```
 1: // $Id: commands.h,v 1.11 2016-01-14 14:45:21-08 - - $
 2:
 3: #ifndef __COMMANDS_H__
 4: #define __COMMANDS_H__
 5:
 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>;
16:
17: // command_error -
18: //    Extend runtime_error for throwing exceptions related to this
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 1.26 2021-05-02 19:40:12-07 - - $
    2:
    3: #include "commands.h"
    4: #include "debug.h"
    5:
    6: command_hash cmd_hash {
    7:    {"cat"   , fn_cat   },
    8:    {"cd"    , fn_cd    },
    9:    {"echo"  , fn_echo  },
   10:    {"exit"  , fn_exit  },
   11:    {"ls"    , fn_ls    },
   12:    {"lsr"   , fn_lsr   },
   13:    {"make"  , fn_make  },
   14:    {"mkdir" , fn_mkdir },
   15:    {"prompt", fn_prompt},
   16:    {"pwd"   , fn_pwd   },
   17:    {"rm"    , fn_rm    },
   18:    {"rmr"   , fn_rmr   },
   19: };
   20:
   21: command_fn find_command_fn (const string& cmd) {
   22:    // Note: value_type is pair<const key_type, mapped_type>
   23:    // So: iterator->first is key_type (string)
   24:    // So: iterator->second is mapped_type (command_fn)
   25:   // DEBUGF ('c', "[" << cmd << "]");
   26:    const auto result = cmd_hash.find (cmd);
   27:    if (result == cmd_hash.end()) {
   28:       throw command_error (cmd + ": no such function");
   29:    }
   30:    return result->second;
   31: }
   32:
   33: command_error::command_error (const string& what):
   34:             runtime_error (what) {
   35: }
   36:
   37: int exit_status_message() {
   38:    int status = exec::status();
   39:    cout << exec::execname() << ": exit(" << status << ")" << endl;
   40:    return status;
   41: }
   42:
   43: void fn_cat (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
   44:    DEBUGF ('c', state);
   45:    DEBUGF ('c', words);
   46:    //The contents of each file is copied to the standard output. An erro
r is
   47:    //reported if no files are specified, a file does not exist, or is a
directory.
   48:    if(words.size() == 1){   //if no files are specified
   49:       throw command_error ("cat: No files are specified"); //dont work
   50:       // program needs to continue!!!!!!
   51:    }
   52:    else{
   53:        wordvec split_path;
   54:         shared_ptr <directory> state_dir = dynamic_pointer_cast<director
y>
   55:          (state.get_cwd()->get_contents());
```

```
   56:      // int jcount = 1;
   57:       for(unsigned long j = 1;j < words.size(); ++j){
   58:          //if there is a path, but checks on each call
   59:          split_path = split(words.at(j),"/");//skips make call but inclu
des all paths
   60:         // cout<< "split_path:";
   61:         // cout<< split_path;
   62:         // cout<< "end split path";
   63:          int count =0;
   64:          if(split_path.size()>1){//if its a path
   65:             for(auto i =split_path.begin(); i< split_path.end()-1;i++){
//skip last cause creating last so wont exist
   66:                if(state_dir->file_dne(split_path.at(count)) == true){
   67:                   throw command_error ("cat: "+split_path.at(count)+": D
irectory does not exist");
   68:                   //like foo/wrongdir/bar/newfile
   69:                   //would output wrongdir: no such file or dir
   70:                }
   71:                else if(state_dir->is_dir_(split_path.at(count)) == false
){
   72:                   throw command_error ("cat: "+split_path.at(count)+": D
irectory does not exist");
   73:                }
   74:                 count++; //cause the auto is an itr
   75:             }
   76:             //file needs to exist
   77:             if(state_dir->file_dne(words.at(count))==true){
   78:                throw command_error("cat: "+ words.at(j) +": No such file
 or directory");
   79:             }
   80:             //and not be a directory
   81:             else if(state_dir->is_dir_(words.at(count))==true){
   82:                throw command_error("cat: "+ words.at(j) +": Is a directo
ry");
   83:             }
   84:
   85:             cout<< state_dir->get_second(words.at(count))->get_contents(
)->readfile();//this works
   86:             cout<< "\n";
   87:          }//endif
   88:          //if no path
   89:          else{
   90:             if(state_dir->file_dne(words.at(j))==true){
   91:                throw command_error("cat: "+ words.at(j) +": No such file
 or directory");
   92:             }
   93:             else if(state_dir->is_dir_(words.at(j))==true){
   94:                throw command_error("cat: "+ words.at(j) +": Is a directo
ry");
   95:             }
   96:             cout<< state_dir->get_second(words.at(j))->get_contents()->r
eadfile();//this works
   97:             cout<< "\n";
   98:          }
   99:       }
  100:    }
  101: //go back to this
  102: }
```

```
103:
104: void fn_cd (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
105:    DEBUGF ('c', state);
106:    DEBUGF ('c', words);
107: }
108: //dont have to do anything???
