```
1: // $Id: commands.h,v 1.11 2016-01-14 14:45:21-08 - - $
 3: #ifndef __COMMANDS_H__
 4: #define ___COMMANDS_H__
 6: #include <unordered_map>
7: using namespace std;
8:
9: #include "file_sys.h"
10: #include "util.h"
11:
12: // A couple of convenient usings to avoid verbosity.
13:
14: using command_fn = void (*)(inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
15: using command_hash = unordered_map<string,command_fn>;
17: // command_error -
          Extend runtime_error for throwing exceptions related to this
18: //
19: //
          program.
20:
21: class command_error: public runtime_error {
22:
      public:
23:
          explicit command_error (const string& what);
24: };
25:
26: // execution functions -
27:
28: void fn_cat
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
29: void fn_cd
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
30: void fn_echo
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
31: void fn_exit
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
32: void fn_ls
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
33: void fn_lsr
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
34: void fn_make
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
35: void fn_mkdir
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
36: void fn_prompt (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
37: void fn_pwd
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
38: void fn rm
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
39: void fn_rmr
40:
41: command_fn find_command_fn (const string& command);
42:
43: // exit_status_message -
44: //
          Prints an exit message and returns the exit status, as recorded
45: //
          by any of the functions.
46:
47: int exit_status_message();
48: class ysh_exit: public exception {};
49:
50: #endif
51:
```

```
1: // $Id: commands.cpp,v 1.20 2021-01-11 15:52:17-08 - - $
 3: #include "commands.h"
 4: #include "debug.h"
 6: command_hash cmd_hash {
7:
       {"cat"
                , fn_cat
                            },
8:
       { "cd"
                 , fn_cd
                            },
                , fn_echo
9:
       {"echo"
                            },
       {"exit"
                , fn_exit
10:
                           },
11:
       {"ls"
                , fn_ls
                            },
       {"lsr"
                , fn_lsr
12:
                            },
13:
       {"make"
                , fn_make },
       {"mkdir" , fn_mkdir },
14:
       {"prompt", fn_prompt},
15:
                , fn_pwd
16:
                            },
       {"pwd"
17:
       {"rm"
                , fn_rm
                            },
18:
       {"rmr"
                , fn_rmr
                            },
19: };
20:
21: command_fn find_command_fn (const string& cmd) {
       // Note: value_type is pair<const key_type, mapped_type>
23:
       // So: iterator->first is key_type (string)
24:
       // So: iterator->second is mapped_type (command_fn)
25:
       DEBUGF ('c', "[" << cmd << "]");</pre>
26:
       const auto result = cmd_hash.find (cmd);
27:
       if (result == cmd_hash.end()) {
28:
          throw command_error (cmd + ": no such function");
29:
       }
30:
       return result->second;
31: }
32:
33: command_error::command_error (const string& what):
34:
                runtime_error (what) {
35: }
36:
37: int exit_status_message() {
      int status = exec::status();
39:
       cout << exec::execname() << ": exit(" << status << ")" << endl;</pre>
40:
       return status;
41: }
42:
43: void fn_cat (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
44:
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
45:
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
46: }
47:
48: void fn_cd (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
49:
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
50:
51: }
52:
53: void fn_echo (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
54:
55:
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
56:
       cout << word_range (words.cbegin() + 1, words.cend()) << endl;</pre>
57: }
58:
```

