```
1: // $Id: commands.h,v 1.2 2010-12-13 20:11:09-08 - - $
 3: #ifndef ___COMMANDS_H__
 4: #define ___COMMANDS_H_
 5:
 6: #include <map>
 7:
 8: using namespace std;
 9:
10: #include "inode.h"
11: #include "trace.h"
12: #include "util.h"
13:
14: //
15: // A couple of convenient typedefs to avoid verbosity.
16: //
17:
18: typedef void (*function) (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
19: typedef map<string, function> commandmap;
20:
21: //
22: // commands -
23: //
          A class to hold and dispatch each of the command functions.
24: //
          Each command "foo" is interpreted by a function fn_foo.
25: // ctor -
26: //
          The default ctor initializes the map.
27: // operator[] -
28: //
          Given a string, returns a function associated with it,
29: //
          or 0 if not found.
30: //
31:
32: class commands {
33:
     private:
          commands (const inode &); // disable copy ctor
34:
35:
          commands & operator = (const inode &); // disable operator =
36:
          commandmap map;
37:
      public:
38:
          commands();
39:
          function operator[] (const string &cmd);
40: };
41:
42: //
43: // execution functions -
44: //
          See the man page for a description of each of these functions.
45: //
46:
47: void fn_cat
                   (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
48: void fn_cd
                   (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
49: void fn_echo
                   (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
50: void fn_exit
                   (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
51: void fn_ls
                   (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
52: void fn_lsr
                   (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
53: void fn_make
                   (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
54: void fn_mkdir (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
55: void fn_prompt (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
56: void fn_pwd
                   (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
57: void fn_rm
                   (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
58: void fn_rmr
                   (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words);
59:
60: //
61: // exit_status_message -
62: // Prints an exit message and returns the exit status, as recorded
63: //
          by any of the functions.
64: //
```

\$cmps109-wm/Assignments/asg1-shell-fnptrs/code/commands.h

```
65:
66: int exit_status_message();
67: class ysh_exit_exn: public exception {};
68:
69: #endif
70:
```

12/13/10 20:20:20

```
1: // $Id: inode.h,v 1.3 2010-12-13 20:11:09-08 - - $
 3: #ifndef __INODE_H__
 4: #define ___INODE_H_
 5:
 6: #include <exception>
 7: #include <iostream>
 8: #include <map>
 9: #include <vector>
10:
11: using namespace std;
12:
13: #include "trace.h"
14: #include "util.h"
15:
16: //
17: // inode_t -
         An inode is either a directory or a plain file.
18: //
19: //
20:
21: enum inode_t {DIR_INODE, FILE_INODE};
22:
23: //
24: // directory -
25: //
          A directory is a list of paired strings (filenames) and inodes.
26: //
          An inode in a directory may be a directory or a file.
27: //
28:
29: class inode;
30: typedef map<string, inode *> directory;
31:
32: //
33: // class inode -
34: //
35: // inode ctor -
36: //
          Create a new inode of the given type, using a union.
37: //
38: // get_inode_nr -
39: //
          Retrieves the serial number of the inode. Inode numbers are
40: //
          allocated in sequence by small integer.
41: //
42: // size -
43: //
        Returns the size of an inode. For a directory, this is the
          number of dirents. For a text file, the number of characters
44: //
45: //
          when printed (the sum of the lengths of each word, plus the
46: //
          number of words.
47: //
48: // readfile -
          Returns a copy of the contents of the wordvec in the file.
49: //
50: //
          Throws an yshell_exn for a directory.
51: //
52: // writefile -
53: //
          Replaces the contents of a file with new contents.
54: //
          Throws an yshell_exn for a directory.
55: //
56: // remove -
57: //
          Removes the file or subdirectory from the current inode.
58: //
          Throws an yshell_exn if this is not a directory, the file
59: //
          does not exist, or the subdirectory is not empty.
60: //
          Here empty means the only entries are dot (.) and dotdot (..).
61: //
62: // mkdir -
63: //
          Creates a new directory under the current directory and
64: //
          immediately adds the directories dot (.) and dotdot (..) to it.
```

```
65: //
           Note that the parent (..) of / is / itself. It is an error
 66: //
           if the entry already exists.
 67: //
 68: // mkfile -
 69: //
           Create a new empty text file with the given name. Error if
 70: //
           a dirent with that name exists.
