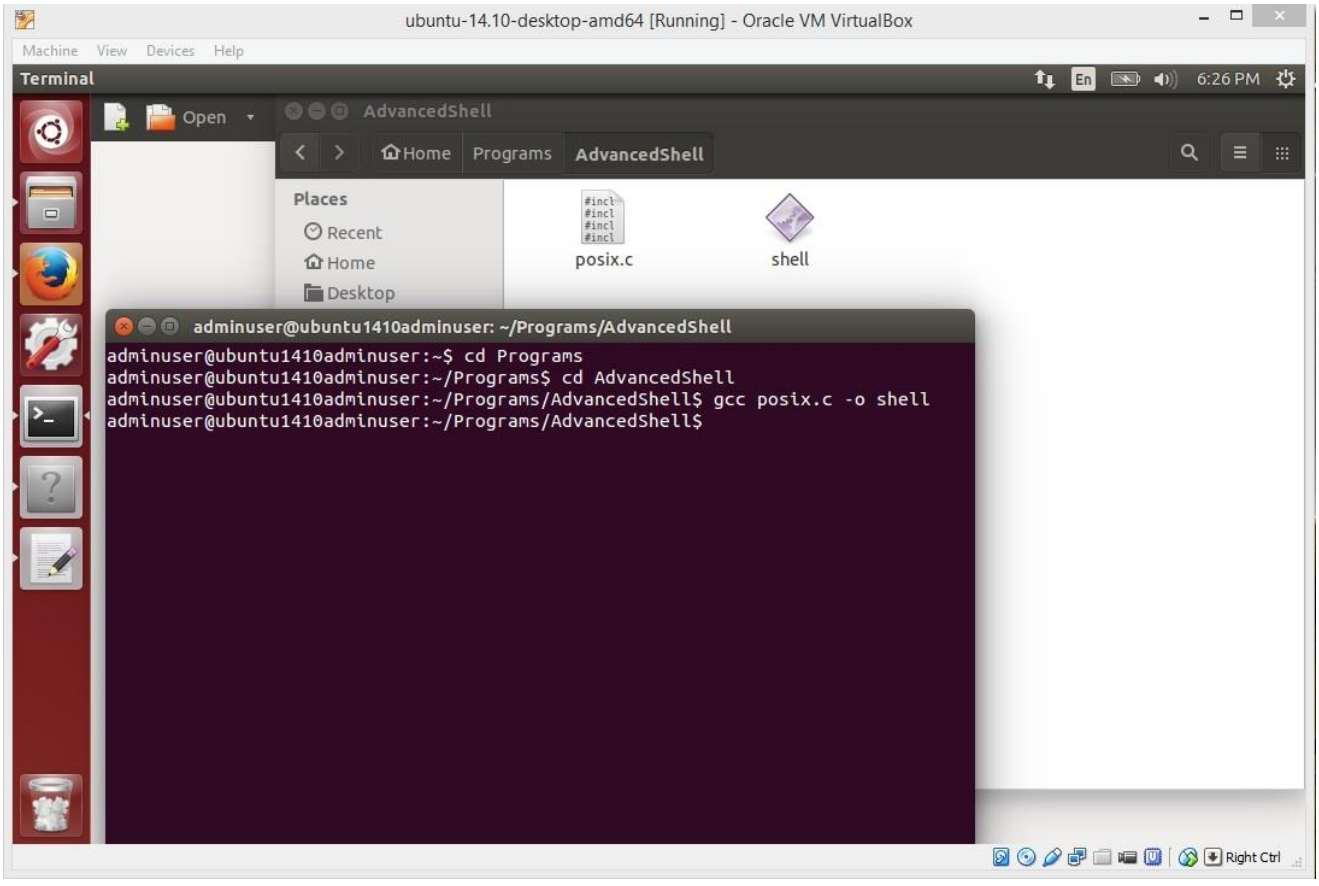
# Homework #7

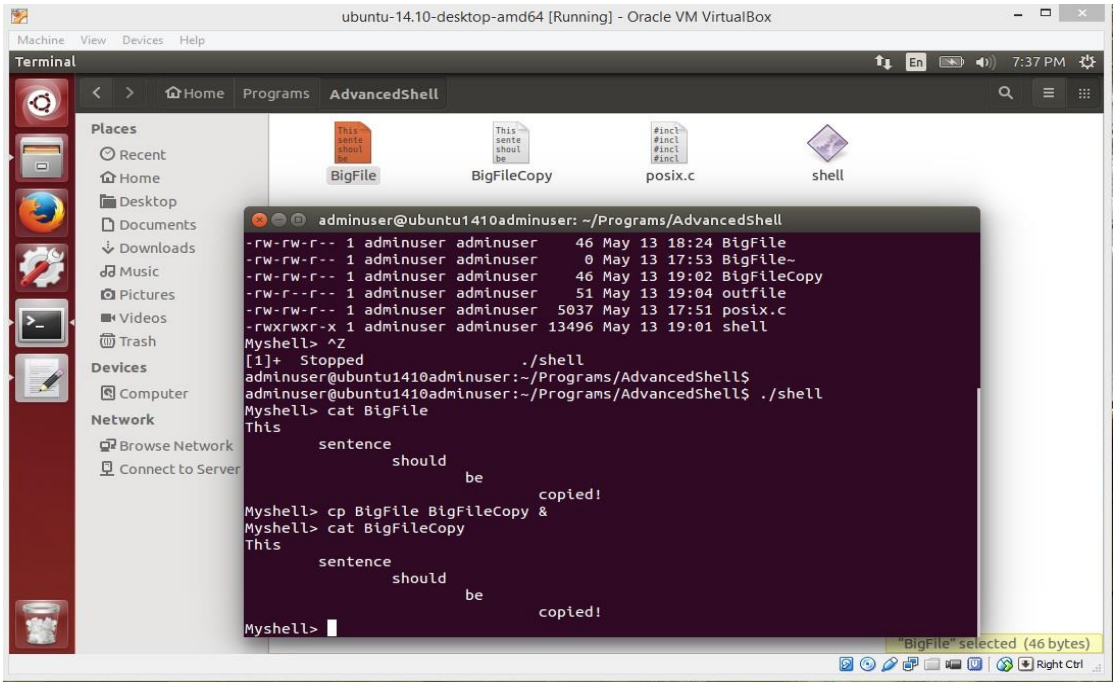
For this assignment we had to extend and add commands to our shell/command line interpreter from assignment 3. New functionalities we will add are to allow executing commands to execute in the background using the '&' symbol. We were also require to add the ability to redirect the standard input, standard output and standard error streams wither to or from files using the '<', '>' and "2>" symbols. Another functionality required was to let the redirecting and appending the standard output and standard error streams to files using the ">>" and "2>>" symbols. And last but not least we also had to add piping the standard output of one process to the standard input of another using the '|' symbol. Instructions to implement theses functionalities were giving to us in the PDF.

