```
1: // $Id: commands.h,v 1.11 2016-01-14 14:45:21-08 - - $
 3: #ifndef __COMMANDS_H__
 4: #define ___COMMANDS_H__
 6: #include <unordered_map>
7: using namespace std;
8:
9: #include "file_sys.h"
10: #include "util.h"
11:
12: // A couple of convenient usings to avoid verbosity.
13:
14: using command_fn = void (*)(inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
15: using command_hash = unordered_map<string,command_fn>;
17: // command_error -
          Extend runtime_error for throwing exceptions related to this
18: //
19: //
          program.
20:
21: class command_error: public runtime_error {
22:
      public:
23:
          explicit command_error (const string& what);
24: };
25:
26: // execution functions -
27:
28: void fn_cat
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
29: void fn_cd
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
30: void fn_echo
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
31: void fn_exit
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
32: void fn_ls
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
33: void fn_lsr
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
34: void fn_make
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
35: void fn_mkdir
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
36: void fn_prompt (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
37: void fn_pwd
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
38: void fn_rm
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
39: void fn_rmr
                   (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words);
40:
41: command_fn find_command_fn (const string& command);
42:
43: // exit_status_message -
44: //
          Prints an exit message and returns the exit status, as recorded
45: //
          by any of the functions.
46:
47: int exit_status_message();
48: class ysh_exit: public exception {};
49:
50: #endif
51:
```

```
1: // $Id: commands.cpp, v 1.18 2019-10-08 13:55:31-07 - - $
 3: #include "commands.h"
 4: #include "debug.h"
 6: command_hash cmd_hash {
7:
       {"cat"
                , fn_cat
                            },
8:
       { "cd"
                 , fn_cd
                , fn_echo
9:
       {"echo"
                           },
       {"exit"
                , fn_exit },
10:
11:
       {"ls"
                , fn_ls
                            },
       {"lsr"
                , fn_lsr
12:
                            },
       {"make"
                , fn_make },
13:
       {"mkdir" , fn_mkdir },
14:
       {"prompt", fn_prompt},
15:
16:
       { "pwd"
                , fn_pwd
                            },
17:
       {"rm"
                 , fn_rm
                            },
18: };
19:
20: command_fn find_command_fn (const string& cmd) {
21:
       // Note: value_type is pair<const key_type, mapped_type>
22:
       // So: iterator->first is key_type (string)
23:
       // So: iterator->second is mapped_type (command_fn)
24:
       DEBUGF ('c', "[" << cmd << "]");</pre>
25:
       const auto result = cmd_hash.find (cmd);
26:
       if (result == cmd_hash.end()) {
27:
          throw command_error (cmd + ": no such function");
28:
29:
       return result->second;
30: }
31:
32: command_error::command_error (const string& what):
33:
                runtime_error (what) {
34: }
35:
36: int exit_status_message() {
37:
       int status = exec::status();
38:
       cout << exec::execname() << ": exit(" << status << ")" << endl;</pre>
39:
       return status;
40: }
41:
42: void fn_cat (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
43:
44:
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
45: }
46:
47: void fn_cd (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
48:
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
49:
50: }
51:
52: void fn_echo (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
53:
       DEBUGF ('c', state);
       DEBUGF ('c', words);
54:
55:
       cout << word_range (words.cbegin() + 1, words.cend()) << endl;</pre>
56: }
57:
```

```
58:
 59: void fn_exit (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 61:
 62:
        throw ysh_exit();
 63: }
 64:
 65: void fn_ls (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
 66:
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 67:
 68: }
 69:
 70: void fn_lsr (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
 71:
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 72:
 73: }
 74:
 75: void fn_make (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 77:
 78: }
 79:
 80: void fn_mkdir (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
 81:
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 82:
 83: }
 84:
 85: void fn_prompt (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
 86:
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 87:
 88: }
 89:
 90: void fn_pwd (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
 92:
 93: }
 94:
 95: void fn_rm (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
 96:
 97:
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
98: }
99:
100: void fn_rmr (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
101:
        DEBUGF ('c', state);
        DEBUGF ('c', words);
102:
103: }
104:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.h, v 1.12 2019-10-16 15:17:26-07 - - $
3: #ifndef __DEBUG_H__
 4: #define __DEBUG_H__
 6: #include <bitset>
7: #include <climits>
8: #include <string>
9: using namespace std;
10:
11: // debug -
          static class for maintaining global debug flags.
