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## Building A shell

Important implementation flow-

- ➔ Got the input string
- ➔ Parsed the input as tokens and build commands by segregating appropriate tokens
- ➔ Forked a new child process and executed the commands in the child using `execvp` sys call (except internal commands like `cd`, `jobs` and `exit`)
- ➔ Implemented Pipes, Redirection, sub shell, conditional, and sequential execution features
- ➔ Based on the command operation and child execution status (obtained using `waitpid` sys call), took necessary actions, like whether continue execution or not
- ➔ In subshell, called the `command_line_exec()` function again to execute the commands by spawning new children separately and collect the return status of the complete subshell execution
- ➔ Handled internal commands in parent process

Additional Implementation:

In 'cd' internal shell command:

- `cd`: Change directory to home. Used the `getenv("HOME")` function to get the path of HOME and change it to that directory
- `cd ~/<filename>`: Replace '~' with the "HOME" path if it is present in the start of the

Wildcard implementation:

- Implemented wildcard substitution ('\*') for handling pattern matching files.

eg: `ls -l main*`, `grep cmd myshell*`

Jobs:

- Implemented a global struct to maintain the background process and update the status of the process on completion by doing `waitpid()` along with `WNOHANG` flag at the start of the command and display the process status on 'jobs' command and destroy the completed and printed entries from the list.

Error Handling for conditional operators:

- Handled error for conditional operators without a normal token following them

Free memory:

- Free `command_t` (commands, and the commands pointed by the subshell) and `job_t` (which handle Jobs) structures once done