

Lecture 8: Let's build a shell

CSE 29: Systems Programming and Software Tools

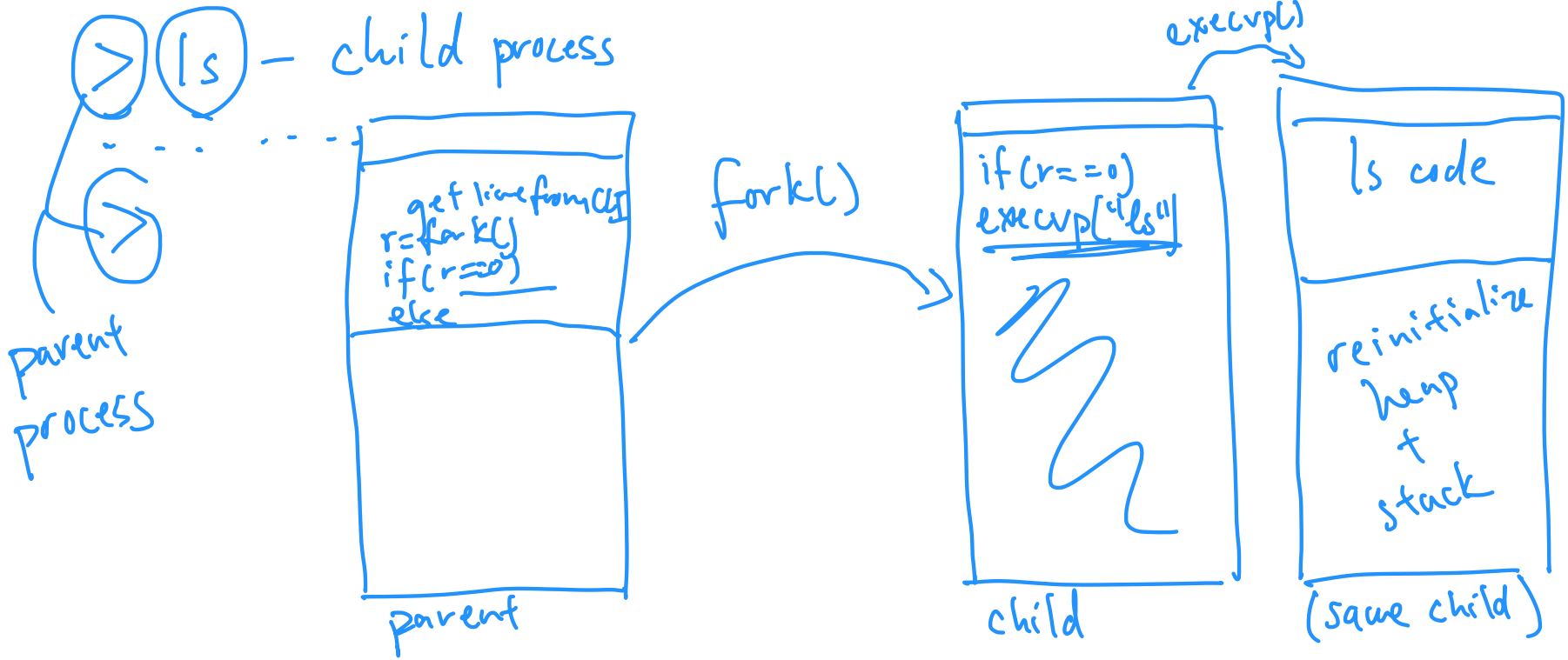
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Announcements

- Problem set 2 released and [due Wednesday at 10am PT](#)
- Problem set 1 makeup/practice available on PrairieLearn

The **shell** creates, manages, and runs processes

- Loads new code into a process with `execvp()` to run shell commands



Load new code in a process

- `execvp();` `← syscall`
 - Loads new code from a binary file (filename) into the running process
 - If it runs without error, it never returns

Demo

- Let's make a shell!

How can we parse the command line args?

- `fgets()`;
- `sscanf()`;

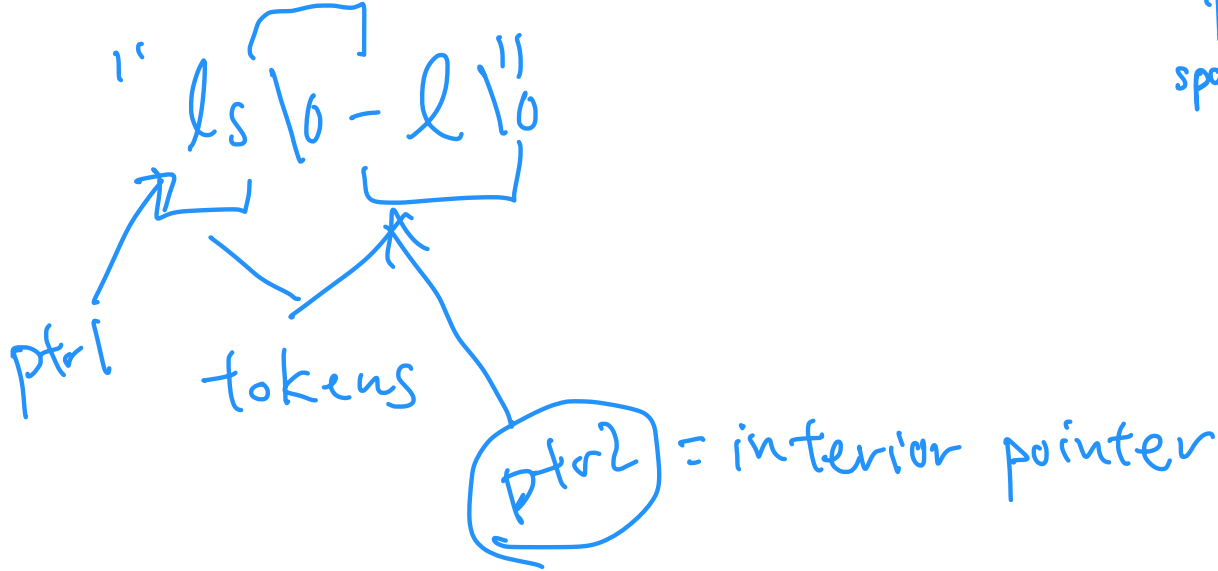
Waiting for a process to finish

- `int wait(pid_t pid);` — syscall
 - Wait for child process with `pid` to end
 - This is called only by the parent
 - `pid = NULL` will wait for all children to finish


How can we parse the command line args?

- `strtok()` tokenizes a string

delimiters : `lt \n`
↑
space



What is file I/O?

- I/O = input/output
- What can we do with files?
 -  `fopen()`: Open a file
 - `fclose()`: Close a file
 - `fgets()`: Read a string from a file
 - `fprintf()`: Write to a file
 - and more!
- We take input from STDIN and output to STDOUT...
 - In Unix, everything is a file!
 - STDIN and STDOUT are files