



Computer System Engineering
50.005
Dr. David Yau

Week 1: Lab 1 (25 marks)

Objective: Create a Shell Interface using Java or C program

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The Goal of this lab

- In this lab, we will learn how to write Java or C program to build a user shell interface. The interface accepts user commands and then executes each inserted command in an external process (shell).

What is shell interface?

- The shell is a program that takes your commands from the keyboard and gives them to the operating system to perform.
- It is a **Command Line Interface (CLI)**.
- In the old days, it was the only user interface available on a computer.
- To open the Ubuntu terminal:
 - Press Ctrl +Alt + t
 - Go to Application then type terminal
 - You should see a shell prompt that contains your **user name** and the **name of the machine** followed by a dollar sign **\$**
- Demo!

What to do!

- In this lab your code should handle three main requirements:
 1. **Creating an External Process:** modify the main() method of the given program so that an external process is created and executes the command specified by the user.
 2. **Changing Directories:** we encounter the concept of the current working directory (pwd), which is simply the directory you are currently in. The (cd) command allows a user to change current directories. Your shell interface must support this command.
 3. **Adding a History Feature:** that allows users to see the history of commands they have entered and to rerun a command from that history.

What is an external process?

- A process is an executing (i.e., running) instance of a program. Processes are also frequently referred to as tasks.
- To know the current running processes type **ps** in your terminal!
- How to create process in your code?
 - In Java: **ProcessBuilder**
`ProcessBuilder pb = new ProcessBuilder();`
`pb.command(commandList);`
`Process p = pb.start();`
 - In C: **System**
`#include <stdlib.h>`
`int system(const char *command);`

ProcessBuilder

- The ProcessBuilder class is used to create operating system processes.
- ProcessBuilder returns after the command has been completed
- Example:

```
try {
    commandList = commandLine.split(" ");
    ProcessBuilder pb = new ProcessBuilder();
    pb.command(commandList);
    Process p = pb.start();
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(p.getInputStream()));
    String cOutput;
    while((cOutput = br.readLine()) != null) {
        System.out.println(cOutput);
    }
    br.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
    // e.printStackTrace();    // another choice
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
```

System

- The system() library function uses **fork** to create a **child process** that executes the shell command specified in command using **exec**
- system() returns after the command has been completed
- Example:

```
char command[100]; //to store users command
//while loop to keep asking user for more inputs
while(1){

    printf("csh>");
    fgets(command, MAX_INPUT, stdin); //take input from user

    system(command);
    system("ls");
}
```

```
osboxes@osboxes:~/Desktop/TA/sampleFolder$ gcc lab1Student.c -o lab1Student
osboxes@osboxes:~/Desktop/TA/sampleFolder$ ./lab1Student
csh>pwd
/home/osboxes/Desktop/TA/sampleFolder
doc1 lab1Student lab1Student.c Things
csh>
```

What to do!

- In this lab your code should handle three main requirements:
 1. **Creating an External Process:** modify the `main()` method of the given program so that an external process is created and executes the command specified by the user.
 2. **Changing Directories:** we encounter the concept of the current working directory (`pwd`), which is simply the directory you are currently in. The (`cd`) command allows a user to change current directories. Your shell interface must support this command.
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Changing Directory

- To know your current working directory, type **pwd** in your terminal
- To change your working directory, type **cd** followed by the directory name -you want it to be your current working directory- in your terminal
- Example:

```
osboxes@osboxes:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads      lab1Student.c  Music  Public  Templates
Documents examples.desktop lab1Student.c~ Pictures QQ1.c~  Videos
osboxes@osboxes:~$ pwd
/home/osboxes
osboxes@osboxes:~$ cd Documents
osboxes@osboxes:~/Documents$ pwd
/home/osboxes/Documents
```

- Problem: In Java and C, we cannot change the working directory of current process (i.e. the shell).
- Think about how to solve this!

Changing Directory

- To solve the previous problem, **In Java**:
- The ProcessBuilder class provides the following method for changing the working directory:

```
public ProcessBuilder directory(File directory)
```

- The current directory for the current user can be obtained by invoking the static getProperty() method in the System class as follows:

```
System.getProperty("user.dir");
```

- The home directory for the current user can be obtained by invoking the static getProperty() method in the System class as follows:

```
System.getProperty("user.home");
```

Changing Directory

- To solve the previous problem, **In C**:
- The C language provides the following function to change the current working directory:

```
int chdir(const char *path);
```

What to do!

- In this lab your code should handle three main requirements:
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History Feature

- Allow users to get the history of commands they have entered and to rerun a command from that history
 - When the user enters the command “history”, you will print out the contents of the history of commands that have been entered into the shell, along with the command numbers.
 - When the user enters “!!” , run the previous command in the history. If there is no previous command, output an appropriate error message.
 - When the user enters “<integer value *i*>”, run the *i*th command in the history.
 - For example, entering “4” would run the fourth command in the command history

```
jsh>ls
SimpleShell - starting code.java
SimpleShell1.class
SimpleShell1.java
SimpleShell2.java
SimpleShell3.class
SimpleShell3.java
jsh>ls -l
total 56
-rwxrwxrwx@ 1 1001369  staff    699 Jan  1 12:28 SimpleShell - starting code.java
-rw-r--r--@ 1 1001369  staff   1530 Jan  7 15:07 SimpleShell1.class
-rw-r--r--@ 1 1001369  staff   2332 Jan  1 23:31 SimpleShell1.java
-rw-r--r--@ 1 1001369  staff   2260 Jan  1 23:31 SimpleShell2.java
-rw-r--r--@ 1 1001369  staff   3254 Jan 11 10:52 SimpleShell3.class
-rw-r--r--@ 1 1001369  staff   3921 Jan 11 10:52 SimpleShell3.java
jsh>pwd
/Users/Jie/Dropbox/Phd Courses/TA_CSE/OS_project/Lab1/referenceCode
jsh>history
0 pwd
1 ls -l
2 ls
jsh>1
total 56
-rwxrwxrwx@ 1 1001369  staff    699 Jan  1 12:28 SimpleShell - starting code.java
-rw-r--r--@ 1 1001369  staff   1530 Jan  7 15:07 SimpleShell1.class
-rw-r--r--@ 1 1001369  staff   2332 Jan  1 23:31 SimpleShell1.java
-rw-r--r--@ 1 1001369  staff   2260 Jan  1 23:31 SimpleShell2.java
-rw-r--r--@ 1 1001369  staff   3254 Jan 11 10:52 SimpleShell3.class
-rw-r--r--@ 1 1001369  staff   3921 Jan 11 10:52 SimpleShell3.java
jsh>
```

Hints

- In this lab, you should think about each task before start writing your code, for example in each task, try to think about these details:
 1. How to take input from user
 - In java (readLine) in C (fget, scanf)
 2. How to parse user inputs
 - In java (split) in C (*strtok*, *strcmp*)
 3. How to execute command in Java/C
 - In java (.command) in C (system)
 4. How to change directory
 5. How to store all the entered lines from user to be able to use them later in your code
 - In java (<list>) in C (malloc or arrays)

From where to start!

- Open your eDimension and download the report for lab1
- Decide which language do you prefer based on your background
 - Java or C language
- Read the tasks one by one and use the help code provided in the report and the starting code in eDimention
- Don't hesitate to ask for help from the teachers in the lab!
- Complete the shell with the required features and upload the Java or C file to eDimension before next lab