```
1: // $Id: commands.h,v 1.8 2014-06-11 13:49:31-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __COMMANDS_H__
 4: #define ___COMMANDS_H__
 6: #include <map>
7: using namespace std;
8:
9: #include "inode.h"
10: #include "util.h"
11:
12: //
13: // A couple of convenient usings to avoid verbosity.
14: //
15:
16: using command_fn = void (*)(inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
17: using command_map = map<string,command_fn>;
18:
19: //
20: // commands -
21: //
          A class to hold and dispatch each of the command functions.
          Each command "foo" is interpreted by a command_fn fn_foo.
22: //
23: // ctor -
          The default ctor initializes the map.
24: //
25: // operator[] -
26: //
          Given a string, returns a command_fn associated with it,
27: //
          or 0 if not found.
28: //
29:
30: class commands {
31:
      private:
32:
          commands (const inode&) = delete; // copy ctor
          commands& operator= (const inode&) = delete; // operator=
33:
34:
          command_map map;
35:
       public:
36:
          commands();
37:
          command_fn at (const string& cmd);
38: };
39:
```

```
40:
41: //
42: // execution functions -
43: //
          See the man page for a description of each of these functions.
44: //
45:
46: void fn_cat
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
47: void fn_cd
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
48: void fn_echo
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
49: void fn_exit
50: void fn_ls
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
51: void fn_lsr
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
52: void fn_make
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
53: void fn_mkdir
54: void fn_prompt (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
55: void fn_pwd
                  (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
56: void fn_rm
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
57: void fn_rmr
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
58:
59: //
60: // exit_status_message -
         Prints an exit message and returns the exit status, as recorded
62: //
          by any of the functions.
63: //
64:
65: int exit_status_message();
66: class ysh_exit_exn: public exception {};
67:
68: #endif
69:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.h,v 1.6 2015-01-02 18:13:23-08 - - $
 3: #ifndef __DEBUG_H__
 4: #define __DEBUG_H__
 6: #include <bitset>
7: #include <climits>
 8: #include <string>
 9: using namespace std;
10:
11: //
12: // debug -
          static class for maintaining global debug flags, each indicated
13: //
14: //
          by a single character.
15: // setflags -
16: //
          Takes a string argument, and sets a flag for each char in the
17: //
          string. As a special case, '@', sets all flags.
18: // getflag -
          Used by the DEBUGF macro to check to see if a flag has been set.
19: //
20: //
          Not to be called by user code.
21: //
22:
23: class debugflags {
24:
      private:
25:
          using flagset = bitset<UCHAR_MAX + 1>;
26:
          static flagset flags;
27:
       public:
28:
          static void setflags (const string& optflags);
29:
          static bool getflag (char flag);
30:
          static void where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
31:
                             const char* func);
32: };
33:
```

```
34:
35: //
36: // DEBUGF -
37: //
          Macro which expands into trace code. First argument is a
38: //
          trace flag char, second argument is output code that can
39: //
          be sandwiched between <<. Beware of operator precedence.
40: //
          Example:
41: //
             DEBUGF ('u', "foo = " << foo);
42: //
          will print two words and a newline if flag 'u' is on.
          Traces are preceded by filename, line number, and function.
43: //
44: //
45:
46: #ifdef NDEBUG
47: #define DEBUGF(FLAG, CODE);
48: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT);
49: #else
50: #define DEBUGF(FLAG, CODE) { \
51:
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
52:
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, __func__); \
53:
                  cerr << CODE << endl; \</pre>
54:
55:
56: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT) { \
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, __func__); \
58:
59:
60:
               } \
61:
62: #endif
63:
64: #endif
65:
```

```
1: // $Id: inode.h,v 1.13 2014-06-12 18:10:25-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __INODE_H__
 4: #define __INODE_H__
 6: #include <exception>
7: #include <iostream>
 8: #include <memory>
 9: #include <map>
10: #include <vector>
11: using namespace std;
13: #include "util.h"
14:
15: //
16: // inode_t -
17: //
          An inode is either a directory or a plain file.
