Powerpuff Unix Shell

THE UNIX SHELL

Course Title: Operating System Course Code: CSE325

Project Report

 ${\bf Source~Code:}~~ {\tt https://github.com/shaykhsiddique/Powerpuff-UNIX-Shell}$

Submitted To

Md. Ashraful Islam Lecturer, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, East West University, Bangladesh.

Author

Shaykh Siddique(2016-1-60-053) Thajiba Tabassum(2015-02-60-022), S. M. Saikat Hossain(2016-2-60-068), Md.Jadid Mostafiz(2014-3-60-029), Shaik Md. Ibnay-Momen(2016-2-60-100), Jannatul Ferdous Sorna(2016-1-60-029)

1 Introduction

A Shell provides us with a command line interface to the Unix system. It gathers input from you and executes programs based on that input. When a program finishes executing, it displays that program's output.

Shell is an environment in which we can run our commands, programs, and shell scripts. There are different flavors of a shell, just as there are different flavors of operating systems. Each flavor of shell has its own set of recognized commands and functions.

Shells are mostly used to make control of remote connection of a server.

2 Software Description and Facilities

This Software is just a sample Unix Shell developed in C.

2.1 Parsing

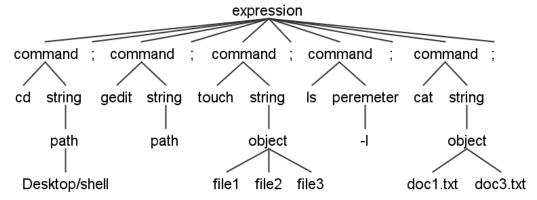
As We are working with command line, we must need to parse all the commands. A single command will be separated by semicolon ';' and in a single command - Command words and parameters are separated by space.

We used a parsing simulation software named **ANTLR** to simulate a basic parse tree.

Input Commands:

```
cd Desktop/shell;
gedit;
touch file1 file2 file3;
ls -l;
cat doc1.txt doc3.txt;
```

Parse Tree



2.2 Implementation of Commands

cd [path]

cd is a command of changing directory. It expects one parameter, the path of the directory to change in. Using a function called chdir(directory), where parameter directory is the path.

ls

1s is a command which will list all the files and directories of current working directory. Opening current directory, read and print all files and folder names. Using opendir(param), where param is the path of directory.

For reading files and folder names, readdir(dr), where dr is the current directory object and this function is return the names of all files and folders.

mkdir [folder]

Using a function mkdir(param1, param2), where parameter one is the name of new folder and parameter two is the permission of this folder. Here we use the permission (777) read, write, and execute.

touch [file]

Creating a file just in write mode. Expecting one or more parameter.

cat [file]

Open all of those files, read and print in console. Expecting one or more parameter.

echo [string]

Just printing all strings. Expecting one or more parameter.

cp [source] [destination]

Opening the source file, load all the data into program. Then go to destination file, create that destination file and write all data.

exit

Command exit is used to terminate the program.

2.3 Documentation

In Linux terminal this commands can be used to setup Powerpuff shell.

- \$ wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/shaykhsiddique/Powerpuff
- \$ gcc powerpuff_unix_shell.c o powerpuff
- \$./powerpuff

First command is for downloading the shell, next one is for compiling and the last one is for execution.

2.4 Screenshots

```
Q ≣
           Dt |
                무
                                  Tilix: Default
                                                                        1: Terminal ▼
                                                                          host@domain.com
  host@domain.com
     mkdir fold
  host@domain.com
     touch file1.txt
  host@domain.com
     cp file1.txt file2.txt
                    [/home/shaykh/Desktop]
  host@domain.com
     echo "Hello World"
'Hello World"
  host@domain.com |- [/home/shaykh/Desktop]
```

3 Conclusion

3.1 Goals

The goal of this software is to introduce a unix based shell with some simple command performing on Linux operating system.

Without a shell we have just plenty of files, but we cannot access this. For remote access of a server shell is one of the best way. Many kind of web server uses shell for maintaining their client file access. All kind of VPS server uses shell to communicate with kernel.