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```
59:
 60: void fn_exit (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 62:
 63:
        throw ysh_exit();
 64: }
 65:
 66: void fn_ls (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
 67:
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 68:
 69: }
 70:
 71: void fn_lsr (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 73:
 74: }
 75:
 76: void fn_make (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 78:
 79: }
 80:
 81: void fn_mkdir (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 83:
 84: }
 85:
 86: void fn_prompt (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
 87:
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 88:
 89: }
 90:
 91: void fn_pwd (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
 92:
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 93:
 94: }
 95:
 96: void fn_rm (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
 97:
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 98:
99: }
100:
101: void fn_rmr (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
102:
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
103:
104: }
105:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.h,v 1.12 2019-10-16 15:17:26-07 - - $
3: #ifndef __DEBUG_H__
 4: #define __DEBUG_H__
 6: #include <bitset>
7: #include <climits>
8: #include <string>
9: using namespace std;
10:
11: // debug -
          static class for maintaining global debug flags.
12: //
13: // setflags -
          Takes a string argument, and sets a flag for each char in the
14: //
15: //
          string. As a special case, '@', sets all flags.
16: // getflag -
17: //
          Used by the DEBUGF macro to check to see if a flag has been set.
18: //
          Not to be called by user code.
19:
20: class debugflags {
21:
       private:
22:
          using flagset_ = bitset<UCHAR_MAX + 1>;
23:
          static flagset_ flags_;
24:
      public:
          static void setflags (const string& optflags);
25:
26:
          static bool getflag (char flag);
27:
          static void where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
28:
                             const char* pretty_function);
29: };
30:
```

```
31:
32: // DEBUGF -
33: //
          Macro which expands into trace code. First argument is a
34: //
          trace flag char, second argument is output code that can
35: //
          be sandwiched between <<. Beware of operator precedence.
36: //
          Example:
37: //
             DEBUGF ('u', "foo = " << foo);
38: //
          will print two words and a newline if flag 'u' is on.
39: //
          Traces are preceded by filename, line number, and function.
40:
41: #ifdef NDEBUG
42: #define DEBUGF (FLAG, CODE) ;
43: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT) ;
44: #else
45: #define DEBUGF(FLAG, CODE) { \
46:
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
47:
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, ___FILE_
                                                     _, __LINE___, \
                                        _PRETTY_FUNCTION___); \
48:
49:
                  cerr << CODE << endl; \</pre>
50:
               } \
51:
52: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT) { \
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
53:
54:
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, ___FILE_
                                                        __LINE___, \
                                      __PRETTY_FUNCTION___); \
55:
56:
                  STMT; \
57:
               } \
58:
59: #endif
60:
61: #endif
62:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.cpp,v 1.15 2020-01-22 14:21:55-08 - - $
 3: #include <climits>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <vector>
 6 :
7: using namespace std;
8:
9: #include "debug.h"
10: #include "util.h"
11:
12: debugflags::flagset_ debugflags::flags_ {};
13:
14: void debugflags::setflags (const string& initflags) {
       for (const unsigned char flag: initflags) {
15:
16:
          if (flag == '@') flags_.set();
17:
                      else flags_.set (flag, true);
18:
       }
19: }
20:
21: // getflag -
22: //
          Check to see if a certain flag is on.
23:
24: bool debugflags::getflag (char flag) {
       // WARNING: Don't TRACE this function or the stack will blow up.
       return flags_.test (static_cast<unsigned char> (flag));
26:
27: }
28:
29: void debugflags::where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
30:
                             const char* pretty_function) {
31:
       cout << "DEBUG(" << flag << ") "
            << file << "[" << line << "] " << endl
32:
            << "... " << pretty_function << endl;</pre>
33:
34: }
35:
```

```
1: // $Id: file_sys.h,v 1.8 2020-10-22 14:37:26-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __INODE_H__
 4: #define __INODE_H__
 6: #include <exception>
 7: #include <iostream>
 8: #include <memory>
 9: #include <map>
10: #include <vector>
11: using namespace std;
13: #include "util.h"
14:
15: // inode_t -
          An inode is either a directory or a plain file.
17:
18: enum class file_type {PLAIN_TYPE, DIRECTORY_TYPE};
19: class inode;
20: class base_file;
21: class plain_file;
22: class directory;
23: using inode_ptr = shared_ptr<inode>;
24: using base_file_ptr = shared_ptr<base_file>;
25: ostream& operator<< (ostream&, file_type);</pre>
26:
```