## Posix

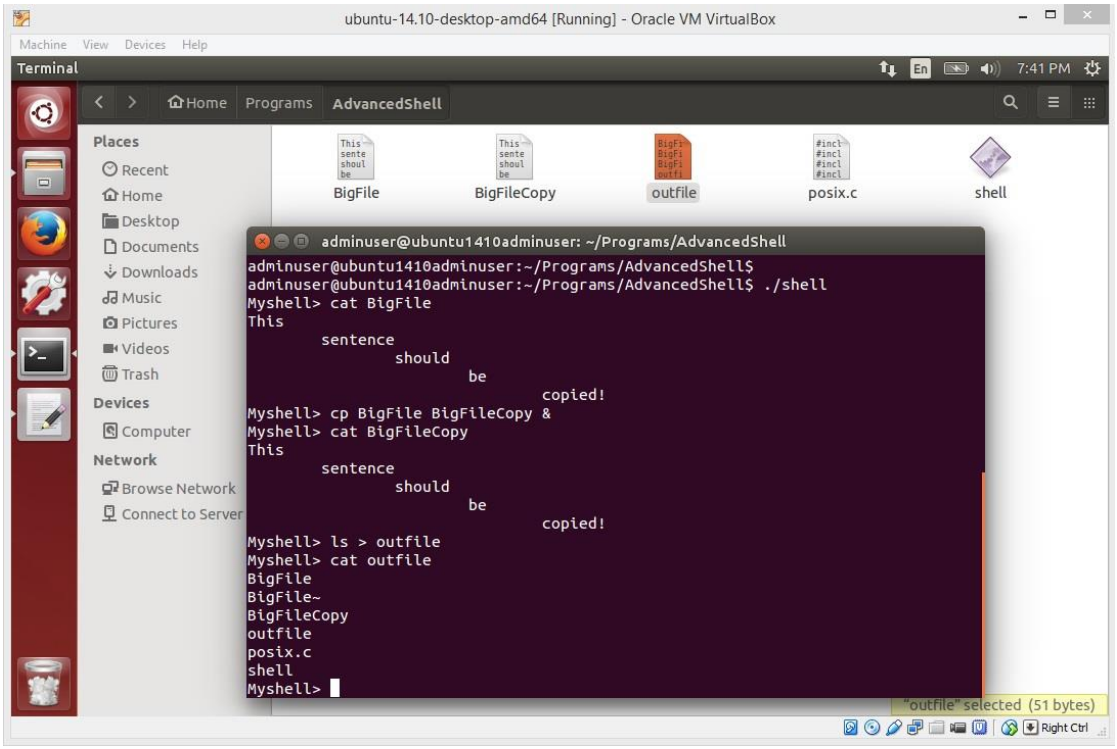
- First I compiled my program



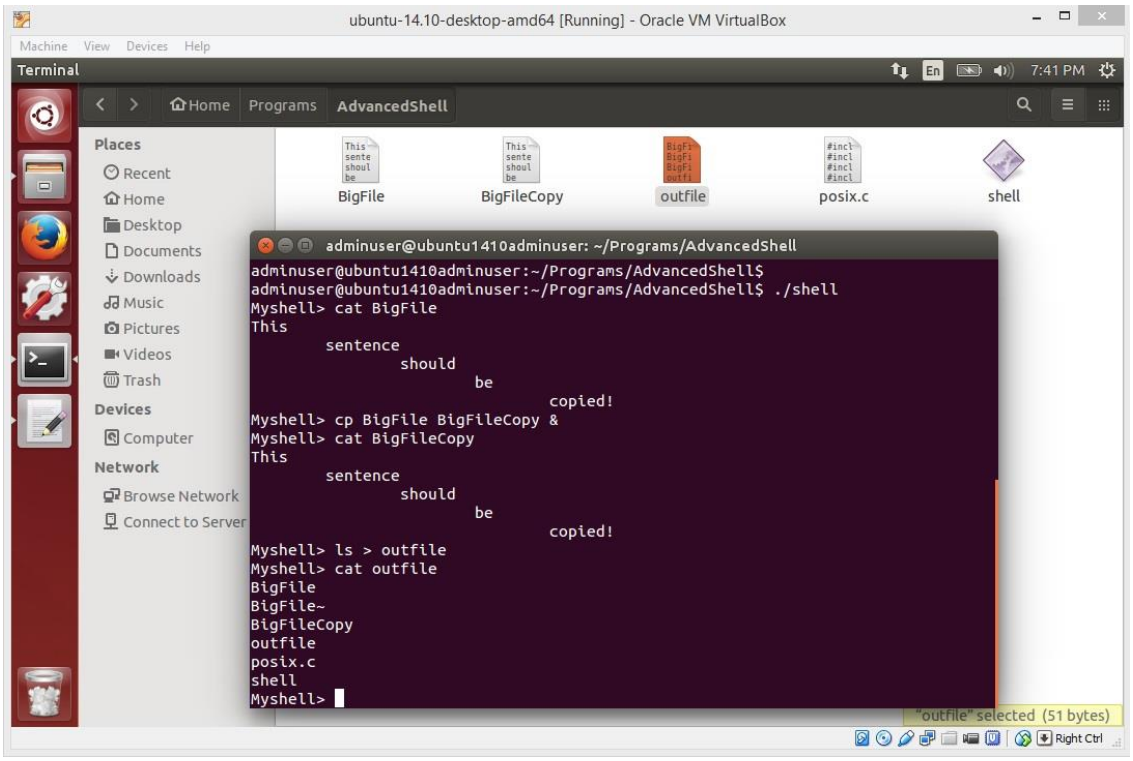
- Then I proceeded to make a file that was going to get copied. As you can see I named it BigFile and the contents in it is just a sentenced saying "This sentence should be copied!" After I run the command "**cp BigFile BigFileCopy &"** you can see the file is copied with the same contents. I used **cat** command to check the contents in the command line.