109: void fn_echo (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
110:    DEBUGF ('c', state);
111:    DEBUGF ('c', words);
112:    cout << word_range (words.cbegin() + 1, words.cend()) << endl;
113: }
114:
```

```
  115:
  116: void fn_exit (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
  117:    DEBUGF ('c', state);
  118:    DEBUGF ('c', words);
  119:    throw ysh_exit();
  120: }
  121:
  122: void fn_ls (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
  123:    DEBUGF ('c', state);
  124:    DEBUGF ('c', words);
  125: }
  126:
  127: void fn_lsr (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
  128:    DEBUGF ('c', state);
  129:    DEBUGF ('c', words);
  130: }
  131:
  132: void fn_make (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
  133:    DEBUGF ('c', state);
  134:    DEBUGF ('c', words);
  135:    shared_ptr <directory> state_dir = dynamic_pointer_cast<directory>
  136:          (state.get_cwd()->get_contents());
  137:    if(words.size()==1){
  138:       throw command_error ("make: No target specified"); //dont work
  139:    }
  140:    wordvec split_path = split(words.at(1),"/");//skips make call but inc
ludes all paths
  141:    int count = 0;
  142:    //is a path
  143:    if(split_path.size()>1){//if its a path
  144:       for(auto i =split_path.begin(); i< split_path.end()-1;i++){ //skip
 last cause creating last so wont exist
  145:          //if file does not exist at all
  146:          if(state_dir->file_dne(split_path.at(count)) == true){
  147:             throw command_error ("make: "+split_path.at(count)+": Direct
ory does not exist");
  148:             //like foo/wrongdir/bar/newfile
  149:             //would output wrongdir: no such file or dir
  150:          }
  151:          //if file exists but is not a directory, needs to be while in t
he path
  152:          else if(state_dir->is_dir_(split_path.at(count)) == false){
  153:             throw command_error ("make: "+split_path.at(count)+": Direct
ory does not exist");
  154:          }
  155:          count++; //cause the auto is an itr
  156:       }
  157:       //after path, file being made
  158:       if(state_dir->file_dne(split_path.at(count))==false){// if file ex
ists
  159:          if(state_dir->is_dir_(split_path.at(count)) == true){
  160:             throw command_error ("make: "+ words.at(1) +": Is a director
y");
  161:          }
  162:          else
  163:          {  //updates file if exists
  164:             inode_ptr updated_pointer = state_dir->update_file(split_pat
h.at(count),wordvec(words.begin()+2,words.end()));
```

```
  165:          }
  166:       }
  167:       else{//if file doesnt exist already, makes it
  168:          inode_ptr new_file = state.get_cwd()->get_contents()->mkfile(sp
lit_path.at(count));
  169:          //+2 makes it not include make or filename, jsut contents
  170:          new_file->get_contents()->writefile(wordvec(words.begin()+2,wor
ds.end()));
  171:       }
  172:    }
  173:    //no path, this works!
  174:    else{
  175:      if(state_dir->file_dne(words.at(1))==true){//this works
  176:          //if file dne then can do normal cause isnt dir or file
  177:          inode_ptr new_file = state.get_cwd()->get_contents()->mkfile(wo
rds.at(1));
  178:          //+2 makes it not include make or filename, jsut contents
  179:          new_file->get_contents()->writefile(wordvec(words.begin()+2,wor
ds.end()));
  180:       }
  181:       else{//not dir, but updating existing file
  182:          if(state_dir->is_dir_(words.at(1))==true){//this works
  183:              throw command_error ("make: "+ words.at(1) +": Is a directo
ry");
  184:          }
  185:          else{
  186:             inode_ptr updated_pointer = state_dir->update_file(words.at(
1),wordvec(words.begin()+2,words.end()));
  187:          // cout<< updated_pointer->get_contents()->readfile();  //makes
 the file, but includes "make"??