 71: //
 72: //
 73:
 74: class inode {
 75:
       private:
 76:
           int inode_nr;
 77:
           inode_t type;
 78:
           union {
 79:
              directory *dirents;
 80:
              wordvec *data;
 81:
           } contents;
 82:
           static int next_inode_nr;
 83:
        public:
           inode (inode_t init_type);
 84:
 85:
           inode (const inode &source);
 86:
           inode &operator= (const inode &from);
 87:
           int get_inode_nr();
 88:
           int size();
 89:
           const wordvec &readfile() const;
 90:
           void writefile (const wordvec &newdata);
 91:
           void remove (const string &filename);
 92: };
 93:
 94: //
 95: // inode_state -
 96: //
           A small convenient class to maintain the state of the simulated
 97: //
           process: the root (/), the current directory (.), and the
 98: //
           prompt.
 99: //
100:
101: class inode_state {
102:
        friend class inode;
103:
        friend ostream &operator<< (ostream &out, const inode_state &);</pre>
104:
105:
           inode_state (const inode_state &); // disable copy ctor
106:
           inode_state &operator= (const inode_state &); // disable op=
107:
           inode *root;
108:
           inode *cwd;
109:
           string prompt;
110:
        public:
111:
           inode_state();
112: };
113:
114: ostream &operator<< (ostream &out, const inode_state &);
116: #endif
117:
```

```
1: // $Id: trace.h,v 1.3 2010-12-13 20:11:09-08 - - $
 3: #ifndef __TRACE_H__
 4: #define __TRACE_H_
 6: #include <string>
 7: #include <vector>
 8:
 9: using namespace std;
10:
11: //
12: // traceflags -
13: //
          static class for maintaining global trace flags, each indicated
14: //
          by a single character.
15: // setflags -
16: //
          Takes a string argument, and sets a flag for each char in the
17: //
                  As a special case, '@', sets all flags.
          string.
18: // getflag -
19: //
          Used by the TRACE macro to check to see if a flag has been set.
20: //
          Not to be called by user code.
21: //
22:
23: class traceflags {
24:
      private:
25:
          static vector<char> flags;
26:
       public:
27:
          static void setflags (const string &optflags);
28:
          static bool getflag (char flag);
29: };
30:
31: //
32: // TRACE -
33: //
          Macro which expands into trace code. First argument is a
34: //
          trace flag char, second argument is output code that can
35: //
          be sandwiched between <<. Beware of operator precedence.
36: //
          Example:
             TRACE ('u', "foo = " << foo);
37: //
38: //
          will print two words and a newline if flag 'u' is on.
39: //
          Traces are preceded by filename, line number, and function.
40: //
41:
42: #define TRACE(FLAG,CODE) { \
43:
               if (traceflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
44:
                  cerr << __FILE__ << ":" << __LINE_
                       << __func__ << ":" << endl; \
45:
46:
                  cerr << CODE << endl; \
47:
               } \
48:
            }
49:
50: #endif
51:
```

```
20:20:20
                                         util.h
  1: // $Id: util.h,v 1.3 2010-12-13 20:11:09-08 - - $
  2:
  3: //
  4: // util -
  5: //
           A utility class to provide various services not conveniently
  6: //
           included in other modules.
  7: //
  8:
  9: #ifndef __UTIL_H__
 10: #define __UTIL_H_
 11:
 12: #include <iostream>
 13: #include <string>
 14: #include <vector>
 15:
 16: #ifdef __GNUC_
 17: #include <stdexcept>
 18: #endif
 19:
 20: using namespace std;
 21:
 22: #include "trace.h"
 23:
 24: //
 25: // A couple of convenient typedefs to allow brevity of code elsewhere.
 26: //
 28: typedef vector<string> wordvec;
 29: typedef wordvec::const_iterator wordvec_itor;
 30:
 31: //
 32: // yshell_exn -
 33: //
           Extend runtime_error for throwing exceptions related to this
 34: //
           program.
 35: //
 36:
 37: class yshell_exn: public runtime_error {
 38:
        public:
 39:
           explicit yshell_exn (const string &what);
 40: };
 41:
 42: //
 43: // setexecname -
 44: //
           Sets the static string to be used as an execname.
 45: // execname -
 46: //
           Returns the basename of the executable image, which is used in
 47: //
           printing error messags.
 48: //
 49:
 50: void setexecname (const string &);
 51: string &execname();
 52:
 53: //
 54: // want_echo -
 55: //
           We want to echo all of cin to cout if if either cin or cout
 56: //
           is not a tty. This helps make batch processing easier by
 57: //
           making cout look like a terminal session trace.