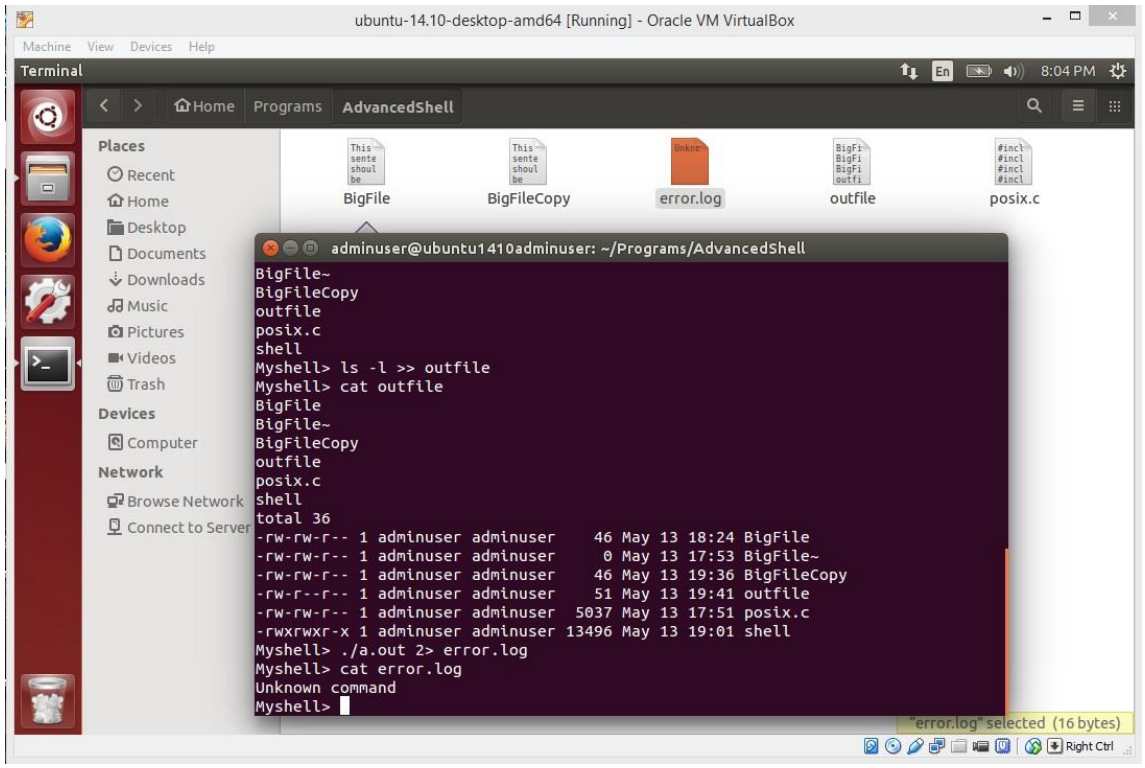

Then after I run "**ls > outfile**" command a file named outfile is created with the redirected available directories. I used **cat** command to check the contents in the command line.



