

Documentation

Internal Commands

1. Echo

- a. -n
- b. --help

Corner case/errors/bugs handled -

1. When only echo is written, the shell will print an empty string with a newline.
2. If echo --help + “string” then invalid command will be printed.

2. Cd

- a. -L
- b. -P

Corner case/errors/bugs handled

- 1.If a flag other than -L or -P is used then invalid command will be printed.
- 2.If commands with -L or -P are written incorrectly then an error message showing invalid command will be printed.

3.If the path of a directory is not written correctly or the directory does not exist then an error message is shown.

3. Pwd

- a. -L
- b. -P

Corner case/errors/bugs handled

- 1.When pwd is used with an invalid flag error is thrown.
- 2.When pwd with -P or -L is written incorrectly an error message is shown.
For eg (pwd -P HI)

External Commands

1. Ls (&tls)
 - a. -a
 - b. -l

Corner cases

- 1.If a flag other than -a or -l is used then invalid command will be printed.
2. If -a and -l are written incorrectly then an error message saying invalid command will be shown .

2. Rm (&trm)

a. -i

b. -r

Corner cases

- 1.If a flag other than -r or -i is used then an error message saying invalid command will be printed.
2. If a directory is written with rm without -r then an error message showing that it is a directory is given.
3. If a file or directory which does not exist is given with rm then an error message saying that file or directory does not exist is printed.

3. Mkdir(&tmkdir)

a. -v

b. -p

Corner cases -

1. If an invalid flag is used then invalid command will be printed.
2. If a directory already exists then it is shown that the directory exists and a new directory is not created.
3. If the -p option is not used and the parent directory does not exist an error message is displayed.

4. Cat(&cat)

- a. -E
- b. -n

Corner cases -

1. If one of the files does not exist it will not be read and all other files will be read normally and printed.
2. If an invalid flag is used invalid command will be printed.

5. Date(&tdate)

- a. -u
- b. -r

Corner cases-

- 1.If a flag other than -r or -u is used then an error message saying invalid command will be printed.
- 2.If -r or -u is written incorrectly then an error message is displayed.
3. If something other than the flags is written with date then an error message showing invalid command is displayed.

4. If the file does not exist in -r then an error message is shown that the file does not exist.

TestCases:-

Three textfiles named(test1.txt, test2.txt and test3.txt) have been included.

Echo.txt has also been included for echo -- help option

Shell will terminate on pressing ctrl+c

make

./a.out

echo hi hello

Output - hi hello

echo -n hi hello

Output - hi hello without new line char

A terminal window with a black background and white text. The prompt 'root@192:~#' is visible at the top. The first command is 'echo hi hello', which outputs 'hi hello' on a new line. The second command is 'echo -n hi hello', which outputs 'hi hello' on the same line as the prompt, without a new line character. A blue vertical bar is on the left side of the terminal window.

```
root@192:~# echo hi hello
hi hello
root@192:~# echo -n hi hello
hi hello
```

echo --help

echo.txt will be read and printed on the screen

```
[desktop SecretProject]# ./a.out
echo --help
Syntax
    echo [options]... [String]...

Options
    -n  Do not output a trailing newline.
    -E  Disable the interpretation of the following backslash-escaped characters.
    -e  Enable interpretation of the following backslash-escaped characters in each String:
        \a  Alert (bell)
        \b  Backspace
        \c  Suppress trailing newline
        \e  Escape
        \E  Escape
        \f  Form feed
        \n  New line
        \r  Carriage return
        \t  Horizontal tab
        \v  Vertical tab
        \\  Backslash
        \0nnn  The eight-bit character whose value is the octal value nnn (zero to three octal digits)
                if nnn is not a valid octal number, it is printed literally.
        \xHH  The eight-bit character whose value is the hex value HH (one or two hex digits)
        \uHHHH  The Unicode (ISO/IEC 10646) character whose value is the hex value HHHH (one to four hex digits)
        \UHHHHHHH  The Unicode (ISO/IEC 10646) character whose value is the hex value HHHHHHHH (one to eight hex digits)
This is a BASH shell builtin, to display your local syntax from the bash prompt type: help echo
```

echo

echo --help hinkn

Output - Invalid Command

```
echo --help hinkn
Invalid command
```

pwd

Output - present working directory is printed on the Screen

pwd -L

Output - present working directory is printed on the Screen

`pwd -P`

Output - present working directory is printed on the Screen

```
pwd
/root/SecretProject
pwd -P
/root/SecretProject
cd t3
3
pwd -L
/root/SecretProject/t3
```

