amatilda

(https://profile.intra.42.fr)

SCALE FOR PROJECT [42SH (/PROJECTS/42SH)](/PROJECTS/42SH)

You should evaluate 4 students in this team

★

Git repository

`vogsphere@vogsphere.2:` 📋

Introduction

We ask you for the proper conduct of this evaluation of
comply with the following rules:

You have been using SHELL for many months, you know how to
he has to react.

Be imaginative about error testing and remember that finding
a SEGFAULT means for the corrected that their work has not
been quite thorough. For the proofreader, this means that he must
make sure to discuss what causes this SEGFAULT with your employees
corrected.

In case of segfault, nevertheless continue the defense for
to discuss the subject (without applying the scale, since you
will of course have selected the CRASH tab below).

- Accept that there may sometimes be differences
interpretation on the subject's requests or the scope of the
functionalities. Remain open-minded about the vision of
the other (is he or she right or wrong?), and write down the most
honestly possible. The pedagogy of 42 only makes sense if
peer evaluation is done seriously.

Guidelines

- You only need to evaluate what is on the GiT rendering deposit
of the student or group.

First correct the mandatory part. If and only if this
mandatory part is PERFECT (complete and indestructible!),
switch to the modular part. Keep in mind that the shell
must be intuitive, but that the corrected ones remain free to
the implementation of certain details. Their reference shell

is not necessarily the same as yours.

The correction can be long if the modular part is correct
provided. The 42sh is not a trivial project, take the time to make it
to scrutinize your classmates' work.

- Any script that is intended to facilitate the evaluation provided by one of the two
parties must be rigorously verified by the other party to
avoid unpleasant surprises.

- If the student proofreader has not yet done this
project, it is mandatory for this student to read the
subject in its entirety before starting this defense.

- Use the flags available on this scale to report a
made empty, non-functional, a fault of standard, a case of cheating,
etc. In this case, the evaluation is completed and the final score is
0 (or -42 in the special case of cheating). However, except in the case of
of cheating, you are encouraged to continue to share around the
work done (or not done) to identify the
problems that caused this situation and avoid them for the
next render.

- The return value can be retrieved with "echo ${?}".

- The user's prompt will be represented by "$>" in all tests in the scale.
You will therefore have to adapt your correction according to the prompt of the group being evaluated.

- The parts contained in the placeholders "{{ ... }}" indicate a part
which is likely to vary according to the corrections.
Instead, we tell you what is likely to be displayed.
Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure that the party
displayed is in line with the placeholder's theme.

Attachments

Subject (https://cdn.intra.42.fr/pdf/pdf/2362/42sh.en.pdf)

Mandatory part

*Reminder: if at any time the program does not react correctly (bus error, segfault, etc...), or if you detect a
memory leak, the defense is over and the note is 0. Remember to use the corresponding flags when this is
necessary. This command is active throughout the defense.*

Author file

First check the following items:

- There is a rendering (in the git repository)
- Valid author file

- The Makefile is present and compiles the 42sh executable well
- No fault of standard, the Norminette being authoritative
- No cheating (unauthorized functions, students
must be able to explain their code,...)

If an element does not conform to the subject, the rating
stops there. You are encouraged to continue to discuss
of the project, but the scale is not applied

⊘ Yes   ✕ No

Leaks

Throughout the duration of the defense, keep an eye on the possible
42sh memory leaks (via this command in another terminal by
example "while true; do leaks 42sh; sleep 1; clear; done".
If leaks reports a memory leak, the project score is 0.

⊘ Yes   ✕ No

Prerequisites from minishell

We will evaluate the prerequisites of the minishell.
If at least one of these tests fails, then the entire section is failed
and the correction stops. Perform the following tests:

- Execute an empty command "$>". The shell must do nothing and
display the prompt again.

- Execute a command with only one "$> " space.
The shell must do nothing and display the prompt again.

- Execute a command composed only of spaces and
tabulations. The shell must do nothing and display the prompt again.

- Execute a command with several spaces and tabs
before the binary name, between each argument passed to the
binary, and after the last argument. These spaces and
unnecessary tabulations must not disrupt the execution of
the order.