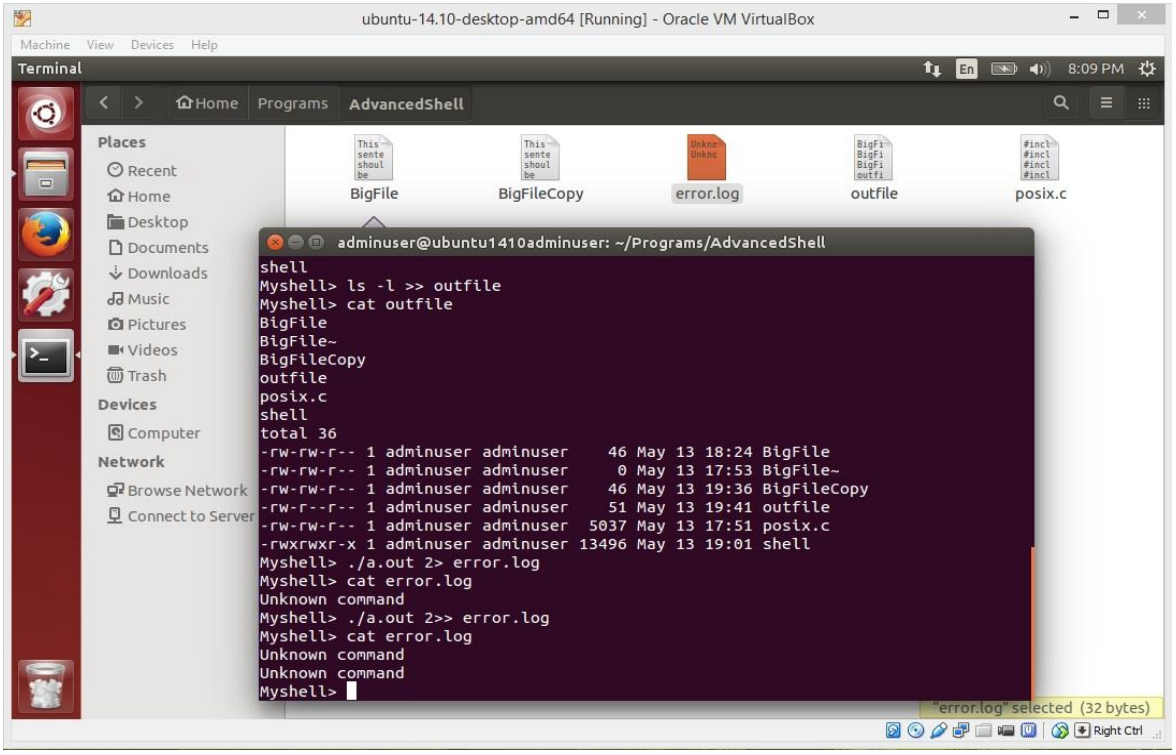
After I run the "**ls -l >> outfile**" command you can see the outfile is updated with the redirected and appended available directories. I used **cat** command to check the contents in the command line.



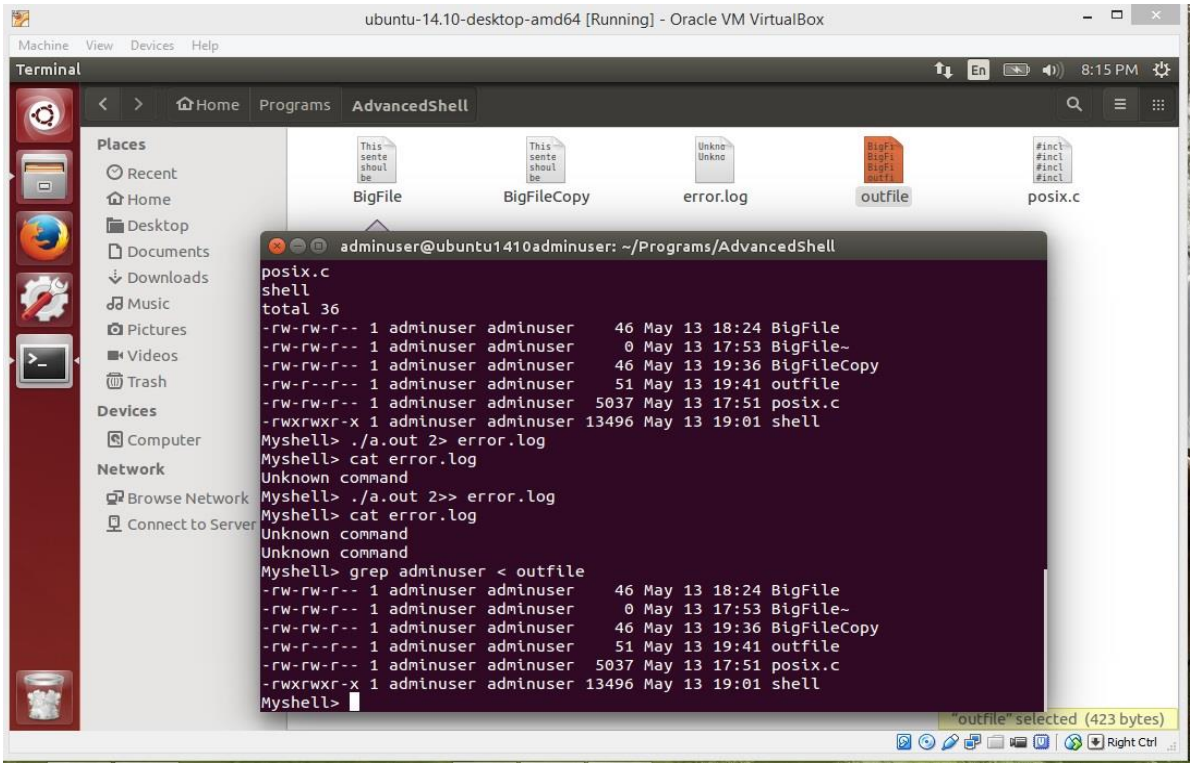

- Then I ran the "**./a.out 2> error.log**" command, the error.log file is created. I used the **cat** command to check its contents.