  188:          }
  189:       }
  190:    }
  191: }
  192:
  193: void fn_mkdir (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
  194:    DEBUGF ('c', state);
  195:    DEBUGF ('c', words);
  196:     if(words.size()==1){
  197:       throw command_error ("mkdir: No target specified"); //dont work
  198:    }
  199:     else if(words.size()>2){
  200:       throw command_error ("mkdir: invalid number of arguments"); //dont
 work
  201:    }
  202:    wordvec split_path = split(words.at(1),"/");//skips mkdir call but in
cludes all paths
  203:    shared_ptr <directory> state_dir = dynamic_pointer_cast<directory>
  204:          (state.get_cwd()->get_contents());
  205:    //if has path, check if valid
  206:       int count = 0;
  207:       if(split_path.size()>1){//if its a path
  208:          for(auto i =split_path.begin(); i< split_path.end()-1;i++){ //s
kip last cause creating last so wont exist
  209:             if(state_dir->file_dne(split_path.at(count))==true){//this w
orks //everything needs to exist but the last one
  210:                throw command_error ("mkdir: "+split_path.at(count)+": Di
rectory does not exist"); //dont work
```

```
  211:             }
  212:             count++; //cause the auto is an itr
  213:          }
  214:          if(state_dir->file_dne(split_path.at(count)) == false){
  215:             if(state_dir->is_dir_(split_path.at(count)) == true){
  216:                throw command_error ("mkdir: "+split_path.at(count)+": Di
rectory already exists"); //dont work
  217:             }
  218:          }
  219:          else{
  220:             state_dir->mkdir(split_path.at(count));
  221:          }
  222:       }
  223:       //if no path, or end of path, make sure dne
  224:       //should be end if has path or not right?
  225:       else{//if its not a path
  226:          if(state_dir->file_dne(split_path.at(0)) == false){
  227:              if(state_dir->is_dir_(split_path.at(0)) == true){
  228:                throw command_error ("mkdir: "+split_path.at(0)+": Direct
ory already exists"); //dont work
  229:              }
  230:          }
  231:          else{
  232:             state_dir->mkdir(split_path.at(0));
  233:          }
  234:       }
  235: }
  236:
  237: void fn_prompt (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
  238:    DEBUGF ('c', state);
  239:    DEBUGF ('c', words);
  240: }
  241:
  242: void fn_pwd (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
  243:    DEBUGF ('c', state);
  244:    DEBUGF ('c', words);
  245: }
  246:
  247: void fn_rm (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
  248:    DEBUGF ('c', state);
  249:    DEBUGF ('c', words);
  250: }
  251:
  252: void fn_rmr (inode_state& state, const wordvec& words) {
  253:    DEBUGF ('c', state);
  254:    DEBUGF ('c', words);
  255: }
  256:
```

```
 1: // $Id: debug.h,v 1.12 2019-10-16 15:17:26-07 - - $
 2:
 3: #ifndef __DEBUG_H__
 4: #define __DEBUG_H__
 5:
 6: #include <bitset>
 7: #include <climits>
 8: #include <string>
 9: using namespace std;
10:
11: // debug -
12: //    static class for maintaining global debug flags.
13: // setflags -
14: //    Takes a string argument, and sets a flag for each char in the
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:
22:       using flagset_ = bitset<UCHAR_MAX + 1>;
23:       static flagset_ flags_;
24:    public:
25:       static void setflags (const string& optflags);
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__, \
48:                                  __PRETTY_FUNCTION__); \
49:               cerr << CODE << endl; \
50:            } \
51:         }
52: #define DEBUGS(FLAG,STMT) { \
53:            if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
54:               debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, \
55:                                  __PRETTY_FUNCTION__); \
56:               STMT; \
57:            } \
58:         }
59: #endif
60:
61: #endif
62:
```

```
 1: // $Id: debug.cpp,v 1.15 2020-01-22 14:21:55-08 - - $
 2:
 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) {
15:    for (const unsigned char flag: initflags) {
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.
23:
24: bool debugflags::getflag (char flag) {
25:    // WARNING: Don't TRACE this function or the stack will blow up.