12: //
13: // setflags -
          Takes a string argument, and sets a flag for each char in the
14: //
15: //
          string. As a special case, '@', sets all flags.
16: // getflag -
17: //
          Used by the DEBUGF macro to check to see if a flag has been set.
18: //
          Not to be called by user code.
19:
20: class debugflags {
21:
       private:
          using flagset_ = bitset<UCHAR_MAX + 1>;
22:
23:
          static flagset_ flags_;
24:
      public:
          static void setflags (const string& optflags);
25:
26:
          static bool getflag (char flag);
27:
          static void where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
28:
                             const char* pretty_function);
29: };
30:
```

```
31:
32: // DEBUGF -
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:
37: //
             DEBUGF ('u', "foo = " << foo);
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: #ifdef NDEBUG
42: #define DEBUGF (FLAG, CODE) ;
43: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT) ;
44: #else
45: #define DEBUGF(FLAG, CODE) { \
46:
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
47:
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, ___FILE_
                                                     _, __LINE___, \
                                        _PRETTY_FUNCTION___); \
48:
49:
                  cerr << CODE << endl; \</pre>
50:
               } \
51:
52: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT) { \
53:
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
54:
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, ___FILE_
                                                        __LINE___, \
                                      __PRETTY_FUNCTION___); \
55:
56:
                  STMT; \
57:
               } \
58:
59: #endif
60:
61: #endif
62:
```

```
1: // $Id: debug.cpp,v 1.14 2019-10-16 15:17:26-07 - - $
 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: // getflag -
22: //
          Check to see if a certain flag is on.
24: bool debugflags::getflag (char flag) {
       // WARNING: Don't TRACE this function or the stack will blow up.
       return flags_.test (static_cast<unsigned char> (flag));
26:
27: }
28:
29: void debugflags::where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
                             const char* pretty_function) {
30:
       cout << exec::execname() << ": DEBUG(" << flag << ") "</pre>
31:
            << file << "[" << line << "] " << pretty_function << endl;</pre>
32:
33: }
34:
```

```
1: // $Id: file_sys.h,v 1.7 2019-07-09 14:05:44-07 - - $
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: // inode_t -
          An inode is either a directory or a plain file.
17:
18: enum class file_type {PLAIN_TYPE, DIRECTORY_TYPE};
19: class inode;
20: class base_file;
21: class plain_file;
22: class directory;
23: using inode_ptr = shared_ptr<inode>;
24: using base_file_ptr = shared_ptr<base_file>;
25: ostream& operator<< (ostream&, file_type);</pre>
26:
```

```
27:
28: // inode_state -
          A small convenient class to maintain the state of the simulated
          process: the root (/), the current directory (.), and the
30: //
31: //
          prompt.
32:
33: class inode_state {
34:
       friend class inode;
       friend ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const inode_state&);</pre>
35:
36:
       private:
37:
          inode_ptr root {nullptr};
38:
          inode_ptr cwd {nullptr};
39:
          string prompt_ {"% "};
40:
       public:
          inode_state (const inode_state&) = delete; // copy ctor
41:
42:
          inode_state& operator= (const inode_state&) = delete; // op=
43:
          inode_state();
          const string& prompt() const;
44:
45: };
46:
47: // class inode -
48: // inode ctor -
49: //
          Create a new inode of the given type.
50: // get_inode_nr -
51: //
          Retrieves the serial number of the inode. Inode numbers are
52: //
          allocated in sequence by small integer.
53: // size -
54: //
          Returns the size of an inode. For a directory, this is the
          number of dirents. For a text file, the number of characters
55: //
56: //
          when printed (the sum of the lengths of each word, plus the
57: //
          number of words.
58: //
59:
60: class inode {
       friend class inode_state;
61:
62:
       private:
63:
          static int next_inode_nr;
64:
          int inode_nr;
65:
          base_file_ptr contents;
66:
       public:
67:
          inode (file_type);
68:
          int get_inode_nr() const;
69: };
70:
```

```
71:
72: // class base_file -
73: // Just a base class at which an inode can point. No data or
74: // functions. Makes the synthesized members useable only from
75: // the derived classes.