- Test a command (and/or built-in) with non-existent options.
Check that the return of the order is not 0.

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> doesnotexist
{{ Error message indicating that the command does not exist/is not found }}
$> echo ${?}
{{ Return code different from 0 }}
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> /sbin/yubikey_shell
{{ Error message indicating that the command cannot be executed due to
insufficient permission }}
$> echo ${?}
{{ Return code different from 0 }}
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> /bin/ls
{{ Output of the "ls" command }}
$> echo ${?}
0
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> ls
{{ Output of the "ls" command }}
$> echo ${?}
0
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> /bin/ls —alF
{{ Output of the "ls" command with the "alF" arguments }}
$> echo ${?}
0
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> /bin/ls —l —a —F
{{ Output of the "ls" command with the "alF" arguments }}
$> echo ${?}
0
```

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. For example, you can test redirections inside
pipes works.

⊘ Yes   ✕ No

Prerequisites from 21 sh

We will evaluate the prerequisites of the 21sh.

If at least one of these tests fails, then the entire section is failed
and the correction stops. Perform the following tests:

- Check that it is possible to move around in the command line
via various shortcuts and edit it at the cursor location.

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> ls > /tmp/ftsh_ls_out /
$> cat /tmp/ftsh_ls_out
{{ Output of the "ls" command on the system root }}
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> < /tmp/ftsh_ls_out cat -e >> /tmp/ftsh_ls_out
$> cat /tmp/ftsh_ls_out
{{ 2 listings of the root must appear and the second must have a $ at the end of
each line }}
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> echo 1 >out >&2 2>err
1
$> echo 2 >out 2>err
$> cat err
$> cat out
2
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> echo non-standard fd > dup_fd
$> cat 4 non-standard fd$
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> cat <&4
{{ Error message indicating that the file descriptor is invalid }}
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> echo abc >redir_one_to_all
$> cat 9 abc$
```

```
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> cat <&- abc
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> ls doesnotexist . 2>&1 >/dev/null
ls: doesnotexist: No such file or directory
$> ls doesnotexist . >/dev/null 2>&1
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> ls | sort -rn | cat -e
{{ Content of the current folder, sorted, with a '$' at the end of each line }}
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> base64 < /dev/urandom | head -c 1000 | grep 42 | wc -l | sed -e s/1/Yes/g -e
s/0/No/g
{{ Displays "Yes" or "No" randomly }}
$> ps a | grep 'base64' | grep -v 'grep'
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> ls -1; touch test_file; ls -1
{{ Display of 2 'ls'. An additional file, "test_file", must appear in the second
output }}
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> exit 1 | exit 2 | exit 3; echo "stayin' alive"
stayin' alive
$>
```

Check that the 42sh has not finished and that the prompt is
available.

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> echo out >&-; echo out2
{{ Optional error message indicating that it is impossible to write to stdout }}
out2
$> echo out >&- | echo out2
{{ Optional error message indicating that it is impossible to write to stdout }}
out2
$> echo out >&- && echo out2
{{ Optional error message indicating that it is impossible to write to stdout }}
$> echo out >&- || echo out2
{{ Optional error message indicating that it is impossible to write to stdout }}
out2
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> cat << END
heredoc> hello world
heredoc> and good
heredoc> morning!
heredoc> END
hello world
and good
morning!
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> cat << EO\
> F
heredoc> hi
heredoc> EOF
hi
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> cat > /tmp/heredoc-append << FIN
heredoc> abc
heredoc> FIN
$> cat -e >> /tmp/heredoc-append << FIN
heredoc> def
heredoc> ghi
heredoc> FIN
$> cat /tmp/heredoc-append
abc
def$
ghi$
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> (cat < heredoc> abd
heredoc> abc
heredoc> abb
heredoc> EOF
abb$
abc$
abd$
$>
```

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. For example, you can test redirections inside
pipes works.

⌀ Yes   ✕ No

Built-ins

We will evaluate the implementation of the builtins "exit", "echo", "cd"
and "type".

If at least one of these tests fails, then the entire section is failed
and the correction stops. Perform the following tests:

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> echo abc; exit; echo def
abc
$> echo ${?}
0
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> exit 99999999999999999999999999999999999999
```

Check that the 42sh's behavior is consistent and that no crashes occur.
or undetermined behaviour has occurred.

