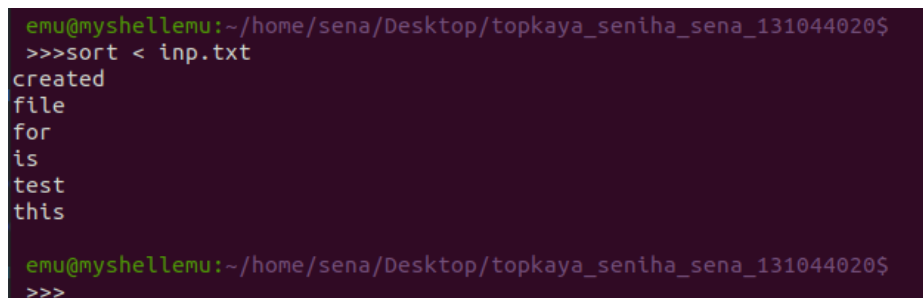
is waiting for your command..

-----

emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>ls
emu.o      makefile
emu.c      inp.txt   'Thu Apr 13 06:58:36 2023'$'\n'.'.log'

emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
```

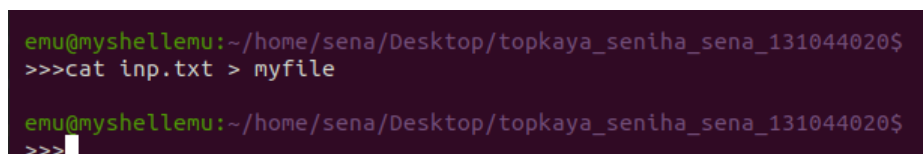
- Command: **sort < inp.txt**



```
emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>sort < inp.txt
created
file
for
is
test
this

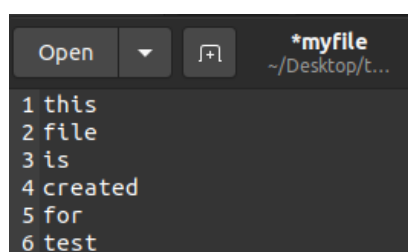
emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>
```

- Command: **cat inp.txt > myfile**



```
emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>cat inp.txt > myfile

emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>
```



```
Open  *myfile ~/Desktop/t...
1 this
2 file
3 is
4 created
5 for
6 test
```

Myfile ->

- Command: `ls | grep mu`

```
emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$  
>>>ls | grep mu  
emu  
emu.c  
emu.o  
  
emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$  
>>>
```

- Command: `ls | grep mu > result`

```
-----  
My Shell Emulator  
is waiting for your command..  
-----  
  
emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$  
>>>ls | grep mu > result  
  
emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$  
>>>:q  
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
```

Result->

```
Open  ▼  [icon]  *result  
~/Desktop/topka...  
1 emu  
2 emu.c  
3 emu.o  
4  
5
```

- Command: `sort < inp.txt > out.txt`

```
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$ ./emu  
  
-----  
My Shell Emulator  
is waiting for your command..  
-----  
  
emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$  
>>>sort < inp.txt > out.txt  
  
emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$  
>>>
```

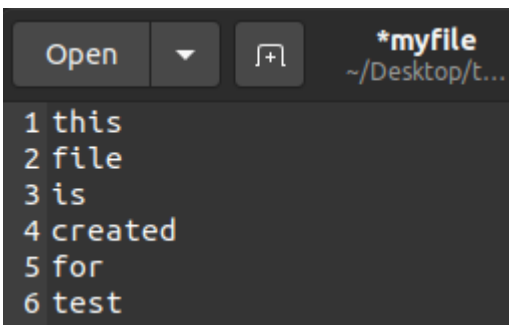
Out.txt->

```
Open  ▼  [icon]  *out.txt  
~/Desktop/topka...  
1 created  
2 file  
3 for  
4 is  
5 test  
6 this
```

- Command: **cat inp.txt > myfile | sort < inp.txt**

```
emu@mysellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$  
>>>cat inp.txt > myfile | sort < inp.txt  
created  
file  
for  
is  
test  
this  
  
emu@mysellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$  
>>>
```

Myfile->

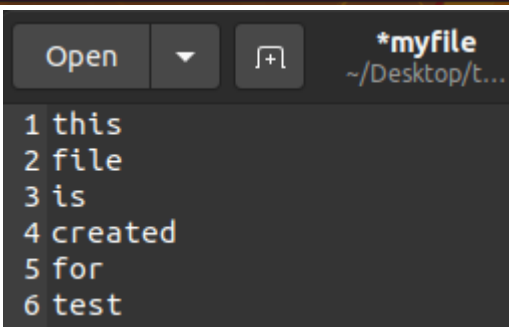


```
*myfile  
~/.Desktop/t...  
1 this  
2 file  
3 is  
4 created  
5 for  
6 test
```

- Command: **cat inp.txt > myfile | sort < inp.txt | ls | grep mu**

