■ Q (https://profile.intra.42.fr/searches)

ikeitha

(https://profile.intra.42.fr)

Remember that the quality of the defenses, hence the quality of the of the school on the labor market depends on you. The remote defences during the Covid crisis allows more flexibility so you can progress into your curriculum, but also brings more risks of cheat, injustice, laziness, that will harm everyone's skills development. We do count on your maturity and wisdom during these remote defenses for the benefits of the entire community.

SCALE FOR PROJECT MINISHELL (/PROJECTS/42CURSUS-MINISHELL)

You should evaluate 2 students in this team



Git repository

git@vogsphere.msk.21-school.ru:vogsphere/intra-uuid-685f116



Introduction

Please respect the following rules:

- Remain polite, courteous, respectful and constructive throughout the evaluation process. The well-being of the community depends on it.
- Identify with the person (or the group) evaluated the eventual dysfunctions of the work. Take the time to discuss and debate the problems you have identified.
- You must consider that there might be some difference in how your peers might have understood the project's instructions and the scope of its functionalities. Always keep an open mind and grade him/her as honestly as possible. The pedagogy is valid only and only if peer evaluation is conducted seriously.

Guidelines

- Only grade the work that is in the student or group's GiT repository.
- Double-check that the GiT repository belongs to the student or the group. Ensure that the work is for the relevant project

and also check that "git clone" is used in an empty folder.

- Check carefully that no malicious aliases was used to fool you and make you evaluate something other than the content of the official repository.
- To avoid any surprises, carefully check that both the evaluating and the evaluated students have reviewed the possible scripts used to facilitate the grading.
- If the evaluating student has not completed that particular project yet, it is mandatory for this student to read the entire subject before starting the defence.
- Use the flags available on this scale to signal an empty repository, non-functioning program, norm error, cheating etc. In these cases, the grading is over and the final grade is 0 (or -42 in case of cheating). However, except for cheating, you are encouraged to continue to discuss your work (even if you have not finished it) to identify any issues that may have caused this failure and avoid repeating the same mistake in the future.
- Remember that for the duration of the defense, no segfault, no other unexpected, premature, uncontrolled or unexpected termination of the program, else the final grade is 0. Use the appropriate flag.

You should never have to edit any file except the configuration file if it exists. If you want to edit a file, take the time to explicit the reasons with the evaluated student and make sure both of you are okay with this.

- You must also verify the absence of memory leaks. Any memory allocated on the heap must be properly freed before the end of execution.

You are allowed to use any of the different tools available on the computer, such as leaks, valgrind, or e_fence. In case of memory leaks, tick the appropriate flag.

Attachments

subject.pdf (https://cdn.intra.42.fr/pdf/pdf/24677/en.subject.pdf)

Mandatory Part

Compile

- USE make -n to see if compilation use -Wall -Wextra -Werror if not use invalid compilation flags
- minishell Compile without errors if not use flags
- makefile must not re-link

✓ Yes

 \times No

Simple Command & global

- Execute a simple command with an absolute path like /bin/ls or any other command without options
- How many global variables? why? Give a concrete example of why it feels mandatory or logical.
- Test an empty command.
- Test only spaces or tabs.
- if something crashes use the crash flag.
- if something is not working use the incomplete work flag.

✓ Yes

 \times No

Arguments & history

- Execute a simple command with an absolute path like /bin/ls or any other command with arguments but without quotes and double quotes
- Repeat multiple times with different commands and arguments
- if something crashes use the crash flag.
- if something is not working use the incomplete work flag.

✓ Yes

 \times No

echo

- Execute the echo command with or without arguments or -n
- Repeat multiple times with different arguments
- if something crashes use the crash flag.
- if something is not working use the incomplete work flag.

✓ Yes

 \times No

exit

- Execute exit command with or without arguments
- Repeat multiple times with different arguments
- Don't forget to relaunch the minishell
- if something crashes use the crash flag.
- if something is not working use the incomplete work flag.

✓ Yes

 \times No

Return value of a process

- Execute a simple command with an absolute path like /bin/ls or any other command with arguments but without quotes and double quotes then execute echo \$?
- Check the printed value. You can repeat the same in bash and compare it.
- Repeat multiple times with different commands and arguments, use some failing commands like '/bin/ls filethatdoesntexist'
- anything like expr \$? + \$?
- if something crashes use the crash flag.
- if something is not working use the incomplete work flag.

✓ Yes

 \times No

Signals

- Try ctrl-C in an empty prompt should show a new line with a new prompt
- Try ctrl-\ in an empty prompt should not do anything
- Try ctrl-D in an empty prompt should quit minishell --> RELAUNCH!
- Try ctrl-C in a prompt after you wrote some stuff should show a new line with a new prompt
- Try ctrl-D in a prompt after you wrote some stuff should not do anything
- Try ctrl-\ in a prompt after you wrote some stuff should quit minishell --> RELAUNCH!
- Try ctrl-C after running a blocking command like cat or grep without arguments
- Try ctrl-\ after running a blocking command like cat or grep without arguments
- Try ctrl-D after running a blocking command like cat or grep without arguments
- Repeat multiple times with different commands
- if something crashes use the crash flag.
- if something is not working use the incomplete work flag.

