

# Lecture 7:

# Shell

Xin Liu

xl24j@fsu.edu

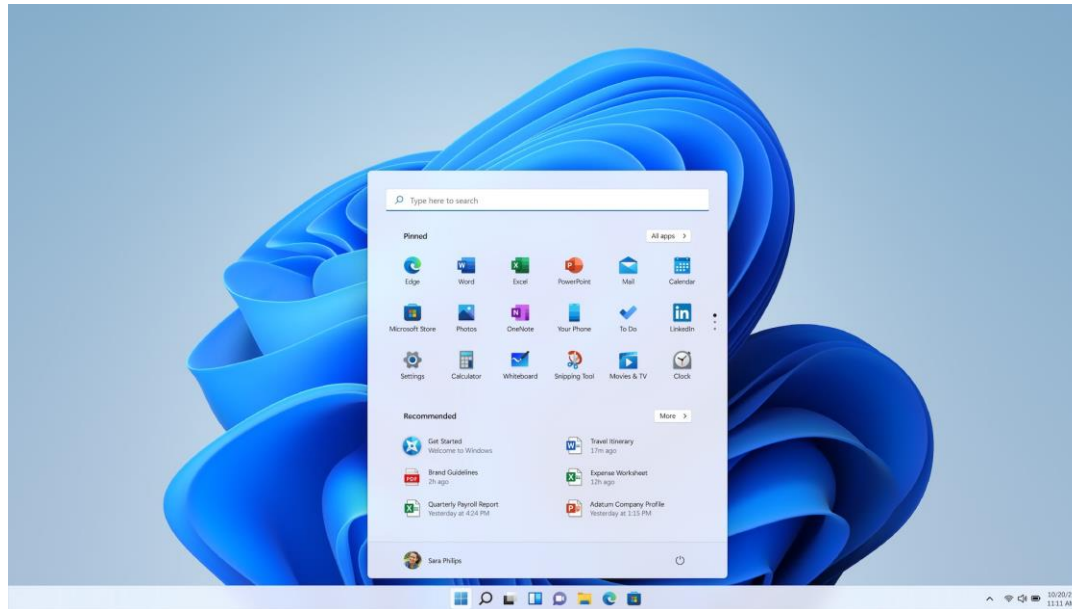
COP 4610 Operating Systems

# What Have We Learned?

- Building the World of Computer Systems
  - Hardware: Starts executing instructions (computation and I/O) from CPU Reset.
  - Firmware: Loads the operating system.
  - Operating System: The manager of state machines.
  - Initializes the first process (state machine).
    - Executes system calls.
- In the Entire System, Only One Program is Needed
  - **Docker/Virtual Machine:** A single program that can execute various applications.
  - Examples: vim (editor), dosbox (emulator), xeyes (GUI), etc.

# •Wrapping the OS API for Users

- We need a program that "users can directly operate" to manage OS objects.
- This is the Shell
  - Kernel provides system calls; Shell provides the user interface.
  - The First Program to Directly Interact with Humans
  - Helps users create/manage processes (applications) and data files.



# UNIX Shell

- The Great Design of the "Terminal" Era
  - The pinnacle of the Command-Line Interface (CLI).
- The Shell is a programming language that "translates user commands into system calls".
  - man sh (recommended reading!), bash, etc.
    - Examples: Q5 in HW3
  - We've always been programming, until the emergence of Graphical Shells (GUI).
    - Examples: Windows, Gnome, Symbian, Android.



1970



2020



Elegant Weapon for a More Civilized Age

# The Quirky World of UNIX

- "Unix is user-friendly; it's just choosy about who its friends are."
- But if you think of the shell as a programming language, being "hard to use" doesn't seem like much of a problem.
- After all, have you ever seen a programming language that's "easy to use"?



**Programming  
Before ChatGPT**



**Programming  
After ChatGPT**

# A UNIX Shell

- Supported Basic Features:
  - Command execution: `ls`
  - Redirection: `ls > a.txt`
    - Using File Descriptors: A "pointer" to an open file
  - Piping: `ls | wc -l`
  - Background execution: `ls &`
  - Command combination: `(echo a ; echo b) | wc -l`
- The Shell Programming Language
  - Core Concept: Text Substitution
  - Building fast workflows based on text substitution
    - Redirection: `cmd > file < file 2> /dev/null`
    - Sequential execution: `cmd1; cmd2`, `cmd1 && cmd2`, `cmd1 || cmd2`
    - Piping: `cmd1 | cmd2`
    - Preprocessing: `$()`, `<()`
    - Variables/Environment Variables, Control Flow, etc.

# Project 1 Hints

- Test code individually

```
#ifdef TEST_PROMPT
```

```
    int main() {
```

```
        // Your test code for propt.c }
```

```
#endif
```

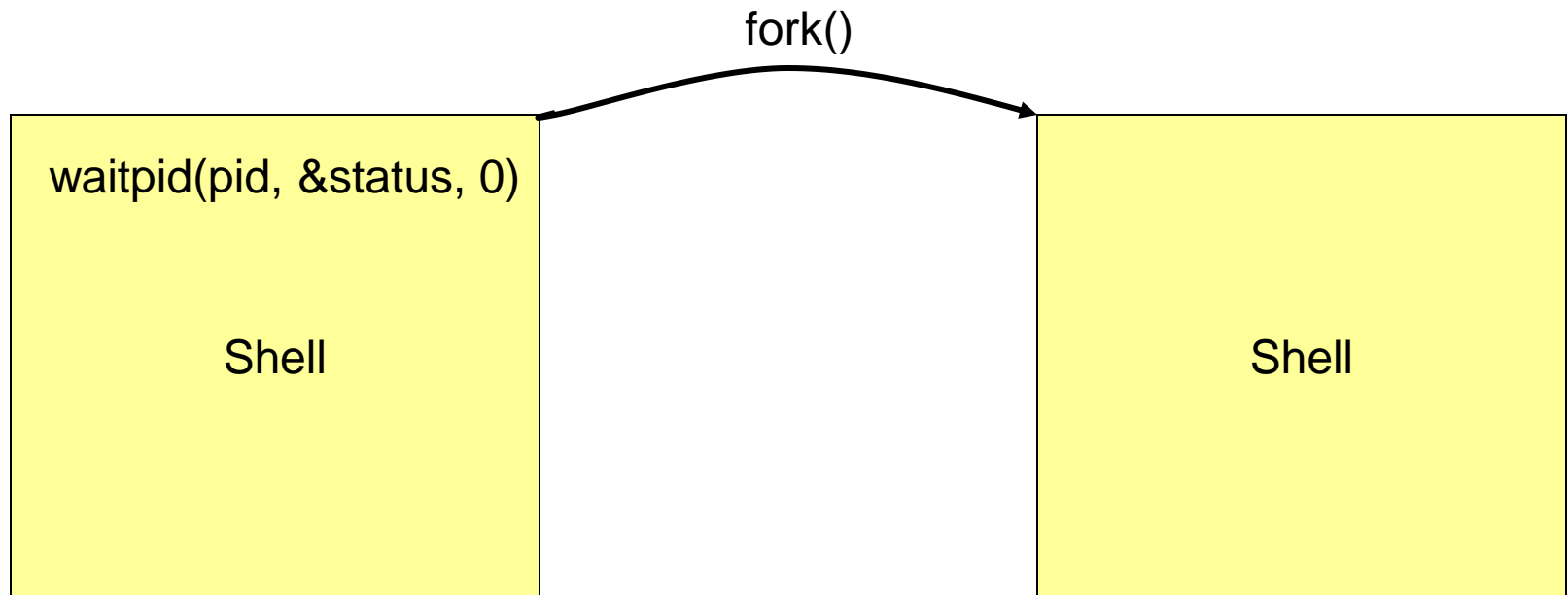
```
gcc -DTEST_PROMPT -o test_prompt src/prompt.c -linclude/ && ./test_prompt
```

- If your code relies on other codes:

```
gcc -DTEST_EXPAND_TOKENS -o test_expand_tokens src/expand_tokens.c src/lexer.c  
-linclude && ./test_expand_tokens
```

- You should create a Makefile for the whole project.