3.2 Source Codes

```
Source Code link: https://github.com/shaykhsiddique/Powerpuff-UNIX-Shell
#include<stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <dirent.h>
    //define custom variables
#define debugi(acb) printf("%d\n", acb)
#define debugs(acb) printf("%s\n", acb)
#define sizeofarray 100
#define ANSI_COLOR_RED
                              " \times 1b [31m"]
#define ANSLCOLOR_GREEN
                              "\times 1b [32m]"
                              " \setminus x1b \, \lceil \, 3\, 3m"
#define ANSLCOLOR_YELLOW
                              " \ x1b \ [34m"]
#define ANSLCOLOR_BLUE
#define ANSLCOLOR_MAGENTA
                              " \times 1b [35m"]
#define ANSLCOLOR_CYAN
                              "\x1b[36m"
#define ANSI_COLOR_RESET
                              "\x1b[0m"
char current_working_dir[sizeofarray];
//one_process is a global structure of all commands and commnd_paramrt
//single command structure
struct single_commands{
    char comm_line[sizeofarray];
} all_commands [ sizeofarray ] , all_paramtr [ sizeofarray ] ;
struct sngl_comnd{
    char commnd_word[sizeofarray];
```

```
char commnd_paramrt[sizeofarray][sizeofarray];
    int numOfParm;
}one_process[sizeofarray];
struct single_commands input_command(){
    struct single_commands s1;
    gets (s1.comm_line);
   return s1;
}
void print_path(){
   getcwd(current_working_dir, sizeof(current_working_dir)); //path of of
    printf (ANSLCOLOR_RED " ["ANSLCOLOR_RESET" host "ANSLCOLOR_CYAN"
}
int command_parsing(struct single_commands comd_all){
    char *onecommand [500];
    char* token_line = strtok(comd_all.comm_line, ";");
      checking; for finding multiple commands
    one command [0] = token_line;
    int ind = 1;
    while (token_line != NULL) {
                token_line = strtok(NULL, ";");
            if(token_line == NULL) break;
                onecommand[ind] = token_line;
                ind++;
                      checking [space] for finding multiple commands
                //
    }
    for (int i=0; i<ind \&\& one command [i]!=NULL; i++){
        char* token_word = strtok(onecommand[i], "_");
//
         main command parsing
        strcpy(one_process[i].commnd_word, token_word);
        int j=0;
        while (token_word!=NULL) {
//
        parameter parsing
            token_word = strtok(NULL, "_");
            if(token_word == NULL) break;
            strcpy(one_process[i].commnd_paramrt[j], token_word);
```

```
j++;
        one_process[i].numOfParm=j;
    return ind;
}
void print_process_str(int total_no_of_process){ //this is a sample of te
    for (int i=0; i<total_no_of_process && one_process [i].commnd_word!=NUI
        printf("Command: _\%s___>Perameters: _", one_process[i].commnd_word
        for(int j=0; j<one_process[i].numOfParm; j++){
            printf("%s_", one_process[i].commnd_paramrt[j]);
        printf(" \ n");
    }
}
void cmd_cd(int process_id){
char *directory = one_process[process_id].commnd_paramrt;
   int ret = chdir (directory); //On success, zero is returned.
On error, -1 is returned, and error is set appropriately
    if ( ret ) {
        perror("Error_");
    }
}
void execute_ls(int process_id){
    pid_t pid =fork();
    pid_t tpid;
    if (! pid) {
        //child process started
          char * const parmList[] = \{"/bin/ls", "", current_working_dir, I
//
        struct dirent *de;
        DIR *dr = opendir(".");
```

```
if (dr == NULL) // opendir returns NULL if couldn't open director
             printf("Could_not_open_current_directory");
        while ((de = readdir(dr)) != NULL)
                 printf("%s\n", de->d_name);
        closedir (dr);
    else if (pid==-1)
        //error to create process. Need error msg
          parent process remaining part
             pid_t tpid = wait(&pid); //parent process wait untill child
    }
void execute_mkdir(int process_id){
    for (int j=0; j < one_process[process_id].numOfParm; <math>j++){
        int result = mkdir(one_process[process_id].commnd_paramrt[j], 07
        //Upon \ successful \ completion, \ mkdir() \ shall \ return \ 0. \ Otherwise,
        \mathbf{if} (\text{result} = -1)
             printf("Error: _Cannot_create_directory ... \ n");
             sleep (1);
        }
    }
void execute_touch(int process_id){
    for (int j=0; j < one_process[process_id].numOfParm; <math>j++){
        FILE *fp = fopen(one_process[process_id].commnd_paramrt[j], "wb")
        fclose (fp);
    }
}
void execute_cp(int process_id){
    //cointains 2 parameter one is source and another is destination
    if (one\_process[process\_id].numOfParm == 2){
        //copying files
        int last_char_id =strlen(one_process[process_id].commnd_paramrt[1
        if(one\_process[process\_id].commnd\_paramrt[1][last\_char\_id] = '/'
             printf("No_destination_file_name...\n");
            return;
        }
```

```
char ch;