26:    return flags_.test (static_cast<unsigned char> (flag));
27: }
28:
29: void debugflags::where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
30:                         const char* pretty_function) {
31:    cout << "DEBUG(" << flag << ") "
32:         << file << "[" << line << "] " << endl
33:         << "... " << pretty_function << endl;
34: }
35:
```

```
 1: // $Id: file_sys.h,v 1.13 2021-05-02 02:03:57-07 - - $
 2:
 3: #ifndef __INODE_H__
 4: #define __INODE_H__
 5:
 6: #include <exception>
 7: #include <iostream>
 8: #include <memory> //contains shared pointer
 9: #include <map>
10: #include <vector>
11: using namespace std;
12:
13: #include "util.h"
14:
15: // inode_t -
16: //    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: //implement directory file pointer? mabye not
26: ostream& operator<< (ostream&, file_type);
27:
```

```
   28:
   29: // inode_state -
   30: //    A small convenient class to maintain the state of the simulated
   31: //    process:  the root (/), the current directory (.), and the
   32: //    prompt.
   33:
   34: class inode_state {  //only one can exist in the entire filesystem
   35: //inode state does not inherit from inode
   36: //however they are cooperating classes
   37:
   38:    friend class inode;
   39:    friend ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const inode_state&);
   40:    //must be a friend not a member
   41:    private:
   42:       inode_ptr root {nullptr};
   43:       inode_ptr cwd {nullptr};   //need to make a different assignment
   44:       //to them in the constructor!!!
   45:       string prompt_ {"% "};  //cant have the fuction and field name be
the same
   46:    public:
   47:       virtual ~inode_state();   //default or make own?
   48:       inode_state (const inode_state&) = delete; // copy ctor
   49:       inode_state& operator= (const inode_state&) = delete; // op=
   50:       //-delete says that if u attempt to copy it the compiler
   51:       //will refuse
   52:       inode_state(); //constructor, have to do some work
   53:       //need to make a destructor?
   54:       //need to make a new inode and point root and cwd at it
   55:
   56:       const string& prompt() const;
   57:       //returns prompt when need to print stuff out
   58:       void prompt (const string&);  //implement later?
   59:       //sets the prompts
   60:
   61:       inode_ptr get_root();
   62:       inode_ptr get_cwd();
   63:       void set_cwd(inode_ptr);//??? //yes
   64:
   65:
   66: };
   67:
   68: // class inode -
   69: // inode ctor -
   70: //    Create a new inode of the given type.
   71: // get_inode_nr -
   72: //    Retrieves the serial number of the inode.  Inode numbers are
   73: //    allocated in sequence by small integer.
   74: // size -
   75: //    Returns the size of an inode.  For a directory, this is the
   76: //    number of dirents.  For a text file, the number of characters
   77: //    when printed (the sum of the lengths of each word, plus the
   78: //    number of words.(spaces in between words)
   79: //
   80:
   81: class inode {
   82:
   83:    //inode does not inherit from inode state
   84:    friend class inode_state;
```

```
   85:    private:
   86:       static size_t next_inode_nr;  //next inode number
   87:       size_t inode_nr;//inode number itself
   88:       base_file_ptr contents; //basefile is the abstract base class
   89:                               //directory and plainfile as subclasses
   90:                               //dir and pl do all the work
   91:       //inode contains a pointer to base file
   92:       bool is_dir;  //to know the filetype
   93:       inode_ptr parent{nullptr}; //initializes it to null in case there
isnt a parent?
   94:    public:
   95:    virtual ~inode() = default;   //destructor?
   96:       inode (file_type);   //gets filetype or creates filetype?
   97:       size_t get_inode_nr() const;//only copying pointers to inodes
   98:       //hvae to set inode number?
   99:       void set_contents(base_file_ptr);   //setter
  100:       base_file_ptr get_contents(); //getter
  101:
  102:       bool isdir(); //getter need this??
  103:
  104:       inode_ptr get_parent(); //need these?
  105:       void set_parent(inode_ptr);
  106:
  107: };
  108:
```

```
  109:
  110: // class base_file -
  111: // Just a base class at which an inode can point.  No data or
  112: // functions.  Makes the synthesized members useable only from
  113: // the derived classes.