```
27:
28: // inode_state -
          A small convenient class to maintain the state of the simulated
          process: the root (/), the current directory (.), and the
30: //
31: //
          prompt.
32:
33: class inode_state {
34:
       friend class inode;
35:
       friend ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const inode_state&);</pre>
36:
       private:
37:
          inode_ptr root {nullptr};
38:
          inode_ptr cwd {nullptr};
39:
          string prompt_ {"% "};
40:
       public:
          inode_state (const inode_state&) = delete; // copy ctor
41:
42:
          inode_state& operator= (const inode_state&) = delete; // op=
43:
          inode_state();
44:
          const string& prompt() const;
45:
          void prompt (const string&);
46: };
47:
48: // class inode -
49: // inode ctor -
50: //
          Create a new inode of the given type.
51: // get_inode_nr -
52: //
          Retrieves the serial number of the inode. Inode numbers are
53: //
          allocated in sequence by small integer.
54: // size -
          Returns the size of an inode. For a directory, this is the
55: //
56: //
          number of dirents. For a text file, the number of characters
57: //
          when printed (the sum of the lengths of each word, plus the
58: //
          number of words.
59: //
60:
61: class inode {
62:
       friend class inode_state;
63:
       private:
64:
          static size_t next_inode_nr;
65:
          size_t inode_nr;
66:
          base_file_ptr contents;
67 :
      public:
68:
          inode (file_type);
69:
          size_t get_inode_nr() const;
70: };
71:
```

```
72:
73: // class base_file -
74: // Just a base class at which an inode can point. No data or
75: // functions. Makes the synthesized members useable only from
76: // the derived classes.
77:
78: class file_error: public runtime_error {
79:
       public:
          explicit file_error (const string& what);
80:
81: };
82:
83: class base_file {
84:
       protected:
85:
          base_file() = default;
86:
          virtual const string& error_file_type() const = 0;
87:
      public:
88:
          virtual ~base_file() = default;
89:
          base_file (const base_file&) = delete;
90:
          base_file& operator= (const base_file&) = delete;
91:
          virtual size_t size() const = 0;
92:
          virtual const wordvec& readfile() const;
93:
          virtual void writefile (const wordvec& newdata);
94:
          virtual void remove (const string& filename);
95:
          virtual inode_ptr mkdir (const string& dirname);
          virtual inode_ptr mkfile (const string& filename);
96:
97: };
```

```
98:
 99: // class plain_file -
100: // Used to hold data.
101: // synthesized default ctor -
102: //
           Default vector<string> is a an empty vector.
103: // readfile -
           Returns a copy of the contents of the wordvec in the file.
104: //
105: // writefile -
106: //
           Replaces the contents of a file with new contents.
107:
108: class plain_file: public base_file {
        private:
110:
           wordvec data;
111:
           virtual const string& error_file_type() const override {
              static const string result = "plain file";
112:
113:
              return result;
           }
114:
      public:
115:
           virtual size_t size() const override;
116:
117:
           virtual const wordvec& readfile() const override;
           virtual void writefile (const wordvec& newdata) override;
118:
119: };
120:
121: // class directory -
122: // Used to map filenames onto inode pointers.
123: // default ctor -
124: //
           Creates a new map with keys "." and "..".
125: // remove -
           Removes the file or subdirectory from the current inode.
126: //
127: //
           Throws an file_error if this is not a directory, the file
128: //
           does not exist, or the subdirectory is not empty.
129: //
           Here empty means the only entries are dot (.) and dotdot (..).
130: // mkdir -
           Creates a new directory under the current directory and
131: //
132: //
           immediately adds the directories dot (.) and dotdot (..) to it.
133: //
           Note that the parent (..) of / is / itself. It is an error
134: //
           if the entry already exists.
135: // mkfile -
136: //
           Create a new empty text file with the given name. Error if
137: //
           a dirent with that name exists.
138:
139: class directory: public base_file {
140:
        private:
141:
           // Must be a map, not unordered_map, so printing is lexicographic
142:
           map<string,inode_ptr> dirents;
143:
           virtual const string& error_file_type() const override {
144:
              static const string result = "directory";
145:
              return result;
146:
           }
        public:
147:
148:
           virtual size_t size() const override;
           virtual void remove (const string& filename) override;
149:
150:
           virtual inode_ptr mkdir (const string& dirname) override;
           virtual inode_ptr mkfile (const string& filename) override;
151:
152: };
153:
154: #endif
155:
```