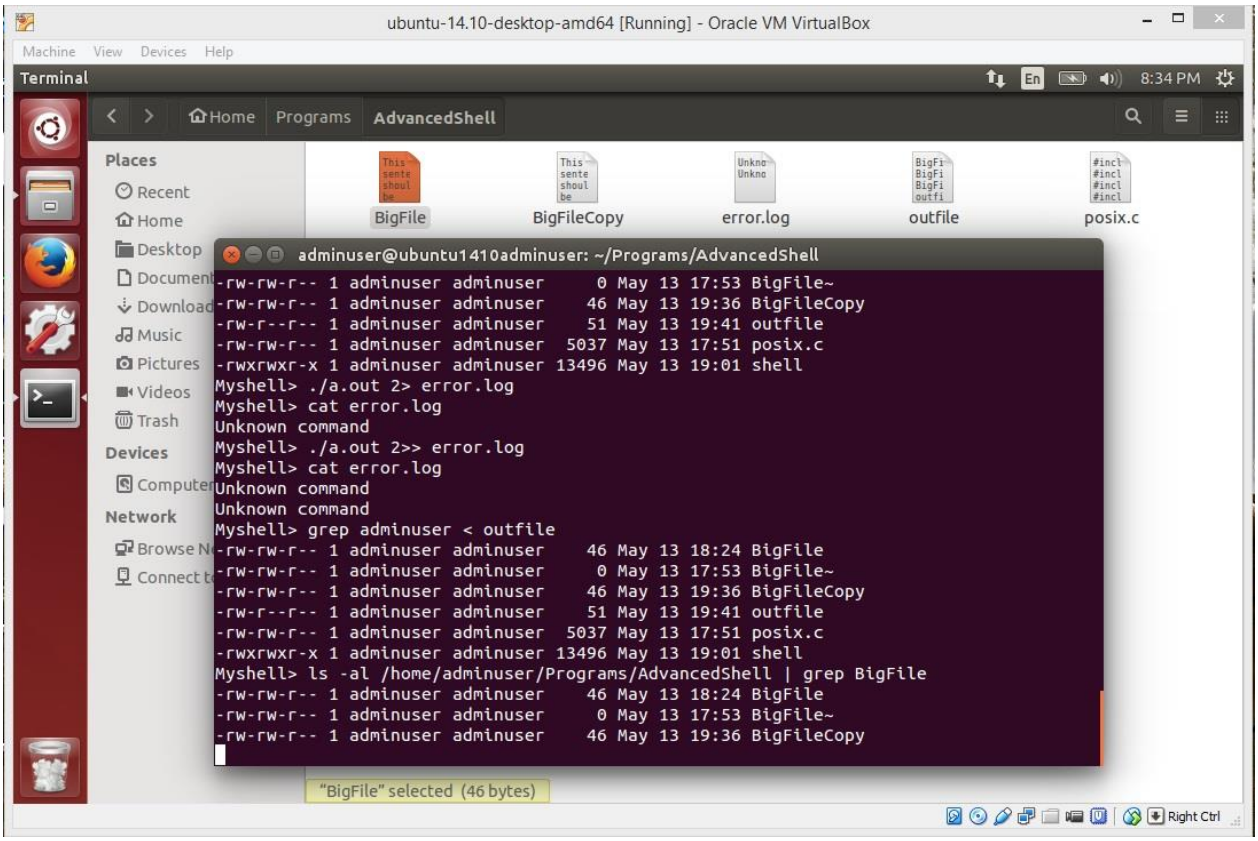
- After I run the "**./a.out 2>> error.log**" command you can see the error.log file is updated with an extra error message. I used **cat** command to check the contents in the command line.




- Then I ran the "**grep adminuser < outfile**" command. You can see it printed out the results it found with the keyword "*adminuser*" from the outfile.