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> exit abc
{{ Error message indicating that a numerical value is expected }}
$> echo ${?}
{{ Return code different from 0 }}
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> exit 1 2 3
{{ Error message indicating too many arguments }}
$> echo ${?}
{{ Return code different from 0 }}
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> cd {{ /absolute/path/of/your/choice }}
$> pwd
{{ /absolute/path/of/your/choice }}
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> cd relative/path/of/your/choice
$> pwd
{{ relative/path/of/your/choice }}
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> cd /tmp
$> /bin/pwd
/tmp
$> cd
$> /bin/pwd
/Users/{{login_session}}
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> cd /tmp
$> pwd
/tmp
$> cd /bin
$> pwd
/bin
$> cd —
$> pwd
/tmp
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> cd —L /tmp; cd —P ..
$> pwd
/private
```

```
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> type type ls
{{ Message indicating that "type" is a builtin and "ls" a command with its path
}}
$>
```

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. For example, you can test the right behaviour
the built-in "cd" if the variable "CDPATH" is present in the environment.

☑ Yes   ✕ No

Logical operators

We will evaluate the implementation of logical operators.

If at least one of these tests fails, then the entire section is failed
and the correction stops. Perform the following tests:

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> ls -l && ls
{{ Display of the "ls" command twice with different parameters }}
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> ls doesnotexist || echo "Notice me senpai"
ls: doesnotexist: No such file or directory
Notice me senpai
$> echo ${?}
0
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> echo 'No error' || echo 'You cant see me'
No error
$> echo ${?}
0
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> false && echo foo || echo bar
bar
$> true || echo foo && echo bar
bar
$>
```

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition.

⊘ Yes   ✕ No

Environment management

We will evaluate the support of internal and external variables,
as well as the implementation of the builtins "set", "export" and "unset".

If at least one of these tests fails, then the entire section is failed
and the correction stops. Perform the following tests:

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> a=hello b=world; b=42 echo ${a}_${b} && echo ${b}
hello_world
world
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> directory=/ ls_opt=-atr
$> ls ${ls_opt} ${directory}
{{ Output of the "ls -atr" command on the system root }}
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> echo ${empty}|cat -e
$
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> set
{{ All internal shell and environment variables }}
$> set | grep -E '(a|b)='
```

```
a=hello
b=world
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> env
{{ All environment variables only }}
$> env | grep -E '(a|b)='
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> export b
$> printenv b
world
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> ONESHOT= env | grep ONESHOT
ONESHOT=
$> env | grep ONESHOT
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> unset a b
$> env | grep -E '(a|b)='
$> set | grep -E '(a|b)='
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> unset PATH
$> PATH=/bin:/usr/bin
$> mkdir testdir
$> echo ${?}
0
$> ls -1 | grep testdir
testdir
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> true; echo ${?}; false; echo ${?}
```

```
0
1
$>
```

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. For example, you can test the built-in options
"export".

✓ Yes   ✕ No

Job control

We will evaluate the implementation of job control.

Job control allows to control processes in an interactive way
by allowing orders to be placed in the background, to stop them
and to take them back into the foreground.

If at least one of these tests fails, then the entire section is failed
and the correction stops. Perform the following tests:

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> mkfifo fifo
$> ls -lR /usr >fifo 2>&1 &
$> jobs
{{ Message indicating that the "ls" command is being executed }}
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> emacs -nw &
$> emacs -nw &
$> emacs -nw &
$> emacs -nw &
$> emacs -nw &
$> jobs
{{ Message indicating that 5 instances of emacs are stopped in the background }}
$>
```

- Execute the following command and check that the display is correct:

```
$> fg %{{ one of the emacs job number }}
```

The Emacs process must come back to the foreground and be functional.
Repeat as many times as necessary to bring back all the "emacs" processes.

