# Squeezing Water from Stone:

KornShell in 2019

```
main() { printf(&unix["\021%six\012\0"], (unix)["have"]+"fun"-0x60);}
```

- •Winner of IOCCC (The International Obfuscated C Code Contest) one line entry in 1987.
- •Termed as best one liner ever received.
- Written by David Korn.

#### What this talk is about?

- •It's about AT&T KornShell (and not mksh/pdksh).
- Brief status update from new upstream maintainers (Kurtis Rader and Siteshwar Vashisht).
- No deep dive in the source code.

#### /whois situ

- Siteshwar Vashisht.
- Based in Brno, Czech Republic.
- Maintainer of bash and ksh at Red Hat.
- Previously involved with fish shell and Sailfish OS.
- Current upstream maintainer of ksh.

#### What is KornShell?

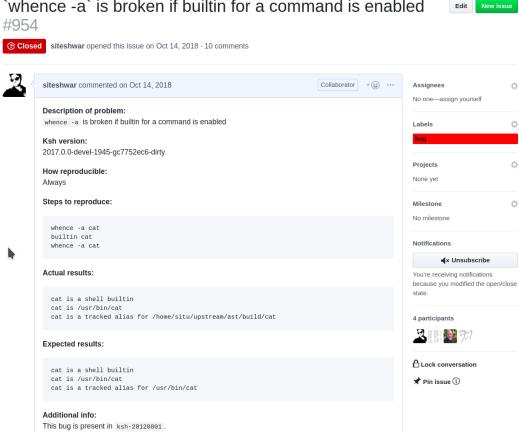
- Direct descendant of Bourne shell.
- •Initial development based on original bourne shell.
- Roots back to late 70s/early 80s.

#### Advantages

- •Superior language specification (Support for Discipline functions, namespaces, compound data type, enums etc.).
- Better POSIX compliance.
- Fastest POSIX shell.

#### A 20 year old bug

`whence -a` is broken if builtin for a command is enabled



#### State of ksh in 2017

- Previous developers have left.
- Codebase has origins going back to the 80s.
- •Old Tooling.
- No revision control history.
- Almost no comments in the source code.
- Spaghetti code.
- Bad test coverage.
- Lots of old bugs.
- And ...

#### How to maintain the unmaintainable?

One of my most productive days was throwing away 1,000 lines of code - Ken Thompson We threw away more than 500,000 lines of code.

#### Lines of code (ksh93v-)

files	blank	comment	code
2478	66068	135004	665597

#### Lines of code (current)

files	blank	comment	code
629	13363	21047	137376

#### What did we drop?

- Support for non-POSIX operating systems.
- Reimplementation of POSIX functions.
- •Entire subsystems like the AST vmalloc and locale.
- Lots of code that was not used by ksh.
- •All external commands (e.g., grep) other than ksh were dropped.

The project is now focused solely on ksh rather than providing replacements for commonly used commands found in BSD, Linux, and SysV.

#### Refactor Code

```
if (path[0] == '/' && path[1] == 'd' && path[2] == 'e' && path[3] == 'v' && path[4] == '/') {
    switch (path[5]) {
        case 'f': {
            if (path[6] == 'd' && path[7] == '/') {
                if (flags == 0 NONBLOCK) return (1);
                fd = (int)strtol(path + 8, &e, 10);
                if (*e) fd = -1;
            break:
        case 's': {
            if (path[6] == 't' && path[7] == 'd') {
                switch (path[8]) {
                    case 'e': {
                        if (path[9] == 'r' && path[10] == 'r' && !path[11]) fd = 2;
                        break:
                    case 'i': {
                        if (path[9] == 'n' && !path[10]) fd = 0;
                        break:
                    case 'o': {
                        if (path[9] == 'u' \&\& path[10] == 't' \&\& !path[11]) fd = 1;
                        break;
```

#### Refactor Code

```
if (strncmp(path, "/dev/", sizeof("/dev/") - 1) == 0) {
    if (strncmp(path, "/dev/fd/", sizeof("/dev/fd/") - 1) == 0) {
        if (flags == 0_NONBLOCK) return 1;
        fd = (int)strtol(path + sizeof("/dev/fd/") - 1, &e, 10);
        if (*e) fd = -1;
    } else if (strcmp(path, "/dev/stdin") == 0) {
        fd = 0;
    } else if (strcmp(path, "/dev/stdout") == 0) {
        fd = 1;
    } else if (strcmp(path, "/dev/stderr") == 0) {
        fd = 2;
    }
```