  114:
  115: class file_error: public runtime_error {
  116:    public:
  117:       explicit file_error (const string& what); //its constructor takes
in a string
  118: };
  119:
  120: class base_file {
  121:    protected:
  122:       base_file() = default;  //basefile has no fieldsl just an abstract
 class
  123:          //becasue we have constructors defined, we need to specify defa
ult
  124:       virtual const string& error_file_type() const = 0;
  125:       //says that this function does not exist in basefile, is an abstra
ct function
  126:       //must be overwritten in a subclass
  127:    public:
  128:       virtual ~base_file() = default;
  129:          //if you dont specify a destructor, it will be specified for yo
u^
  130:          //must declare destructor as virtual, so it doesnt just delete
  131:          //pointers?
  132:       base_file (const base_file&) = delete;
  133:       //movers, not allowing files to be moved
  134:       //means that the implicity generated copier will be prohibited
  135:       //dont want to allow base files to be copied, use POINTERS
  136:       base_file& operator= (const base_file&) = delete;
  137:       virtual size_t size() const = 0;
  138:       //base file has no meaning so it is 0
  139:       //no meaning because can be one thing on a plain and another on a
directory file
  140:       virtual const wordvec& readfile() const;
  141:       //will read text from file
  142:       virtual void writefile (const wordvec& newdata);
  143:       //writes text to file, only available to text files
  144:       //error will be thrown for directory file
  145:       virtual void remove (const string& filename);
  146:       //only appropriate if we are dealing with directories?
  147:       virtual inode_ptr mkdir (const string& dirname);
  148:       virtual inode_ptr mkfile (const string& filename);
  149:       virtual map<string,inode_ptr>& get_dirents();
  150:      // virtual bool is_dir();
  151: };
```

```
  152:
  153: // class plain_file -
  154: // Used to hold data.
  155: // synthesized default ctor -
  156: //    Default vector<string> is a an empty vector.
  157: // readfile -
  158: //    Returns a copy of the contents of the wordvec in the file.
  159: // writefile -
  160: //    Replaces the contents of a file with new contents.
  161:
  162: class plain_file: public base_file {
  163:    //friend ostream?
  164:    private:
  165:       wordvec data;
  166:       virtual const string& error_file_type() const override {
  167:          static const string result = "plain file";
  168:          return result;    //this is ok? no change?
  169:          //if you try and run a function on the wrong type of file,
  170:          //returns the filetype
  171:          //ex remove f , error f is a plainfile
  172:          //static to avoid creating it every time we call a function
  173:       }
  174:    public:
  175:    virtual ~plain_file() = default;
  176:       virtual size_t size() const override;  //must be overridden
  177:       //set size??
  178:       virtual const wordvec& readfile() const override;  //override erro
r functions in base class
  179:       //could make base class functions abstract then require them to be
 overwritten
  180:       //in base class?
  181:       //should use keyword override
  182:       //cant override something that doesnt exist in the base class
  183:       // would still compile but makes a compile time error so def use o
verride
  184:       //to make it easier to debug
  185:       //keyword virtal is optional
  186:       // virtual void remove (const string& filename)override;
  187:        //virtual inode_ptr mkdir (const string& dirname) override;  //er
ror will be thrown if basefile version is called
  188:                                                                  //, imple
ment in directory
  189:       virtual void writefile (const wordvec& newdata) override;
  190:       //virtual inode_ptr mkfile (const string& filename) override;
  191:
  192:      // virtual bool is_dir() override;
  193:
  194: };
  195:
  196: // class directory -
  197: // Used to map filenames onto inode pointers.
  198: // default ctor -
  199: //    Creates a new map with keys "." and "..".
  200: // remove -
  201: //    Removes the file or subdirectory from the current inode.
  202: //    Throws an file_error if this is not a directory, the file
  203: //    does not exist, or the subdirectory is not empty.
  204: //    Here empty means the only entries are dot (.) and dotdot (..).
```

```
  205: // mkdir -
  206: //    Creates a new directory under the current directory and
  207: //    immediately adds the directories dot (.) and dotdot (..) to it.
  208: //    Note that the parent (..) of / is / itself.  It is an error
  209: //    if the entry already exists.
  210: // mkfile -
  211: //    Create a new empty text file with the given name.  Error if
  212: //    a dirent with that name exists.