```
1: // $Id: file_sys.cpp,v 1.10 2021-04-10 14:23:40-07 - - $
 3: #include <cassert>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <stdexcept>
 6 :
7: using namespace std;
8:
9: #include "debug.h"
10: #include "file_sys.h"
11:
12: size_t inode::next_inode_nr {1};
13:
14: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, file_type type) {</pre>
15:
       switch (type) {
          case file_type::PLAIN_TYPE: out << "PLAIN_TYPE"; break;</pre>
17:
          case file_type::DIRECTORY_TYPE: out << "DIRECTORY_TYPE"; break;</pre>
          default: assert (false);
18:
19:
20:
       return out;
21: }
22:
23: inode_state::inode_state() {
       DEBUGF ('i', "root = " << root << ", cwd = " << cwd</pre>
24:
              << ", prompt = \"" << prompt() << "\"");
25:
26: }
27:
28: const string& inode_state::prompt() const { return prompt_; }
29:
30: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const inode_state& state) {</pre>
       out << "inode_state: root = " << state.root</pre>
           << ", cwd = " << state.cwd;
32:
33:
       return out;
34: }
35:
36: inode::inode(file_type type): inode_nr (next_inode_nr++) {
       switch (type) {
37:
          case file_type::PLAIN_TYPE:
38:
39:
                contents = make_shared<plain_file>();
40:
               break;
41:
          case file_type::DIRECTORY_TYPE:
42:
                contents = make_shared<directory>();
43:
               break;
44:
          default: assert (false);
45:
46:
       DEBUGF ('i', "inode " << inode_nr << ", type = " << type);</pre>
47: }
48:
49: size_t inode::get_inode_nr() const {
50:
       DEBUGF ('i', "inode = " << inode_nr);</pre>
51:
       return inode_nr;
52: }
53:
```

```
54:
55: file_error::file_error (const string& what):
                runtime_error (what) {
57: }
58:
59: const wordvec& base_file::readfile() const {
60:
       throw file_error ("is a " + error_file_type());
61: }
62:
63: void base_file::writefile (const wordvec&) {
       throw file_error ("is a " + error_file_type());
64:
65: }
66:
67: void base_file::remove (const string&) {
       throw file_error ("is a " + error_file_type());
68:
69: }
70:
71: inode_ptr base_file::mkdir (const string&) {
       throw file_error ("is a " + error_file_type());
73: }
74:
75: inode_ptr base_file::mkfile (const string&) {
       throw file_error ("is a " + error_file_type());
76:
77: }
78:
```

```
79:
 80: size_t plain_file::size() const {
        size_t size {0};
        DEBUGF ('i', "size = " << size);</pre>
 82:
 83:
        return size;
 84: }
85:
 86: const wordvec& plain_file::readfile() const {
        DEBUGF ('i', data);
 87:
 88:
        return data;
89: }
 90:
 91: void plain_file::writefile (const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('i', words);
 92:
 93: }
 94:
 95: size_t directory::size() const {
        size_t size {0};
 96:
        DEBUGF ('i', "size = " << size);</pre>
 97:
        return size;
98:
99: }
100:
101: void directory::remove (const string& filename) {
        DEBUGF ('i', filename);
103: }
104:
105: inode_ptr directory::mkdir (const string& dirname) {
        DEBUGF ('i', dirname);
106:
107:
        return nullptr;
108: }
109:
110: inode_ptr directory::mkfile (const string& filename) {
111:
        DEBUGF ('i', filename);
112:
        return nullptr;
113: }
114:
```

