REPORT - Gary Makkar

Running the terminal:

In terminal first write 'make' to compile all the codes and then './myshell' to run the program. Now my scripted shell is ready to use.

NOTE: In this report, '...' is used to represent more arguments of similar type as the one written before '...'

NOTE: If you download and run these files on your machine, make sure to change the path of files used in code. (To TAs: For submission I will be renaming the folder so allow me to rename it again during demo so that i can run these...

MYSHELL:

Functionalities:

- 1. Internal commands like: cd, echo, pwd, exit.
- 2. External commands like: cat, mkdir, rm, ls, date.

External commands can be called in 2 ways:

- a) Direct waye.g 'mkdir fol1 fol2' (this gets executed by fork and exec).
- b) By adding &te.g 'mkdir fol1 fol2 &t' (this gets executed via pthread and system call).
- 3. You can go to next line by pressing enter without typing any command.

Assumptions:

Any directory name for any command shall not have spaces.
 E.g 'cd 'new folder' is not valid and users are requested to name directories without using spaces in between.

Others:

- 1. My prompt shows the current directory following with ":~ \$".
- 2. The home directory is: '/home/garv/Desktop/Cprograms/GarvShell'.

INTERNAL COMMANDS:

CD:

Assumptions:

- 1. As stated, directory names must not have spaces.
- 2. Home directory used is "/home/garv/Desktop/Cprograms/GarvShell".

Functionalities:

- 1. cd \$directory (to move to \$directory)
- 2. cd .. (to move to previous directory)
- 3. cd ~ (to go to home directory)
- 4. cd (to go to home directory)

Errors handled:

- 1. Accessing directories that are not present.
- 2. More or less arguments.
- 3. Any other format of this command.

EXIT:

Functionalities:

- 1. exit (the scripted shell will stop and program will end)
- 2. Anything written after word 'exit' in command will make no changes, and program will still end

ECHO:

Assumptions:

1. Special characters other than '\$' is not considered, anything after echo will be printed back as it is.

Functionalities:

- 1. echo (to print and empty line)
- 2. echo xyz ... (to print xyz ...)
- 3. echo xyz \$abc def ... (to print xyz def ...)
- 4. echo -n ... (to print ... and call the prompt in the same line instead of a new line by default)

Errors handled:

Basically none because whatever you enter gets printed back.

PWD:

Assumptions:

- 1. Symbolic links are not being considered
- 2. Even if we write anything after pwd, it does not affect the command, just like what happens in actual terminal.

Functionalities:

- 1. pwd (to print the current working directory)
- 2. pwd -L (same as pwd)
- 3. pwd -P (same as pwd)
 (2 and 3 result in same because symbolic links are not being considered)

Errors handled:

Basically none because whatever you enter gets you the current directory just like The actual linux terminal.

EXTERNAL COMMANDS:

CAT:

Assumptions:

- 1. If the file accessed is a directory, its not an error, it just does not print anything
- 2. No spacing between file names too.

Functionalities:

- 1. cat (now whatever you enter, gets printed)
- 2. cat \$filename ... (content(s) of \$filename ... gets printed)
- 3. cat -n \$filename ... (content(s) of \$filename ... gets printed with line number before line)
- 4. cat -E \$filename ... (content(s) of \$filename ... gets printed with dollar sign after line)

Errors handled:

- 1. Trying to read a file that doesnt exist or shell is not able to access the file
- 2. Command in any other format

DATE:

Assumptions:

1. Using date command will give time according to IST.

Functionalities:

- 1. date (gives current date and time according to IST)
- 2. date -u (gives current date and time according to GMT/UTC)
- 3. date -A (gives the current weekday's name)

Errors:

- 1. More than required arguments
- 2. Any other command format

LS:

Assumptions:

- 1. Hidden files are not printed in any format
- 2. Only current directory names are printed, not what is inside them.
- 3. The files are printed with spaces in between unlike tabular format.

Functionilities:

- 1. Is -m (to print files separated by comma)
- 2. Is -1 (to print files in new line)

Errors:

- 1. More arguments
- 2. Any other command format

MKDIR:

Assumptions:

- 1. Only empty new directories are made.
- 2. No spaces in names of directories.