#### Here Be Dragons

```
sh ioinit(shp);
    shp->pwdfd = sh diropenat(shp, AT FDCWD, e dot);
#if 0 SEARCH
    /* This should never happen, guaranteed by design and goat sacrifice */
    if(shp->pwdfd < 0)
        errormsg(SH DICT, ERROR system(1), "Can't obtain directory fd.");
#endif
    /* initialize signal handling */
    sh siginit(shp);
    stakinstall(NIL(Stak t*),nospace);
    /* set up memory for name-value pairs */
    shp->init context = nv init(shp);
    /* read the environment */
    if(argc>0)
        shgd->shtype= type = sh type(*argv);
        if(type&SH TYPE LOGIN)
            shp->login sh = 2;
```

#### Better CI

<b>✓</b> # 2631.1	🖒  Compiler: gcc C	DISTRO_TYPE=fedora INSTALL_REQUIREME	( 4 min 21 sec	<u></u>
<b>√</b> # 2631.2	🖒  Compiler: gcc C	DISTRO_TYPE=opensuse INSTALL_REQUIR	( 2 min 45 sec	<u></u>
<b>✓</b> # 2631.3	&  Compiler: gcc C	DISTRO_TYPE=ubuntu INSTALL_REQUIRE	( ) 3 min 12 sec	<u></u>
<b>✓</b> # 2631.4	🖒  Compiler: gcc C	DISTRO_TYPE=debian INSTALL_REQUIREM	( 3 min	<u></u>
<b>✓</b> # 2631.5	&  Compiler: gcc C	DISTRO_TYPE=i386/ubuntu INSTALL_REQU	( ) 3 min 28 sec	<u></u>
<b>✓</b> # 2631.6	Ć ⟨/> Compiler: clang C	DISTRO_TYPE=macOS	( 8 min 21 sec	<u></u>
<b>✓</b> # 2631.7	⟨\$	SCAN_TYPE="shellcheck" DISTRO_TYPE=fe	<ul><li>♦ 53 sec</li></ul>	©

#### Better CI

2 checks passe	d	
✓ FreeBSD	Build passed	Details
✓ continuou	us-integration/travis-ci/pr The Travis CI build passed	Details

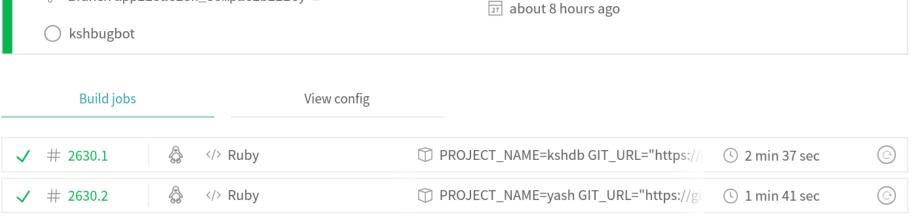
## **Test Coverage**

Directory:/src/		Exec	Total	Coverage
Date: 2019-01-23 07:21:19	Lines:	33221	51000	65.1 %
<b>Legend:</b> low: < 75.0 % medium: >= 75.0 % high: >= 90.0 %	Branches:	28201	52229	54.0 %

File	Lines		Bra	anches
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/cd_pwd.c</pre>		85.1 % 160 /	188 74.1 %	126 / 170
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/cflow.c</pre>		89.3 % 50	/ 56 90.0 %	45 / 50
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/enum.c</pre>		82.2 % 125 /	152 69.1 %	56 / 81
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/getopts.c</pre>		95.2 % 120 /	126 81.1 %	60 / 74
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/hist.c</pre>		77.3 % 136 /	176 69.2 %	83 / 120
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/math.c</pre>		23.6 % 13	/ 55 17.4 %	8 / 46
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/misc.c</pre>		83.9 % 239 /	285 72.9 %	129 / 177
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/print.c</pre>		81.6 % 519 /	636 73.4 %	350 / 477
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/read.c</pre>		84.7 % 415	490 76.4 %	412 / 539
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/sleep.c</pre>		70.2 % 59	184 60.5 %	49 / 81
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/test.c</pre>		73.0 % 259 /	355 58.4 %	241 / 413
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/trap.c</pre>		79.4 % 173 /	218 65.9 %	149 / 226
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/typeset.c</pre>		86.5 % 773 /	894 79.3 %	732 / 923
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/ulimit.c</pre>		84.0 % 79	194 77.9 %	67 / 86
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/umask.c</pre>		88.9 % 40	145 92.0 %	23 / 25
<pre>cmd/ksh93/bltins/whence.c</pre>		87.8 % 159 /	181 77.8 %	123 / 158
<pre>cmd/ksh93/edit/completion.c</pre>		57.8 % 189 /	327 33.0 %	144 / 437
<pre>cmd/ksh93/edit/edit.c</pre>		57.3 % 409 /	714 41.9 %	265 / 633
<pre>cmd/ksh93/edit/emacs.c</pre>		60.7 % 465 /	766 50.3 %	260 / 517
<pre>cmd/ksh93/edit/hexpand.c</pre>		33.6 % 115 /	342 25.9 %	90 / 347