18: //
19:
20: enum inode_t {PLAIN_INODE, DIR_INODE};
21: class inode;
22: class file_base;
23: class plain_file;
24: class directory;
25: using inode_ptr = shared_ptr<inode>;
26: using file_base_ptr = shared_ptr<file_base>;
27: using plain_file_ptr = shared_ptr<plain_file>;
28: using directory_ptr = shared_ptr<directory>;
29:
30: //
31: // inode_state -
32: //
          A small convenient class to maintain the state of the simulated
33: //
          process: the root (/), the current directory (.), and the
34: //
          prompt.
35: //
36:
37: class inode_state {
       friend class inode;
39:
       friend ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const inode_state&);</pre>
40:
       private:
41:
          inode_state (const inode_state&) = delete; // copy ctor
42:
          inode_state& operator= (const inode_state&) = delete; // op=
          inode_ptr root {nullptr};
43:
          inode_ptr cwd {nullptr};
44:
45:
          string prompt {"% "};
46:
       public:
47:
          inode_state();
48: };
49:
```

```
50:
51: //
52: // class inode -
53: //
54: // inode ctor -
55: //
          Create a new inode of the given type.
56: // get_inode_nr -
57: //
          Retrieves the serial number of the inode. Inode numbers are
58: //
          allocated in sequence by small integer.
59: // size -
60: //
          Returns the size of an inode.
                                          For a directory, this is the
61: //
          number of dirents. For a text file, the number of characters
62: //
          when printed (the sum of the lengths of each word, plus the
63: //
          number of words.
64: //
65:
66: class inode {
67:
       friend class inode_state;
68:
       private:
69:
          static int next_inode_nr;
70:
          int inode_nr;
71:
          inode_t type;
72:
          file_base_ptr contents;
73:
      public:
74:
          inode (inode_t init_type);
          int get_inode_nr() const;
75:
76: };
77:
78: //
79: // class file_base -
81: // Just a base class at which an inode can point. No data or
82: // functions. Makes the synthesized members useable only from
83: // the derived classes.
84: //
85:
86: class file_base {
      protected:
88:
          file_base () = default;
89:
          file_base (const file_base&) = default;
90:
          file_base (file_base&&) = default;
          file_base& operator= (const file_base&) = default;
91:
          file_base& operator= (file_base&&) = default;
92:
93:
          virtual ~file_base () = default;
94:
          virtual size_t size() const = 0;
       public:
95:
          friend plain_file_ptr plain_file_ptr_of (file_base_ptr);
96:
          friend directory_ptr directory_ptr_of (file_base_ptr);
97:
98: };
99:
```

```
100:
101: //
102: // class plain_file -
103: //
104: // Used to hold data.
105: // synthesized default ctor -
           Default vector<string> is a an empty vector.
106: //
107: // readfile -
108: //
           Returns a copy of the contents of the wordvec in the file.
109: //
           Throws an yshell_exn for a directory.
110: // writefile -
111: //
           Replaces the contents of a file with new contents.
112: //
           Throws an yshell_exn for a directory.
113: //
114:
115: class plain_file: public file_base {
       private:
117:
           wordvec data;
118:
       public:
119:
           size_t size() const override;
120:
           const wordvec& readfile() const;
121:
           void writefile (const wordvec& newdata);
122: };
123:
124: //
125: // class directory -
126: //
127: // Used to map filenames onto inode pointers.
128: // default ctor -
           Creates a new map with keys "." and "..".
129: //
130: // remove -
131: //
           Removes the file or subdirectory from the current inode.
           Throws an yshell_exn if this is not a directory, the file
132: //
133: //
           does not exist, or the subdirectory is not empty.
134: //
           Here empty means the only entries are dot (.) and dotdot (..).
135: // mkdir -
           Creates a new directory under the current directory and
136: //
137: //
           immediately adds the directories dot (.) and dotdot (..) to it.
138: //
           Note that the parent (..) of / is / itself. It is an error
139: //
           if the entry already exists.
