Network Programming - Shell Guide

1. Shell works with all commands available in bash. "cd" is an shell builtin command to change directory.

```
./she

→ Assignment-1 git:(master) X ./shell

Shell>ls
chat.c Makefile shell shell.c tcpclient.c test.c

Shell>pwd
/home/deepak/Code/NetProg/Network-Programming-Assignments/Assignment-1

Shell>cd ..
/home/deepak/Code/NetProg/Network-Programming-Assignments

Shell>
```

2. It has single piping, double piping and triple piping. Double and triple piping can be used only once and they should be the last pipe used.

3. Shell has autocomplete on pressing "Tab". This will

```
Shell>pwd
/home/deepak/Code/NetProg/Network-Programming-Assignments
Shell>ls
Assignment-1
Shell>cd Assignment-1
```

```
Shell>pwd
/home/deepak/Code/NetProg/Network-Programming-Assignments
Shell>ls
Assignment-1
Shell>cd Ass
```

work for all files and directories present in current working directory. It will fill the first match it finds.

4. Shell has redirection operators '<', '>' and '>>'. '<' can be used only once in a command. Only one of '>' and '>>' can be used in a command. Piping and redirection cannot be used together.

```
Shell>ls
chat.c Makefile shell shell.c tcpclient.c test.c
Shell>cat Makefile
shell: shell.c
       gcc -o shell shell.c
Shell>cat < Makefile > output
Shell>ls
                 output shell shell.c tcpclient.c test.c
chat.c Makefile
Shell>cat output
shell: shell.c
       gcc -o shell shell.c
Shell>cat < Makefile >> output
Shell>cat output
shell: shell.c
       gcc -o shell shell.c
shell: shell.c
       gcc -o shell shell.c
Shell>
```