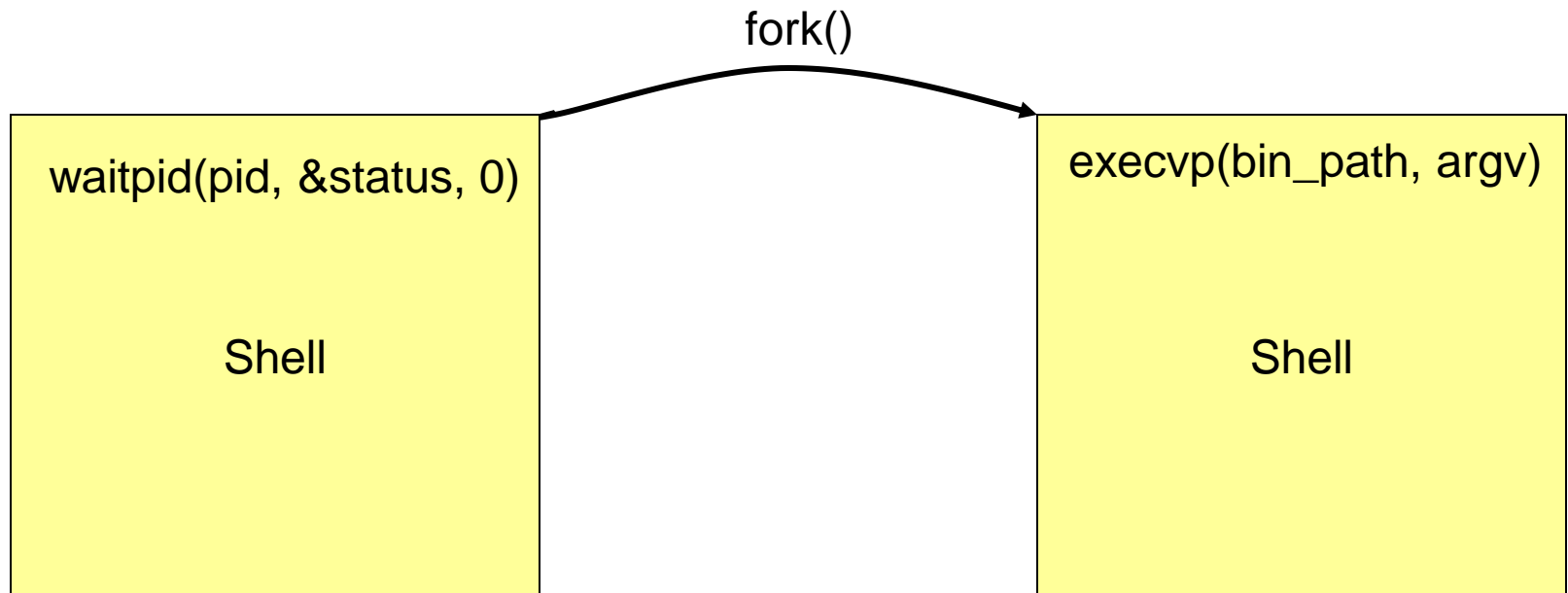
# Foreground Execution



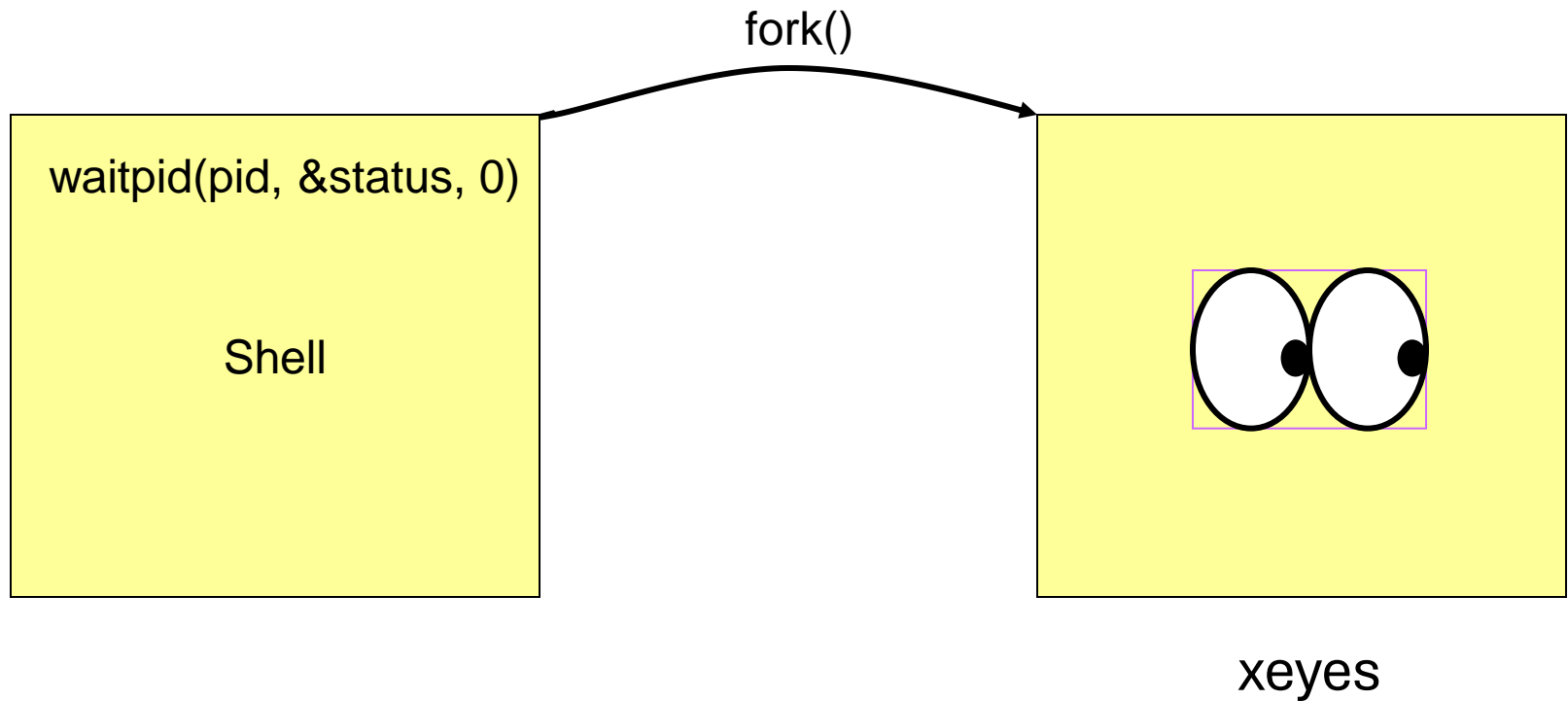
Type “xeyes” in your terminal



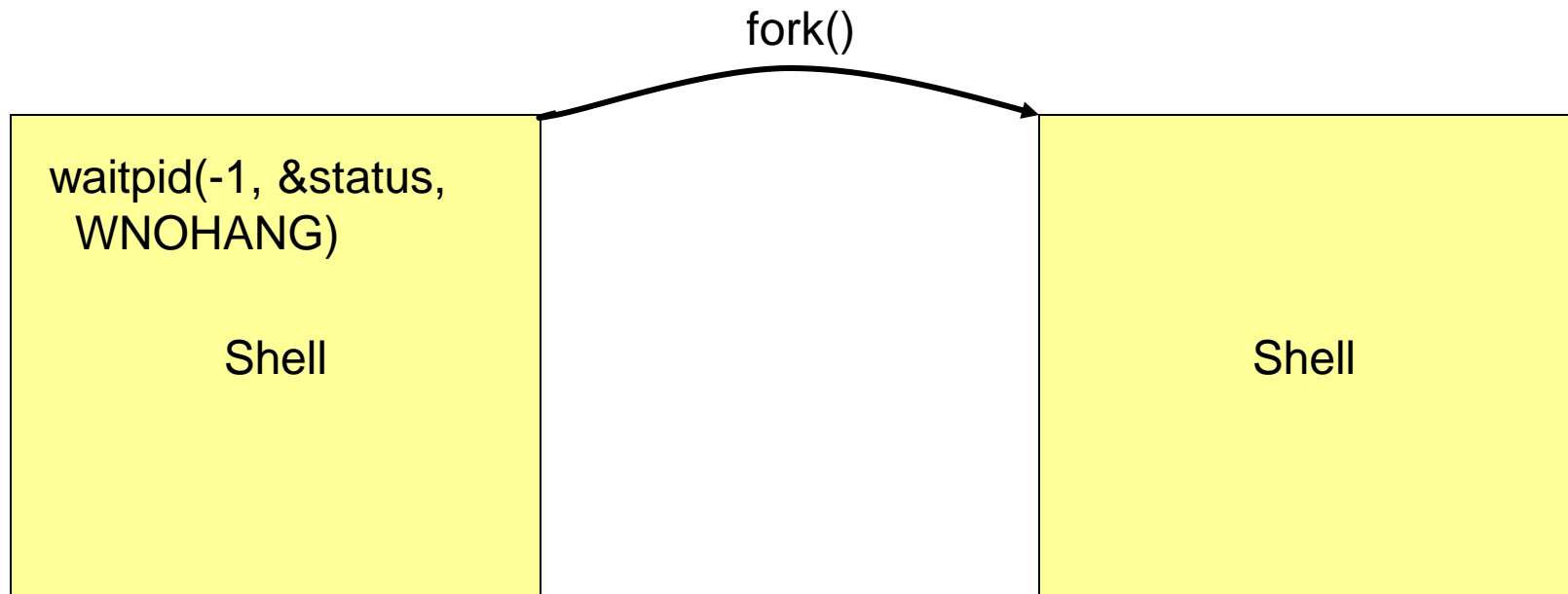
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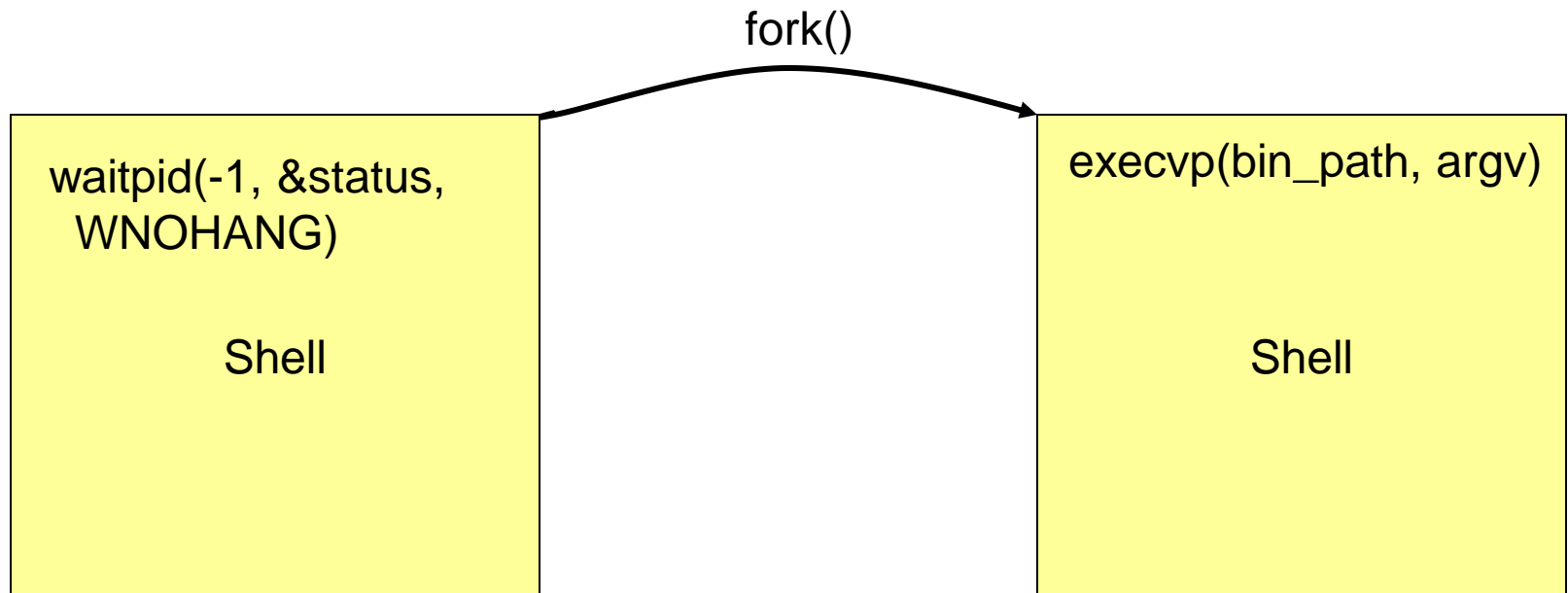
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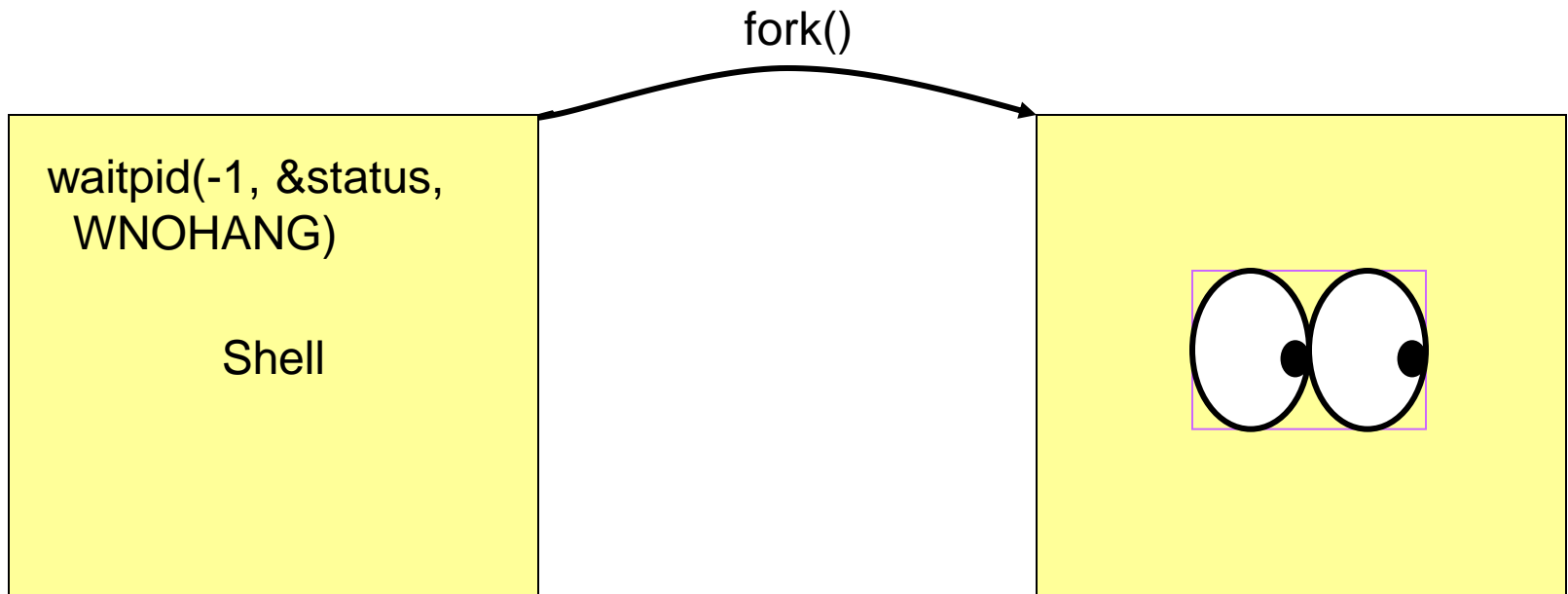
# Background Execution



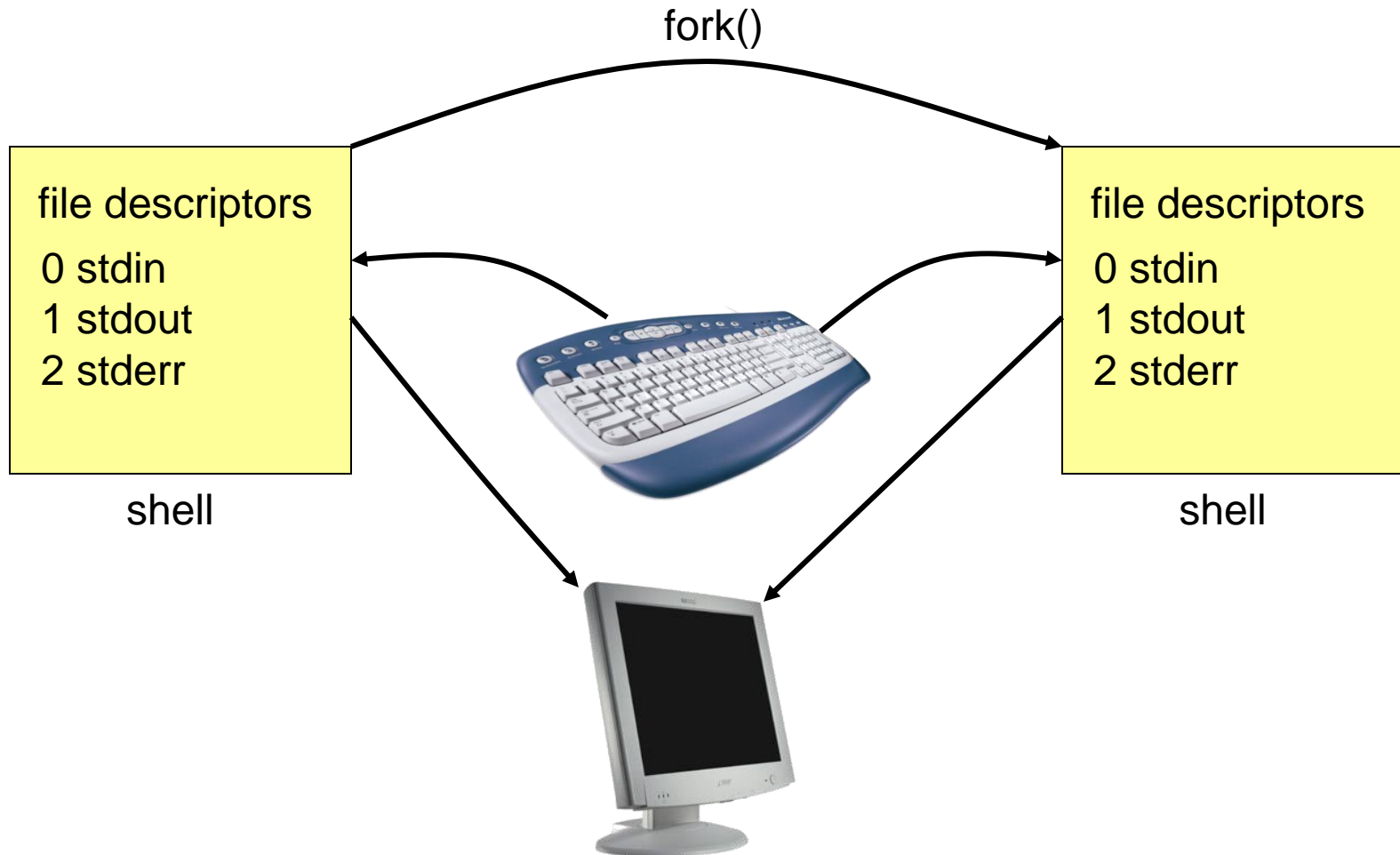
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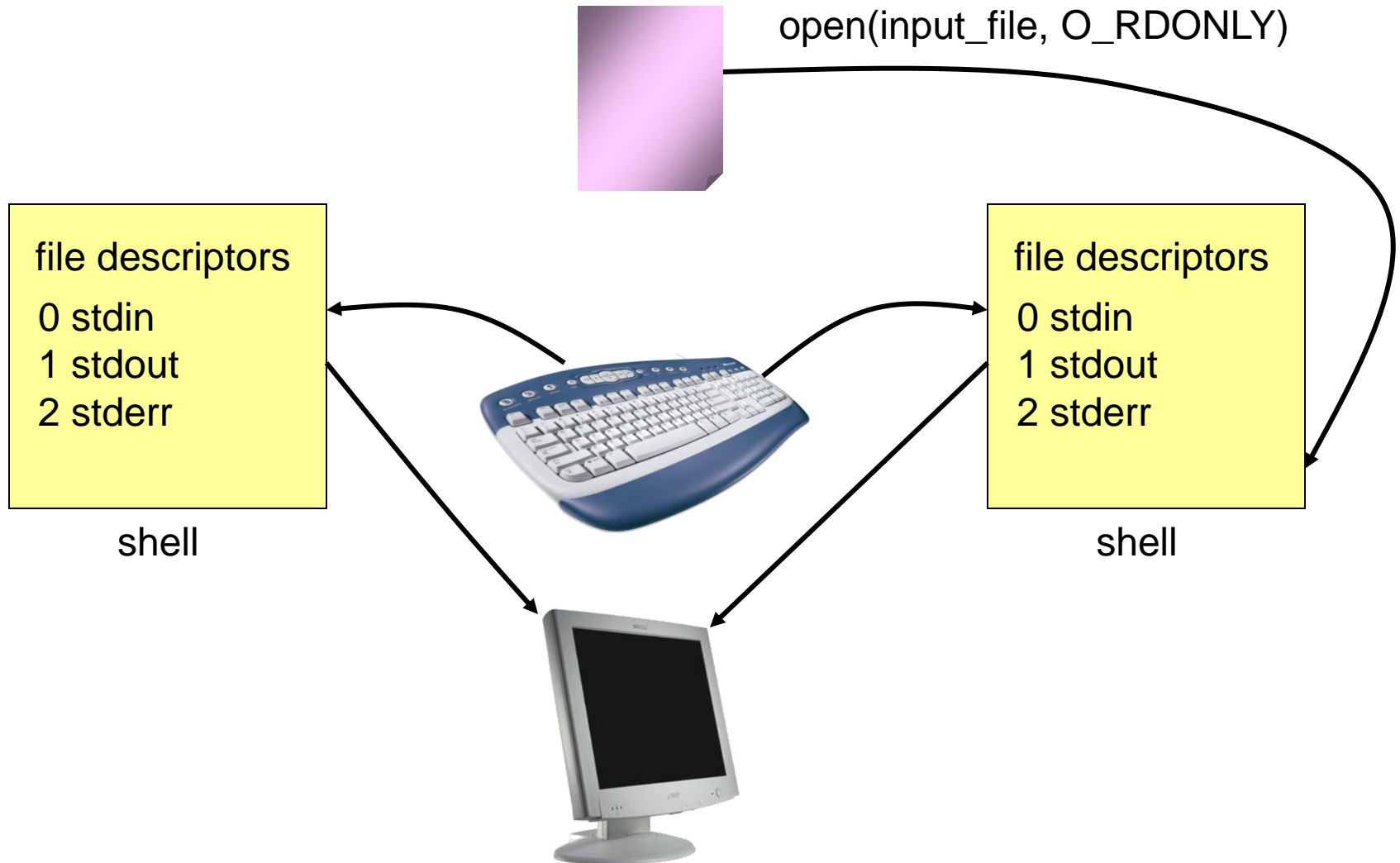
# Background Execution