```
1: // $Id: util.h,v 1.14 2020-10-22 18:00:02-07 - - $
 3: // util -
          A utility to provide various services not conveniently
 4: //
          included in other modules.
 6:
 7: #ifndef __UTIL_H__
 8: #define __UTIL_H__
9:
10: #include <iostream>
11: #include <stdexcept>
12: #include <string>
13: #include <vector>
14: using namespace std;
15:
16: // Convenient type using to allow brevity of code elsewhere.
17:
18: template <typename iterator>
19: using range_type = pair<iterator,iterator>;
20:
21: using wordvec = vector<string>;
22: using word_range = range_type<decltype(declval<wordvec>().cbegin())>;
23:
24: // want_echo -
25: //
          We want to echo all of cin to cout if either cin or cout
26: //
          is not a tty. This helps make batch processing easier by
27: //
          making cout look like a terminal session trace.
28:
29: bool want_echo();
30:
31: //
32: // main -
33: //
          Keep track of execname and exit status. Must be initialized
34: //
          as the first thing done inside main. Main should call:
35: //
             main::execname (argv[0]);
36: //
         before anything else.
37: //
38:
39: class exec {
40:
      private:
41:
          static string execname_;
42:
          static int status_;
          static void execname (const string& argv0);
43:
44:
          friend int main (int, char**);
      public:
45:
46:
          static void status (int status);
47:
          static const string& execname() {return execname_; }
          static int status() {return status_; }
48:
49: };
50:
```

```
51:
52: // split -
          Split a string into a wordvec (as defined above). Any sequence
          of chars in the delimiter string is used as a separator.
54: //
          Split a pathname, use "/". To split a shell command, use " ".
55: //
56:
57: wordvec split (const string& line, const string& delimiter);
58:
59: // complain -
60: //
          Used for starting error messages. Sets the exit status to
61: //
          EXIT_FAILURE, writes the program name to cerr, and then
62: //
          returns the cerr ostream. Example:
63: //
             complain() << filename << ": some problem" << endl;</pre>
64:
65: ostream& complain();
67: // operator<< (vector) -
68: //
          An overloaded template operator which allows vectors to be
69: //
          printed out as a single operator, each element separated from
70: //
          the next with spaces. The item_t must have an output operator
71: //
          defined for it.
72:
73: template <typename item_t>
74: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const vector<item_t>& vec) {
75:
       string space = "";
76:
       for (const auto& item: vec) {
77:
          out << space << item;
          space = " ";
78:
79:
       }
80:
       return out;
81: }
82:
83: template <typename iterator>
84: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, range_type<iterator> range) {
       for (auto itor = range.first; itor != range.second; ++itor) {
85:
86:
          if (itor != range.first) out << " ";</pre>
87:
          out << *itor;
88:
       }
89:
       return out;
90: }
91:
92: #endif
93:
```

```
1: // $Id: util.cpp, v 1.14 2019-10-08 14:01:38-07 - - $
 3: #include <cstdlib>
 4: #include <unistd.h>
 6: using namespace std;
7:
8: #include "util.h"
9: #include "debug.h"
10:
11: bool want_echo() {
12:
       constexpr int CIN_FD {0};
13:
       constexpr int COUT_FD {1};
14:
       bool cin_is_not_a_tty = not isatty (CIN_FD);
       bool cout_is_not_a_tty = not isatty (COUT_FD);
15:
16:
       DEBUGF ('u', "cin_is_not_a_tty = " << cin_is_not_a_tty</pre>
17:
              << ", cout_is_not_a_tty = " << cout_is_not_a_tty);</pre>
       return cin_is_not_a_tty or cout_is_not_a_tty;
18:
19: }
20:
21: string exec::execname_; // Must be initialized from main().
22: int exec::status_ = EXIT_SUCCESS;
24: string basename (const string &arg) {
       return arg.substr (arg.find_last_of ('/') + 1);
25:
26: }
27:
28: void exec::execname (const string& argv0) {
       execname_ = basename (argv0);
29:
30:
       cout << boolalpha;</pre>
31:
       cerr << boolalpha;</pre>
       DEBUGF ('u', "execname = " << execname_);</pre>
32:
33: }
34:
35: void exec::status (int status) {
       if (status_ < status) status_ = status;</pre>
37: }
38:
```