Functionalities:

- 1. mkdir \$dir1 ... (making directories with names \$dir1 ... respectively (multiple folders can be created))
- 2. mkdir -v (same as above but it tells us if the directory is made or not)

Errors:

- 1. If user tries to make a directory, which has the same name of already existing file or directory.
- 2. Less argument(s) are passed

RM:

Assumptions:

1. No spaces in names.

Functionalities:

- 1. Rm \$file ... (deletes the file \$file)
- 2. Rm -d \$dir ... (deletes the directory \$dir if \$dir is empty)
- 3. Rm -i \$file ... (asks user for conformation to delete file \$file)

Errors:

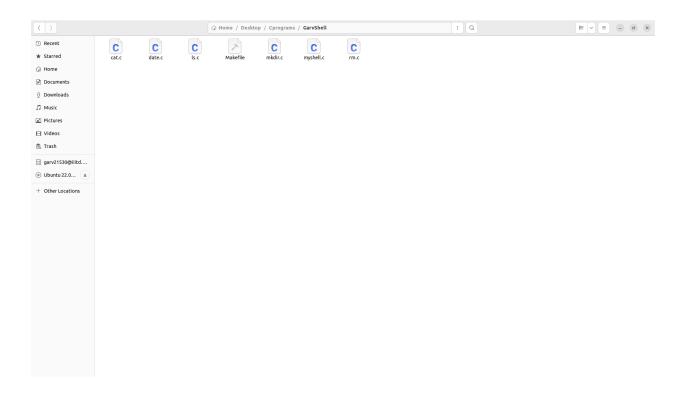
- 1. Deleting directory in a command that deletes file and vice a versa.
- 2. Deleting stuff that does not exist.

TESTCASES:

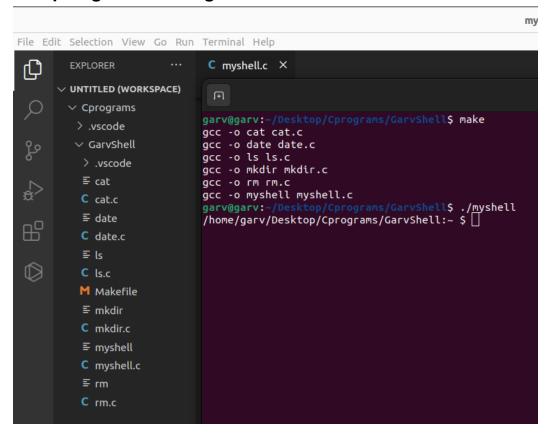
Internal commands are covered, external commands with fork/exec are also covered.

External commands ending with &t are not covered, they will execute the same way in terminal.

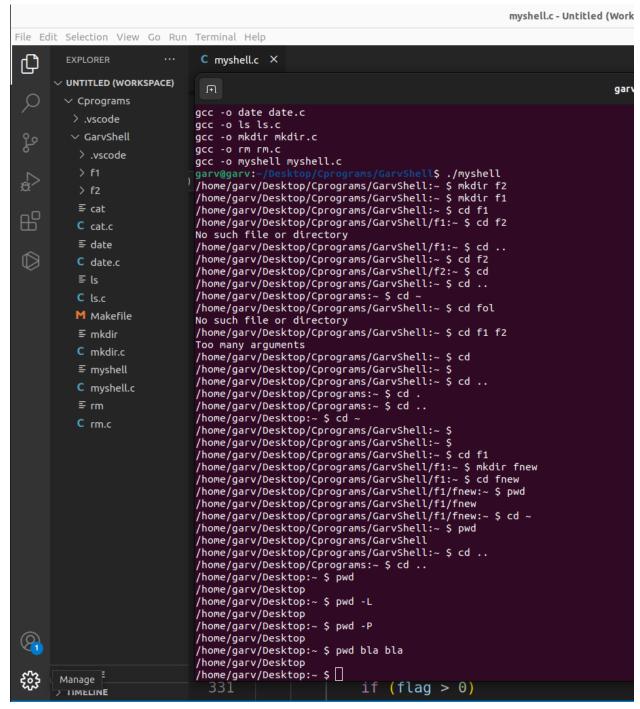
The folder with all programs before compilation:



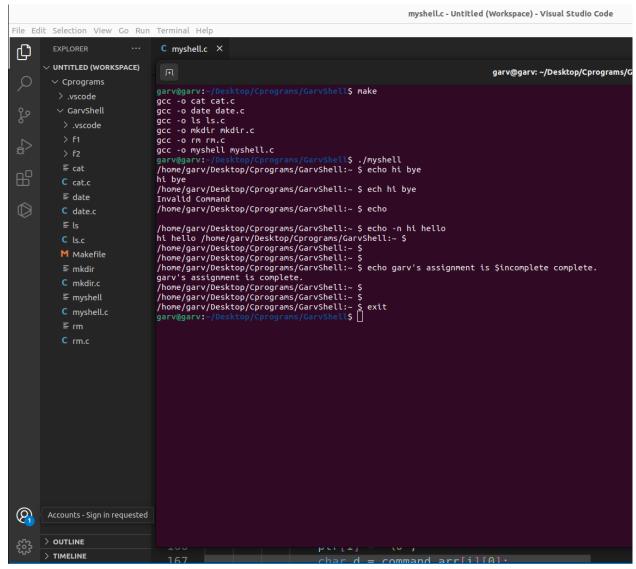
Compiling and running shell



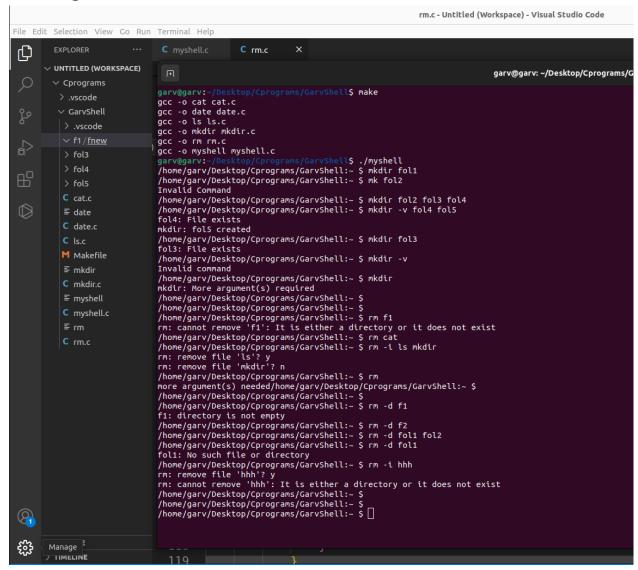
Working of command cd and pwd



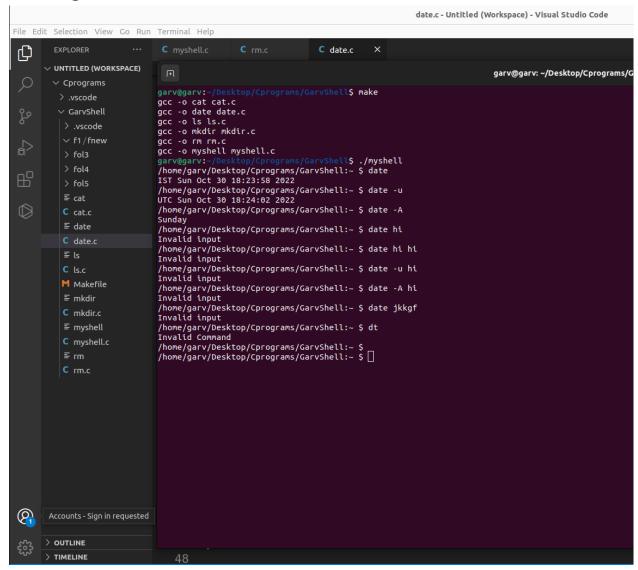
Working of command echo and exit



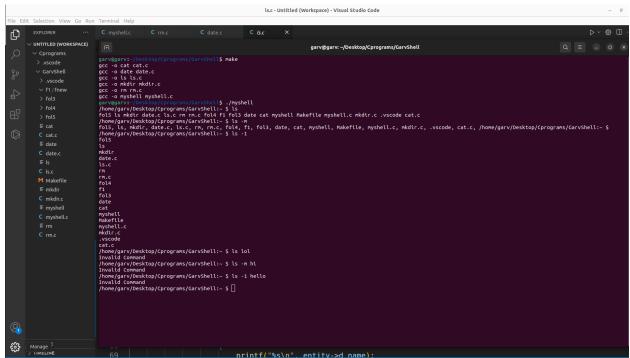
Working of command mkdir and rm



Working of command date



Working of command Is



Working of command cat