✓ Yes

 \times No

Double Quotes

- Execute a simple command with arguments but this time double quotes (you should include whitespaces)
- a command like : echo "cat lol.c | cat > lol.c"
- anything except \$.
- if something crashes use the crash flag.
- if something is not working use the incomplete work flag.

✓ Yes

 \times No

Simple Quotes

- Execute commands with simple quotes as an argument
- Try empty arguments
- Try environment variables, whitespaces, pipes, redirection in the simple quotes
- echo '\$USER' must print \$USER
- Nothing should be interprated

✓ Yes

 \times No

· Check it env shows you th	e current environment variables	S
	∀ Yes	imesNo
export		
- Export environment variat - Check them with env	oles, create new ones, and repl	ace old ones
	✓ Yes	×No
unset		
	oles, create new ones, and repl	ace old ones
 Use unset to remove some Check the result with env 	e of them	
Check the result with env		
	✓ Yes	imesNo
 cd		
	nove the working directory and	check if you are in the right directory with /bin/ls
- Use the command cd to m - Repeat multiple times with	nove the working directory and working and not working cd	check if you are in the right directory with /bin/ls
- Use the command cd to m		check if you are in the right directory with /bin/ls
- Use the command cd to m - Repeat multiple times with	working and not working cd	
- Use the command cd to m - Repeat multiple times with		check if you are in the right directory with /bin/ls ×No
- Use the command cd to m - Repeat multiple times with - try '.' '' as arguments too	working and not working cd	
- Use the command cd to m - Repeat multiple times with - try '.' '' as arguments too	working and not working cd	
- Use the command cd to m - Repeat multiple times with - try '.' '' as arguments too pwd - Use the command pwd	working and not working cd	
- Use the command cd to m - Repeat multiple times with - try '.' '' as arguments too	working and not working cd	
- Use the command cd to m - Repeat multiple times with - try '.' '' as arguments too pwd - Use the command pwd	working and not working cd	
- Use the command cd to m - Repeat multiple times with - try '.' '' as arguments too pwd - Use the command pwd	working and not working cd Yes Ultiple directories	×No
- Use the command cd to m - Repeat multiple times with - try '.' '' as arguments too pwd - Use the command pwd - Repeat multiple times in m	working and not working cd Yes Ultiple directories Yes	×No
- Use the command cd to m - Repeat multiple times with - try '.' '' as arguments too pwd - Use the command pwd - Repeat multiple times in m Relative Path - Execute commands but thi	working and not working cd Yes Ultiple directories Yes	×No
- Use the command cd to m - Repeat multiple times with - try '.' '' as arguments too pwd - Use the command pwd - Repeat multiple times in m Relative Path - Execute commands but thi	working and not working cd Yes Ultiple directories Yes	×No

- Execute commands but this time without any path. (Is, wc, awk etc...)
- Unset the \$PATH and check if it is not working anymore
- Set the \$PATH to a multiple directory value (directory 1:directory2) and check that directories are checked in order from left to right

extstyle ext

Redirection

- Execute commands with redirections < and/or >
- Repeat multiple times with different commands and arguments and sometimes change > with >>
- Check if multiple of the same redirections fail
- Test << redirection (it doesn't need to update history).

✓ Yes

 \times No

Pipes

- Execute commands with pipes like 'cat file | grep bla | more'
- Repeat multiple times with different commands and arguments
- Try some failing commands like 'ls filethatdoesntexist | grep bla | more'
- Try to mix pipes and redirections.

⊘ Yes

 \times No

Go Crazy and history

- type a command line then use ctrl-C then press enter the buffer should be clean and nothing try to execute.
- Can we navigate through history with up and down and retry some command
- Execute commands that should not work like 'dsbksdgbksdghsd' and check if the shell doesn't crash and prints an error
- Try to execute a long command with a ton of arguments
- Have fun with that beautiful minishell and enjoy it

✓ Yes

 \times No

Environment Variables

- Execute echo with some \$ variables as argumentss
- Check that \$ is interprated as an environment variable
- Check that double quotes interpolate \$
- Check that \$USER exist or set it.
- echo "\$USER" should print the value of \$USER

√ Yes

 \times No

Bonus

We will look at your bonuses if and only if your mandatory part is excellent. This means that you must complete the mandatory part, beginning to end, and your error management must be flawless, even in cases of twisted or bad usage. So if you didn't score all the points on the mandatory part during this defense bonuses will be totally ignored.

And, Or

- Use &&, || and parenthesis with commands and check if it works as bash

✓ Yes

 \times No

WildCard

- Use wildcards in arguments for the local directory.

✓ Yes

 \times No

Surprise (or not...)

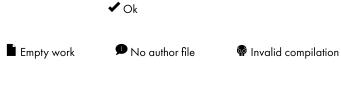
- set USER environment variable.
- Test echo "'\$USER'" this should print 'USER_VALUE'
- Test echo ""\$USER" this should print "\$USER"

✓ Yes

 \times No

Ratings

Don't forget to check the flag corresponding to the defense











▲ Leaks

O Forbidden function

Conclusion

Leave a comment on this evaluation



Finish evaluation

terms & conditions (https://signin.intra.42.fr/legal)