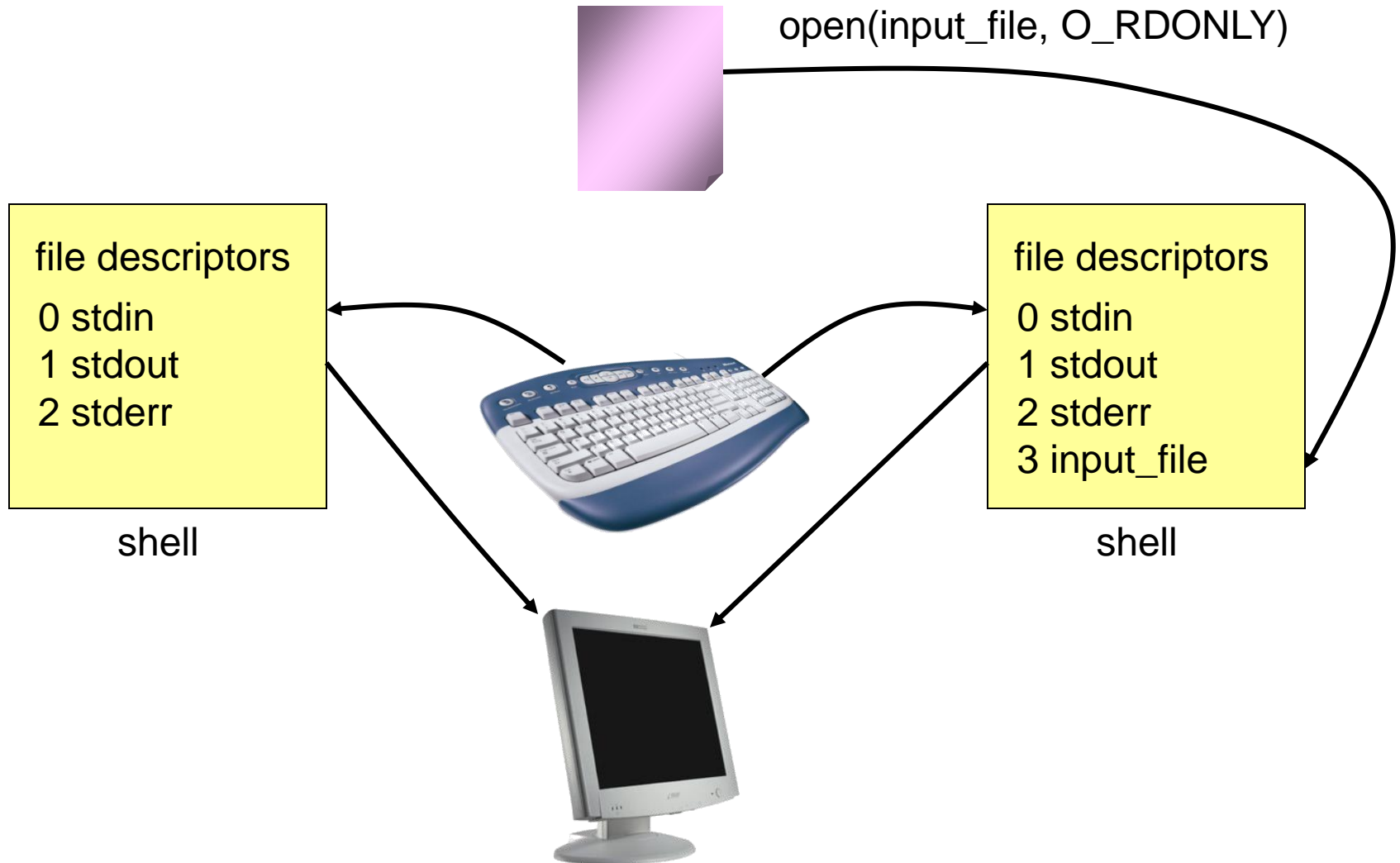
# Input Redirection



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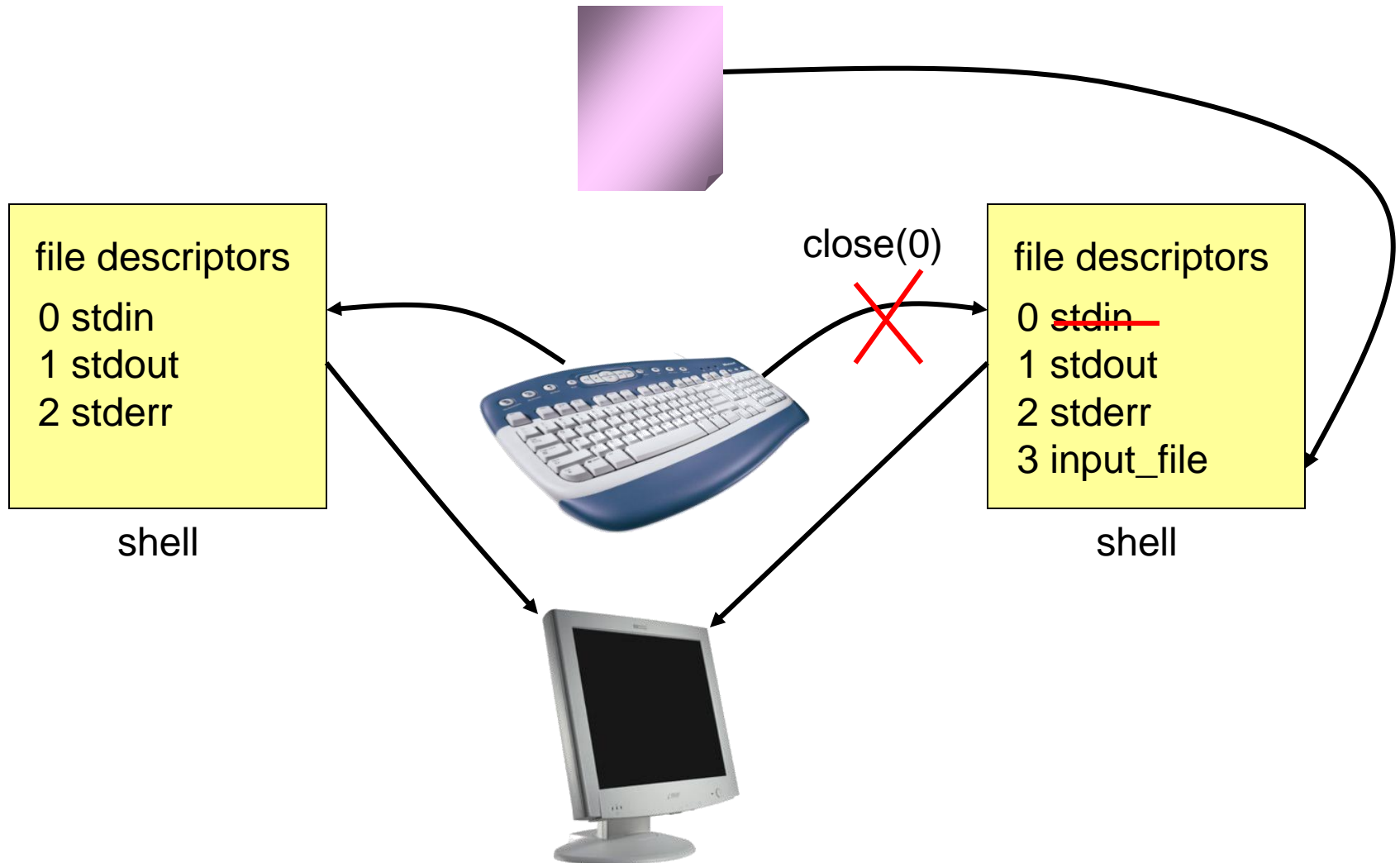


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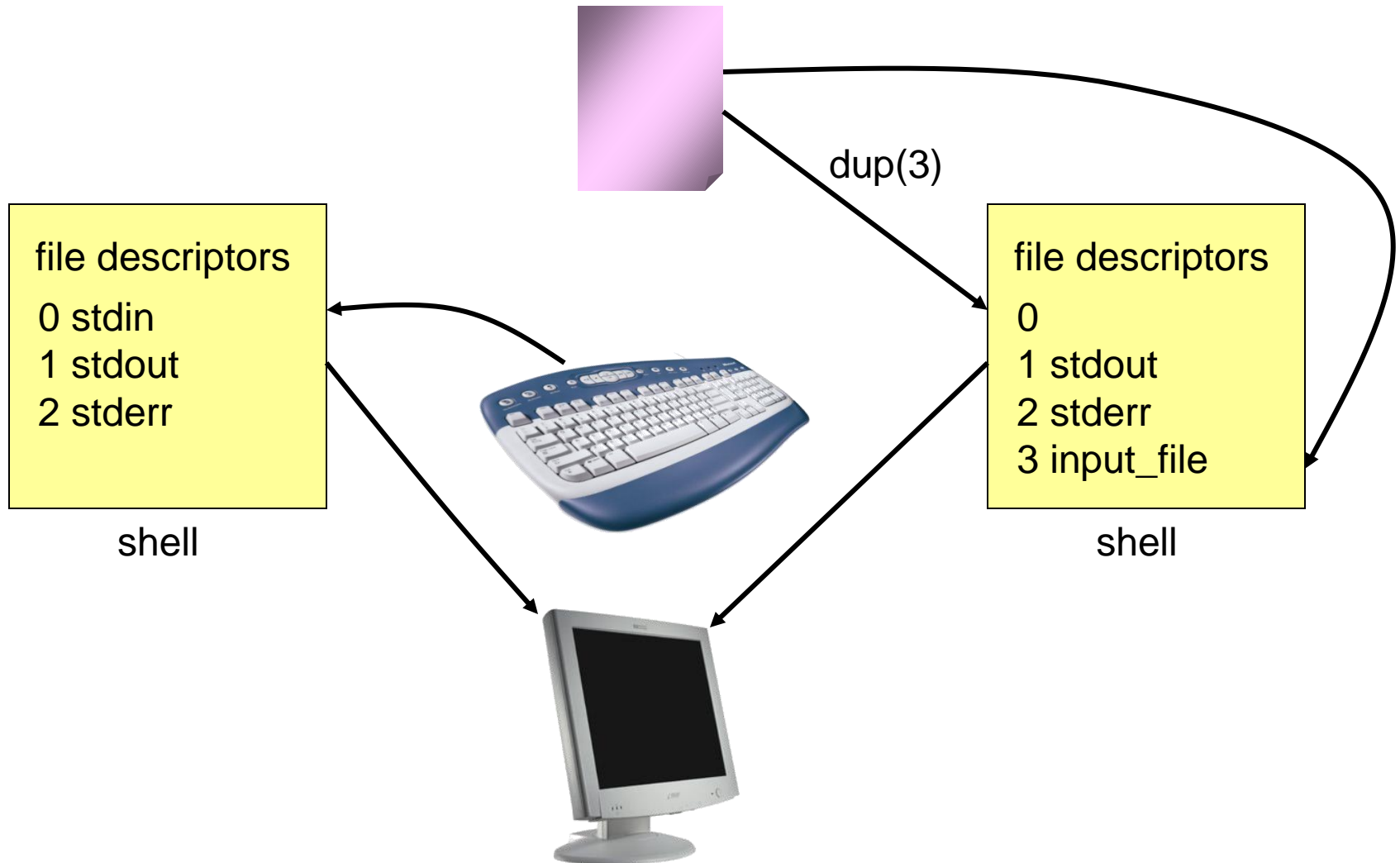




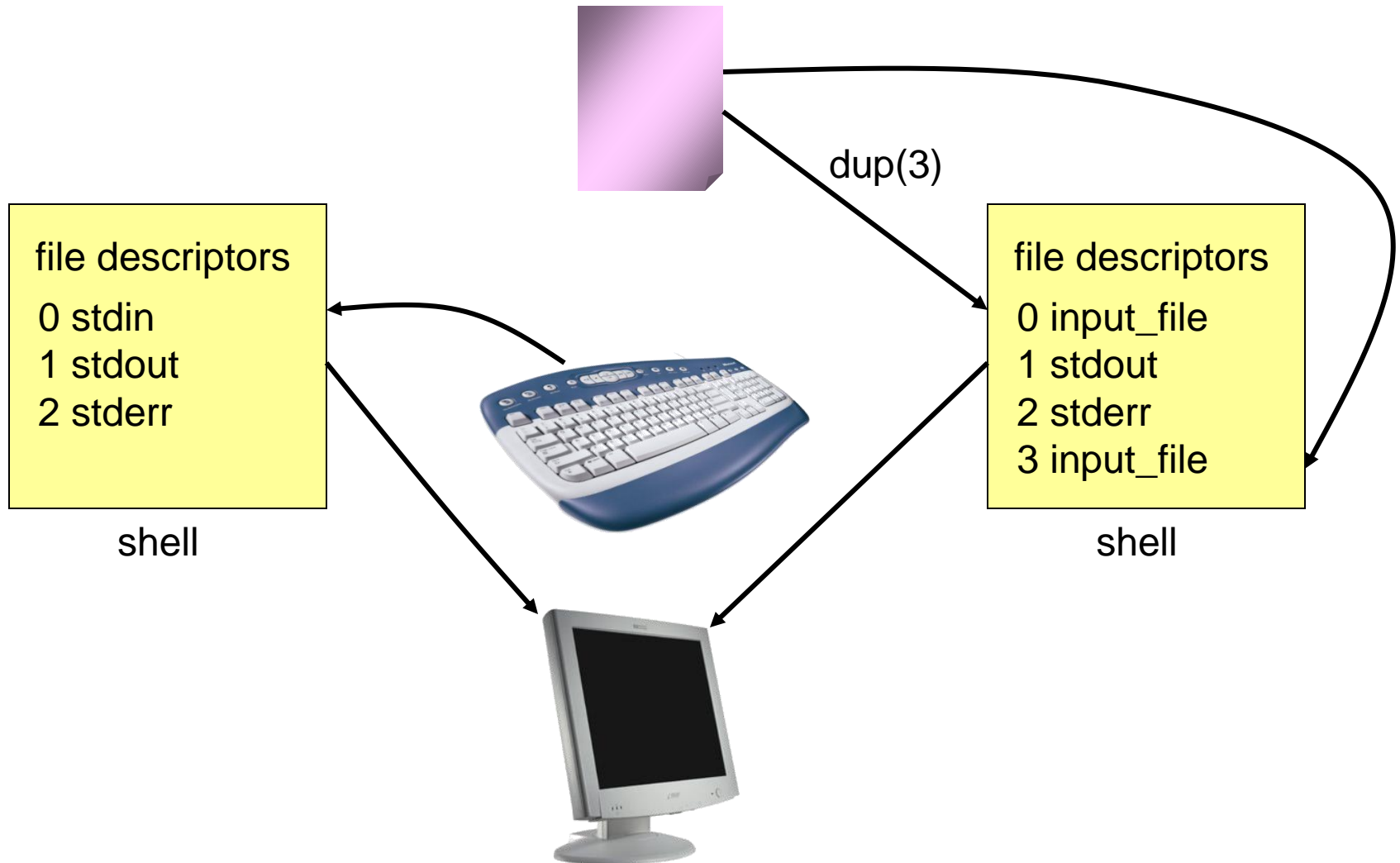
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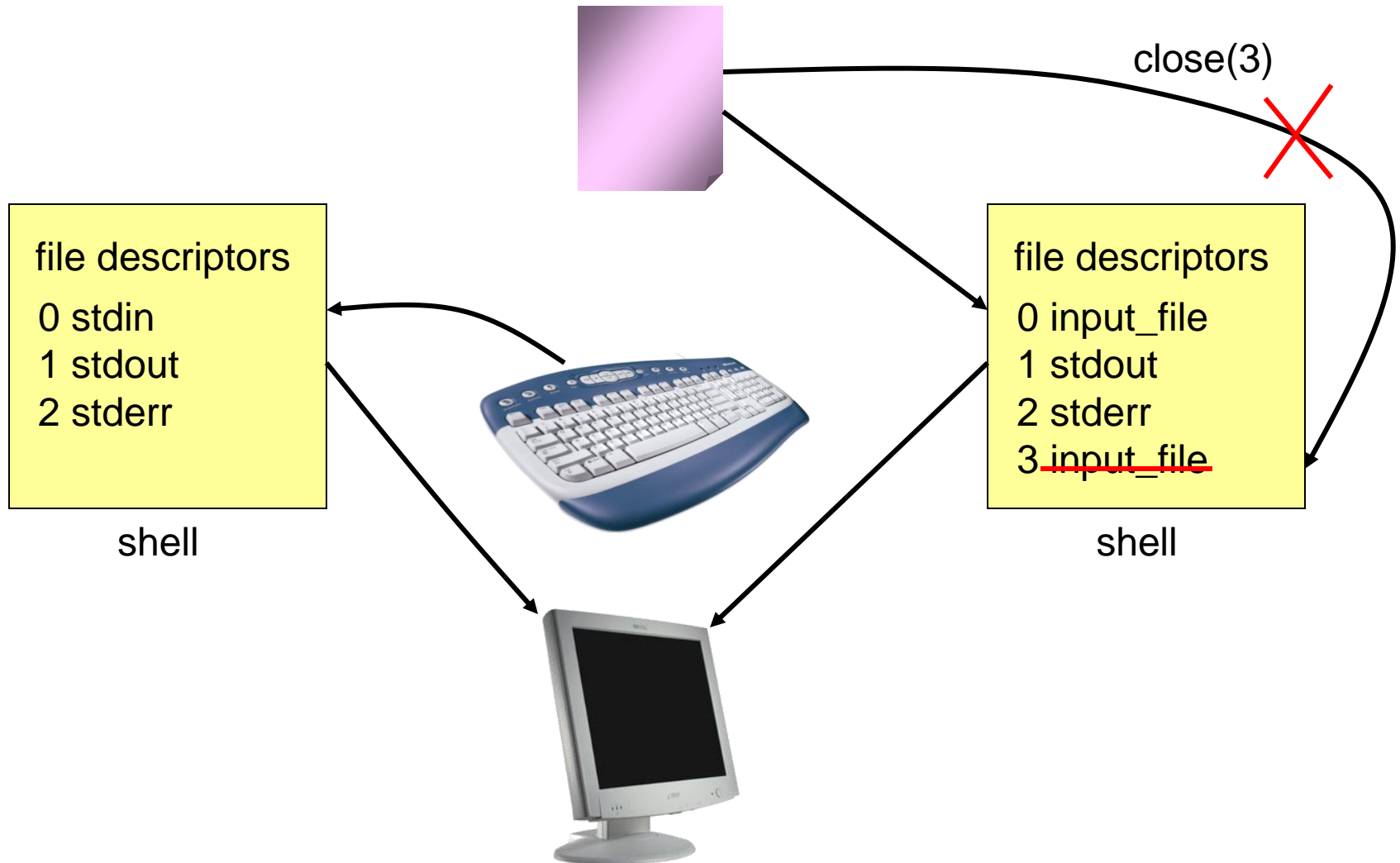
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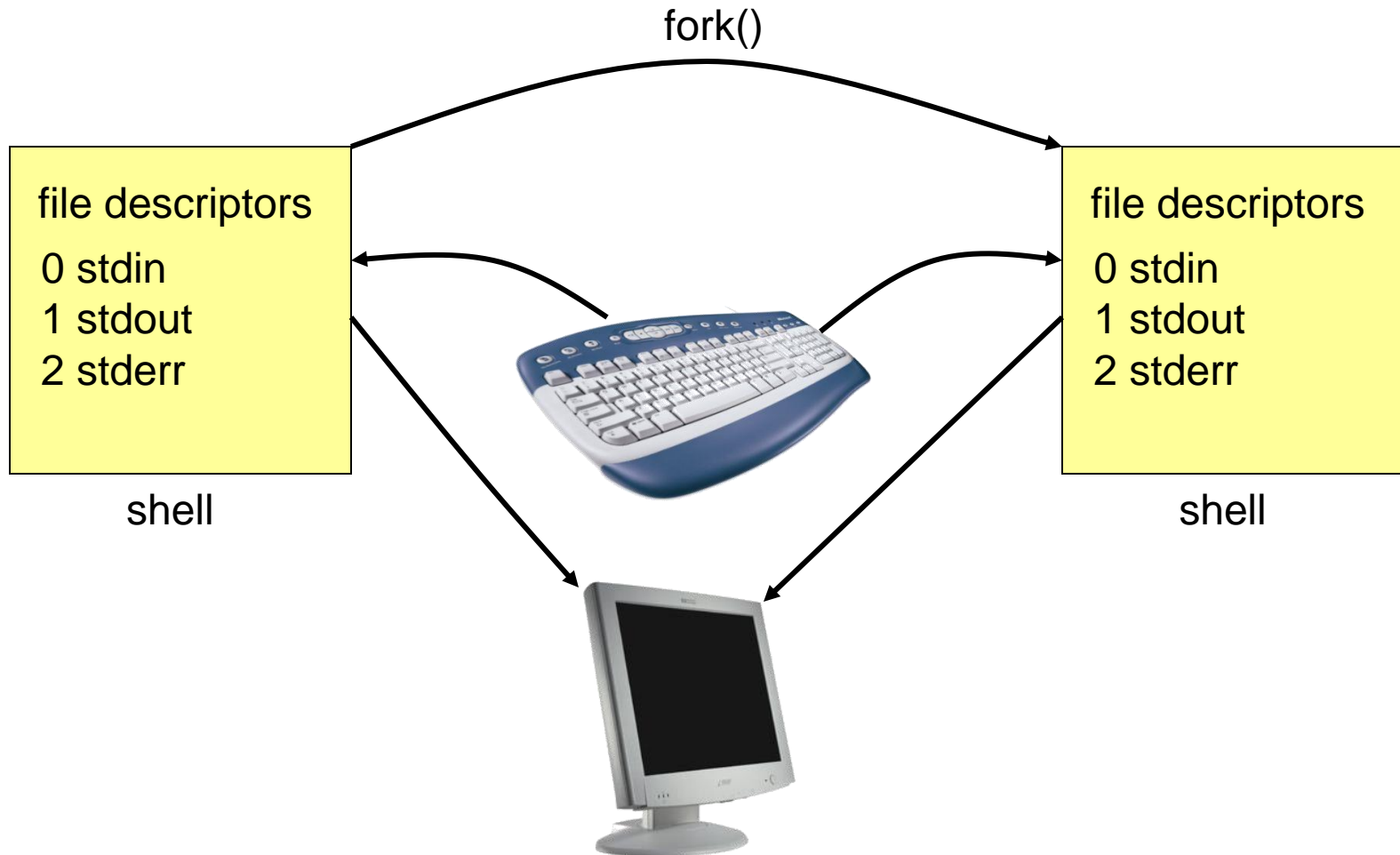
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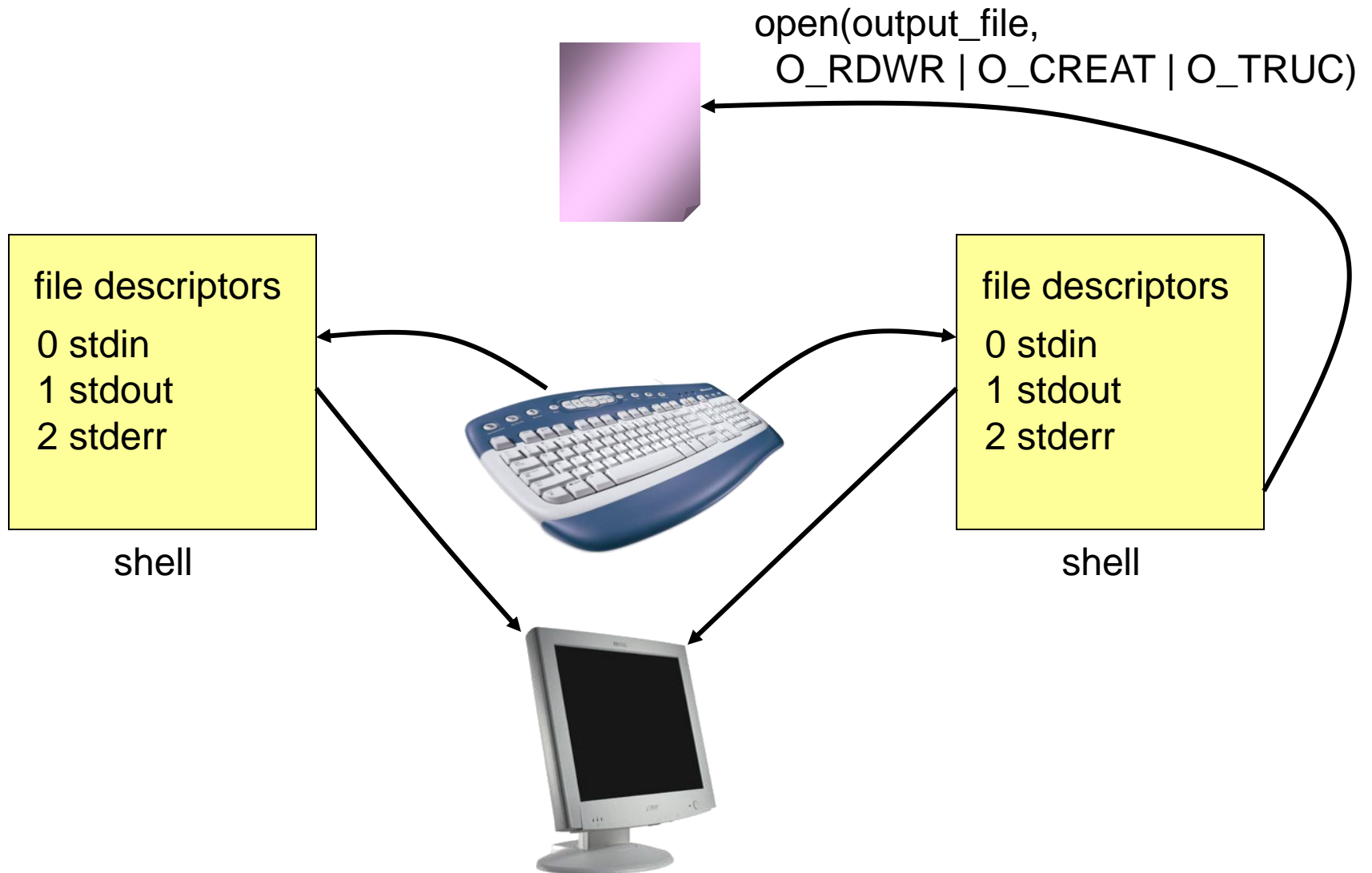
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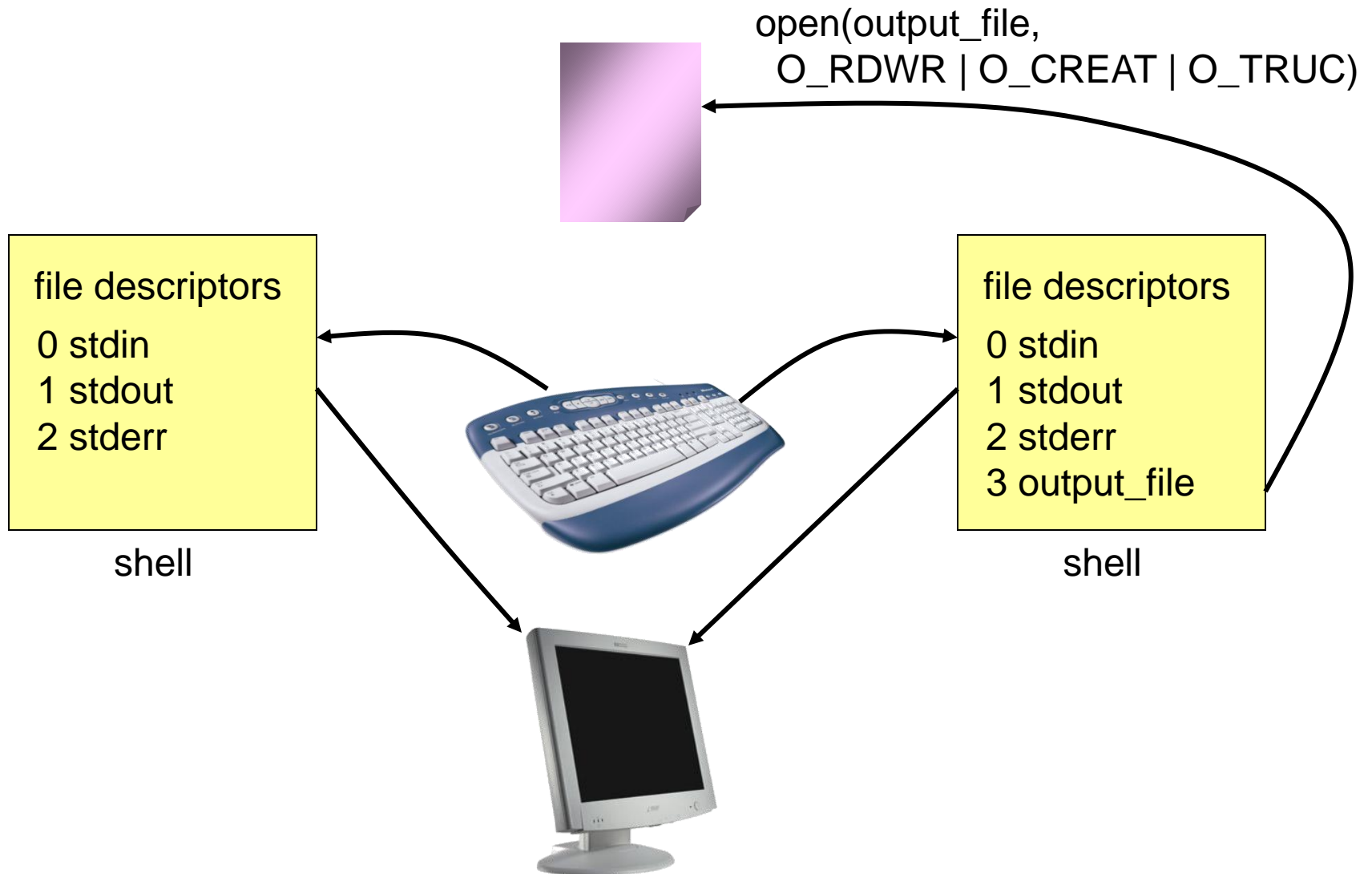
# Output Redirection