  213:
  214: class directory: public base_file {
  215:    private:
  216:       // Must be a map, not unordered_map, so printing is lexicographic
  217:       map<string,inode_ptr> dirents;
  218:       virtual const string& error_file_type() const override {
  219:          static const string result = "directory";
  220:          return result;
  221:       }
  222:    public:
  223:       virtual ~directory() = default;
  224:       virtual size_t size() const override;//????? need to override
  225:       virtual void remove (const string& filename) override;   //need to
 implement to throw error?
  226:                                                                //if direc
tory name is called
  227:       virtual inode_ptr mkdir (const string& dirname) override;
  228:       virtual inode_ptr mkfile (const string& filename) override;
  229:       //virtual void writefile (const wordvec& newdata) override;//????
  230:        //make a num files
  231:       virtual map<string,inode_ptr>& get_dirents()override;
  232:      // virtual bool is_dir() override;
  233:       inode_ptr get_second(const string& filename);  //need to get rid o
f?
  234:       bool file_dne(const string& words);
  235:       bool is_dir_(const string& words); //getter need this??
  236:       inode_ptr update_file(const string& filename, const wordvec&words)
;
  237: };
  238:
  239: #endif
  240:
```

```
    1: // $Id: file_sys.cpp,v 1.14 2021-05-02 02:03:57-07 - - $
    2:
    3: #include <cassert>
    4: #include <iostream>
    5: #include <stdexcept>
    6:
    7: using namespace std;
    8:
    9: #include "debug.h"
   10: #include "file_sys.h"
   11:
   12: size_t inode::next_inode_nr {1}; //initialized to 1, the first inode num
ber
   13:
   14: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, file_type type) {
   15:    switch (type) {
   16:       case file_type::PLAIN_TYPE: out << "PLAIN_TYPE"; break;
   17:       case file_type::DIRECTORY_TYPE: out << "DIRECTORY_TYPE"; break;
   18:       default: assert (false);
   19:    };
   20:    return out;
   21: }
   22:
   23:
   24:
   25:
   26: inode_state::inode_state() {
   27:   // DEBUGF ('i', "root = " << root << ", cwd = " << cwd
   28:   //        << ", prompt = \"" << prompt() << "\"");
   29:
   30:    //inode state constructor
   31:    //establish inode state
   32:    //create root directory /
   33:    //make sure root directory (parent ..) points at itseld
   34:    //can call inode constructor and pass in a filetype /
   35:    //then modify it after the fact?
   36:    //can call the make shared plain file and directory/?
   37:    //i node and inode state are friends
   38:    //which means once you have an inode the inode state can go in and za
p
   39:    //the fields in appropriate manners
   40:    root = make_shared <inode> (file_type::DIRECTORY_TYPE);  //right?
   41:   // shared_ptr <directory> root_dir = dynamic_pointer_cast<directory>
   42:    //                                 (root->get_contents());
   43:    //shared_ptr <directory>
   44:    cwd = root;
   45:
   46:    pair <string, inode_ptr> dot = {".", root};  //sets dot, cwd, to root
   47:    (root->get_contents()->get_dirents()).insert(dot);
   48:
   49:    pair <string, inode_ptr> dot_dot  = {"..", root};  //sets dot dot, th
e parent to root
   50:    (root->get_contents()->get_dirents()).insert(dot_dot);
   51:
   52: }
   53: //inode_state method implementations
   54: void inode_state::prompt(const string& s){
   55:       prompt_  = s;
```

```
   56: }  //implement later? its ok
   57:       //sets the prompts
   58: const string& inode_state::prompt() const { return prompt_; }
   59: //just returns the prompt
   60:
   61:
   62: inode_ptr inode_state::get_root(){ return root; }
   63:
   64: inode_ptr inode_state::get_cwd(){ return cwd; }//need this?
   65:
   66: void inode_state::set_cwd(inode_ptr new_cwd){
   67:    cwd = new_cwd;
   68: }
   69:
   70:
   71:
   72: void rm_r( inode_ptr roo){
   73:    //depth first search (postorder)
   74:    map<string,inode_ptr>& roo_dirents = (roo->get_contents()->get_dirent
s());
   75:    //create map of dirents of the file roo
   76:    for(auto ritor = roo_dirents.crbegin(); ritor != roo_dirents.crend();
 ++ritor){ //cr or nah
   77:       //recur over each entry other than dot or dot dot
   78:       if(ritor->first!="." and ritor->first != ".."