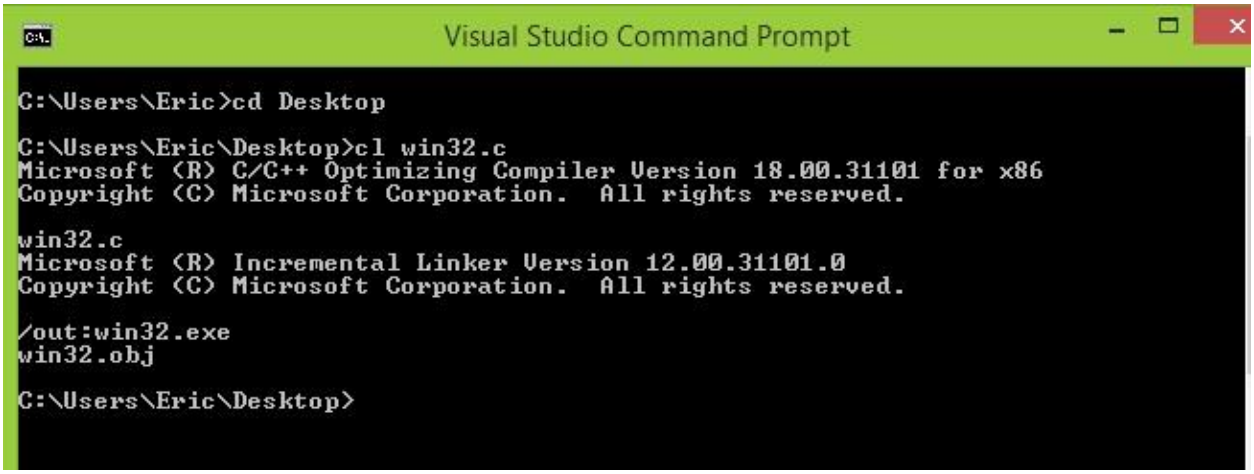


- Then I executed multiple commands using a single shell pipe. I executed "**ls –al /home/adminuser/Programs/AdvancedShell | grep BigFile**" so it essentially listed all the directories containing keyword "*BigFile*" as you can see below.