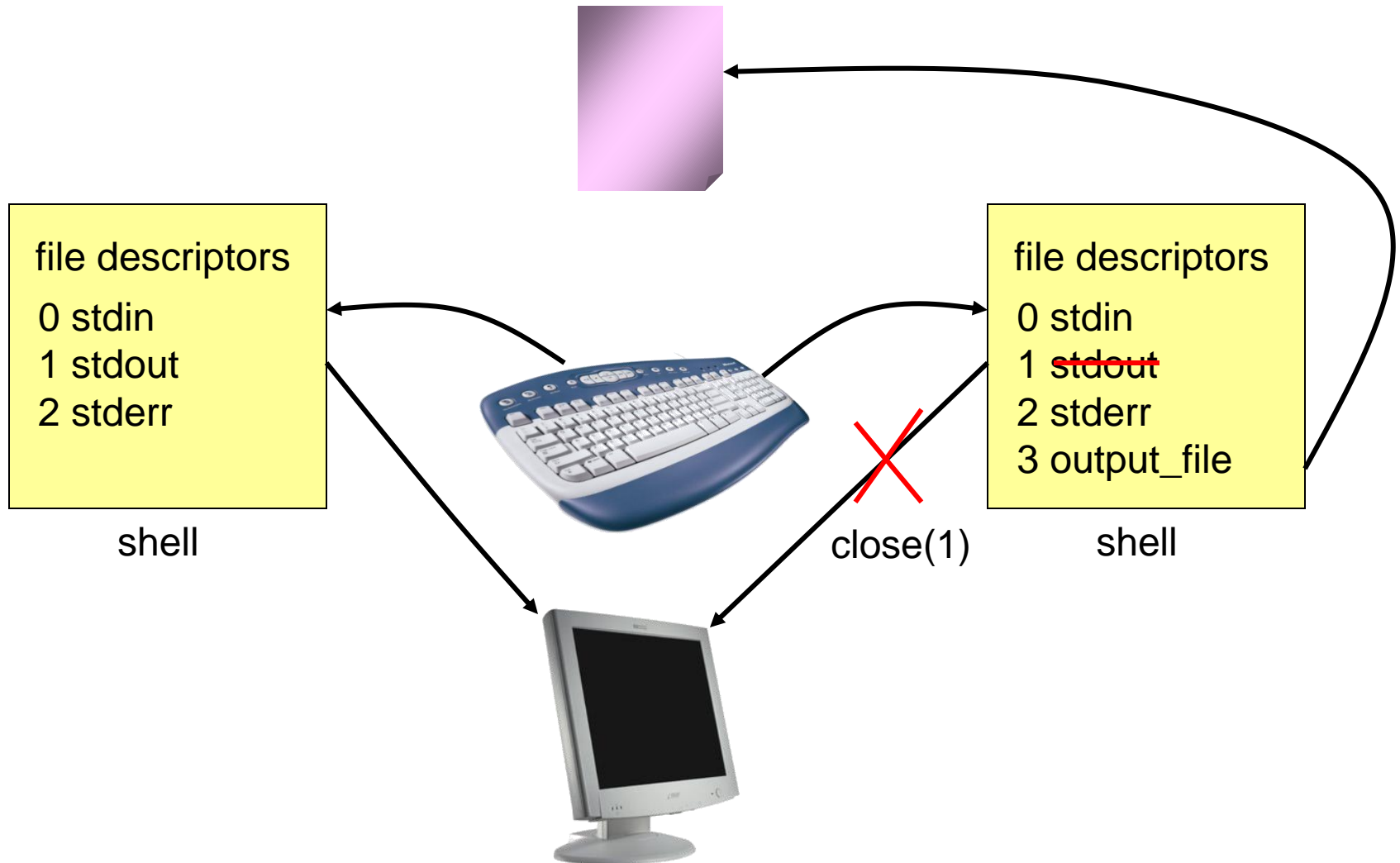
# Output Redirection



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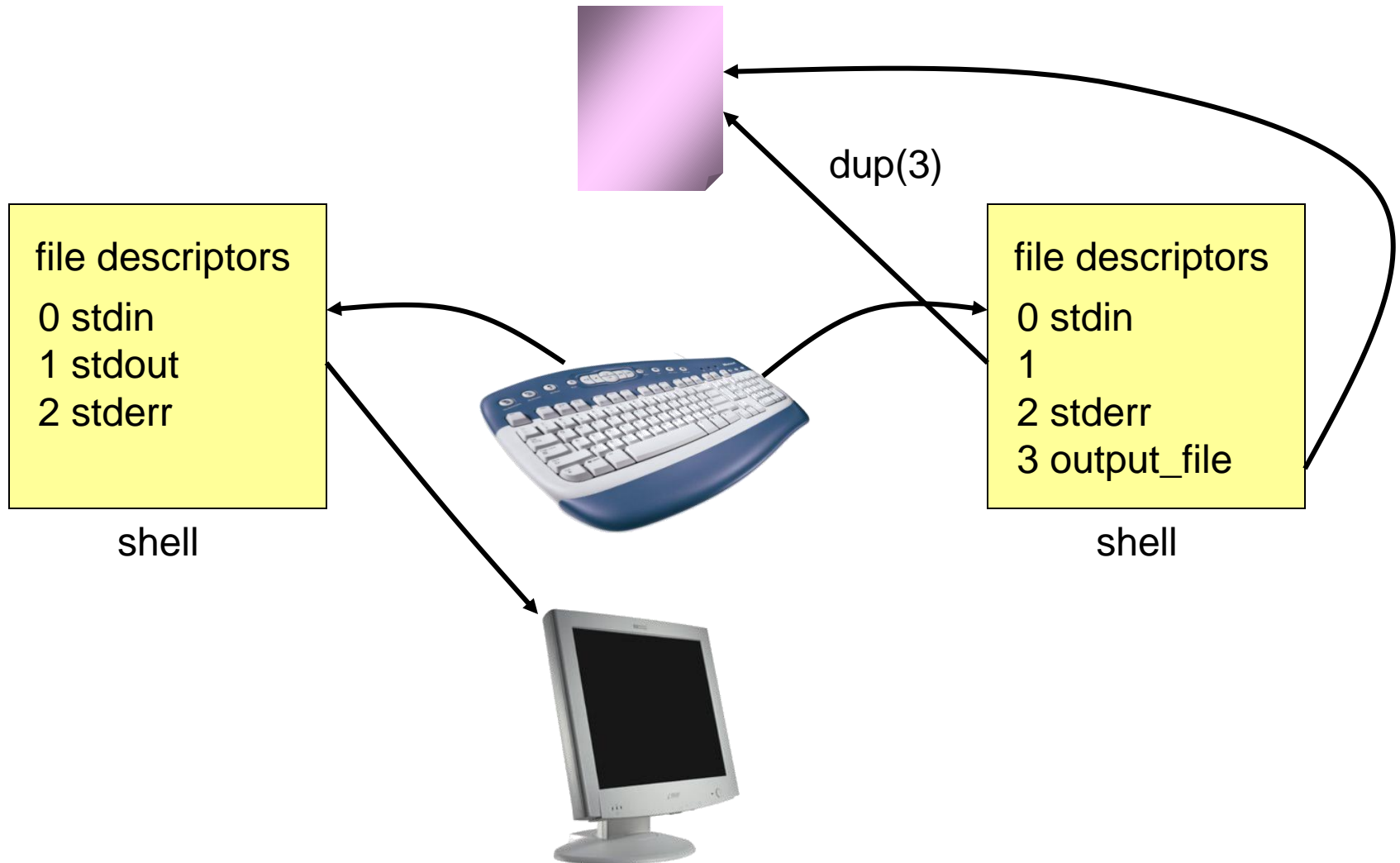


