Documentation

Custom Shell made in c using in-build libraries and system calls which supports 3 internal and five external commands. It uses standard C libraries along with fork(), exec() family system calls and wait() to provide multiprocessor support.

It Provides Multi Thread support using pthread_create(),
pthread_join() and system() system calls.

Internal Commands

pwd

NAME

pwd - print name of current/working directory

SYNOPSIS

pwd [-P/-L]

- -L, use PWD from the environment, even if it contains symlinks
- -P, avoid all symlinks

ERRORS HANDLED

- 1. If extra characters are typed after pwd, it ignores them to print the current path
- 2. If a wrong flag is used, it prints the error and returns without giving the current path

cd

NAME

```
cd - Change working directory
```

SYNOPSIS

cd ?dirName?

DESCRIPTION

Change the current working directory to dirName,

ERRORS HANDLED

- 1. If invalid directory is provided, print the error message and do not changes the directory.
- 2. If a wrong flag is used, it prints the error and returns without giving the current path

echo

NAME

echo - display a line of text

SYNOPSIS

echo [OPTION] [STRING]

DESCRIPTION

Echo the STRING(s) to standard output.

- -n do not output the trailing newline
- -e enable interpretation of backslash escapes

If -e is in effect, the following sequences are recognized:

- \\ backslash
- \t horizontal tab
- \c produce no further output
- \n new line

ERRORS HANDLED

- 1. Incase of unclosed quotations, prompts the user to input multiple lines until quotations are ended.
- 2. If a wrong flag is used, it prints the error and returns without giving the current path

External Commands

• 1s

NAME

ls - list directory contents

SYNOPSIS

```
ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
ls &t [OPTION]... [FILE]...
```

DESCRIPTION

List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default). Sort entries alphabetically.

- -a do not ignore entries starting with .
- -1 list one file per line.

ERRORS HANDLED

- 1. In case of directory that does not exist, gives the error and does not prints any files.
- 2. In case of an unreadable directory, print the error message and do not print any files.
- 3. If a wrong flag is used, it prints the error.

• mkdir

NAME

mkdir - make directories

SYNOPSIS

```
mkdir [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...
mkdir &t [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...
```

DESCRIPTION

Create the DIRECTORY(ies), if they do not already exist.

- -p, no error if existing, make parent directories as needed
- -v, print a message for each created directory

ERRORS HANDLED

- 1. In case of pre-existing directories, do not remake them. Instead, print the error.
- 2. If a wrong flag is used, it prints the error and returns without creating a directory.

• cat

NAME

cat - concatenate files and print on the standard output

SYNOPSIS

```
cat [OPTION]... [FILE]...
cat &t [OPTION]... [FILE]...
```

DESCRIPTION

Concatenate FILE(s) to standard output.

- -E, display \$ at the end of each line
- -n, number all output lines

ERRORS HANDLED

- 1. In case of an invalid file or a file that does not exist, gives the error and does not prints any files.
- 2. In case of a single file given, print the contents of the single file only.
- 3. If a wrong flag is used, it prints the error

• date

NAME

date - print or set the system date and time

SYNOPSIS

```
date [OPTION]... [+FORMAT]
date &t [OPTION]... [+FORMAT]
```

DESCRIPTION

Display the current time.

- -I prints the only the date in YYYY-MM-DD format
- -u prints UTC the date and time.

```
FORMAT controls the output. Interpreted sequences are:
```

```
%a locale's abbreviated weekday name (e.g., Sun)
```

%b locale's abbreviated month name (e.g., Jan)

%d day of month (e.g., 01)

%m month (01..12)

%Y Year

%H Hours(00 .. 23)

%M Minutes(00 .. 59)

ERRORS HANDLED

- 1. If a wrong flag is used, it prints the error and returns without creating a directory.
- 2. In case of wrong input format, print the error without returning the date.

• rm

NAME

rm - remove files or directories

SYNOPSIS

```
rm [OPTION]... [FILE]...
rm &t [OPTION]... [FILE]...
```

DESCRIPTION

rm removes each specified file. It does not remove directories.Can remove empty directories.

- -i, prompt before every removal
- -v, explain what is being done

ERRORS HANDLED

- 1. If a wrong flag is used, it prints the error and returns without creating a directory.
- 2. In case of an invalid file name or directory, do not delete any file and print the error.

Possible test cases

```
echo -n "Hello
World"

Pwd -P
cd ..

ls -a
mkdir -p a
rm -v -i a
cat -n a.txt (a.txt must be created beforehand)
date -u

Pwd -L
ls &t -1
mkdir &t -v a
rm &t -i -i a
cat &t -E a.txt b.txt (a.txt, b.txt must be created beforehand)
date &t -I
```