76:
77: class file_error: public runtime_error {
78:
       public:
          explicit file_error (const string& what);
79:
80: };
81:
82: class base_file {
83:
       protected:
84:
          base_file() = default;
85:
          virtual const string error_file_type() const = 0;
86:
      public:
87:
          virtual ~base_file() = default;
88:
          base_file (const base_file&) = delete;
89:
          base_file& operator= (const base_file&) = delete;
90:
          virtual size_t size() const = 0;
91:
          virtual const wordvec& readfile() const;
92:
          virtual void writefile (const wordvec& newdata);
93:
          virtual void remove (const string& filename);
94:
          virtual inode_ptr mkdir (const string& dirname);
          virtual inode_ptr mkfile (const string& filename);
95:
96: };
```

```
97:
 98: // class plain_file -
 99: // Used to hold data.
100: // synthesized default ctor -
           Default vector<string> is a an empty vector.
102: // readfile -
103: //
           Returns a copy of the contents of the wordvec in the file.
104: // writefile -
           Replaces the contents of a file with new contents.
105: //
106:
107: class plain_file: public base_file {
108:
       private:
109:
           wordvec data;
110:
           virtual const string error_file_type() const override {
              return "plain file";
111:
112:
           }
113:
      public:
114:
           virtual size_t size() const override;
           virtual const wordvec& readfile() const override;
115:
           virtual void writefile (const wordvec& newdata) override;
116:
117: };
118:
119: // class directory -
120: // Used to map filenames onto inode pointers.
121: // default ctor -
122: //
           Creates a new map with keys "." and "..".
123: // remove -
124: //
           Removes the file or subdirectory from the current inode.
125: //
           Throws an file_error if this is not a directory, the file
126: //
           does not exist, or the subdirectory is not empty.
127: //
           Here empty means the only entries are dot (.) and dotdot (..).
128: // mkdir -
129: //
           Creates a new directory under the current directory and
           immediately adds the directories dot (.) and dotdot (..) to it.
130: //
131: //
           Note that the parent (..) of / is / itself. It is an error
132: //
           if the entry already exists.
133: // mkfile -
134: //
           Create a new empty text file with the given name. Error if
135: //
           a dirent with that name exists.
136:
137: class directory: public base_file {
138:
       private:
139:
           // Must be a map, not unordered_map, so printing is lexicographic
140:
           map<string,inode_ptr> dirents;
141:
           virtual const string error_file_type() const override {
142:
              return "directory";
143:
           }
       public:
144:
           virtual size_t size() const override;
145:
           virtual void remove (const string& filename) override;
146:
147:
           virtual inode_ptr mkdir (const string& dirname) override;
           virtual inode_ptr mkfile (const string& filename) override;
148:
149: };
150:
151: #endif
152:
```

```
1: // $Id: file_sys.cpp,v 1.7 2019-07-09 14:05:44-07 - - $
 3: #include <iostream>
 4: #include <stdexcept>
 5: #include <unordered_map>
 6:
7: using namespace std;
8:
9: #include "debug.h"
10: #include "file_sys.h"
11:
12: int inode::next_inode_nr {1};
13:
14: struct file_type_hash {
       size_t operator() (file_type type) const {
          return static_cast<size_t> (type);
17:
       }
18: };
19:
20: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, file_type type) {</pre>
21:
       static unordered_map<file_type, string, file_type_hash> hash {
22:
          {file_type::PLAIN_TYPE, "PLAIN_TYPE"},
23:
          {file_type::DIRECTORY_TYPE, "DIRECTORY_TYPE"},
24:
       };
25:
       return out << hash[type];
26: }
27:
28: inode_state::inode_state() {
       DEBUGF ('i', "root = " << root << ", cwd = " << cwd
29:
              << ", prompt = \"" << prompt() << "\"");
30:
31: }
32:
33: const string& inode_state::prompt() const { return prompt_; }
35: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const inode_state& state) {
       out << "inode_state: root = " << state.root
           << ", cwd = " << state.cwd;</pre>
37:
38:
       return out;
39: }
40:
41: inode::inode(file_type type): inode_nr (next_inode_nr++) {
42:
       switch (type) {
43:
          case file_type::PLAIN_TYPE:
44:
               contents = make_shared<plain_file>();
45:
               break;
46:
          case file_type::DIRECTORY_TYPE:
47:
               contents = make_shared<directory>();
               break;
48:
49:
       DEBUGF ('i', "inode " << inode_nr << ", type = " << type);</pre>
50:
51: }
52:
53: int inode::get_inode_nr() const {
       DEBUGF ('i', "inode = " << inode_nr);</pre>
54:
55:
       return inode_nr;
56: }
57:
```

```
58:
59: file_error::file_error (const string& what):
                runtime_error (what) {
61: }
62:
63: const wordvec& base_file::readfile() const {
       throw file_error ("is a " + error_file_type());
64:
65: }
66:
67: void base_file::writefile (const wordvec&) {
       throw file_error ("is a " + error_file_type());
68:
69: }
70:
71: void base_file::remove (const string&) {
       throw file_error ("is a " + error_file_type());
73: }
74:
75: inode_ptr base_file::mkdir (const string&) {
       throw file_error ("is a " + error_file_type());
77: }
78:
79: inode_ptr base_file::mkfile (const string&) {
       throw file_error ("is a " + error_file_type());
80:
81: }
82:
```

```
83:
 84: size_t plain_file::size() const {
        size_t size {0};
        DEBUGF ('i', "size = " << size);</pre>
 86:
 87:
        return size;
 88: }
 89:
 90: const wordvec& plain_file::readfile() const {
        DEBUGF ('i', data);
 91:
 92:
        return data;
 93: }
 94:
 95: void plain_file::writefile (const wordvec& words) {
        DEBUGF ('i', words);
 96:
97: }
 98:
99: size_t directory::size() const {
        size_t size {0};
100:
        DEBUGF ('i', "size = " << size);</pre>
101:
        return size;
102:
103: }
104:
105: void directory::remove (const string& filename) {
        DEBUGF ('i', filename);
107: }
108:
109: inode_ptr directory::mkdir (const string& dirname) {
        DEBUGF ('i', dirname);
110:
111:
        return nullptr;
112: }
113:
114: inode_ptr directory::mkfile (const string& filename) {
115:
        DEBUGF ('i', filename);
116:
        return nullptr;
117: }
118:
```

```
1: // $Id: util.h,v 1.13 2019-10-08 13:55:31-07 - - $
 3: // util -
          A utility class to provide various services not conveniently
 4: //
          included in other modules.
 6:
 7: #ifndef __UTIL_H__
 8: #define __UTIL_H__
9:
10: #include <iostream>
11: #include <stdexcept>
12: #include <string>
13: #include <vector>
14: using namespace std;
15:
16: // Convenient type using to allow brevity of code elsewhere.
17:
18: template <typename iterator>
19: using range_type = pair<iterator,iterator>;
20:
21: using wordvec = vector<string>;
22: using word_range = range_type<decltype(declval<wordvec>().cbegin())>;
23:
24: // want_echo -
25: //
          We want to echo all of cin to cout if either cin or cout
26: //
          is not a tty. This helps make batch processing easier by
27: //
          making cout look like a terminal session trace.
28:
29: bool want_echo();
30:
31: //
32: // main -
          Keep track of execname and exit status. Must be initialized
33: //
34: //
          as the first thing done inside main. Main should call:
35: //
             main::execname (argv[0]);
36: //
          before anything else.
37: //
38:
39: class exec {
40:
      private:
41:
          static string execname_;
42:
          static int status_;
          static void execname (const string& argv0);
43:
44:
          friend int main (int, char**);
      public:
45:
46:
          static void status (int status);
47:
          static const string& execname() {return execname_; }
          static int status() {return status_; }
48:
49: };
50:
```

```
51:
52: // split -
          Split a string into a wordvec (as defined above). Any sequence
          of chars in the delimiter string is used as a separator.
54: //
          Split a pathname, use "/". To split a shell command, use " ".
55: //
56:
57: wordvec split (const string& line, const string& delimiter);
58:
59: // complain -
60: //
          Used for starting error messages. Sets the exit status to
61: //
          EXIT_FAILURE, writes the program name to cerr, and then
62: //
          returns the cerr ostream. Example:
63: //
             complain() << filename << ": some problem" << endl;</pre>
64:
65: ostream& complain();
67: // operator<< (vector) -
68: //
          An overloaded template operator which allows vectors to be
69: //
          printed out as a single operator, each element separated from
70: //
          the next with spaces. The item_t must have an output operator
71: //
          defined for it.