# Output Redirection

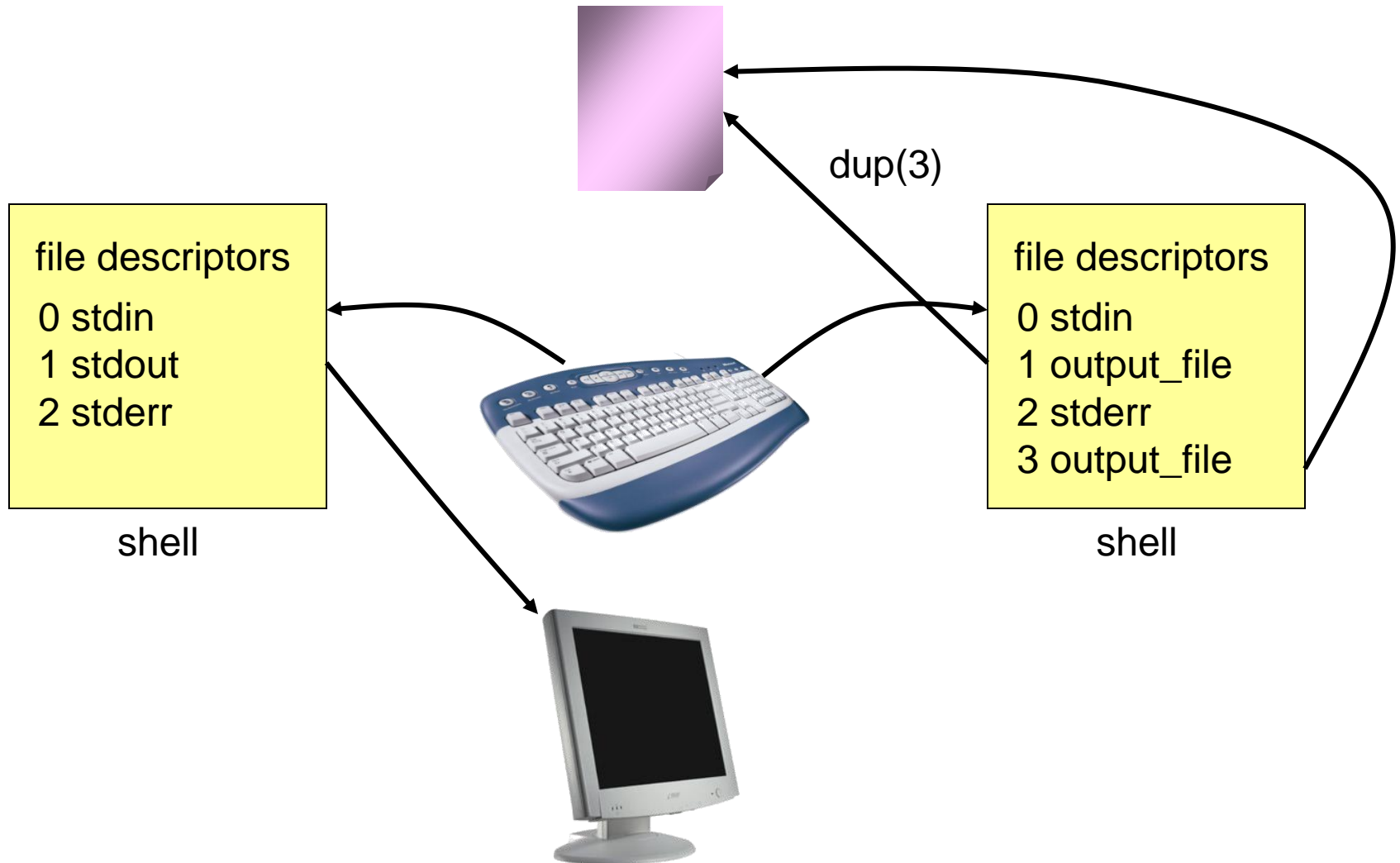




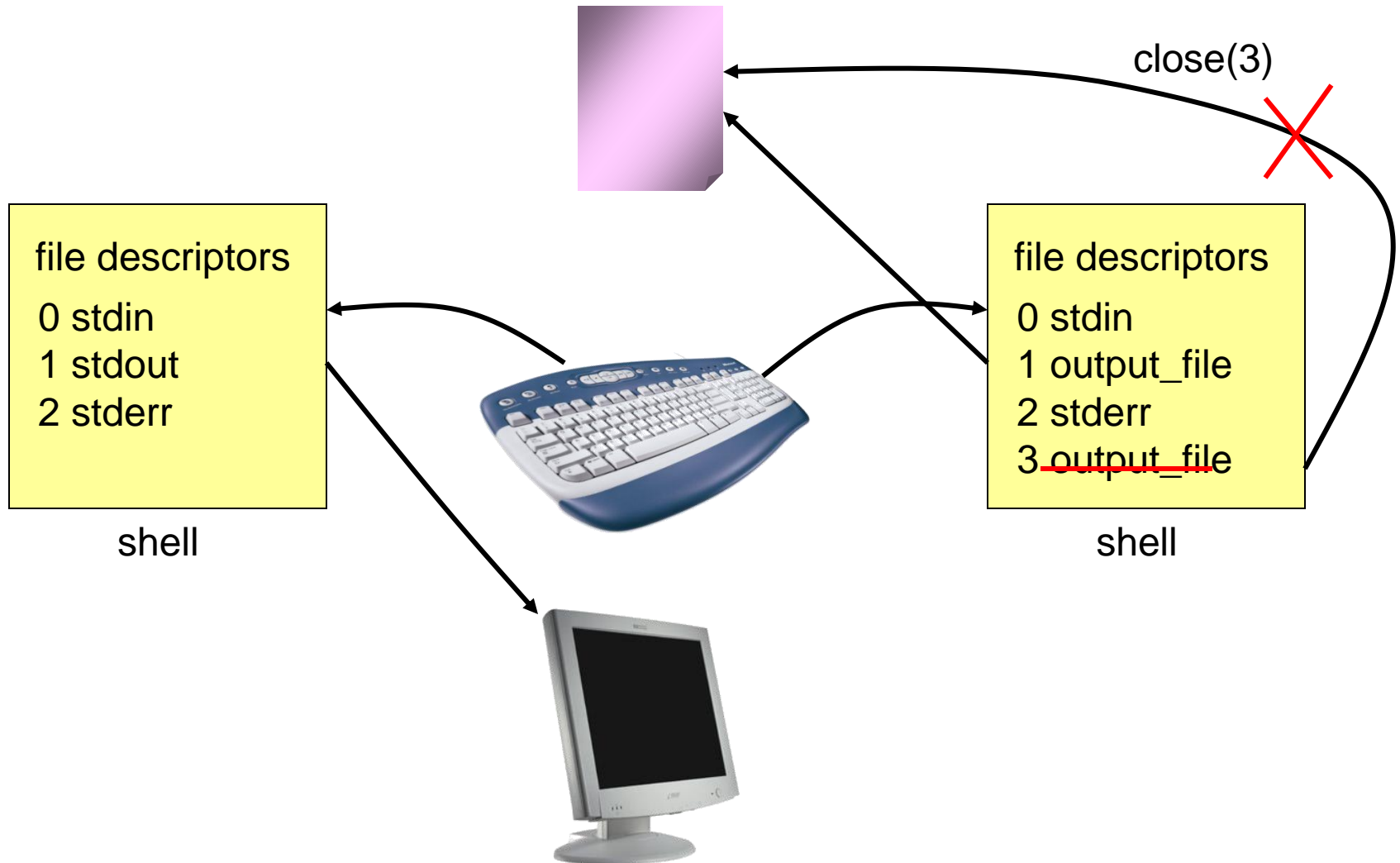
# Output Redirection



# Output Redirection



# Output Redirection



# Pipe

```
int p1_to_p2[2];  
pipe(p1_to_p2);
```

file descriptors

0 stdin

1 stdout

2 stderr

shell



# Pipe

```
int p1_to_p2[2];  
pipe(p1_to_p2);
```

file descriptors

0 stdin

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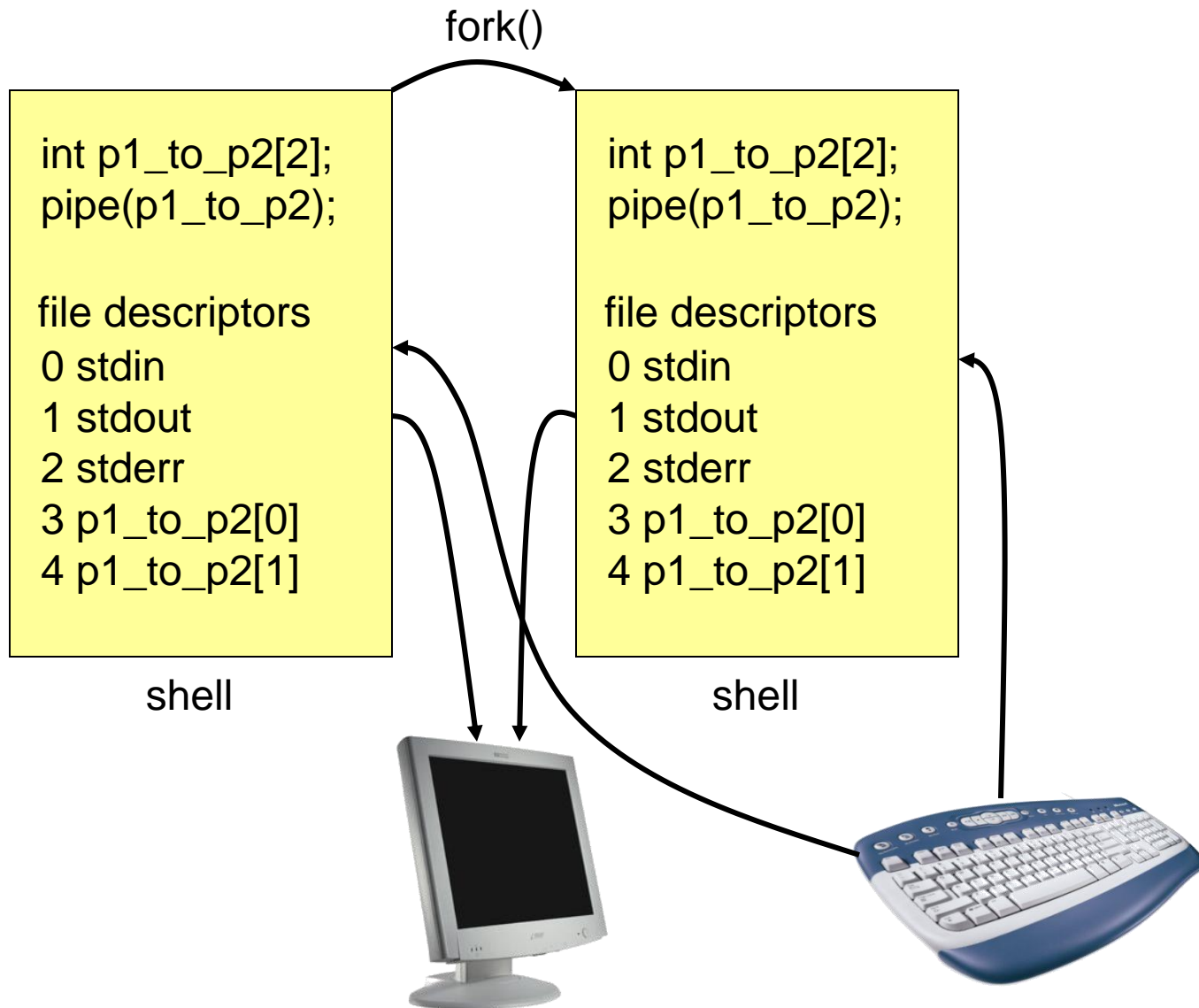
3 p1\_to\_p2[0]

4 p1\_to\_p2[1]

