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Scale for project ft\_select (/projects/ft\_select)

You should correct 1 student in this team

**Git repository**

vogsphere@vgs.42.us.org:intra/2017/activities/ft\_select/afairris



## Introduction

Please respect the following rules:

- Remain polite, courteous, respectful and constructive throughout the correction process. The well-being of the community depends on it.
- Identify with the person (or the group) graded the eventual dysfunctions of the work. Take the time to discuss and debate the problems you have identified.
- You must consider that there might be some difference in how your peers might have understood the project's instructions and the scope of its functionalities. Always keep an open mind and grade him/her as honestly as possible. The pedagogy is valid only and only if peer-evaluation is conducted seriously.

## Guidelines

- Only grade the work that is in the student or group's GiT repository.
  - Double-check that the GiT repository belongs to the student or the group. Ensure that the work is for the relevant project and also check that "git clone" is used in an empty folder.
  - Check carefully that no malicious aliases was used to fool you and make you evaluate something other than the content of the official repository.
  - To avoid any surprises, carefully check that both the correcting and the corrected students have reviewed the possible scripts used to facilitate the grading.
  - If the correcting student has not completed that particular project yet, it is mandatory for this student to read the entire subject prior to starting the defence.
  - Use the flags available on this scale to signal an empty repository, non-functioning program, a norm error, cheating etc. In these cases, the grading is over and the final grade is 0 (or -42 in case of cheating). However, with the exception of cheating, you are encouraged to continue to discuss your work (even if you have not finished it) in order to identify any issues that may have caused this failure and avoid repeating the same mistake in the future.
- fr: "RAPPELZ VOUS QUE VOUS NE DEVEZ CORRIGER QUE CE QUI SE TROUVE SUR LE DÉPÔT DE RENDU DE L'ÉTUDIANT.\r\n\r\nIl s'agit de faire un \"git clone\" du dépôt de rendu, et de corriger ce qui s'y trouve.\r\n\r\nLe git clone ne se fait qu'en debut de soutenance, avec tout le monde présent."

## Attachments

- Introduction to termcaps (https://cdn.intra.42.fr/pdf/pdf/966/ft\_select.en.pdf) Subject (https://cdn.intra.42.fr/pdf/pdf/965/ft\_select.en.pdf)

## Sections

## Preliminaries

### Preliminaries

Reminder : Remember that for the duration of the defence, no segfault, nor other unexpected, premature, uncontrolled or unexpected termination of the program, else the final grade is 0. Use the appropriate flag. This rule is active throughout the whole defence.

✓ Yes

✗ No

## Features

### Noncanonical mode

When `ft_select` is executed with a list of arguments, the terminal goes into noncanonical mode check that:

- Characters pressed on the keyboard aren't displayed.
- The terminal doesn't bufferize keyboard inputs until pressing return.

✓ Yes

✗ No

### Choices list

When `ft_select` is executed with a list of arguments, in a window that's big enough for the whole list, the list is displayed at least on one column. It's also acceptable for the list is displayed on several columns.

✓ Yes

✗ No

### Navigation

When the list is displayed, the cursor must be on the first element. It's then possible to move from one element to the other by pressing arrows on the keyboard. Navigation through the list must be "circular" whether the list is on one or more columns. "Circular" is open to interpretation. It could mean for instance that only the last element goes to the first one. Every behavior that remains consistent is acceptable if properly justified especially when involving a display of several columns. It is therefore totally acceptable to go from one column to another using the left and right arrows.

✓ Yes

✗ No

### Current choice and selection

The active choice (cursor's position) must be underlined. Pressing space must select the current choice by going reverse video mode. Consequently the current choice will be underlined and in reverse video mode.

✓ Yes

✗ No

### Early termination

If at any time during the execution we press `esc`, the program must exit without errors. The original terminal option should be restored and nothing should be returned to the shell.

✓ Yes

✗ No

### Shell return

When at least one element has been selected, pressing the return key will send the selected choices (separated by exactly one space if there is more than one choice), back to the shell. Evidently, nothing more than the choices should be sent back (think control characters).

✓ Yes

✗ No

### Resizing

Resizing the window while keeping it big enough to display the whole list, possibly by reorganising the list on several columns or lines, shouldn't prevent us from using the program. Resizing the window in

such a manner that the whole list can't be displayed should be properly handled. By "properly" we mean that the program is still running and resizing the window back to a proper size should restore the list.

☒ Yes☐ No

### Element removal

If delete or backspace keys are pressed, the active choice (cursor's position) must be removed from the list. If there is no more elements in the list, the program must behave as if esc key was pressed.

☒ Yes☐ No

### Signals 1/2

Whatever way your program exits, the default terminal options must be restored. That includes every catchable signals (not including uncatchable signals, but it'll mean that your program wasn't well developed anyway). Try to kill the process with ctrl+c or any other outside ways you come up with.

☒ Yes☐ No

### Signals 2/2

It is possible to interrupt your program by pressing ctrl+z and to restore it using the 'fg' shell command without experiencing any problems while using the shell over the interruption or when getting back to ft\_select afterwards.

☒ Yes☐ No

### Environment

If your program is launched with either an empty or an incomplete environment, the program must behave reasonably. By reasonable we mean that for example the program exits directly by giving an error message. In no case can your program have an undetermined behavior because of the environment.

☒ Yes☐ No

### Back quotes

Ft\_select must properly work in the following cases (use any combination you want as soon as you try using back quotes):

```
- ft_select choix1 choix2 choix3 choix4`  
- more ft_select *.c`  
- rm ft_select ~/.*`
```

☒ Yes☐ No

### Bonus

#### A lot of bonuses possible

- Columns are going left and right when the window is too small
- After termination, delete what needs to be deleted, the prompt and the cursor appear one line under the one used to run the program. Run 'top' to understand.
- A beautiful interface (up to the corrector to decide)
- If the choices are files names, colorize the list according to the extensions (a bit like ls -G on OSX).

Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

5

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## Ratings

Don't forget to check the flag corresponding to the defense

✓ Ok

Empty work

Incomplete work

No author file

Invalid compilation

Norme

Cheat

Crash

## Conclusion

Leave a comment on this correction

**\* (required) Comment**

Finish correction