140: // mkfile -
141: //
           Create a new empty text file with the given name. Error if
142: //
           a dirent with that name exists.
143:
144: class directory: public file_base {
145:
       private:
146:
           map<string,inode_ptr> dirents;
147:
       public:
148:
           size_t size() const override;
149:
           void remove (const string& filename);
150:
           inode& mkdir (const string& dirname);
           inode& mkfile (const string& filename);
151:
152: };
153:
154: #endif
155:
```

```
1: // $Id: util.h,v 1.9 2014-06-12 16:44:08-07 - - $
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 <stdexcept>
14: #include <string>
15: #include <vector>
16: using namespace std;
17:
18: //
19: // Convenient type using to allow brevity of code elsewhere.
20: //
21:
22: using wordvec = vector<string>;
23:
24: //
25: // yshell_exn -
26: //
        Extend runtime_error for throwing exceptions related to this
27: //
          program.
28: //
29:
30: class yshell_exn: public runtime_error {
      public:
          explicit yshell_exn (const string& what);
32:
33: };
34:
35: //
36: // setexecname -
37: //
          Sets the static string to be used as an execname.
38: // execname -
39: //
          Returns the basename of the executable image, which is used in
40: //
          printing error messags.
41: //
42:
43: void execname (const string&);
44: string& execname();
45:
```

```
46:
47: //
48: // want_echo -
49: //
          We want to echo all of cin to cout if either cin or cout
50: //
          is not a tty. This helps make batch processing easier by
51: //
          making cout look like a terminal session trace.
52: //
53:
54: bool want_echo();
55:
56: //
57: // exit_status -
58: //
          A static class for maintaining the exit status. The default
59: //
          status is EXIT_SUCCESS (0), but can be set to another value,
60: //
          such as EXIT_FAILURE (1) to indicate that error messages have
61: //
          been printed.
62: //
63:
64: class exit_status {
65:
      private:
66:
          static int status;
67:
      public:
68:
          static void set (int);
69:
          static int get();
70: };
71:
72: //
73: // split -
74: //
          Split a string into a wordvec (as defined above). Any sequence
75: //
          of chars in the delimiter string is used as a separator. To
76: //
          Split a pathname, use "/". To split a shell command, use " ".
77: //
78:
79: wordvec split (const string& line, const string& delimiter);
80:
81: // complain -
82: //
          Used for starting error messages. Sets the exit status to
83: //
          EXIT_FAILURE, writes the program name to cerr, and then
84: //
          returns the cerr ostream. Example:
85: //
             complain() << filename << ": some problem" << endl;</pre>
86: //
87:
88: ostream& complain();
89:
```

```
90:
 91: //
92: // operator<< (vector) -
 93: //
           An overloaded template operator which allows vectors to be
 94: //
           printed out as a single operator, each element separated from
 95: //
           the next with spaces. The item_t must have an output operator
 96: //
           defined for it.