 58: //
 59:
 60: bool want_echo();
 61:
 62: //
 63: // exit_status -
```

64: // A static class for maintaining the exit status. The default

```
65: //
           status is EXIT_SUCCESS (0), but can be set to another value,
           such as EXIT_FAILURE (1) to indicate that error messages have
 66: //
 67: //
           been printed.
 68: //
 69:
 70: class exit_status {
 71:
       private:
 72:
           static int status;
 73:
       public:
 74:
          static void set (int);
 75:
           static int get();
 76: };
 77:
 78: //
 79: // split -
 80: //
           Split a string into a wordvec (as defined above). Any sequence
 81: //
           of chars in the delimiter string is used as a separator. To
 82: //
           Split a pathname, use "/". To split a shell command, use " ".
 83: //
 84:
 85: wordvec split (const string &line, const string &delimiter);
 87: // complain -
 88: //
          Used for starting error messages. Sets the exit status to
 89: //
           EXIT_FAILURE, writes the program name to cerr, and then
 90: //
           returns the cerr ostream. Example:
 91: //
              complain() << filename << ": some problem" << endl;</pre>
 92: //
 93:
 94: ostream &complain();
 95:
 96: //
 97: // operator<< (vector) -
 98: //
           An overloaded template operator which allows vectors to be
 99: //
           printed out as a single operator, each element separated from
100: //
           the next with spaces. The item_t must have an output operator
101: //
           defined for it.
102: //
103:
104: template <typename item_t>
105: ostream &operator<< (ostream &out, const vector<item_t> &vec);
107: //
108: // Put the RCS Id string in the object file.
109: //
110:
111: #endif
112:
```

```
1: // $Id: commands.cc,v 1.3 2010-12-13 20:11:09-08 - - $
 3: #include "commands.h"
 4: #include "trace.h"
 5:
 6: commands::commands(): map (commandmap()) {
 7:
       map["cat" ] = fn_cat
       map["cd"
 8:
                    ] = fn_cd
       map["echo"
 9:
                    ] = fn_echo
                                  ;
       map["exit"
10:
                   ] = fn_exit
11:
       map["ls"
                    ] = fn_ls
12:
      map["lsr"
                    ] = fn_lsr
      map["make"
13:
                    ] = fn_make
14:
       map["mkdir" ] = fn_mkdir ;
15:
       map["prompt" ] = fn_prompt ;
16:
       map["pwd"
                   ] = fn_pwd
17:
       map["rm"
                    ] = fn_rm
18: }
19:
20: function commands::operator[] (const string& cmd) {
21:
       return map[cmd];
22: }
23:
24: void fn_cat (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words){
25:
       TRACE ('c', state);
26:
       TRACE ('c', words);
27: }
28:
29: void fn_cd (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words){
30:
       TRACE ('c', state);
31:
       TRACE ('c', words);
32: }
33:
34: void fn_echo (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words){
35:
       TRACE ('c', state);
36:
       TRACE ('c', words);
37: }
38:
39: void fn_exit (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words){
       TRACE ('c', state);
41:
       TRACE ('c', words);
42:
       throw ysh_exit_exn ();
43: }
44:
45: void fn_ls (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words){
46:
       TRACE ('c', state);
47:
       TRACE ('c', words);
48: }
49:
50: void fn_lsr (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words) {
       TRACE ('c', state);
52:
       TRACE ('c', words);
53: }
54:
55: void fn_make (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words){
       TRACE ('c', state);
56:
57:
       TRACE ('c', words);
58: }
59:
60: void fn_mkdir (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words){
61:
       TRACE ('c', state);
62:
       TRACE ('c', words);
63: }
64:
```

```
65: void fn_prompt (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words){
       TRACE ('c', state);
67:
       TRACE ('c', words);
68: }
69:
70: void fn_pwd (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words){
       TRACE ('c', state);
       TRACE ('c', words);
72:
73: }
74:
75: void fn_rm (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words){
76:
      TRACE ('c', state);
77:
       TRACE ('c', words);
78: }
79:
80: void fn_rmr (inode_state &state, const wordvec &words){
81:
       TRACE ('c', state);
       TRACE ('c', words);
82:
83: }
84:
85: int exit_status_message() {
      int exit_status = exit_status::get();
87:
       cout << execname() << ": exit(" << exit_status << ")" << endl;</pre>
88:
      return exit_status;
89: }
90:
```

```
1: // $Id: inode.cc,v 1.5 2010-12-13 20:11:09-08 - - $
 3: #include <cassert>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5:
 6: using namespace std;
 7:
 8: #include "trace.h"
 9: #include "inode.h"
10:
11: int inode::next_inode_nr = 1;
12:
13: inode::inode(inode_t init_type):
14:
       inode_nr (next_inode_nr++), type (init_type)
15: {
16:
       switch (type) {
17:
          case DIR_INODE:
18:
               contents.dirents = new directory();
19:
               break;
20:
          case FILE_INODE:
21:
               contents.data = new wordvec();
22:
               break;
23:
24:
       TRACE ('i', "inode " << inode_nr << ", type = " << type);
25: }
26:
27: //
28: // copy ctor -
29: //
          Make a copy of a given inode. This should not be used in
30: //
          your program if you can avoid it, since it is expensive.