72:
73: template <typename item_t>
74: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const vector<item_t>& vec) {
75:
       string space = "";
76:
       for (const auto& item: vec) {
77:
          out << space << item;
          space = " ";
78:
79:
       }
80:
       return out;
81: }
82:
83: template <typename iterator>
84: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, range_type<iterator> range) {
       for (auto itor = range.first; itor != range.second; ++itor) {
85:
86:
          if (itor != range.first) out << " ";</pre>
87:
          out << *itor;
88:
       }
89:
       return out;
90: }
91:
92: #endif
93:
```

```
1: // $Id: util.cpp, v 1.14 2019-10-08 14:01:38-07 - - $
 3: #include <cstdlib>
 4: #include <unistd.h>
 6: using namespace std;
7:
8: #include "util.h"
9: #include "debug.h"
10:
11: bool want_echo() {
12:
       constexpr int CIN_FD {0};
13:
       constexpr int COUT_FD {1};
14:
       bool cin_is_not_a_tty = not isatty (CIN_FD);
       bool cout_is_not_a_tty = not isatty (COUT_FD);
15:
16:
       DEBUGF ('u', "cin_is_not_a_tty = " << cin_is_not_a_tty</pre>
17:
              << ", cout_is_not_a_tty = " << cout_is_not_a_tty);</pre>
18:
       return cin_is_not_a_tty or cout_is_not_a_tty;
19: }
20:
21: string exec::execname_; // Must be initialized from main().
22: int exec::status_ = EXIT_SUCCESS;
24: string basename (const string &arg) {
       return arg.substr (arg.find_last_of ('/') + 1);
25:
26: }
27:
28: void exec::execname (const string& argv0) {
       execname_ = basename (argv0);
29:
30:
       cout << boolalpha;</pre>
31:
       cerr << boolalpha;</pre>
       DEBUGF ('u', "execname = " << execname_);</pre>
32:
33: }
34:
35: void exec::status (int status) {
       if (status_ < status) status_ = status;</pre>
37: }
38:
```

```
39:
40: wordvec split (const string& line, const string& delimiters) {
       wordvec words;
42:
       size_t end = 0;
43:
44:
       // Loop over the string, splitting out words, and for each word
45:
       // thus found, append it to the output wordvec.
46:
       for (;;) {
47:
          size_t start = line.find_first_not_of (delimiters, end);
48:
          if (start == string::npos) break;
49:
          end = line.find_first_of (delimiters, start);
50:
          words.push_back (line.substr (start, end - start));
51:
52:
       DEBUGF ('u', words);
53:
       return words;
54: }
55:
56: ostream& complain() {
       exec::status (EXIT_FAILURE);
57:
       cerr << exec::execname() << ": ";</pre>
58:
59:
       return cerr;
60: }
61:
```

```
1: // $Id: main.cpp, v 1.10 2019-10-08 13:55:31-07 - - $
 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 "file_sys.h"
14: #include "util.h"
15:
16: // scan_options
17: //
          Options analysis: The only option is -Dflags.
19: void scan_options (int argc, char** argv) {
       opterr = 0;
20:
21:
       for (;;) {
22:
          int option = getopt (argc, argv, "@:");
23:
          if (option == EOF) break;
24:
          switch (option) {
             case '@':
25:
26:
                debugflags::setflags (optarg);
27:
                break;
28:
             default:
29:
                complain() << "-" << static_cast<char> (option)
                            << ": invalid option" << endl;
30:
31:
                break;
32:
          }
33:
34:
       if (optind < argc) {</pre>
35:
          complain() << "operands not permitted" << endl;</pre>
36:
       }
37: }
38:
```

```
39:
40: // main -
          Main program which loops reading commands until end of file.
42:
43: int main (int argc, char** argv) {
44:
       exec::execname (argv[0]);
       cout << boolalpha; // Print false or true instead of 0 or 1.</pre>
45:
46:
       cerr << boolalpha;</pre>
       cout << argv[0] << " build " << __DATE__ << " " << __TIME__ << endl;
47:
48:
       scan_options (argc, argv);
49:
       bool need_echo = want_echo();
50:
       inode_state state;
51:
       try {
52:
          for (;;) {
53:
             try {
54:
                 // Read a line, break at EOF, and echo print the prompt
55:
                 // if one is needed.
56:
                 cout << state.prompt();</pre>
57:
                 string line;
58:
                 getline (cin, line);
59:
                 if (cin.eof()) {
60:
                    if (need_echo) cout << "^D";</pre>
61:
                    cout << endl;</pre>
62:
                    DEBUGF ('y', "EOF");
63:
                    break;
64:
                 }
65:
                 if (need_echo) cout << line << endl;</pre>
66:
67:
                 // Split the line into words and lookup the appropriate
68:
                 // function. Complain or call it.