```
39:
40: wordvec split (const string& line, const string& delimiters) {
       wordvec words;
42:
       size_t end = 0;
43:
44:
       // Loop over the string, splitting out words, and for each word
45:
       // thus found, append it to the output wordvec.
46:
       for (;;) {
47:
          size_t start = line.find_first_not_of (delimiters, end);
48:
          if (start == string::npos) break;
49:
          end = line.find_first_of (delimiters, start);
50:
          words.push_back (line.substr (start, end - start));
51:
52:
       DEBUGF ('u', words);
53:
       return words;
54: }
55:
56: ostream& complain() {
       exec::status (EXIT_FAILURE);
57:
       cerr << exec::execname() << ": ";</pre>
58:
59:
       return cerr;
60: }
61:
```

```
1: // $Id: main.cpp, v 1.11 2020-10-28 11:37:57-07 - - $
 3: #include <cstdlib>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <string>
 6: #include <utility>
7: #include <unistd.h>
8:
9: using namespace std;
10:
11: #include "commands.h"
12: #include "debug.h"
13: #include "file_sys.h"
14: #include "util.h"
15:
16: // scan_options
17: //
          Options analysis: The only option is -Dflags.
19: void scan_options (int argc, char** argv) {
       opterr = 0;
20:
21:
       for (;;) {
22:
          int option = getopt (argc, argv, "@:");
23:
          if (option == EOF) break;
24:
          switch (option) {
             case '@':
25:
26:
                debugflags::setflags (optarg);
27:
                break;
28:
             default:
29:
                complain() << "-" << static_cast<char> (option)
                            << ": invalid option" << endl;
30:
31:
                break;
32:
          }
33:
34:
       if (optind < argc) {</pre>
35:
          complain() << "operands not permitted" << endl;</pre>
36:
       }
37: }
38:
```

```
39:
40: // main -
          Main program which loops reading commands until end of file.
42:
43: int main (int argc, char** argv) {
44:
       exec::execname (argv[0]);
       cout << boolalpha; // Print false or true instead of 0 or 1.</pre>
45:
46:
       cerr << boolalpha;</pre>
       cout << argv[0] << " build " << __DATE__ << " " << __TIME__ << endl;
47:
48:
       scan_options (argc, argv);
49:
       bool need_echo = want_echo();
50:
       inode_state state;
51:
       try {
52:
          for (;;) {
53:
             try {
54:
                 // Read a line, break at EOF, and echo print the prompt
55:
                 // if one is needed.
                 cout << state.prompt();</pre>
56:
57:
                 string line;
58:
                 getline (cin, line);
59:
                 if (cin.eof()) {
60:
                    if (need_echo) cout << "^D";</pre>
61:
                    cout << endl;</pre>
62:
                    DEBUGF ('y', "EOF");
63:
                    break;
64:
                 }
65:
                 if (need_echo) cout << line << endl;</pre>
66:
67:
                 // Split the line into words and lookup the appropriate
68:
                 // function. Complain or call it.
69:
                 wordvec words = split (line, " \t");
                 DEBUGF ('y', "words = " << words);
70:
71:
                 command_fn fn = find_command_fn (words.at(0));
72:
                 fn (state, words);
73:
              }catch (file_error& error) {
74:
                 complain() << error.what() << endl;</pre>
75:
              }catch (command_error& error) {
76:
                 complain() << error.what() << endl;</pre>
77:
              }
78:
          }
79:
       } catch (ysh_exit&) {
          // This catch intentionally left blank.
80:
81:
82:
83:
       return exit_status_message();
84: }
85:
```