#### Test Coverage





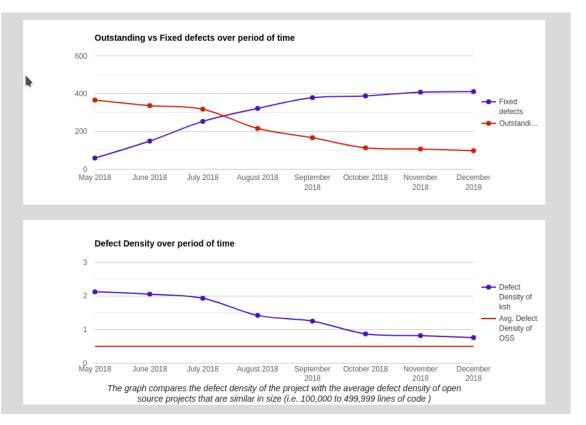
#### Test Coverage

All Red Hat internal tests are executed on every upstream build.

#### Call for Testers

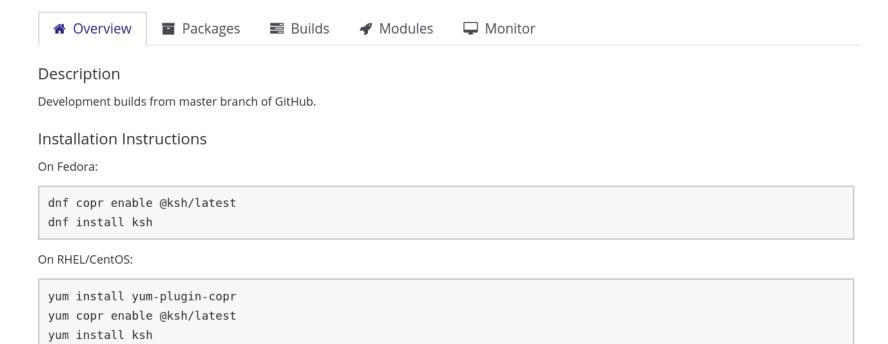
You can be a crazy tester.

### Coverity Defect Rate Graph

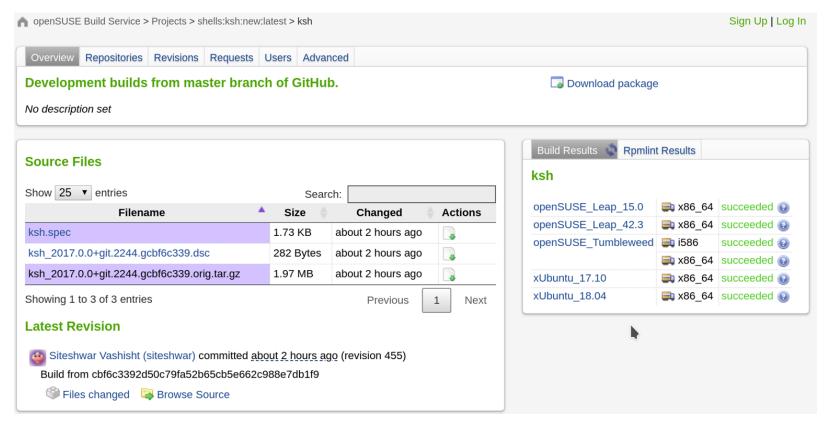


#### It's simple to try

#### @ksh / latest



#### It's simple to try



#### Is it too late to make a change?

#### commit a10c3a13c3313242704efb78b94dfc801592b4a2

Author: Siteshwar Vashisht <svashisht@redhat.com>

Date: Wed Dec 5 13:48:03 2018 +0100

`whence -a` should print correct path for tracked aliases

`whence -a` should print path that a tracked alias refers to instead of associating it with current directory.

This bug was reported to previous maintainers around 2 decades ago, but it was never fixed. Original credits to @DavidMorano for finding and reporting this bug.

Better late than never!

Resolves: #954

# Thank you!