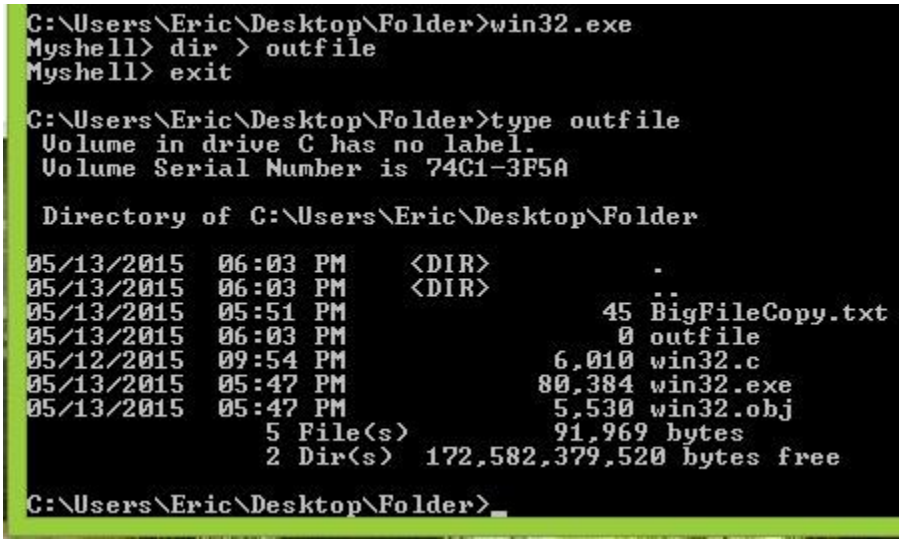

## Win32

- First I compiled the program

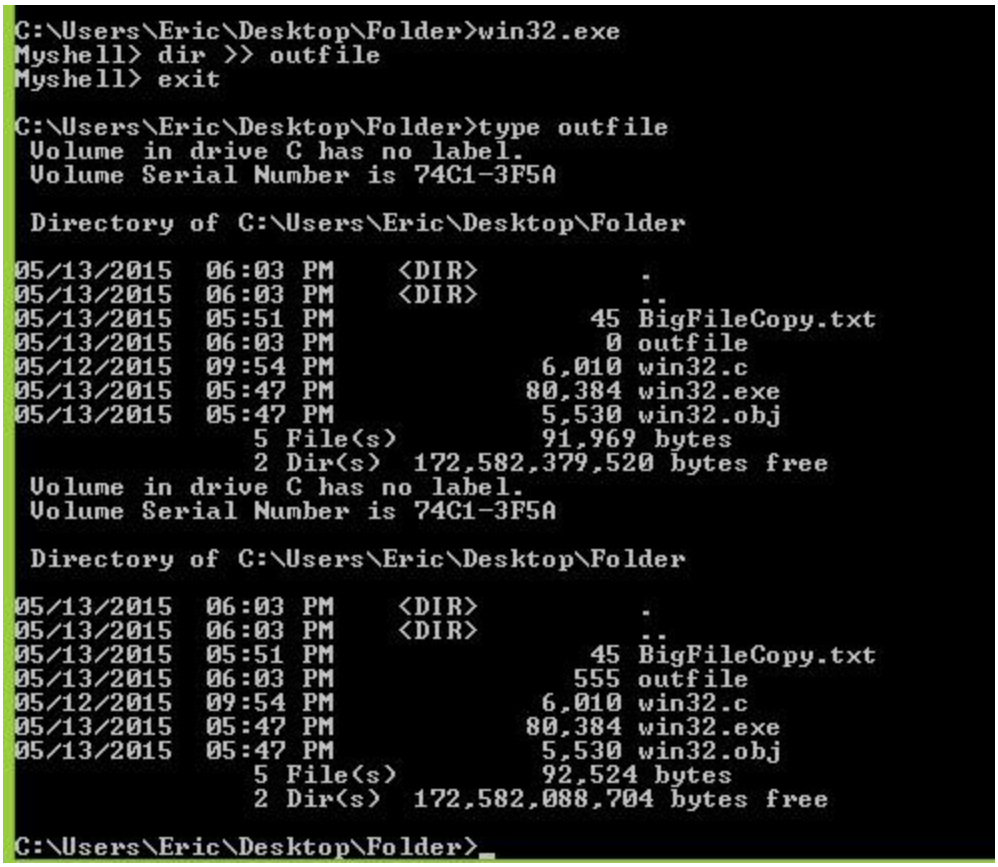


- I created BigFile.txt to use in this example. First I show the contents of it using the **type** command. Then I run my .exe program and execute "**copy BigFile.txt BigFileCopy.txt &**" in my shell. It then indicates that it copied successfully and I check by printing out the contents of the copy using the **type** command.


- Then proceeded to run the .exe program again and executed "**dir > outfile**". I exit the program and checked that it worked by printing out the contents of the outfile using the **type** command.



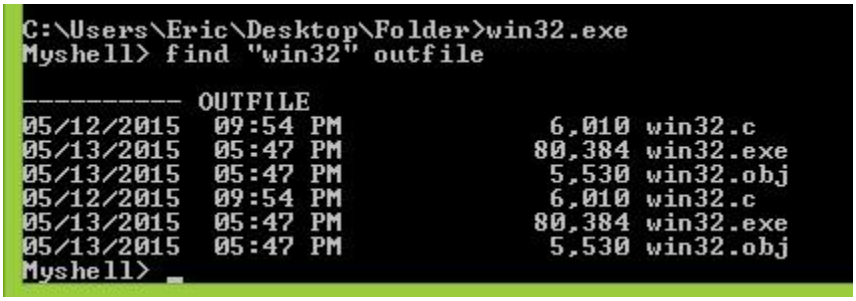
- After I run the "**dir >> outfile**" command you can see the outfile is updated and appended with new information. I used **type** command to check the contents in the command line.




- Then I ran the "**./a.out 2> error.log**" command in my shell which causes the error.log file to be created. I used the **type** command to check its contents.

- After I run the "**./a.out 2 >> error.log**" command you can see the error.log file is updated with an extra error message. I used **type** command to check the contents in the command line.


- Then I ran the "**find "win32" outfile**" command. You can see it printed out the results it found with the keyword "*win32*" from the outfile.




- Then I executed multiple commands using a single shell pipe. I executed "**dir C:\Users\Eric\Desktop | find "outfile"**" so it essentially listed all the directories containing keyword "*outfile*" in the desktop as you can see below.