```
1: # $Id: Makefile, v 1.40 2021-01-11 15:52:17-08 - - $
 2:
 3: MKFILE
                 = Makefile
 4: DEPFILE
                 = ${MKFILE}.dep
5: NOINCL = check lint ci clean spotless
6: NEEDINCL = ${filter ${NOINCL}}, ${MAKECMDGOALS}}
7: GMAKE = ${MAKE} --no-print-directory
 8: GPPWARN = -Wall -Wextra -Wpedantic -Wshadow -Wold-style-cast
9: GPPOPTS = ${GPPWARN} -fdiagnostics-color=never
10: COMPILECPP = g++ -std=gnu++17 -g -O0 ${GPPOPTS}
11: MAKEDEPCPP = g++ -std=gnu++17 -MM ${GPPOPTS}
12:
13: MODULES = commands debug file_sys util
14: CPPHEADER = ${MODULES:=.h}
15: CPPSOURCE = ${MODULES:=.cpp} main.cpp
16: EXECBIN = yshell
17: OBJECTS
               = ${CPPSOURCE:.cpp=.o}
18: MODULESRC = ${foreach MOD, ${MODULES}, ${MOD}.h ${MOD}.cpp}
19: OTHERSRC = ${filter-out ${MODULESRC}, ${CPPHEADER} ${CPPSOURCE}}
20: ALLSOURCES = ${MODULESRC} ${OTHERSRC} ${MKFILE}
21: LISTING = Listing.ps
22:
23: export PATH := ${PATH}:/afs/cats.ucsc.edu/courses/cse110a-wm/bin
25: all : ${EXECBIN}
26:
27: ${EXECBIN} : ${OBJECTS}
             ${COMPILECPP} -o $@ ${OBJECTS}
28:
29:
30: %.o : %.cpp
           checksource $
             - cpplint.py.perl $<</pre>
32:
33:
             ${COMPILECPP} -c $<
35: ci : check
36:
            - cid -is ${ALLSOURCES}
37:
38: check : ${ALLSOURCES}
             - checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
39:
40:
             - cpplint.py.perl ${CPPSOURCE}
41:
42: lis : ${ALLSOURCES}
             mkpspdf ${LISTING} ${ALLSOURCES} ${DEPFILE}
43:
44:
45: clean :
46:
             - rm ${OBJECTS} ${DEPFILE} core ${EXECBIN}.errs
47:
48: spotless : clean
49:
             - rm ${EXECBIN} ${LISTING} ${LISTING:.ps=.pdf}
50:
```

```
51:
52: dep : ${CPPSOURCE} ${CPPHEADER}
            @ echo "# ${DEPFILE} created `LC_TIME=C date`" >${DEPFILE}
            ${MAKEDEPCPP} ${CPPSOURCE} >>${DEPFILE}
54:
55:
56: ${DEPFILE} : ${MKFILE}
57:
            @ touch ${DEPFILE}
58:
            ${GMAKE} dep
59:
60: again:
61:
            ${GMAKE} spotless dep ci all lis
62:
63: ifeq (${NEEDINCL}, )
64: include ${DEPFILE}
65: endif
66:
```

04/10/21 14:23:39

## \$cse111-wm/Assignments/asg2-shell-fnptrs-oop/code Makefile.dep

1/1

- 1: # Makefile.dep created Sat Apr 10 14:23:39 PDT 2021
- 2: commands.o: commands.cpp commands.h file\_sys.h util.h debug.h
- 3: debug.o: debug.cpp debug.h util.h
- 4: file\_sys.o: file\_sys.cpp debug.h file\_sys.h util.h
- 5: util.o: util.cpp util.h debug.h
- 6: main.o: main.cpp commands.h file\_sys.h util.h debug.h