31: //
          Here, we can leverage operator =.
32: //
33: inode::inode (const inode &that) {
34:
       *this = that;
35: }
36:
37: //
38: // operator= -
39: //
        Assignment operator. Copy an inode. Make a copy of a
40: //
          given inode. This should not be used in your program if
41: //
          you can avoid it, since it is expensive.
42: //
43: inode &inode::operator= (const inode &that) {
44:
       if (this != &that) {
45:
          inode_nr = that.inode_nr;
46:
          type = that.type;
47:
          contents = that.contents;
48:
49:
       TRACE ('i', "inode " << inode_nr << ", type = " << type);
50:
       return *this;
51: }
53: int inode::get_inode_nr() {
54:
       TRACE ('i', "inode = " << inode_nr);
       return inode_nr;
55:
56: }
57:
58: int inode::size() {
59:
      int size = 0;
60:
       TRACE ('i', "size = " << size);
61:
       return size;
62: }
63:
64: const wordvec &inode::readfile() const {
```

```
65:
       TRACE ('i', *contents.data);
66:
       assert (type == FILE_INODE);
67:
       return *contents.data;
68: }
69:
70: void inode::writefile (const wordvec &words) {
71:
       TRACE ('i', words);
72:
       assert (type == FILE_INODE);
73: }
74:
75: void inode::remove (const string &filename) {
76:
       TRACE ('i', filename);
77:
       assert (type == DIR_INODE);
78: }
79:
80: inode_state::inode_state(): root (NULL), cwd (NULL), prompt ("%") {
       TRACE ('i', "root = " << (void*) root << ", cwd = " << (void*) cwd
              << ", prompt = " << prompt);
82:
83: }
84:
85: ostream &operator<< (ostream &out, const inode_state &state) {</pre>
      out << "inode_state: root = " << state.root</pre>
           << ", cwd = " << state.cwd;</pre>
87:
88:
       return out;
89: }
90:
```

```
1: // $Id: trace.cc,v 1.2 2010-12-13 20:11:09-08 - - $
 3: #include <iostream>
 4: #include <climits>
 5: #include <vector>
 6:
 7: using namespace std;
 8:
 9: #include "trace.h"
10:
11: //
12: // ** BUG IN STL ** BUG IN STL **
13: // We should use vector<bool> instead of vector<char>,
14: // but vector<bool> has a bug:
15: // http://forums.sun.com/thread.jspa?threadID=5277939
16: // Static linking works, but doubles the size of the executable
17: // image.
18: // ** BUG IN STL ** BUG IN STL **
19: //
20:
21: typedef vector<char> boolvec;
22: boolvec traceflags::flags (UCHAR_MAX + 1, false);
23: const boolvec trueflags (UCHAR_MAX + 1, true);
24:
25: void traceflags::setflags (const string &optflags) {
26:
       string::const_iterator itor = optflags.begin();
27:
       string::const_iterator end = optflags.end();
28:
       for (; itor != end; ++itor) {
29:
          if (*itor == '@') {
30:
             flags = trueflags;
31:
          }else {
32:
             flags[*itor] = true;
33:
34:
35:
       // Note that TRACE can trace setflags.
36:
       TRACE ('t', "optflags = " << optflags);</pre>
37: }
38:
39: //
40: // getflag -
41: //
          Check to see if a certain flag is on.
42: //
43:
44: bool traceflags::getflag (char flag) {
       // Bug alert:
46:
       // Don't TRACE this function or the stack will blow up.