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> jobs
{{ The "ls" command launched above must be the only one left }}
$> cat -e {{ Output of the "ls" command. Do not wait until the end, cut the
display with CTRL-C }}
$> jobs
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> ls -Rl / 2>&1
{{ Display of the "ls" command. Don't wait until the end, press CTRL-Z }}
{{ Message indicating that the order is suspended }}
$> jobs
{{ Message indicating that the order is suspended }}
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> ps a | grep "ls -Rl /" | grep -v 'grep' | cut -d ' ' -f 2
{{ PID of the command "ls" from the previous test }}
$> kill {{ PID of the command "ls" from the previous test }}
$> jobs
{{ Message indicating that the order has ended }}
$>
```

- Perform the following commands and check that the display is compliant:

```
$> jobs
$> ps a | grep "ls -Rl /" | grep -v 'grep'
$>
```

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. For example, you can test the built-in "bg".

            ☑ Yes   ✕ No

---

signals

We will evaluate the signal management.

If at least one of these tests fails, then the entire section is failed
and the correction stops. Perform the following tests:

- Check that the shell correctly manages the signals emitted by its children.

To do this, you can use the following command:

```
$> python -c 'import os, signal;os.kill(os.getpid(), signal.SIGSEGV)'
{{ Message indicating the received signal }}
$>
```

Replace "SIGSEGV" with the signal you want to send.
Test all signals!
The shell must in no way leave if one of its children ends
by a signal, even if it's a "SIGKILL".

- Check that "CTRL-C" in an empty prompt and with a command
re-displays an empty prompt.

- Execute the command:

```
$> cat
```

Then press "CTRL-\".
The "cat" command must end with a message indicating the signal
received and the prompt be available.

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition.

☑ Yes   ☒ No

Optional part

Reminder: you should only evaluate the modular part if the mandatory part is PERFECT. There is no interest in develop exotic features on a shell that does not perfectly provide the basic functionalities! The tests for the following sections are in separate files. You must perform all tests. If at least one of these tests fails, then the whole section is failed and you move on to the next one. Each file contains a transcript of a shell session. You must reproduce the commands listed in the file and make sure that the display matches to what is expected. Be careful with the prompts in the files: - "$> " represents the normal prompt, waiting for a command - "> " represents an incomplete command waiting for a user input ((heredoc, quote, dquote...)

Inhibitors

In this section we will evaluate the presence and correctness of
inhibitors """ (double quote), """ (single quote)
and "\" (backslash).

A "quote>" prompt indicates that the shell is waiting for an additional entry
to complete the current one.

The tests for this section can be found in the file "42sh.quoting.txt".

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests

in addition.

For example, you can test these commands and check that the
shell reacts in the same way as the reference shell chosen by the group:

```
$> echo foo\
$> echo "\\'abcd\\'"
$> echo \'
```

             ⌾ Yes   ✕ No

Pattern Matching

In this section we will evaluate the proper functioning of globing
("*", "?", "[]", "-", "!").
Look in the sources for the implementation of globbing,
the glob(3) function should not be used.

The tests for this section can be found in the file "42sh.pattern_matching.txt".

Do your own tests too!
For example, you can test how the shell behaves if an element
of the pattern is escaped (with "\\") or if the pattern is between inhibitors
("")

             ⌾ Yes   ✕ No

Additional Expansion

Test the presence and proper functioning of tilde expansions and
of the parameters.

The tests for this section can be found in the file "42sh.expansions.txt".

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. There are many possible tests for expansion.
Be inventive!

             ⌾ Yes   ✕ No

Grouped controls and sub-shells

Test the presence and proper functioning of the sub-shells and
grouped controls:

The tests for this section can be found in the file "42sh.grouped_commands.txt".

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition.
Also test syntax errors, such as:

```
$> ()
$> (echo a|)
$> (; echo b)
$> (echo c; ())
```

☑ Yes   ✕ No

Substitution of commands

Test the presence and proper functioning of command substitution

The tests for this section can be found in the file "42sh.command_sub.txt".

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. There are many possible tests for the
command substitution.
Be inventive!

☑ Yes   ✕ No

Arithmetic Expansion

Test the presence and proper functioning of arithmetic expansions

The tests for this section can be found in the file "42sh.exp_arithm.txt".

Also test that the expansion is done between double quote (""")
and not between simple quote ("""). Test inconsistent values, such as
that "99999999999999999999999999999999 + 1"

☑ Yes   ✕ No

Substitution of processus

Test the presence and proper functioning of process substitution

The tests for this section can be found in the file "42sh.process_sub.txt".

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests

in addition. There are many possible tests for substitution
of processes.
Be inventive!

✓ Yes   ✕ No

History

Test the presence and proper functioning of the history.

The tests for this section can be found in the file "42sh.history.txt".

In addition, perform the following tests:

- Use the command "fc -l" to get the commands history
with their indexes. Then execute a command with the expansion "!".
Check that the correct command is being executed

- Same as above but this time with the expansion "!-".
Check that the correct command is being executed

- Check that the commands are recorded in a file.
Close and restart the shell. Does the history of the old
session is accessible in the new shell?

- Execute the command:

```
$> fc —e vim —1 —10
```

Check that the last 10 commands are present in vim.
Edit them if you wish, save and close vim.
The commands present in vim at closing must be executed.

- Check that the incremental search, via a shortcut CTRL-R
(or another) works.

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. There are many possible tests for historical information
and its expansion.
Be inventive!

✓ Yes   ✕ No

Contextual dynamic completion

Test the presence and proper functioning of the dynamic completion.

If at least one of these tests fails, then the entire section is failed
and the correction stops. Perform the following tests:
- Check that the completion of commands in the "PATH" works

- Same for builtins

- Check that the completion is contextual. If you have
"ls /sbin/" on the command line and press TAB
(or any other key responsible for completion) then
only the files in the "/sbin" directory should appear.

- Execute the commands:

```
$> abc=def
$> echo ${a
```

Check that the completion offers you the variable "abc".

- Execute the commands:

```
$> unset a
$> echo ${a
```

Check that the completion no longer offers you the variable "abc".

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. There are many possible tests for completion
dynamic.
Be inventive!

      ⧄ Yes   ✕ No

Editing mode Vi/Readline

Test the presence and proper functioning of Vi editing modes
and Readline.

If at least one of these tests fails, then the entire section is failed
and the correction stops. Perform the following tests:

- Check that it is possible to change the editing mode with the
command "set -o vi" or "set -o readline"

- Check that all the shortcuts mentioned in the subject are working
correctly for both modes.

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. There are many possible tests for editing
of line. Be inventive!

      ⧄ Yes   ✕ No

Built-ins alias/unalias

Test the presence and proper functioning of aliases

The tests for this section can be found in the file "42sh.alias.txt".

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. There are a lot of possible tests for aliases.
Be inventive!
For example, you can test invalid alias names, such as "=", "-" or "/".
The shell must display an error.

⊘ Yes   ✕ No

Hash table

Test the presence and proper functioning of the hash table and
of the builtin "hash"

The tests for this section can be found in the file "42sh.hash.txt".

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. There are many possible tests for the table
of hashing and the builtin "hash". Be inventive!

⊘ Yes   ✕ No

Built-in test

Test the presence and proper functioning of the "test" builtin

The tests for this section can be found in the file "42sh.test.txt".

In the event of an internal error, a return code greater than 1 is returned.
Check it and check for an error message.
For example with the command:

```
$> test zzz -eq; echo $?
```

Don't be satisfied with the correction tests, do your own tests
in addition. There are many possible tests for the table
of hashing and the "test" builtin. Be inventive!

⊘ Yes   ✕ No

Bonus

Shell script

Test the presence and proper functioning of the shell script.

      ☑ Yes　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　✕ No

Parameter autocompletion

Test the presence and proper functioning of the autocompletion of the
settings

      ☑ Yes　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　✕ No

POSIX

The entire shell must be POSIX compliant to validate this bonus.
Good luck testing POSIX compliance :)

      ☑ Yes　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　✕ No

Additional features

If the 42sh has additional features,
post them here. You can post up to 5
bonus features. Bonuses must be 100%.
functional and do not compromise the stability of the shell.

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

◯

Conclusion

Leave a comment on this evaluation

Finish evaluation

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