## COMP 304 Project 1 Report

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## Q1)

We iterated over the paths using strtok() with delimeter ":" to find the correct path using accept().

```
can@can-Inspiron-5521: ~/Desktop/comp304Project1
                                                                           JFL ▼
can@can-Inspiron-5521:/home/can/Desktop/comp304Project1 seashell$ cal
     Nisan 2021
Pa Pz Sa Çr Pr Cu Ct
4
           8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30
can@can-Inspiron-5521:/home/can/Desktop/comp304Project1 seashell$ ls
                                                                 textFile.txt
                     cronfile.txt
                                    file3.txt
amk
                                                  seashell.c
chdirMem.txt
                     file1.txt
                                    file4.txt
                                                  song.mp3
                     file2.tx4.txt
chimney
                                    project1.pdf
                                                  tempfile.txt
chimneyAnimation.py file2.txt
                                                  textFile
                                    seashell
can@can-Inspiron-5521:/home/can/Desktop/comp304Project1 seashell$ date
Paz 04 Nis 2021 14:15:43 +03
can@can-Inspiron-5521:/home/can/Desktop/comp304Project1 seashell$
```

Q2)

A text file called chdirMem.txt store the alias-directory pairs split by \$. We write to the file to add new pairings and read from the file to get the correct path. Once the correct path has been found we use execvp() with "cd" and the correct path to change directory.

```
can@can-Inspiron-5521: //Desktop/comp304Project1 Q = _ _ _ \times \times
```

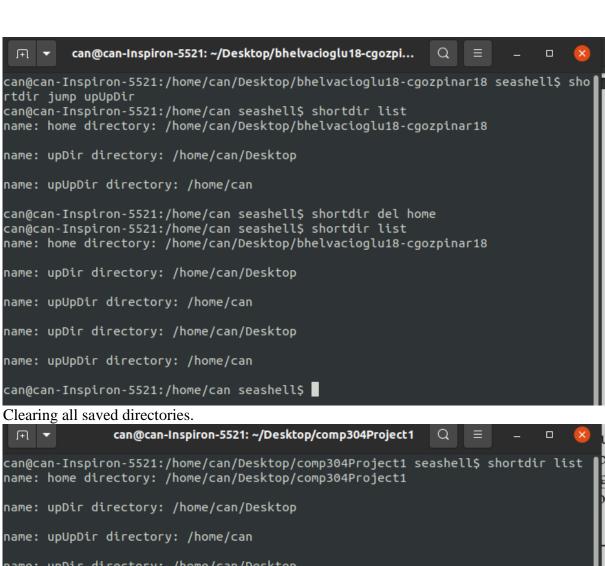
Listing and deleting saved directories.

```
chdirMem.txt

upDir$/home/can/Desktop

upUpDir$/home/can

home$/home/can/Desktop/comp304Project1
```



can@can-Inspiron-5521:/home/can/Desktop/comp304Project1 seashell\$ shortdir list
name: home directory: /home/can/Desktop/
name: upDir directory: /home/can
name: upDir directory: /home/can
name: upDir directory: /home/can/Desktop
name: upUpDir directory: /home/can
name: upUpDir directory: /home/can
name: directory: /home/can
name: directory: can@can-Inspiron-5521:/home/can/Desktop/comp304Project1 seashell\$ shortdir clear
can@can-Inspiron-5521:/home/can/Desktop/comp304Project1 seashell\$ shortdir list
can@can-Inspiron-5521:/home/can/Desktop/comp304Project1 seashell\$

Alias-directory pairings remain over two sessions.



## Q3)

Opens the text file supplied as parameter for reading. On successful opening continues to read the text file line by line. At each line parses the words and checks for the key word to be highlighted. If a match is found then, prints that word in the color {red, green blue} that was supplied as parameter. At the end of each line prints the output and proceeds to do the same operations on the next line until, the text file is fully read.

```
can@can-Inspiron-5521: ~/Desktop/comp304Project1 Q ≡ − □ ⊗

can@can-Inspiron-5521:/home/can/Desktop/comp304Project1 seashell$ highlight lang uage r textFile.txt

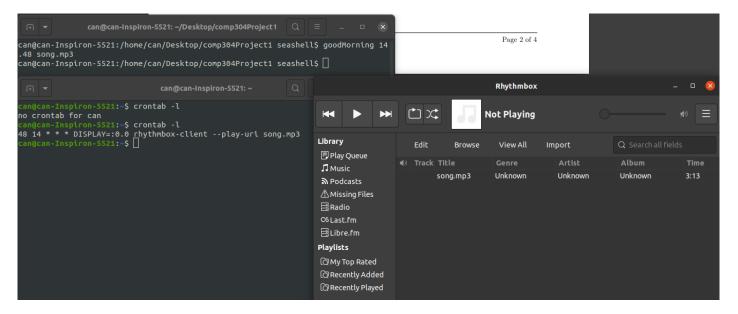
The programming language used for this code is C.

The first three letters of English language are A B and C.

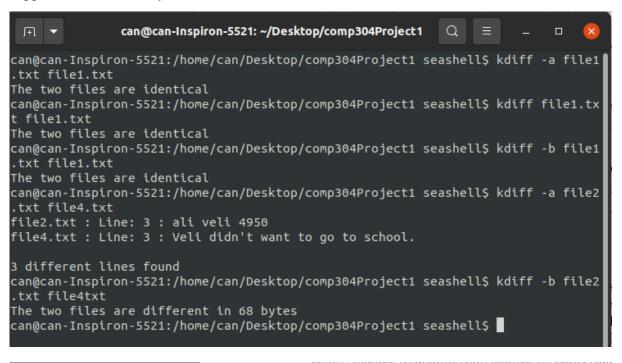
can@can-Inspiron-5521:/home/can/Desktop/comp304Project1 seashell$
```