                                    char file_datas [100000]; //temopary data copying
                                    FILE *fp_src;
            //
                                           file_name = one_process[process_id].commnd_paramrt[j];
                                      fp\_src = fopen (one\_process[process\_id].commd\_paramrt[0], "r" 
                                     if (fp\_src == NULL){
                                           perror("Error in source file.");
                                     }else{
                                                 int id = 0;
                                                 while ((ch = fgetc(fp\_src)) != EOF){
                                                              file_datas[id] = ch;
                                                             id++;
                                                             //strcat(file_datas, ch);
                                     fclose (fp_src);
//destination file copying
                                    FILE *fp_des;
                                     fp_des = fopen(one_process[process_id].commnd_paramrt[1], "wh
                                     fprintf(fp_des, "%s", file_datas); //printing in new file
                                     fclose (fp_des);
            }else{
                        //parameter\ error.
                        printf("Error: _Expect_2_parameter. _Command: _\"cp_[source]_[destin
            }
void execute_cat(int process_id){
            for (int j=0; j<one_process[process_id].numOfParm; j++){
                        char ch;
                        FILE *fp;
                              file_name = one_process[process_id].commnd_paramrt[j];
//
                        fp = fopen(one\_process[process\_id].commnd\_paramrt[j], "r"); // referencess[process\_id].commnd_paramrt[j], "r"].commnd_paramrt[j], "r"].commnd_paramr
                        if (fp = NULL) {
                                     perror ("Error: \lfloor \backslash n");
                                     exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
                        //writing on console
                        \mathbf{while}((ch = fgetc(fp)) != EOF)
                                     printf("%c", ch);
                        printf("\n");
                        fclose(fp); //close file
            }
}
```

```
void execute_echo(int process_id){
    for (int j=0; j < one_process[process_id].numOfParm; <math>j++){
        int len = strlen(one_process[process_id].commnd_paramrt[j]);
        for(int k=0; k< len; k++)
            if(one_process[process_id].commnd_paramrt[j][k] != '"');
            printf("%c", one_process[process_id].commnd_paramrt[j][k]);
          printf("\%s", one\_process[process\_id].commnd\_paramrt[j]);
        printf("_");
    printf("\n");
}
// for all precess executing commands
void all_process_management(int numofProcess){
        //cd, ls, mkdir, cat, touch, cp, echo
        int errr = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<numofProcess && one_process[i].commnd_word!=NULL; i++
        int pharmNo = one_process[i].numOfParm;
        if(strcmp(one\_process[i].commnd\_word, "cd") == 0){
            if (pharmNo) cmd_cd(i);
            else errr = 1;
        else\ if(strcmp(one\_process[i].commnd\_word, "ls") == 0)
            if (!pharmNo) execute_ls(i);
            else errr = 1;
        else\ if(strcmp(one\_process[i].commnd\_word, "mkdir") == 0)
            if(pharmNo) execute_mkdir(i);
            else errr = 1;
        else\ if(strcmp(one\_process[i].commnd\_word, "touch") == 0)
            if (pharmNo) execute_touch(i);
            else errr = 1;
        }else if(strcmp(one_process[i].commnd_word, "cp") == 0){
            execute_cp(i);
        else\ if(strcmp(one\_process[i].commnd\_word, "cat") == 0)
            if (pharmNo) execute_cat(i);
            else errr = 1;
        else\ if(strcmp(one\_process[i].commnd\_word, "echo") == 0)
            if (pharmNo) execute_echo(i);
            else errr = 1;
        else\ if(strcmp(one\_process[i].commnd\_word, "clear") == 0)
            if (!pharmNo) system("clear");
            else errr = 1;
        }else if(strcmp(one_process[i].commnd_word, "exit") == 0){
            exit(0);
        }
        else {
            printf("No_command_found..\n");
```

```
};
    }
    if(errr) printf("Command_Error._\n");
}
void clear_commands(int numofProcess){
    for(int i=0; i< numofProcess; i++){
        strcpy(one_process[i].commnd_word, "");
    }
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
    struct single_commands cmmd;
    while (1) {
        print_path();
        cmmd = input_command();
        int noOfProcess = command_parsing(cmmd);
        all_process_management(noOfProcess);
          print_process_str(noOfProcess);
        clear_commands(noOfProcess); //clear all command in global varie
    return 0;
}
```