`pwd -o`

Output- Invalid Command

`pwd -P HI`

Output- Invalid Command

```
pwd o
Invalid command!!!
pwd -P HI
Invalid command
```

Cat/&tc`cat test1.txt test2.txt`

Output - Files will be read and printed

Cat/&tc`cat test1.txt test2.txt test5.txt test3.txt`

Output - Files will be read and printed

Cat/&tc`cat -n test1.txt test3.txt`

Nano o.txt to create a new file write something in it

Cat/&tc -E o.txt

Output - file with “\$” at the end of every line will be printed.

```
[desktop SecretProject]# ./a.out
cat -E o.txt
hi hello $
I am Nalish$
Who are you?$
$
$
cat -n o.txt
1 hi hello
1 I am Nalish
2 Who are you?
3
4
5 ■
&tc cat test1.txt test2.txt
hi
i am test1

■hi
i
am
test2 hehe■
Invalid command
&tc cat test1.txt test2.txt test5.txt test3.txt
hi
i am test1

■hi
i
am
test2 hehe■cat: test5.txt : No such file or directory
0s is fun
but I am
test3
hello ji
■
```

Cat -j

Output - Invalid command


```
Invalid command
cat -j
Invalid command
```

```
cat test1.txt test2.txt > test5.txt
cat test5.txt
hi
i am test1

hi
i
am
test2 hehe
Invalid command
cat -n test1.txt test2.txt > test6.txt

cat test6.txt
1 hi
1 i am test1
2
3 4 hi
4 i
5 am
6 test2 hehe
```

```
[desktop SecretProject]# ./a.out
cat -E o.txt iu.txt > hj.txt
cat hj.txt
nejrer$
ekne$
$
sfkfs$
dsm$
$
$
enwknf$
dksn$
gfb $
dd $
fff$
$
h$
$
■
```

Mkdir/&tmkdir t1 t3 t4

Output - t1 t3 t4 directories are created.

```
ls
test3.txt mkdir Myshell.c ls.c date rm.c cat.c ls rm t6 date.c echo.txt a.out cat mkdir.c t7 makefile
mkdir t1 t3 t4
ls
test3.txt t3 mkdir Myshell.c ls.c date rm.c cat.c ls rm t6 date.c t1 echo.txt a.out cat mkdir.c t4 t7 makefile
```

mkdir

Mkdir /&tmkdir t1/t2

Output - t2 will be created inside t1

Mkdir/&tmkdir t1

```
mkdir t1/t2
Cannot create directory t1/t2
mkdir t1 t3 t4
&tmkdir t1/t2
cd t1
ls
t2
```

Output- Error message - directory already exists will be shown

To check whether it is there or not we do

Cd t1

And then ls

Cd .. to get back

Mkdir/&tmkdir t6/t76

Output - Error message as directory t6 does not exist

Mkdir/&tmkdir -p t6/t76

Output - Directory t6 will be created first and then t76 will be created inside it

```
mkdir t6/t76
Cannot create directory t6/t76
mkdir -p t6/t76
ls -a
test2.txt test3.txt .. .git . mkdir Myshe11.c ls.c date rm.c cat.c ls rm t6 date.c t1 test1.txt echo.txt a.out cat mkdir
kefile
ls -l
test2.txt
test3.txt
mkdir
Myshe11.c
ls.c
date
rm.c
cat.c
ls
rm
t6
date.c
t1
test1.txt
echo.txt
a.out
cat
mkdir.c
t2
makefile
cd t6
pwd
/root/SecretProject/t6
ls -a
C.. . t76
```

Cd .. to get back

Mkdir/&tmkdir -v t31 t32

Output - Directory t31 and t32 will be created and message for the creation of the said directories will be printed.

```
mkdir -v t31 t32
mkdir : created directory t31
mkdir : created directory t32
```

Now to see the contents of the original directory

ls/&tls

```
makefile
ls
test3.txt t3 mkdir Myshell.c ls.c date rm.c cat.c ls rm t6 date.c t1 echo.txt a.out cat mkdir.c t2 t7 makefile
```