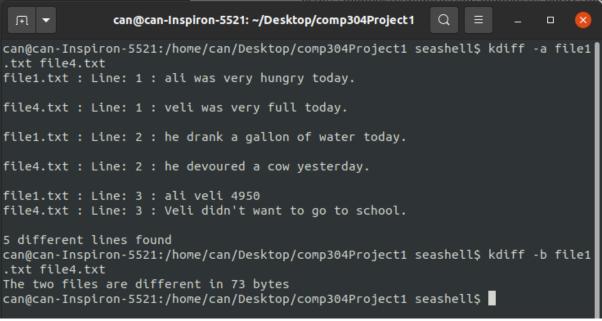
## Q4)

We take the required arguments from the user and create the appropriate crontab schedule. We use a text file to store the crontab schedule that will be used. Then we pass the text file to crontab using execvp().

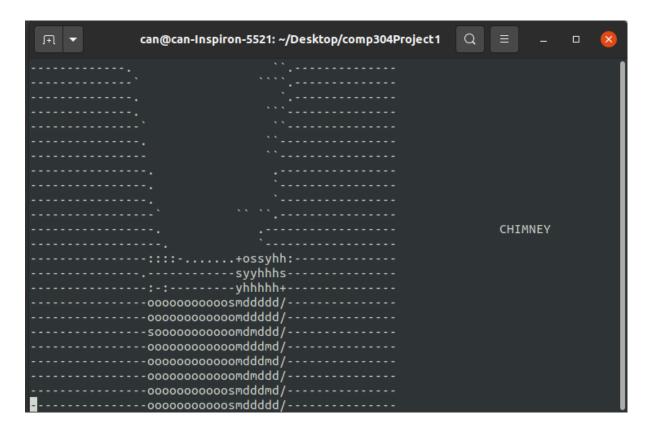


We assume that the files that the user enters are in the current working directory. If argument "-b" is not supplied, we check the file extensions by looping over characters and finding "." (It is assumed that there will be no "." in the file name.) to check for text files. We compare the files line by line and print different lines until a file reaches the end. We count the remaining lines in the other file and add them to the different line count. If argument "-b" is supplied, we read the bytes instead of lines.





We implemented a Baca command. Baca stands for Batu and Can. Baca mean chimney in Turkish. This command displays an animated chimney made out of ASCII characters. We used execup to call a python script that is in the same directory as the seashell.c. We used getcwd() when seashell first initializes to get the directory that the seashell.c was in. ASCII frames are saved in chimney folder in the same directory as seashell.c script. Using a for loop each frame is loaded into a python dictionary. Then, each of these frames are printed on the same line using carriage return character and calling os module's clear function which prevents scrolling down in the terminal on each successive print operation. One thing to note is that there are 44 frames which means there are 44 text files that each contains one frame of the chimney ASCII animation. file's names are in the form of frame{i} in which, i is in between 2 and 45 which we use to load these frames using a for loop in the python script. ASCII frames are saved in chimney folder in the same directory as seashell.c script. Using a for loop each frame is loaded into a python dictionary. Then, each of these frames are printed on the same line using carriage return character and calling os module's clear function which prevents scrolling down in the terminal on each successive print operation. One thing to note is that there are 44 frames which means there are 44 text files that each contains one frame of the chimney ASCII animation. file's names are in the form of frame{i} in which, i is in between 2 and 45 which we use to load these frames using a for loop in the python script.



⊕ can@o	can-Inspiron-5521: ~/Desktop/comp304Project	<b>1</b> Q	-	_	×
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::::	+sssyhh:				
	syyhhhs				
:-:-:-	yhhhhh+				- 1
	ooooooosmddddd/				
	oooooooomddddd/				
	oooooooomdmddd/				
	oooooooomdddmd/				
	oooooooomdddmd/				
	oooooooomdmddd/				
	ooooooosmdddmd/				
	ooooooosmddddd/				