47:
       bool result = flags[flag];
48:
       return result;
49: }
50:
```

```
1: // $Id: util.cc,v 1.4 2010-12-13 20:11:09-08 - - $
 3: #include <cstdlib>
 4: #include <unistd.h>
 6: using namespace std;
 7:
 8: #include "util.h"
 9:
10: yshell_exn::yshell_exn (const string &what): runtime_error (what) {
11: }
12:
13: int exit_status::status = EXIT_SUCCESS;
14: static string execname_string;
16: void exit_status::set (int new_status) {
17:
       status = new_status;
18: }
19:
20: int exit_status::get() {
       return status;
21:
22: }
23:
24: void setexecname (const string &name) {
25:
       execname_string = name.substr (name.rfind ('/') + 1);
26:
       TRACE ('u', execname_string);
27: }
28:
29: string &execname() {
      TRACE ('u', execname_string);
31:
       return execname_string;
32: }
33:
34: bool want_echo() {
      const int CIN_FD = 0;
35:
36:
      const int COUT_FD = 1;
37:
      bool cin_isatty = isatty (CIN_FD);
38:
      bool cout_isatty = isatty (COUT_FD);
39:
      TRACE ('u', "cin_isatty = " << cin_isatty
40:
              << ", cout_isatty = " << cout_isatty);
41:
       42: }
43:
44:
45: wordvec split (const string &line, const string &delimiters) {
46:
       wordvec words;
47:
       size_t end = 0;
48:
49:
       // Loop over the string, splitting out words, and for each word
50:
       // thus found, append it to the output wordvec.
51:
       for (;;) {
52:
          size_t start = line.find_first_not_of (delimiters, end);
53:
          if (start == string::npos) break;
54:
          end = line.find_first_of (delimiters, start);
55:
          words.push_back (line.substr (start, end - start));
56:
57:
       TRACE ('u', words);
58:
       return words;
59: }
60:
61: ostream &complain() {
62:
       exit_status::set (EXIT_FAILURE);
63:
       cerr << execname() << ": ";</pre>
64:
      return cerr;
```

```
65: }
66:
67: template <typename item_t>
68: ostream &operator<< (ostream &out, const vector<item_t> &vec) {
       typename vector<item_t>::const_iterator itor = vec.begin();
70:
       typename vector<item_t>::const_iterator end = vec.end();
71:
72:
       // If the vector is empty, do nothing.
73:
       if (itor != end) {
74:
          // Print out the first element without a space.
75:
          out << *itor++;</pre>
76:
          // Print out the rest of the elements each preceded by a space.
77:
          while (itor != end) out << " " << *itor++;
78:
79:
       return out;
80: }
81:
```

```
1: // $Id: yshell.cc,v 1.2 2010-12-13 20:11:09-08 - - $
 3: #include <cstdlib>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <string>
 6: #include <utility>
 7: #include <unistd.h>
 8:
 9: using namespace std;
10:
11: #include "commands.h"
12: #include "trace.h"
13: #include "inode.h"
14: #include "util.h"
15:
16: //
17: // scan_options
18: //
          Options analysis: The only option is -Dflags.
19: //
20:
21: void scan_options (int argc, char **argv) {
22:
       opterr = 0;
       for (;;) {
23:
24:
          int option = getopt (argc, argv, "@:");
25:
          if (option == EOF) break;
26:
          switch (option) {
27:
             case '@':
28:
                 traceflags::setflags (optarg);
29:
                 break;
30:
             default:
                 complain() << "-" << (char) option << ": invalid option"</pre>
31:
32:
                             << endl;
33:
                 break;
34:
          }
35:
       if (optind < argc) {
36:
37:
          complain() << "operands not permitted" << endl;</pre>
38:
39: }
40:
41: //
42: // main -
43: //
          Main program which loops reading commands until end of file.
44: //
45:
46: int main (int argc, char **argv) {
       setexecname (argv[0]);
47:
48:
       cout << boolalpha; // Print false or true instead of 0 or 1.</pre>
49:
       cerr << boolalpha;</pre>
50:
       scan_options (argc, argv);
51:
       bool need_echo = want_echo();
       commands cmdmap;
52:
       string prompt = "%";
53:
54:
       inode_state state;
55:
       try {
56:
          for (;;) {
57:
             try {
58:
59:
                 // Read a line, break at EOF, and echo print the prompt
60:
                 // if one is needed.
61:
                 cout << prompt << " ";</pre>
62:
                 string line;
63:
                 getline (cin, line);
64:
                 if (cin.eof()) {
```

```
if (need_echo) cout << "^D";</pre>
65:
66:
                    cout << endl;</pre>
67:
                    TRACE ('y', "EOF");
68:
                    break;
69:
                 }
70:
                 if (need_echo) cout << line << endl;</pre>
71:
72:
                 // Split the line into words and lookup the appropriate
73:
                 // function. Complain or call it.
