

# Resolving Path Shortcuts

# What to Do?

- Convert pathnames to common interface
  - Absolute pathname
- Different ways to access files
  - Relative to root directory (/)
  - Relative to current directory (.)
  - Relative to previous directory (..)
  - Relative to \$HOME (~)
  - Relative to \$PATH

# Relative to Root Directory

- Absolute pathname, starts with a '/'
- `$PWD = /home/faculty/cop4610t`
  - `/bin/bash`
  - => `/bin/bash`
- Nothing to convert

# Relative to Current Directory

- Default case
  - Can occur anywhere in the path
  - `$PWD = /home/faculty/cop4610t`
    - `./lectures/path_resolution.pdf`
    - `lectures/path_resolution.pdf`
- => `/home/faculty/cop4610t/lectures/path_resolution.pdf`
- Can just ignore `./`
    - Exception is when executing commands...

# Relative to Previous Directory

- Access parent directory Can
- occur anywhere in path
- `$PWD = /home/faculty/cop4610t/public_html`
  - `../assignments`  
`=> /home/faculty/cop4610t/assignments`
- Use `../` to signal removing the last directory off of the current working directory
  - Take note of root directory...

# Relative to \$HOME

- Used to quickly access home directory Can
- only occur at start of path
- \$PWD = /home/faculty/cop4610t/lectures
  - ~/assignments/project1

=> /home/faculty/cop4610t/assignments/project1
- Expand ~/ to value of \$HOME

# Relative to \$PATH

- Only used for commands
  - \$PATH = /bin/:/usr/bin/
  - \$PWD = /home/faculty/cop4610t
    - ls
- => /bin/ls
- If pathname satisfies both of the following:
    - Is a command (not a regular argument)
    - Does not contain any /'s
  - Then you need to try each path in the \$PATH

# Relative to \$PATH

- \$PATH
  - ~/bin/git:/usr/kerberos/bin:/usr/local/bin:/bin:/usr/bin
- Need to split by ':' delimiter
  - ~/bin/git/
  - /usr/kerberos/bin
  - /usr/local/bin
  - /bin
  - /usr/bin
- Concatenate items in \$PATH with the provided pathname
  - May need to convert these into absolute pathnames first (e.g. ~/bin/git)
- Test each until there is a match that is a regular file
  - Execute first match
  - If all fail, notify user



# When to Convert the Paths?

- External commands
  - Expand the command
  - Do not expand the arguments
- Built-in commands
  - Do not expand the command
  - Expand the arguments

# Utility Function Ideas: Pathing

- Expand previous
  - Remove trailing directory from passed in path
- Expand home
  - Gets value in \$HOME
  - Attaches it to passed in path
- Expand path
  - Gets value in \$PATH
  - Tests each with passed in path
- Get current working directory
  - Gets value in \$PWD

# Utility Function Ideas: Strings

- Split
  - Breaks a string into an array of strings
  - Delimited by a character or string separator
- Concatenate pathnames
  - Combines two strings into one
  - Separated with '/' (may be included in first string...)

# Utility Function Ideas: File Checking

- Exists?
  - Check if passed in file exists
- File?
  - Check if passed in file is a regular file
- Directory?
  - Check if passed in file is a directory file