 97: //
98:
99: template <typename item_t>
100: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const vector<item_t>& vec) {
        string space = "";
102:
        for (const auto& item: vec) {
103:
           out << space << item;
           space = " ";
104:
105:
        }
106:
       return out;
107: }
108:
109: #endif
110:
```

```
1: // $Id: commands.cpp, v 1.11 2014-06-11 13:49:31-07 - - $
 3: #include "commands.h"
 4: #include "debug.h"
 6: commands::commands(): map ({
7:
       {"cat"
                , fn_cat
       { "cd"
 8:
                , fn_cd
                            },
                , fn_echo
9:
       {"echo"
                            },
       {"exit"
                , fn_exit
                           },
10:
       {"ls"
11:
                , fn_ls
                , fn_lsr
12:
       {"lsr"
       {"make"
                , fn_make
13:
       {"mkdir" , fn_mkdir },
14:
15:
       {"prompt", fn_prompt},
16:
       { "pwd"
                , fn_pwd
                            },
17:
       {"rm"
                , fn_rm
                            },
18: }){}
19:
20: command_fn commands::at (const string& cmd) {
       // Note: value_type is pair<const key_type, mapped_type>
21:
22:
       // So: iterator->first is key_type (string)
23:
       // So: iterator->second is mapped_type (command_fn)
24:
       command_map::const_iterator result = map.find (cmd);
25:
       if (result == map.end()) {
26:
          throw yshell_exn (cmd + ": no such function");
27:
28:
       return result->second;
29: }
30:
```

```
31:
32: void fn_cat (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
34:
35: }
36:
37: void fn_cd (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
38:
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
39:
40: }
41:
42: void fn_echo (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
43:
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
44:
45: }
46:
47: void fn_exit (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
48:
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
49:
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
50:
       throw ysh_exit_exn();
51: }
52:
53: void fn_ls (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
54:
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
55:
56: }
57:
58: void fn_lsr (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
59:
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
60:
61: }
62:
```

```
63:
64: void fn_make (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
66:
67: }
68:
69: void fn_mkdir (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
70:
71:
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
72: }
73:
74: void fn_prompt (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
75:
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
76:
77: }
78:
79: void fn_pwd (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
80:
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
81:
82: }
83:
84: void fn_rm (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
85:
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
86:
87: }
88:
89: void fn_rmr (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
90:
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
91:
92: }
93:
94: int exit_status_message() {
95:
       int exit_status = exit_status::get();
96:
       cout << execname() << ": exit(" << exit_status << ")" << endl;</pre>
97:
       return exit_status;
98: }
99:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.cpp, v 1.8 2015-01-02 18:13:23-08 - - $
 3: #include <climits>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <vector>
 6 :
7: using namespace std;
8:
9: #include "debug.h"
10: #include "util.h"
11:
12: debugflags::flagset debugflags::flags {};
13:
14: void debugflags::setflags (const string& initflags) {
       for (const unsigned char flag: initflags) {
15:
16:
          if (flag == '@') flags.set();
17:
                      else flags.set (flag, true);
18:
       }
19: }
20:
21: //
22: // getflag -
23: //
          Check to see if a certain flag is on.
24: //
25:
26: bool debugflags::getflag (char flag) {
       // WARNING: Don't TRACE this function or the stack will blow up.
28:
       return flags.test (static_cast<unsigned char> (flag));
29: }
30:
31: void debugflags::where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
32:
                             const char* func) {
33:
       cout << execname() << ": DEBUG(" << flag << ") "</pre>
            << file << "[" << line << "] " << func << "()" << endl;
34:
35: }
36:
```

```
1: // $Id: inode.cpp, v 1.12 2014-07-03 13:29:57-07 - - $
 3: #include <iostream>
 4: #include <stdexcept>
 6: using namespace std;
7:
 8: #include "debug.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 PLAIN_INODE:
18:
               contents = make_shared<plain_file>();
19:
20:
          case DIR_INODE:
21:
               contents = make_shared<directory>();
22:
               break;
23:
24:
       DEBUGF ('i', "inode " << inode_nr << ", type = " << type);</pre>
25: }
26:
27: int inode::get_inode_nr() const {
28:
       DEBUGF ('i', "inode = " << inode_nr);</pre>
29:
       return inode_nr;
30: }
31:
32: plain_file_ptr plain_file_ptr_of (file_base_ptr ptr) {
33:
       plain_file_ptr pfptr = dynamic_pointer_cast<plain_file> (ptr);
34:
       if (pfptr == nullptr) throw invalid_argument ("plain_file_ptr_of");
35:
       return pfptr;
36: }
37:
38: directory_ptr directory_ptr_of (file_base_ptr ptr) {
39:
       directory_ptr dirptr = dynamic_pointer_cast<directory> (ptr);
40:
       if (dirptr == nullptr) throw invalid_argument ("directory_ptr_of");
41:
       return dirptr;
42: }
43:
```

```
44:
45: size_t plain_file::size() const {
       size_t size {0};
47:
       DEBUGF ('i', "size = " << size);</pre>
48:
       return size;
49: }
50:
51: const wordvec& plain_file::readfile() const {
       DEBUGF ('i', data);
52:
53:
       return data;
54: }
55:
56: void plain_file::writefile (const wordvec& words) {
       DEBUGF ('i', words);
57:
58: }
59:
60: size_t directory::size() const {
61:
       size_t size {0};
62:
       DEBUGF ('i', "size = " << size);</pre>
63:
       return size;
64: }
65:
66: void directory::remove (const string& filename) {
       DEBUGF ('i', filename);
68: }
69:
70: inode_state::inode_state() {
71:
       DEBUGF ('i', "root = " << root << ", cwd = " << cwd</pre>
              << ", prompt = \"" << prompt << "\"");
72:
73: }
74:
75: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const inode_state& state) {
       out << "inode_state: root = " << state.root</pre>
76:
77:
           << ", cwd = " << state.cwd;
78:
       return out;
79: }
80:
```

```
1: // $Id: util.cpp, v 1.10 2014-06-11 13:34:25-07 - - $
 3: #include <cstdlib>
 4: #include <unistd.h>
 6: using namespace std;
7:
8: #include "util.h"
9: #include "debug.h"
10:
11: yshell_exn::yshell_exn (const string& what): runtime_error (what) {
12: }
13:
14: int exit_status::status = EXIT_SUCCESS;
15: static string execname_string;
17: void exit_status::set (int new_status) {
18:
       status = new_status;
19: }
20:
21: int exit_status::get() {
22:
       return status;
23: }
24:
25: void execname (const string& name) {
       execname_string = name.substr (name.rfind ('/') + 1);
27:
       DEBUGF ('u', execname_string);
28: }
29:
30: string& execname() {
       return execname_string;
32: }
33:
34: bool want_echo() {
35:
       constexpr int CIN_FD {0};
36:
       constexpr int COUT_FD {1};
37:
       bool cin_is_not_a_tty = not isatty (CIN_FD);
38:
       bool cout_is_not_a_tty = not isatty (COUT_FD);
39:
       DEBUGF ('u', "cin_is_not_a_tty = " << cin_is_not_a_tty</pre>
              << ", cout_is_not_a_tty = " << cout_is_not_a_tty);</pre>
40:
41:
       return cin_is_not_a_tty or cout_is_not_a_tty;
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.
       for (;;) {
51:
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:
       DEBUGF ('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:
```

```
1: // $Id: main.cpp, v 1.3 2014-06-11 13:52:31-07 - - $
 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 "debug.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) {
       opterr = 0;
22:
23:
       for (;;) {
24:
          int option = getopt (argc, argv, "@:");
25:
          if (option == EOF) break;
26:
          switch (option) {
27:
             case '@':
28:
                debugflags::setflags (optarg);
29:
                break;
30:
             default:
                complain() << "-" << (char) option << ": invalid option"</pre>
31:
32:
                            << endl;
33:
                break;
34:
          }
35:
36:
       if (optind < argc) {
37:
          complain() << "operands not permitted" << endl;</pre>
38:
39: }
40:
```

```
41:
42: //
43: // main -
44: //
          Main program which loops reading commands until end of file.
45: //
46:
47: int main (int argc, char** argv) {
       execname (argv[0]);
48:
       cout << boolalpha; // Print false or true instead of 0 or 1.
49:
50:
       cerr << boolalpha;</pre>
       cout << argv[0] << " build " << __DATE__ << " " << __TIME__ << endl;</pre>
51:
52:
       scan_options (argc, argv);
53:
       bool need_echo = want_echo();
       commands cmdmap;
54:
55:
       string prompt = "%";
56:
       inode_state state;
57:
       try {
58:
          for (;;) {
59:
             try {
60:
61:
                 // Read a line, break at EOF, and echo print the prompt
62:
                 // if one is needed.