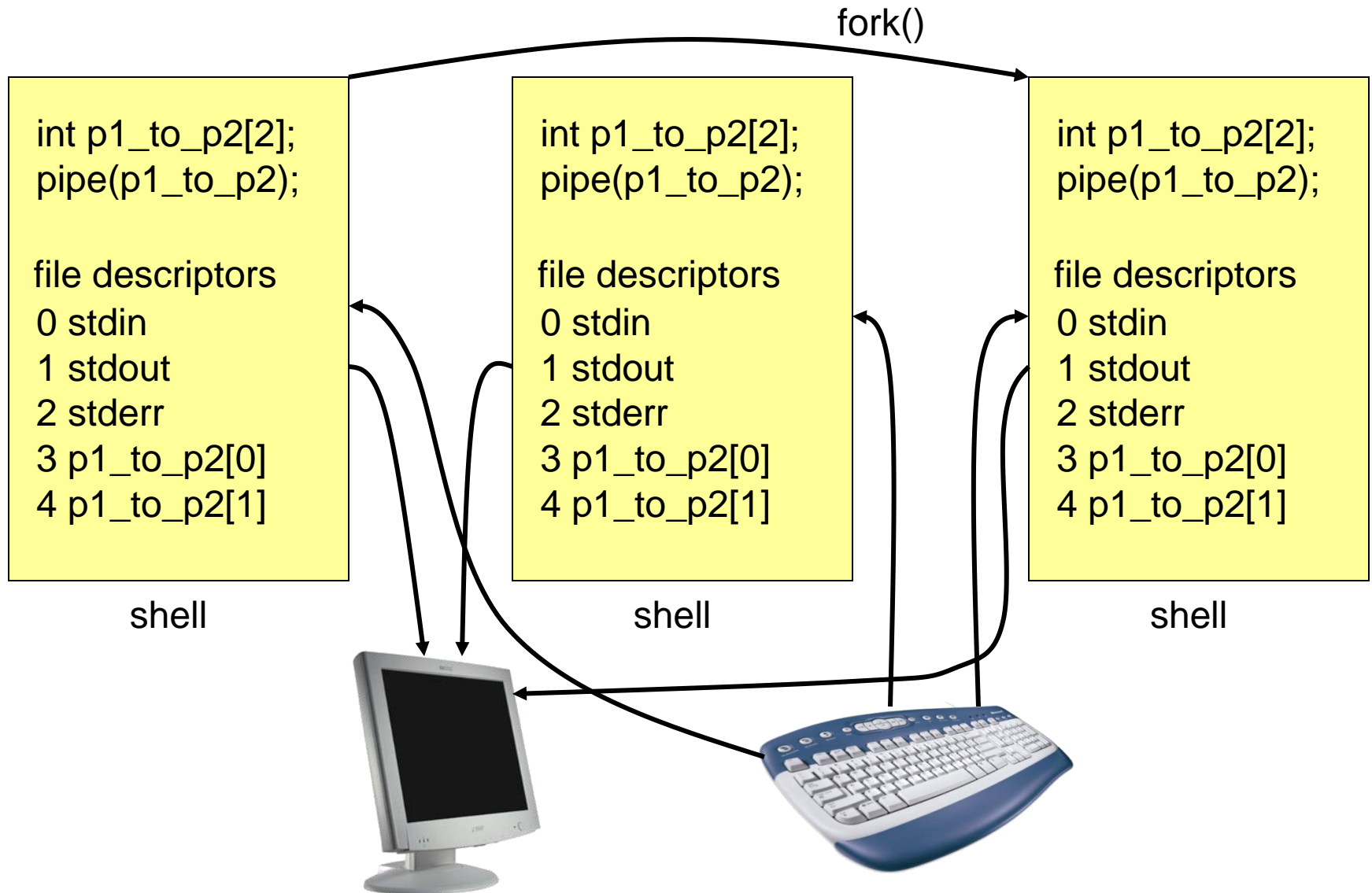
shell



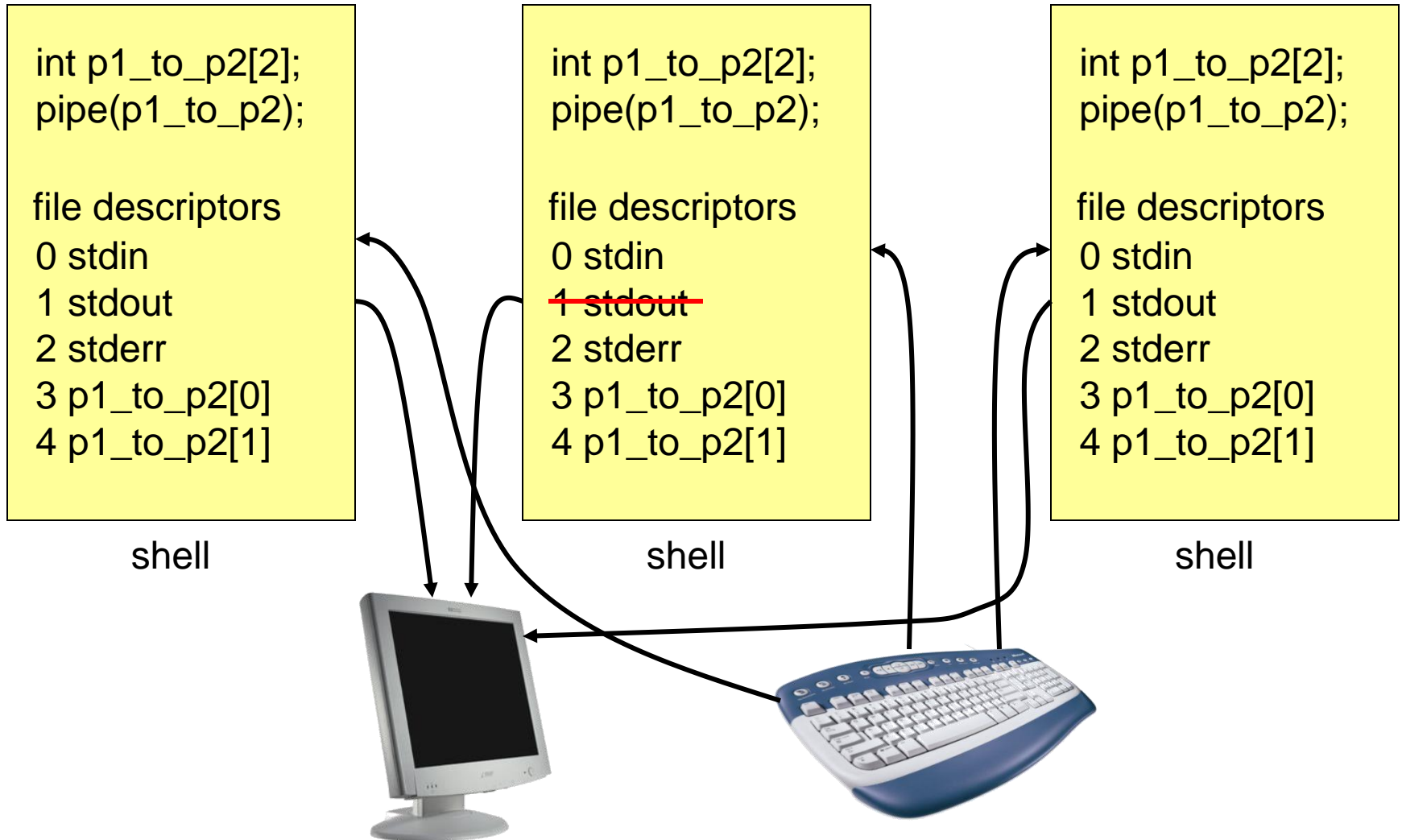
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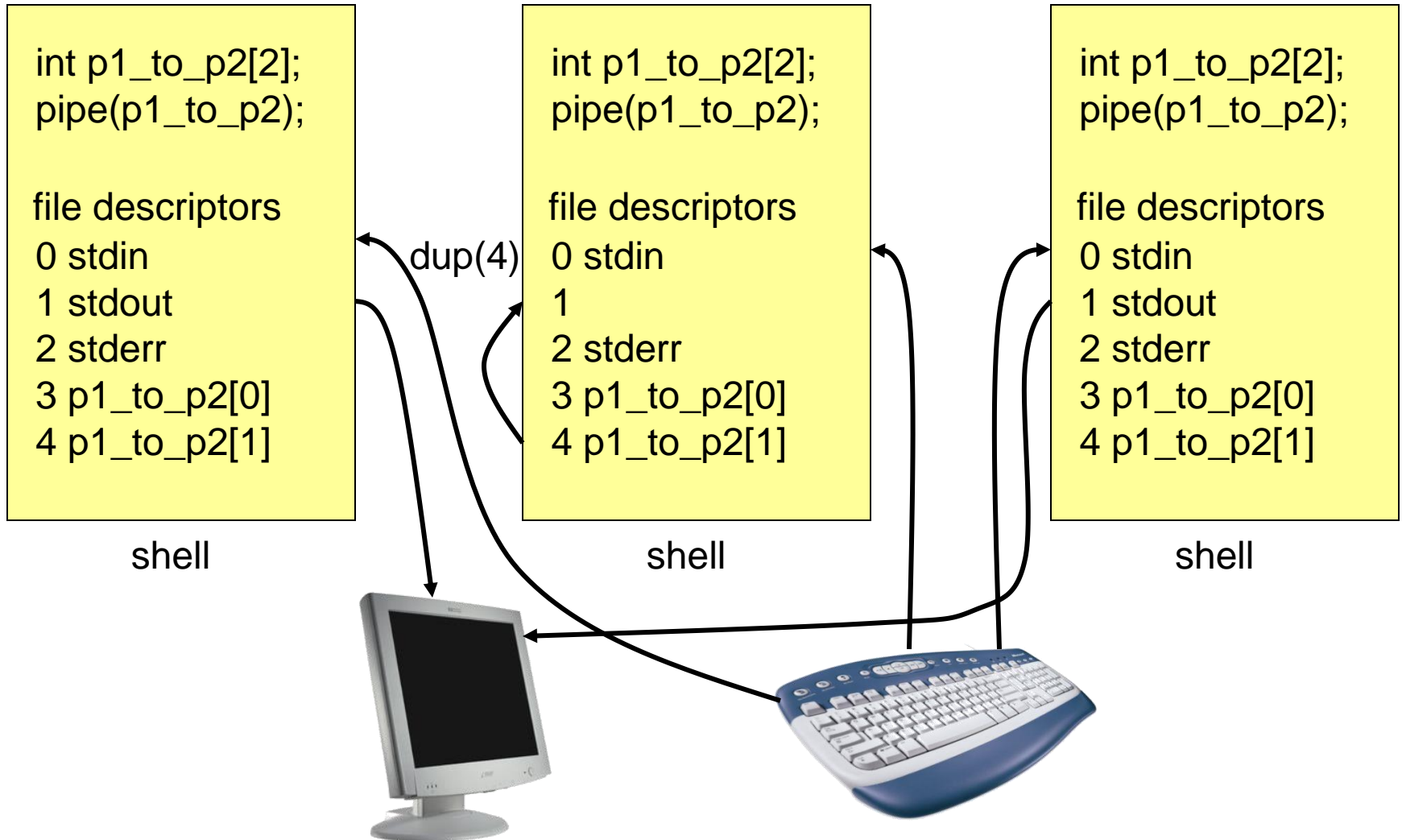


# Pipe

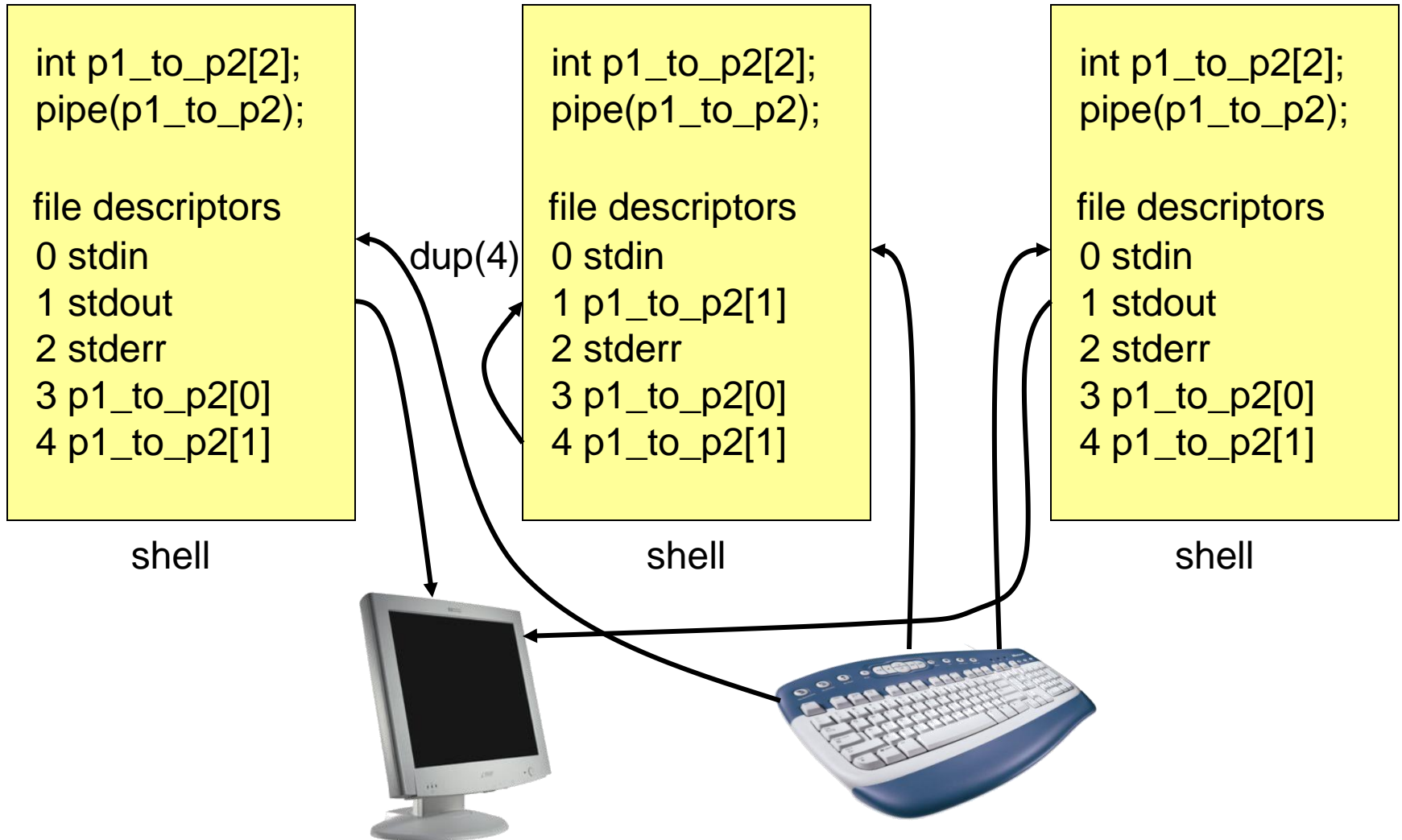




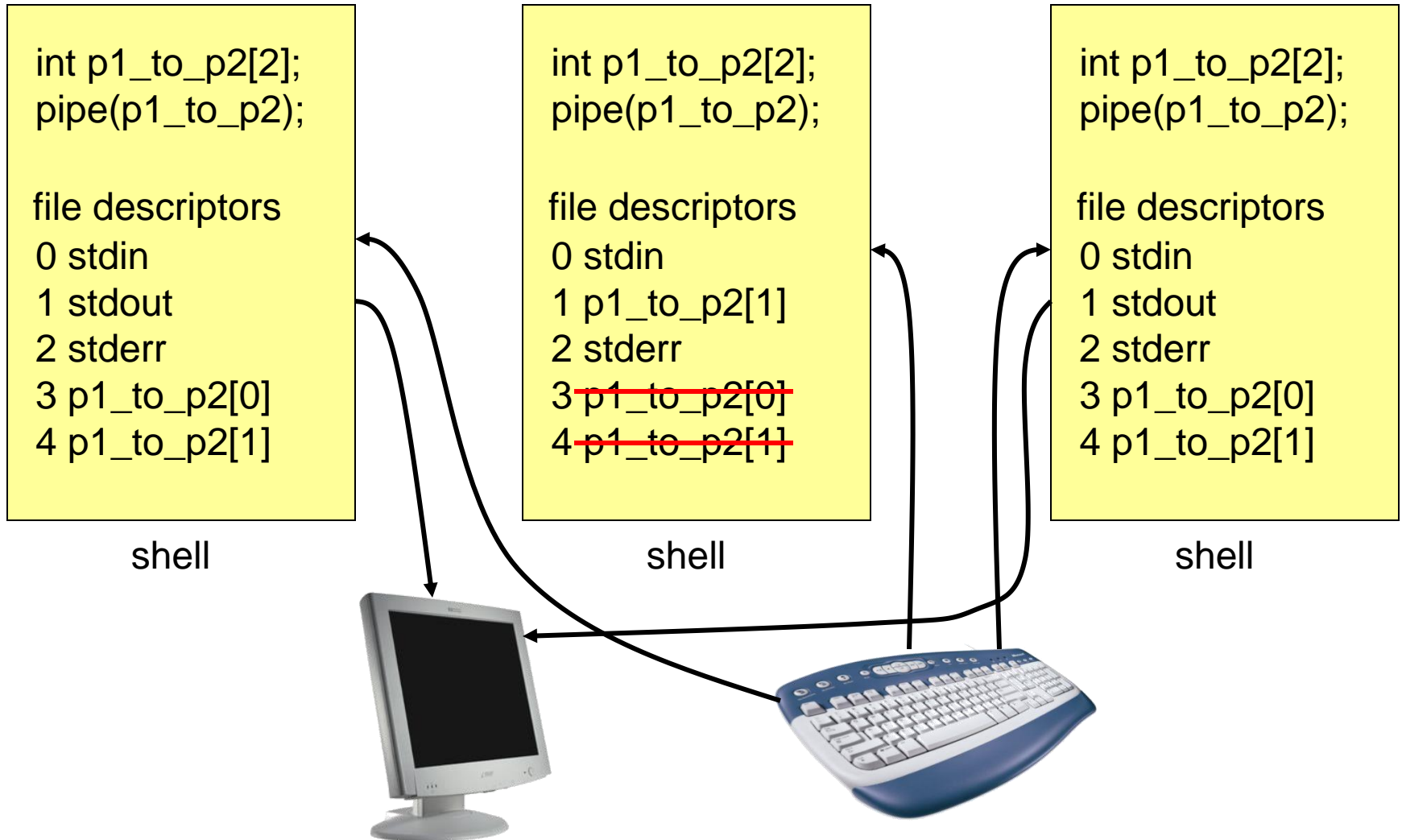
# Pipe



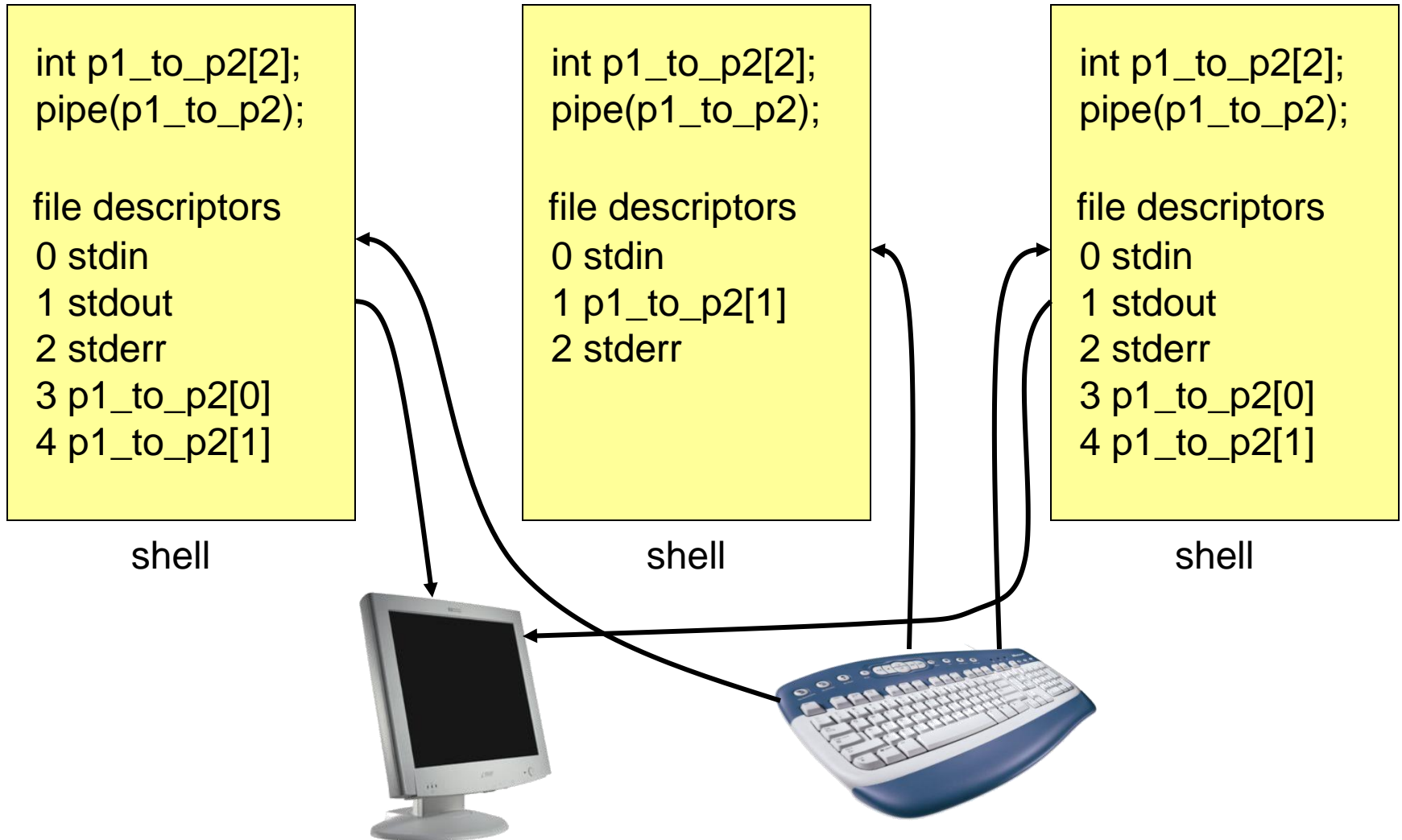
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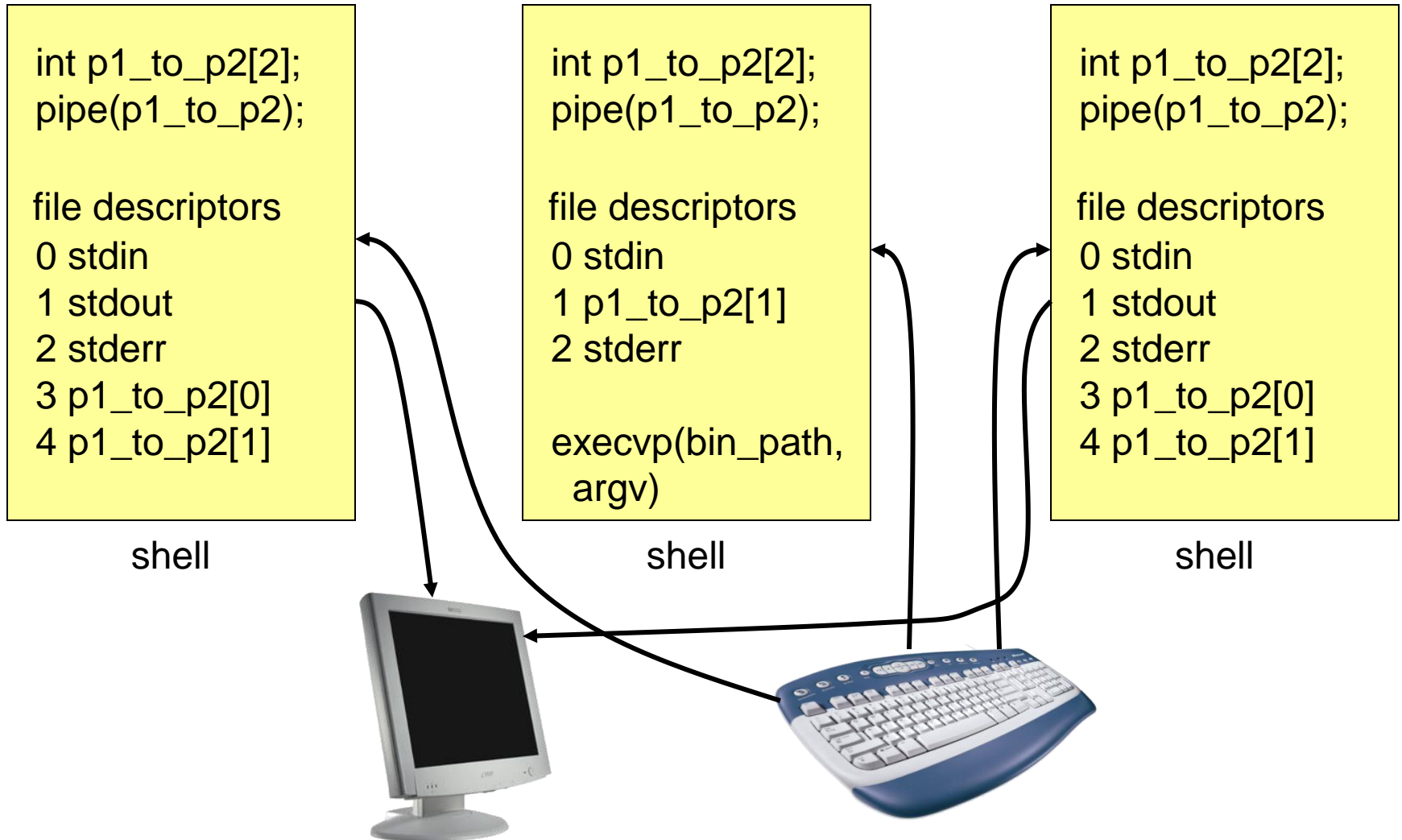
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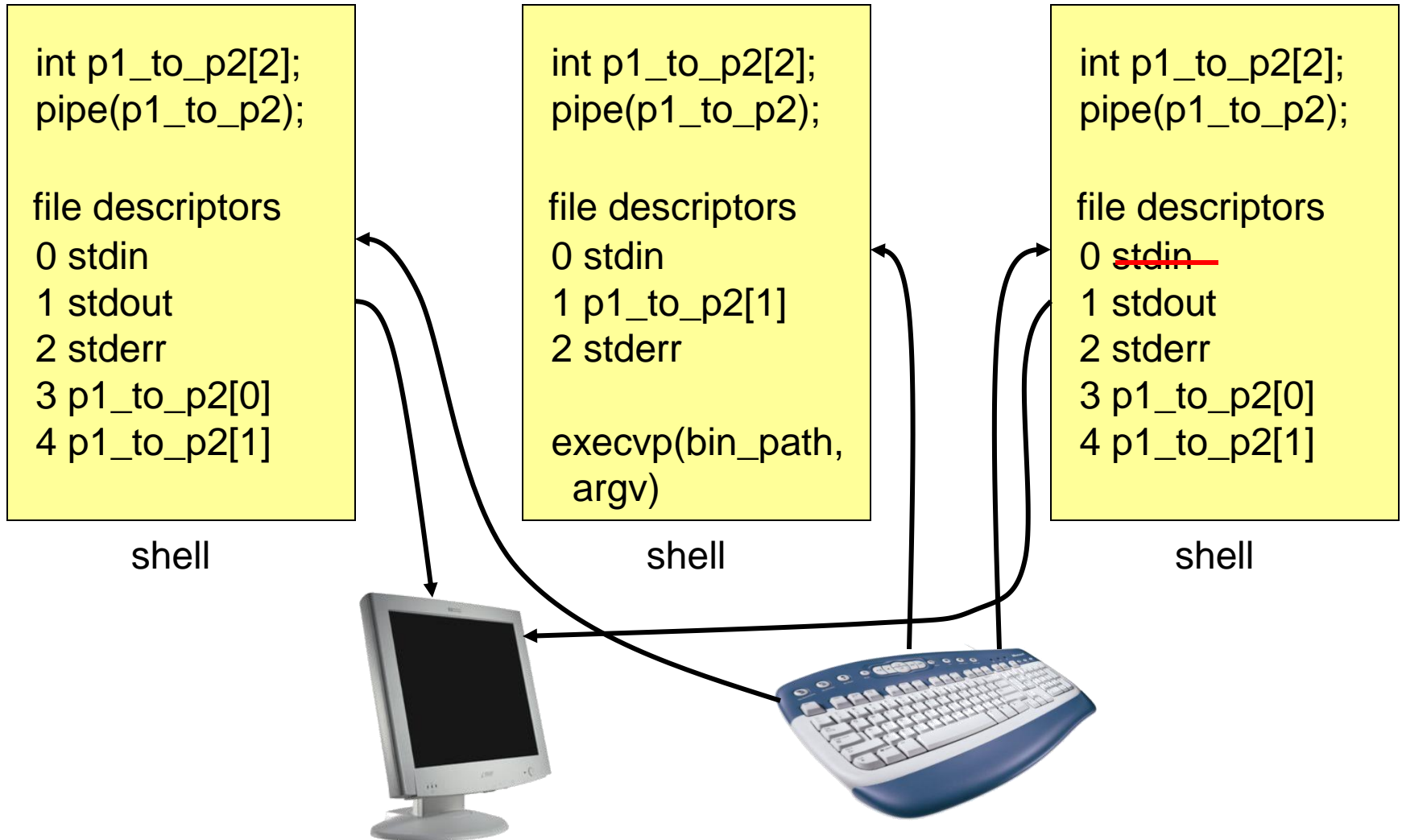
# Pipe