69:
                 wordvec words = split (line, " \t");
                 DEBUGF ('y', "words = " << words);
70:
71:
                 command_fn fn = find_command_fn (words.at(0));
72:
                 fn (state, words);
73:
              }catch (command_error& error) {
74:
                 // If there is a problem discovered in any function, an
75:
                 // exn is thrown and printed here.
76:
                 complain() << error.what() << endl;</pre>
77:
              }
78:
          }
79:
       } catch (ysh_exit&) {
          // This catch intentionally left blank.
80:
81:
82:
83:
       return exit_status_message();
84: }
85:
```

```
1: # $Id: Makefile, v 1.34 2019-10-16 15:17:26-07 - - $
 2:
 3: MKFILE
                 = Makefile
 4: DEPFILE
                 = ${MKFILE}.dep
5: NOINCL = ci clean spotless
6: NEEDINCL = ${filter ${NOINCL}}, ${MAKECMDGOALS}}
7: GMAKE = ${MAKE} --no-print-directory
 8: GPPWARN = -Wall -Wextra -Wpedantic -Wshadow -Wold-style-cast
9: GPPOPTS = ${GPPWARN} -fdiagnostics-color=never
10: COMPILECPP = g++ -std=gnu++17 -g -O0 ${GPPOPTS}
11: MAKEDEPCPP = g++ -std=gnu++17 -MM ${GPPOPTS}
12: UTILBIN = /afs/cats.ucsc.edu/courses/cse111-wm/bin
13:
14: MODULES
                = commands debug file_sys util
15: CPPHEADER = ${MODULES:=.h}
16: CPPSOURCE = ${MODULES:=.cpp} main.cpp
              = yshell
= ${CPPSOURCE:.cpp=.o}
17: EXECBIN
18: OBJECTS
19: MODULESRC = ${foreach MOD, ${MODULES}, ${MOD}.h ${MOD}.cpp}
20: OTHERSRC = ${filter-out ${MODULESRC}, ${CPPHEADER} ${CPPSOURCE}}}
21: ALLSOURCES = ${MODULESRC} ${OTHERSRC} ${MKFILE}
22: LISTING
                 = Listing.ps
23:
24: all : ${EXECBIN}
26: ${EXECBIN} : ${OBJECTS}
27:
             ${COMPILECPP} -o $@ ${OBJECTS}
28:
29: %.o : %.cpp
30:
            - ${UTILBIN}/cpplint.py.perl $<</pre>
31:
             - ${UTILBIN}/checksource $<
32:
            ${COMPILECPP} -c $<
33:
34: ci : ${ALLSOURCES}
             - ${UTILBIN}/checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
35:
36:
             ${UTILBIN}/cid + ${ALLSOURCES}
37:
38: lis : ${ALLSOURCES}
39:
             ${UTILBIN}/mkpspdf ${LISTING} ${ALLSOURCES} ${DEPFILE}
40:
41: clean :
             - rm ${OBJECTS} ${DEPFILE} core ${EXECBIN}.errs
42:
43:
44: spotless : clean
            - rm ${EXECBIN} ${LISTING} ${LISTING:.ps=.pdf}
46:
```

\$cse111-wm/Assignments/asg2-shell-fnptrs-oop/code
Makefile

```
47:
48: dep : ${CPPSOURCE} ${CPPHEADER}
            @ echo "# ${DEPFILE} created `LC_TIME=C date`" >${DEPFILE}
50:
            ${MAKEDEPCPP} ${CPPSOURCE} >>${DEPFILE}
51:
52: ${DEPFILE} : ${MKFILE}
53:
            @ touch ${DEPFILE}
54:
            ${GMAKE} dep
55:
56: again :
57:
            ${GMAKE} spotless dep ci all lis
58:
59: ifeq (${NEEDINCL}, )
60: include ${DEPFILE}
61: endif
62:
```

10/16/19 15:17:26

\$cse111-wm/Assignments/asg2-shell-fnptrs-oop/code Makefile.dep

1/1

- 1: # Makefile.dep created Wed Oct 16 15:17:26 PDT 2019
- 2: commands.o: commands.cpp commands.h file_sys.h util.h debug.h
- 3: debug.o: debug.cpp debug.h util.h
- 4: file_sys.o: file_sys.cpp debug.h file_sys.h util.h
- 5: util.o: util.cpp util.h debug.h
- 6: main.o: main.cpp commands.h file_sys.h util.h debug.h