```
emu@mysellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$  
>>>cat inp.txt > myfile | sort < inp.txt | ls | grep mu  
created  
file  
for  
is  
test  
this  
emu  
emu.c  
emu.o  
  
emu@mysellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$  
>>>
```

Myfile->



```
*myfile  
~/.Desktop/t...  
1 this  
2 file  
3 is  
4 created  
5 for  
6 test
```

- Command: **:q**

```
emu@mysellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$  
>>>:q  
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
```



## Log File Handling

Each execution should create a new log file with a name corresponding to the current timestamp and all pids of child processes with their corresponding commands should be logged in a separate file.

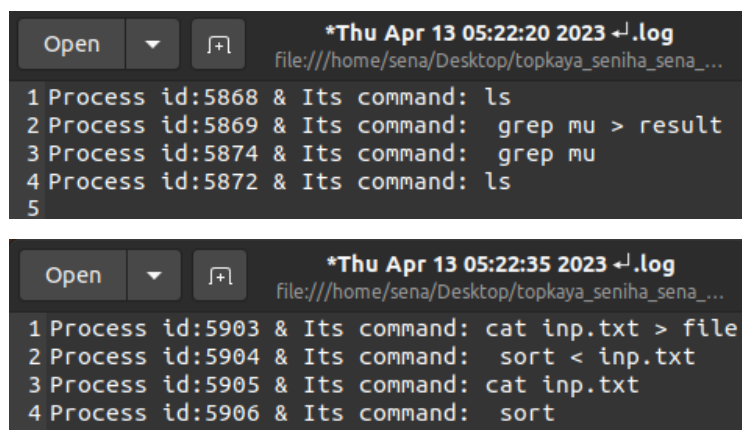
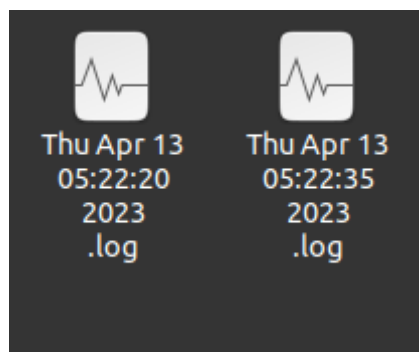
- Command: `ls | grep mu > result`
- Commands: `cat inp.txt > file | sort < inp.txt`

```
-----
My Shell Emulator
is waiting for your command..
-----

emu@myshellemu:~/hone/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>ls | grep mu > result

emu@myshellemu:~/hone/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>cat inp.txt > file | sort < inp.txt
created
file
for
is
test
this

emu@myshellemu:~/hone/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>:q
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
```



## Signal Handling

Aside from a SIGKILL (which also should be handled properly) the program must wait for “:q” to finalize its execution. You should **press Enter** after send a signal. (**YOU NEED TO PRESS ENTER AFTER** Ctrl-C or Ctrl-Z etc. **TO GET BACK TO PROMPT.** Because the algorithm assume the signal as a command)

```
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$ ./emu

-----
My Shell Emulator
is waiting for your command..
-----

emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>^C
SIGINT signal caught!
SIGINT: Success

emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>^Z
SIGTSTP signal caught!
SIGTSTP: Success

emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>:q
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$ █
```

- SIGKILL signal handled

```
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$ ./emu

-----
My Shell Emulator
is waiting for your command..
-----

emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>ls | grep mu
emu
emu.c
emu.o

emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>kill -9

SIGKILL signal caught!
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$ █
```

## General rules:

- Makefile with make clean that just compile the program not run for all source files.

```
emuc  x  makefile  x
1  all: emu
2
3  emu: emu.o
4      gcc emu.o -o emu
5
6  emu.o: emu.c
7      gcc -c -ansi -pedantic-errors -Wall *.c -std=gnu99 emu.c
8
9  clean:
10     rm -f emu *.o
```

- There is no compilation error

```
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$ make
gcc -c -ansi -pedantic-errors -Wall *.c -std=gnu99 emu.c
gcc emu.o -o emu
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
```

- There is no memory leak: valgrind --leak-check=full --show-leak-kinds=all --track-origins=yes ./emu

```
sena@ubuntu:~/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$ valgrind --leak-check=full --show-leak-kinds=all --track-origins=yes ./emu
==37535== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==37535== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==37535== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==37535== Command: ./emu
==37535==

My Shell Emulator

is waiting for your command..

emu@myshellemu:~/home/sena/Desktop/topkaya_seniha_sena_131044020$
>>>cat inp.txt > file | sort < inp.txt | ls | grep mu
created
file
for
is
test
this
==37546==
==37546== HEAP SUMMARY:
==37546==    in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==37546== total heap usage: 11 allocs, 11 frees, 8,496 bytes allocated
==37546==
==37546== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==37546==
==37546== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -s
==37546== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
==37545==
==37545== HEAP SUMMARY:
==37545==    in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==37545== total heap usage: 11 allocs, 11 frees, 8,496 bytes allocated
==37545==
==37545== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==37545==
==37545== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -s
==37545== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
```

End of the report