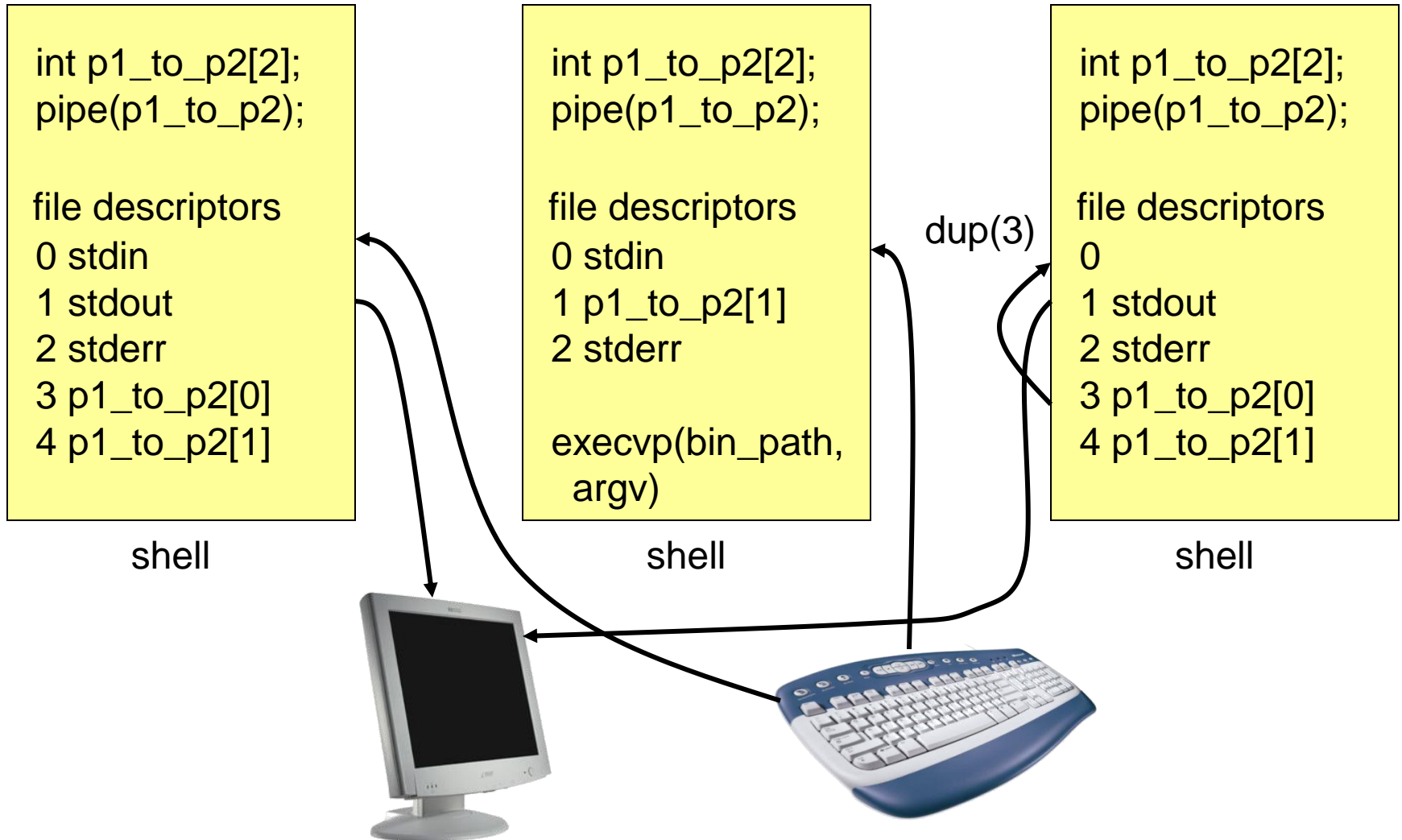
# Pipe



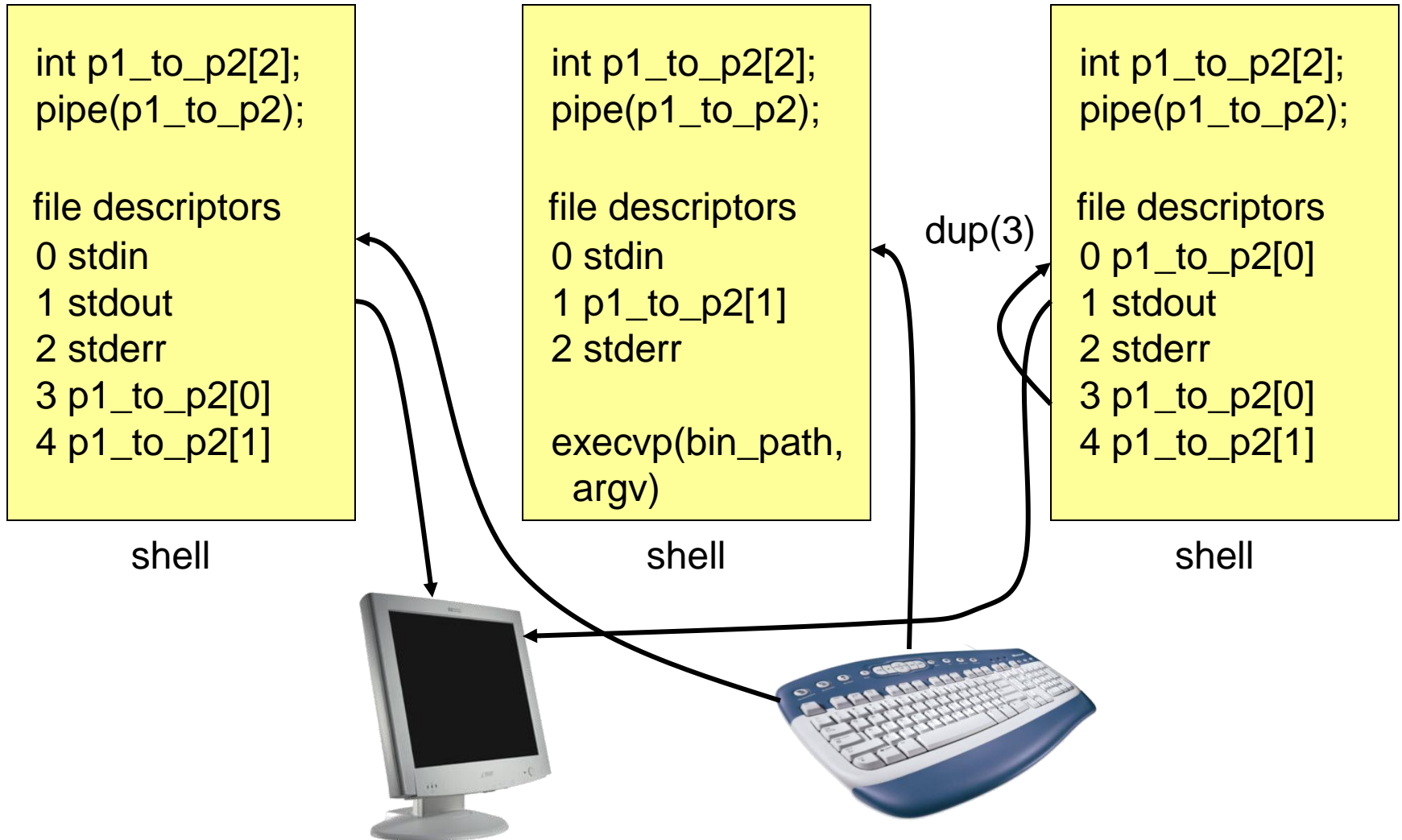
# Pipe



# Pipe

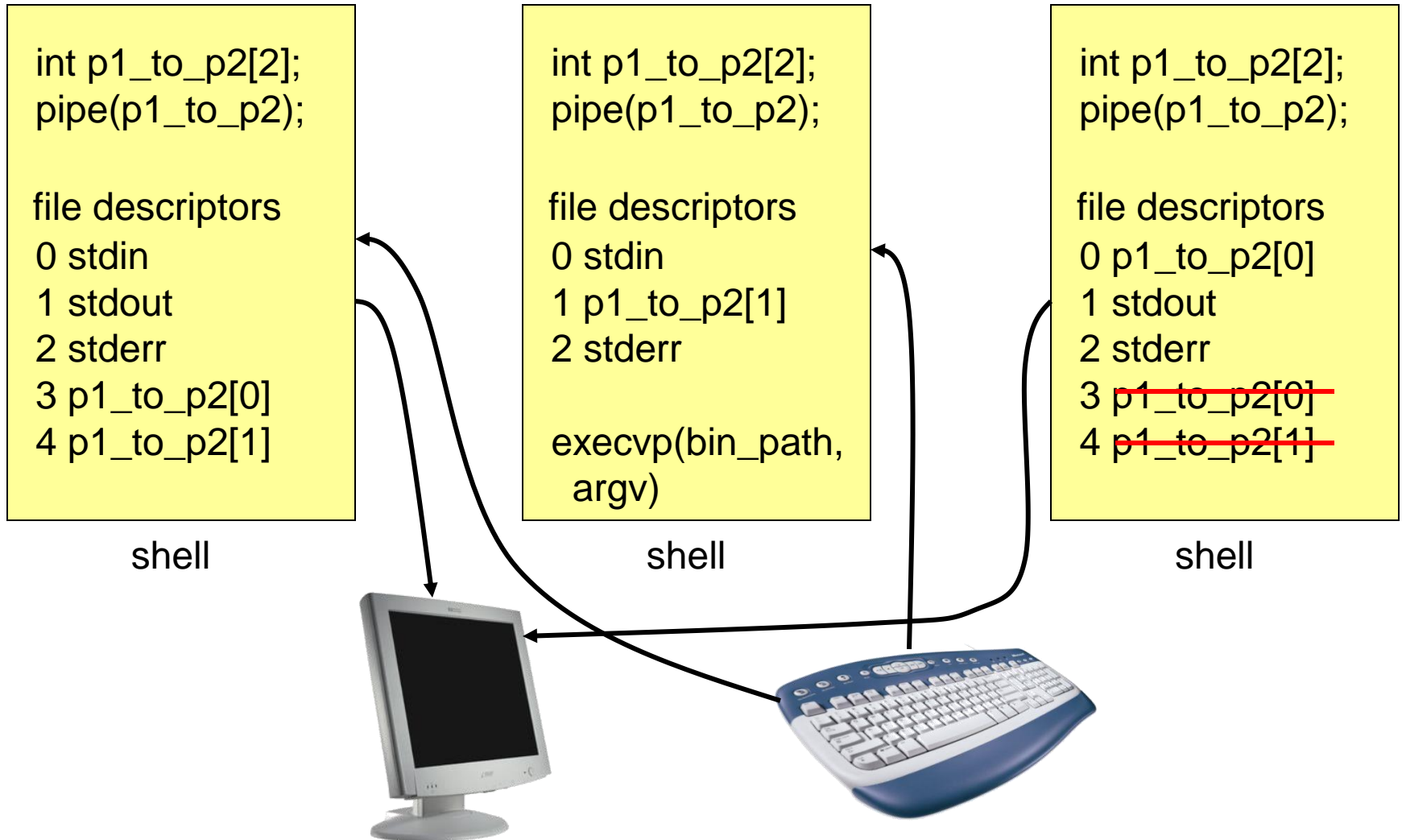


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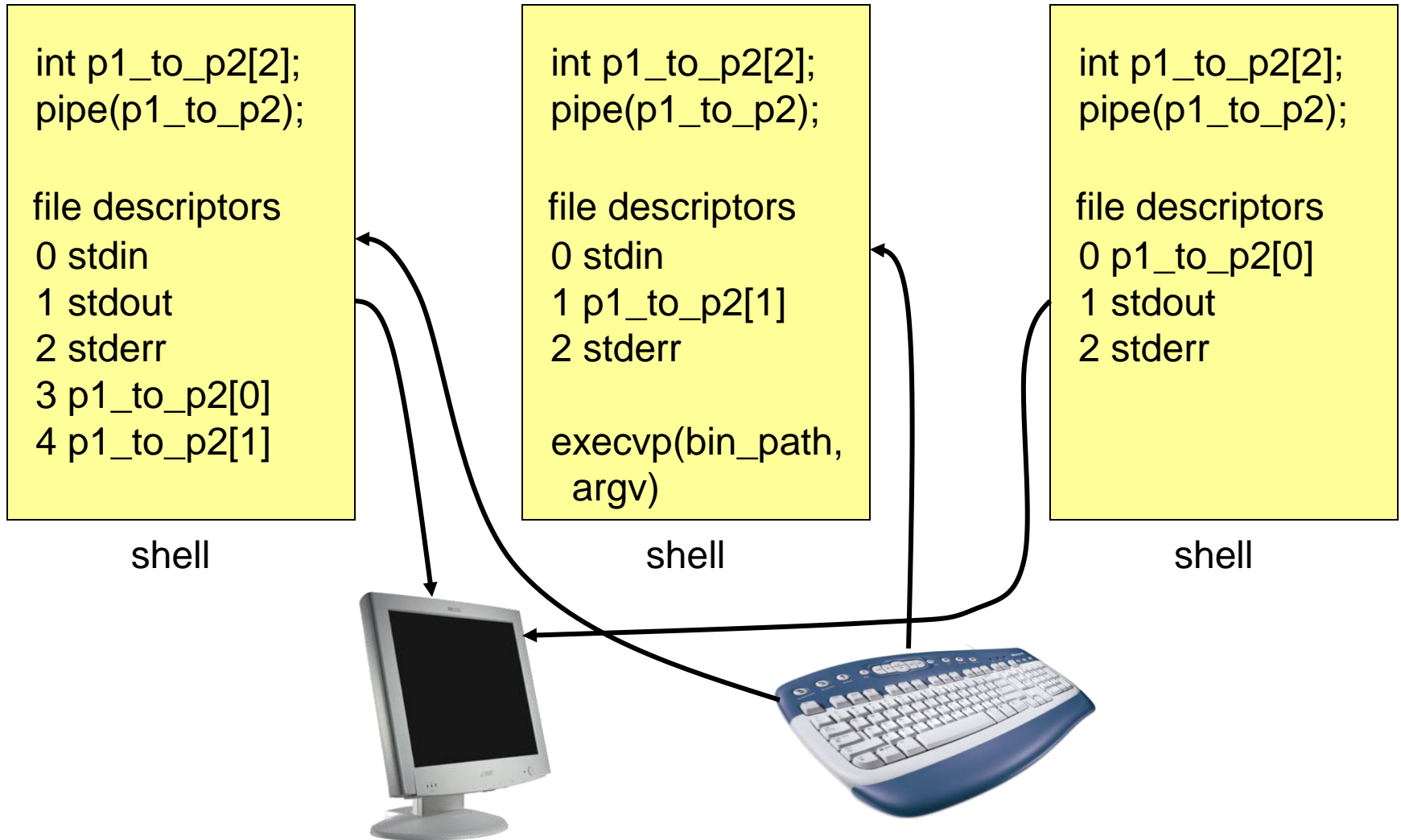




