

Command Line Interpreter

Summary:

An operating system interface with a user through a Command Line Interpreter (CLI). A CLI is a software module capable of interpreting textual commands coming either from the **user's keyboard** or from a **script file**.

The project is built using Java, IntelliJ.

Description:

This **CLI project** prompts the user to enter the input through **the keyboard**. After a sequence of characters is entered followed by a return, the string is parsed, and the indicated command (s) executed. The user is then again prompted for another command. The program implements some built-in commands; **the list of the commands is listed below**. This means that the program implements these commands directly by using the system without using the function “**exec**” in Java to implement any of these commands. The main is in Parser.java.

Commands:

All commands and parameters are **parsed, verified**, and then **executed**. If the user enters wrong command or bad parameters, the program prints some error messages. For example, if the user writes **mkdir**, the program responds by an error message as the command **mkdir** should have one parameter.

This program handles different parameters for each command. For example, if the user writes **cd C:/** then it changes to directory **C:/** in case of the current directory is **D:/**. On the other hand, if the user writes **cd** only then the program changes to default directory, command parameters are either strings or quoted.

Commands: clear, cd, ls, cp, mv, rm, mkdir, rmdir, cat, more, pwd.

Other commands also: **a. args** - list all parameters on the command line, numbers or strings specific command. For example, **args cp** prints Number of args is 2: Source Path, Destination Path

b. date - output current system date and time. **c. help** - list all user commands and the syntax of their arguments.

Redirecting also is implemented (i.e. **>** and **>>**) to output the result of command to **some file**.

The interpreter allows any “**possible**” combination of all the above features using “**|**” pipe operator. For example, if the user enters **cd C:/ | pwd** the program first changes the current directory to **C:/** and then displays to the user the content of the current directory which is **C:/**