74:
                 wordvec words = split (line, " \t");
75:
                 TRACE ('y', "words = " << words);
76:
                 function fn = cmdmap[words[0]];
77:
                 if (fn == NULL) {
78:
                    throw yshell_exn (words[0] + ": no such function");
79:
80:
                 fn (state, words);
81:
              }catch (yshell_exn exn) {
82:
                 // If there is a problem discovered in any function, an
83:
                 // exn is thrown and printed here.
84:
                 complain() << exn.what() << endl;</pre>
85:
86:
87:
       } catch (ysh_exit_exn) {
88:
89:
90:
       return exit_status_message();
91: }
92:
```

```
1: # $Id: Makefile, v 1.4 2010-12-13 20:12:44-08 - - $
 3: MKFILE
              = Makefile
 4: DEPSFILE = ${MKFILE}.deps
 5: NOINCL
              = ci clean spotless
 6: NEEDINCL = ${filter ${NOINCL}, ${MAKECMDGOALS}}
              = ${MAKE} --no-print-directory
 7: GMAKE
 8: UNAME
           ?= ${shell uname -s}
 9:
10: ifeq (${UNAME}, SunOS)
11: COMPILECCC = CC -g -features=extensions
12: MAKEDEPSCCC = CC -xM1
13: endif
14: ifeq (${UNAME},Linux)
15: COMPILECCC = g++ -g -Wall -Wextra -Werror
16: MAKEDEPSCCC = g++ -MM
17: endif
18:
19: CCSOURCE
               = commands.cc inode.cc trace.cc util.cc yshell.cc
              = commands.h inode.h trace.h util.h
20: CCHEADER
21: EXECBIN = yshell
22: OBJECTS = ${CCSOURCE:.cc=.o}
23: OTHERS = ${MKFILE} README
24: ALLSOURCES = ${CCHEADER} ${CCSOURCE} ${OTHERS}
25: LISTING = ../asgl-shell.code.ps
              = cmps109-wm.w11
26: CLASS
27: PROJECT
              = asg1
29: all : ${EXECBIN}
30:
31: ${EXECBIN} : ${OBJECTS}
            ${COMPILECCC} -o $@ ${OBJECTS}
32:
33:
            - checksource ${CCSOURCE}
34:
35: %.o : %.cc
36:
          cid + $<
37:
            ${COMPILECCC} -c $<
38:
39: ci : ${ALLSOURCES}
           - checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
41:
            cid + ${ALLSOURCES}
42:
43: lis : ${ALLSOURCES}
44:
            mkpspdf ${LISTING} ${ALLSOURCES} ${DEPSFILE}
45:
46: clean :
47:
            - rm ${OBJECTS} ${DEPSFILE} core ${EXECBIN}.errs
48:
49: spotless : clean
           - rm ${EXECBIN}
50:
51:
52: submit : ${ALLSOURCES}
            - checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
54:
            submit ${CLASS} ${PROJECT} ${ALLSOURCES}
55:
            testsubmit ${CLASS} ${PROJECT} ${ALLSOURCES}
57: deps : ${CCSOURCE} ${CCHEADER}
58:
            @ echo "# ${DEPSFILE} created 'LC_TIME=C date' >${DEPSFILE}
59:
            ${MAKEDEPSCCC} ${CCSOURCE} | sort | uniq >>${DEPSFILE}
60:
61: ${DEPSFILE} :
            @ touch ${DEPSFILE}
62:
63:
            ${GMAKE} deps
64:
```

\$cmps109-wm/Assignments/asg1-shell-fnptrs/code/ Makefile

12/13/10 20:20:21

\$cmps109-wm/Assignments/asg1-shell-fnptrs/code/12/13/10 20:20:21 README 1: \$Id: README, v 1.1 2010-12-13 19:22:12-08 - - \$

\$cmps109-wm/Assignments/asg1-shell-fnptrs/code/

12/13/10 20:20:20

Makefile.deps

- 1: # Makefile.deps created Mon Dec 13 20:20:20 PST 2010
- 2: commands.o: commands.cc commands.h inode.h trace.h util.h
- 3: inode.o: inode.cc trace.h inode.h util.h
- 4: trace.o: trace.cc trace.h
- 5: util.o: util.cc util.h trace.h
- 6: yshell.o: yshell.cc commands.h inode.h trace.h util.h