To see hidden files

ls/&tls -a

```
test3.txt t3 mkdir Myshell.c ls.c date rm.c cat.c ls rm t6 date.c t1 echo.txt a.out cat mkdir.c t2 t7 makefile
ls -a
test3.txt .. .git t3 . mkdir Myshell.c ls.c date rm.c cat.c ls rm t6 date.c t1 echo.txt a.out cat mkdir.c t2 t7 makefile
```

To see the contents of the file line by line

ls/&tls -l

```
ls -l
-rw-r--r-- 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 test3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 t3
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 mkdir
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 Myshell.c
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 ls.c
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 date
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 rm.c
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 cat.c
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 ls
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 rm
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 t6
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 date.c
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 t1
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 echo.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 a.out
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 cat
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 mkdir.c
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 t2
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 t7
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 0 Nov 11 12:11 makefile
```

ls/&tls o

Output - Error message saying Invalid command will be shown.

ls /&tls -a j s

Output - Error message saying invalid flag will be shown.

```
ls o
Invalid command
ls -a j s
Invalid command
```

rm/&trm -o

Output - Invalid command

```
&trm -o
Invalid command
```

rm/&trm test1.txt t1 test5.txt test2.txt

Output - test1.txt and test2.txt are deleted

```
rm test1.txt t1 test5.txt test2.txt
rm : cannot remove t1 ,is a directory
rm : cannot remove test5.txt , no such file or directory
```

rm/&trm -r t31

ls

rm/&trm -r t31 t32

Output

```
rm -r t31
ls
test3.txt t3 mkdir t32 Myshell.c ls.c date rm.c cat.c ls rm t6 date.c t1 echo.txt a.out cat mkdir.c t7 makefile
rm -t t31 t32
Invalid command
rm -r t31 t32
rm : cannot remove t31 , no such file or directory
ls
test3.txt t3 mkdir Myshell.c ls.c date rm.c cat.c ls rm t6 date.c t1 echo.txt a.out cat mkdir.c t7 makefile
```

&trm -i test1.txt

&trm -i test3.txt

ls

Choosing n

&trm -i test.txt

ls

choosing y

ls

```
&trm -i test3.txt
rm: remove regular file test3.txt ?(y/n)n
ls
test3.txt t3 mkdir Myshell.c ls.c date rm.c cat.c ls rm t6 date.c t1 echo.txt a.out cat mkdir.c t4 t7 makefile
&trm -i test3.txt
rm: remove regular file test3.txt ?(y/n)y
ls
t3 mkdir Myshell.c ls.c date rm.c cat.c ls rm t6 date.c t1 echo.txt a.out cat mkdir.c t4 t7 makefile
```

date/&tdate

```
date
Mon Oct 24 11:39:56 2022
```

```
&tdate
Mon Oct 24 11:40:17 2022
```

date/&date -u

```
date -u  
Mon Oct 24 11:41:54 UTC 2022  
&date -u  
Mon Oct 24 11:42:6 UTC 2022
```

date -r echo.txt

```
date -r echo.txt  
Mon Oct 24 11:39:18 2022  
-
```

&date -r test7.txt

```
&date -r test7.txt  
date : no such file or directory exists  
f
```

&date -r test1.txt test5.txt

&date -u jl

date -o

date ifo

```
date -r test1.txt test5.txt  
Invalid command  
&date -u jl  
Invalid command  
date -o  
Invalid command  
date ifo  
Invalid command
```

Cd and pwd mixed -

```
&tmkdir t1 t2
ls
test2.txt test3.txt mkdir Myshell.c ls.c date rm.c cat.c ls rm date.c t1 test1.txt echo.txt a.out cat mkdir.c t2 makefile
cd -o hi
Invalid command
cd -L ks
cd : no such file or directory exists
cd -L t1 t3
Invalid command
cd -L t1
pwd
/root/SecretProject/t1
```

```
ls
test2.txt test3.txt mkdir Myshell.c ls.c date rm.c cat.c ls rm date.c t1 test1.txt echo.txt a.out cat mkdir.c t2 makefile
pwd
/root/SecretProject
cd
pwd
/root
cd SecretProject
pwd
/root/SecretProject
cd -L t1
pwd -L
/root/SecretProject/t1
cd -P t2
cd : no such file or directory exists
ls
t3
cd -P t3
ls

pwd
/root/SecretProject/t1/t3
cd ..
pwd
/root/SecretProject/t1
cd ..
pwd -P
/root/SecretProject
```