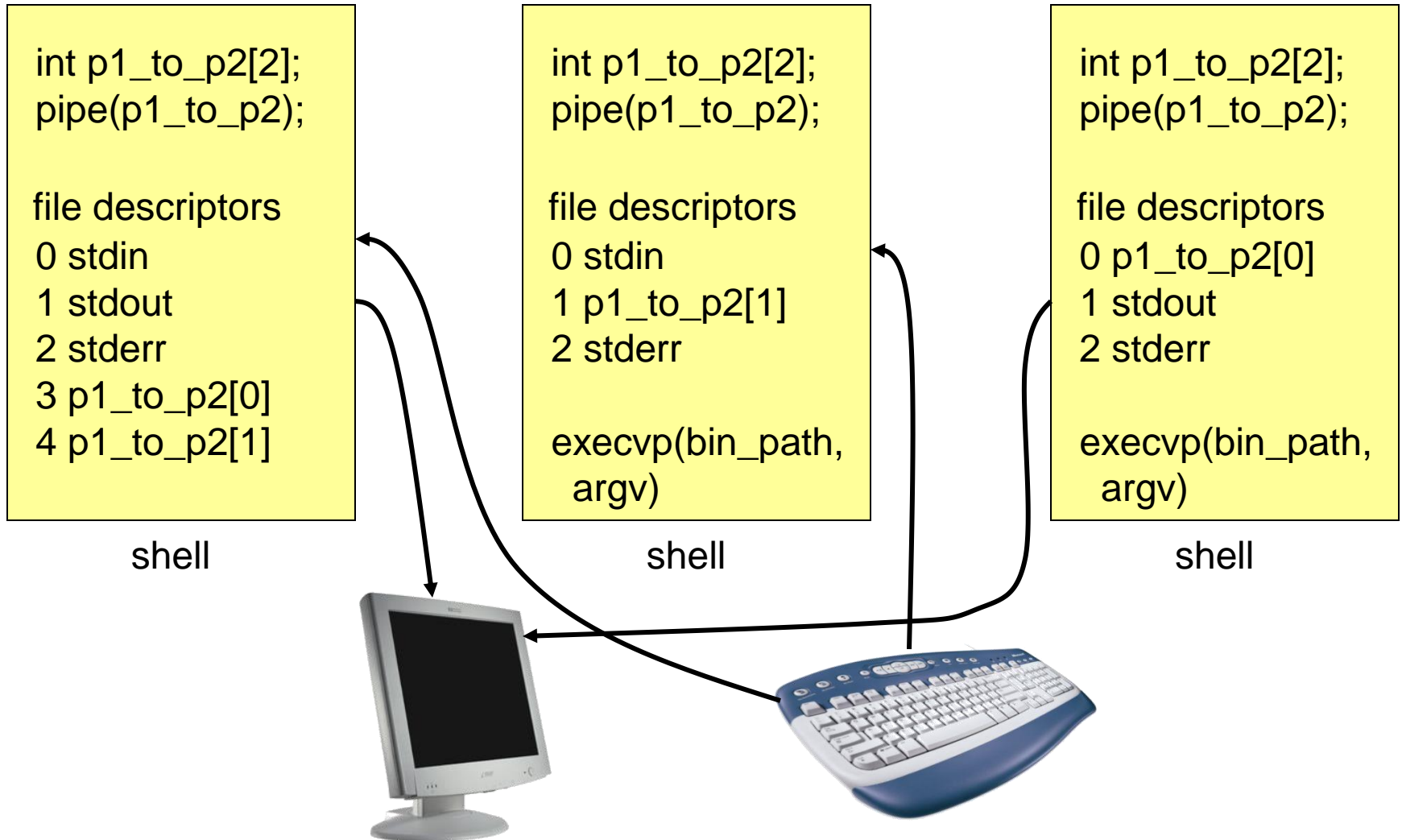
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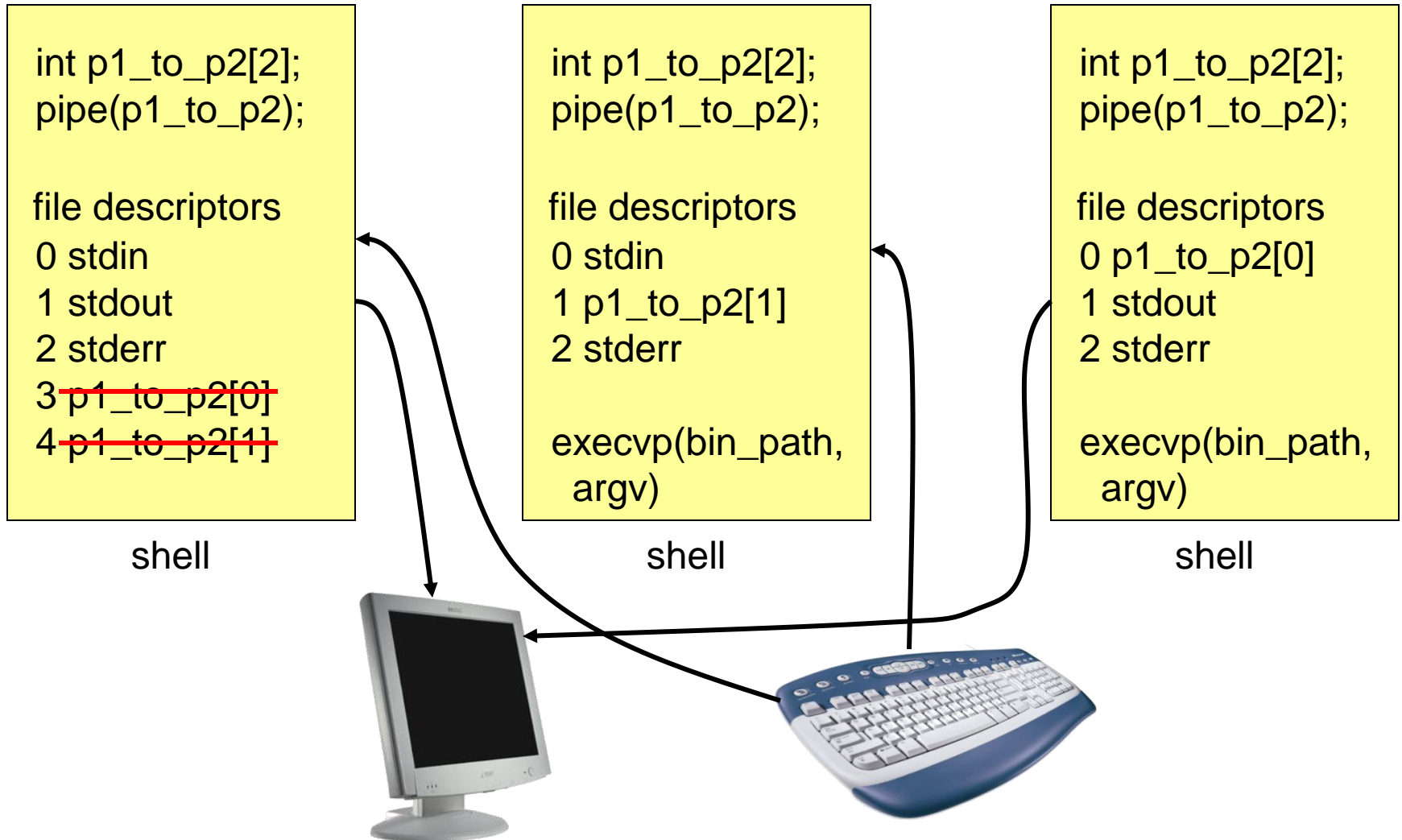
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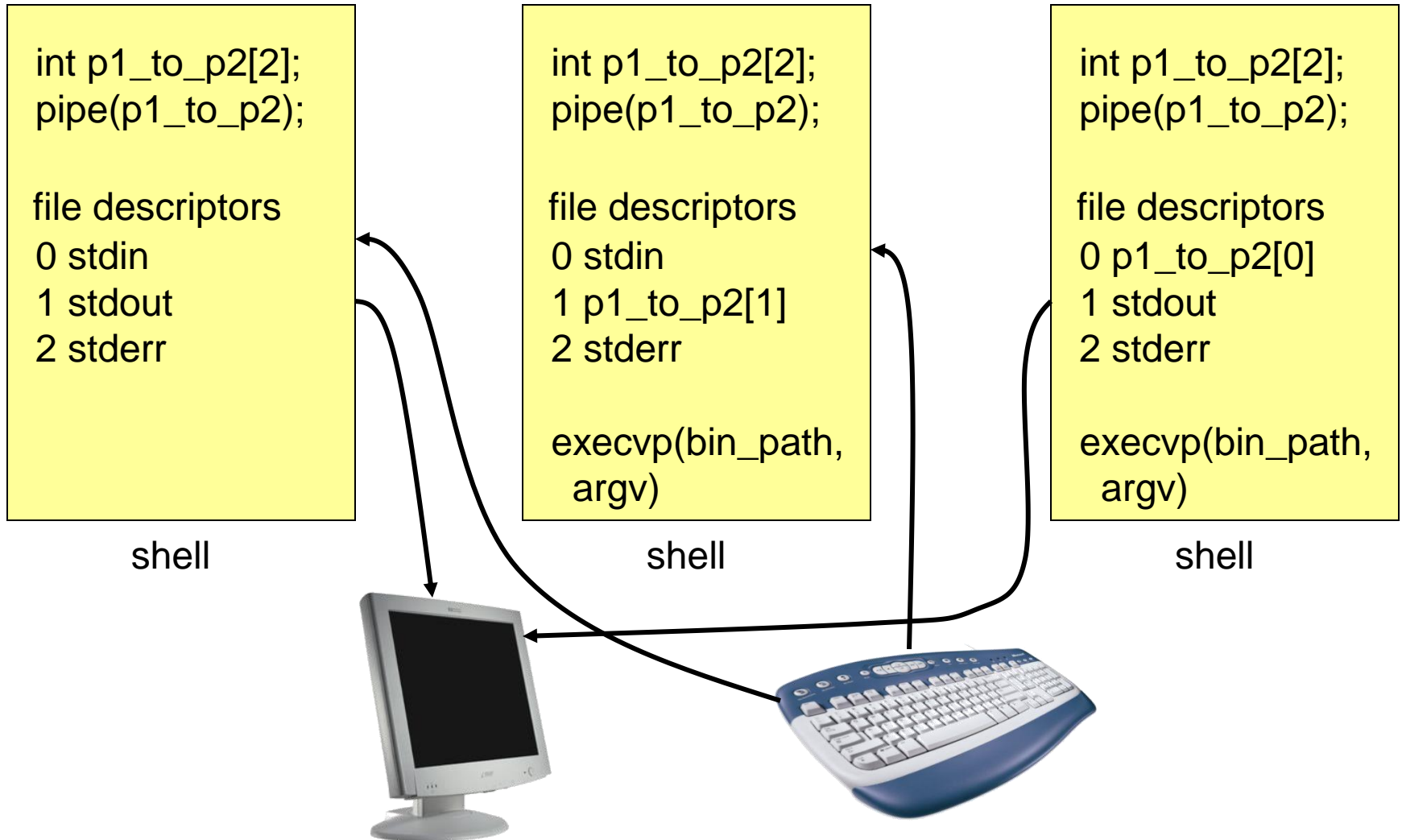
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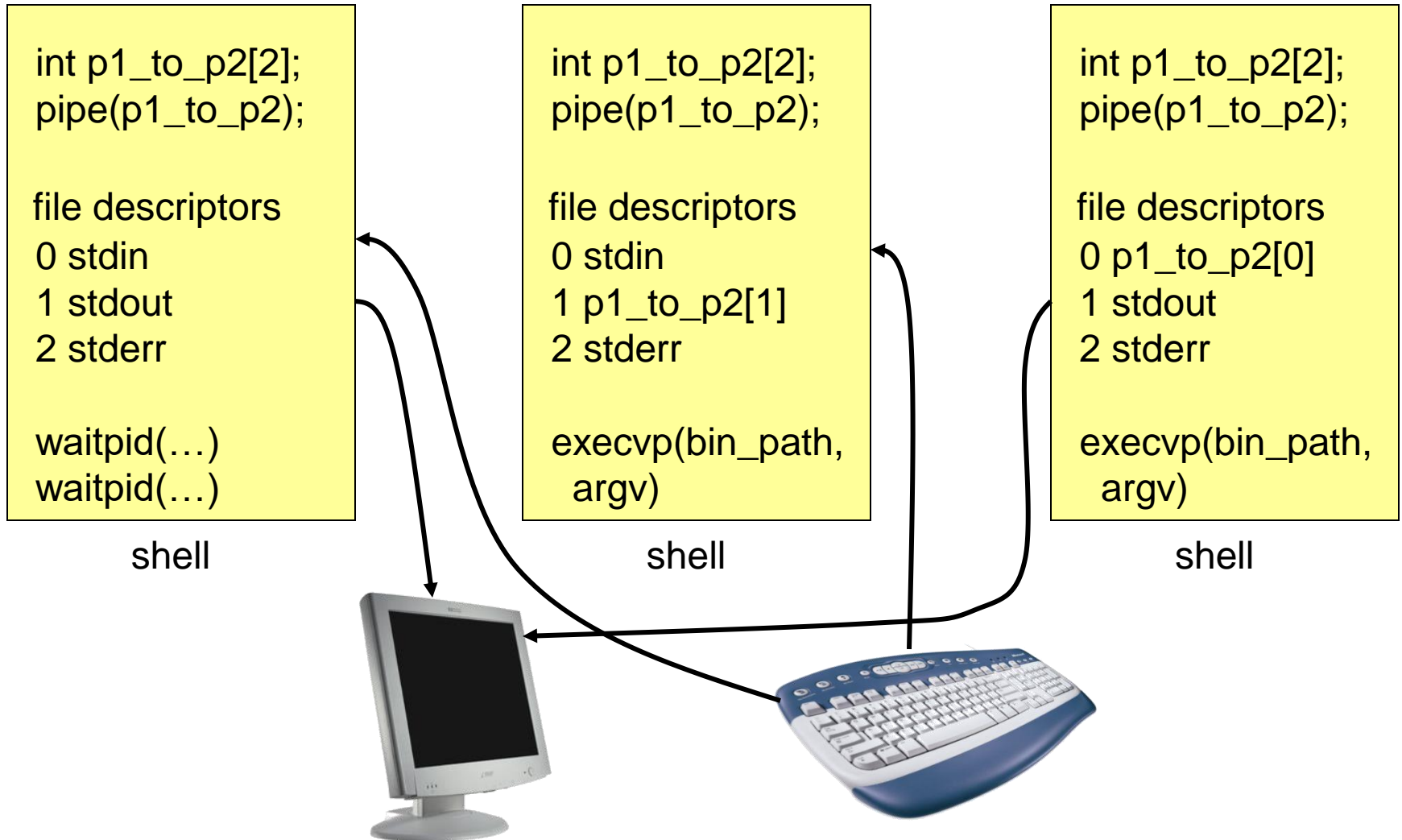
# Pipe



# Pipe



# Pipe



# Takeaways

- Operating System Objects and APIs Used by a Fully Functional Shell
  - Session, Process Group, Controlling Terminal
  - File Descriptors: open, close, pipe, dup, read, write
  - State Machine Management: fork, execve, exit, wait, signal, kill, setpgid, getpgid, ...
- As you dive deeper into the project, your sense of mystery around the operating system will gradually fade ...