63:
                 cout << prompt << " ";
64:
                 string line;
                 getline (cin, line);
65:
66:
                 if (cin.eof()) {
67:
                    if (need_echo) cout << "^D";</pre>
68:
                    cout << endl;
                    DEBUGF ('y', "EOF");
69:
70:
                    break;
71:
                 }
72:
                 if (need_echo) cout << line << endl;</pre>
73:
74:
                 // Split the line into words and lookup the appropriate
75:
                 // function. Complain or call it.
76:
                 wordvec words = split (line, " \t");
                 DEBUGF ('y', "words = " << words);</pre>
77:
78:
                 command_fn fn = cmdmap.at(words.at(0));
79:
                 fn (state, words);
80:
              }catch (yshell_exn& exn) {
81:
                 // If there is a problem discovered in any function, an
                 // exn is thrown and printed here.
82:
83:
                 complain() << exn.what() << endl;</pre>
84:
              }
85:
          }
86:
       } catch (ysh_exit_exn& ) {
          // This catch intentionally left blank.
87:
88:
       }
89:
90:
       return exit_status_message();
91: }
92:
```

```
1: # $Id: Makefile, v 1.14 2014-06-25 17:42:27-07 - - $
 2:
3: MKFILE
4: DEPFILE = ${MKFILE}.dep
5: NOINCL = ci clean spotless
6: NEEDINCL = ${filter ${NOINCL}, ${MAKECMDGOALS}}
7: GMAKE = ${MAKE} --no-print-directory
 3: MKFILE
                 = Makefile
 9: COMPILECPP = q++ -q -00 -Wall -Wextra -rdynamic -std=qnu++11
10: MAKEDEPCPP = q++ -MM
11:
12: CPPSOURCE = commands.cpp debug.cpp inode.cpp util.cpp main.cpp
13: CPPHEADER = commands.h debug.h inode.h util.h
14: EXECBIN = yshell
15: OBJECTS = ${CPPSOURCE:.cpp=.o}
16: OTHERS = ${MKFILE} README
17: ALLSOURCES = ${CPPHEADER} ${CPPSOURCE} ${OTHERS}
18: LISTING = Listing.ps
19:
20: all : ${EXECBIN}
21:
             - checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
22:
23: ${EXECBIN} : ${OBJECTS}
24:
             ${COMPILECPP} -o $@ ${OBJECTS}
25:
26: %.o : %.cpp
27:
             ${COMPILECPP} -c $<
28:
29: ci : ${ALLSOURCES}
30:
             cid + ${ALLSOURCES}
31:
             - checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
32:
33: lis : ${ALLSOURCES}
             mkpspdf ${LISTING} ${ALLSOURCES} ${DEPFILE}
34:
35:
36: clean :
37:
             - rm ${OBJECTS} ${DEPFILE} core ${EXECBIN}.errs
38:
39: spotless : clean
             - rm ${EXECBIN} ${LISTING} ${LISTING:.ps=.pdf}
40:
41:
42: dep : ${CPPSOURCE} ${CPPHEADER}
             @ echo "# ${DEPFILE} created 'LC_TIME=C date'" >${DEPFILE}
43:
44:
             ${MAKEDEPCPP} ${CPPSOURCE} >>${DEPFILE}
45:
46: ${DEPFILE} : ${MKFILE}
47:
             @ touch ${DEPFILE}
48:
             ${GMAKE} dep
49:
50: again :
51:
             ${GMAKE} spotless dep ci all lis
52:
53: ifeq (${NEEDINCL}, )
54: include ${DEPFILE}
55: endif
56:
```

01/02/15 18:13:24

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

1/1

1: \$Id: README, v 1.1 2013-06-18 17:32:08-07 - - \$

01/02/15 18:13:26

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

1/1

- 1: # Makefile.dep created Fri Jan 2 18:13:26 PST 2015
- 2: commands.o: commands.cpp commands.h inode.h util.h debug.h
- 3: debug.o: debug.cpp debug.h util.h
- 4: inode.o: inode.cpp debug.h inode.h util.h
- 5: util.o: util.cpp util.h debug.h
- 6: main.o: main.cpp commands.h inode.h util.h debug.h