   79:          and ritor->second->isdir()
   80:          ==true){//->get_contents()?
   81:          rm_r(ritor->second);
   82:       }
   83:       //if not directory, or empty directory, erase
   84:       roo_dirents.erase(ritor->first);
   85:    }
   86:    roo_dirents.erase("."); //erasing root last
   87:    roo_dirents.erase(".."); //erasing root last
   88:
   89: }
   90: /////////// inode_state destructor////////
   91:
   92: inode_state::~inode_state(){
   93:
   94:    rm_r(root);
   95:    cwd = nullptr;//need to do this?
   96:    root = nullptr;//idk
   97: }
   98:
   99:
  100: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, const inode_state& state) {
  101:    //just prints out inode state
  102:    //just used in debug statements in working code
  103:    out << "inode_state: root = " << state.root//machine adresses
  104:        << ", cwd = " << state.cwd;
  105:    return out;
  106: }
  107: /////////////////////////////////inode//////////////////
  108: inode::inode(file_type type): inode_nr (next_inode_nr++) {
  109:    //constructor
  110:    //need a virtual constructor but no such thing in c++
  111:    //so instead pass in anargument
```

```
  112:    //default constructor on an inode has been supressed
  113:    //so just say new node and give it the particular filetype that you w
ant to
  114:    //create
  115:    //depends on the command it is being called from
  116:   // fileType = type;
  117:    switch (type) {
  118:       case file_type::PLAIN_TYPE:
  119:          is_dir = false;
  120:            contents = make_shared<plain_file>();
  121:            break;
  122:       case file_type::DIRECTORY_TYPE:
  123:          is_dir = true;
  124:            contents = make_shared<directory>(); //make shared of a plain
 or directory
  125:                //adjust the file sysem
  126:                //making filesystem friends
  127:                //inode and inode state are already friends
  128:                //base file probably doesnt work well without inode
  129:                //information hiding is not important?? idk
  130:            break;
  131:       default: assert (false);   //for the sake of clarity
  132:    }
  133:    //F ('i', "inode " << inode_nr << ", type = " << type);
  134: }
  135:
  136: size_t inode::get_inode_nr() const {
  137:
  138:    //just gets inode number, already done
  139:   // DEBUGF ('i', "inode = " << inode_nr);
  140:    return inode_nr;
  141: }
  142: //void inode::set_contents(base_file_ptr new_contents){
  143: //   contents = new_contents;
  144: //}   //dont ever need to set new contents though right?
  145: base_file_ptr inode::get_contents(){ return contents; } //getter
  146:
  147: bool inode::isdir(){
  148:    return is_dir; } //getter need this??
  149: //or just use is_dir
  150:
  151: inode_ptr inode::get_parent(){
  152:    return parent;
  153: }
  154:
  155:
  156:
  157:
  158: file_error::file_error (const string& what):
  159: //implementation of a file error could have been done in line? idk
  160: //need to change?
  161:             runtime_error (what) {
  162: }
  163:
  164: //all these functions do is throw a file error based on the file type
  165: //that is in basefile
  166:    //those fucntions will either be inherited or overwritten
  167:    //if dont override, will be inherited
```

```
  168:
  169: //can leave alone until plainfile size
  170: const wordvec& base_file::readfile() const {
  171:
  172:    throw file_error ("readfile: is a " + error_file_type());
  173: }
  174:
  175: void base_file::writefile (const wordvec&) {
  176:    throw file_error ("writefile: is a " + error_file_type());
  177: }
  178:
  179: void base_file::remove (const string&) {
  180:    throw file_error ("remove: is a " + error_file_type());
  181: }
  182:
  183: inode_ptr base_file::mkdir (const string&) {
  184:    throw file_error ("mkdir:is a " + error_file_type());
  185: }
  186:
  187: inode_ptr base_file::mkfile (const string&) {
  188:    throw file_error ("mkfile:is a " + error_file_type()); //dont work
  189: }
  190: //added functions
  191: map<string,inode_ptr>& base_file::get_dirents() {
  192:    throw file_error ("getdirents: is a " + error_file_type()); //dont wo
rk
  193: }
  194: /*bool base_file::is_dir() {
  195:    throw file_error ("isdir: is a " + error_file_type()); //dont work
  196: }*/
  197:
```

```
//plainfile must override read and writefile
  199:    //but can go ahead and inherit remove mkdir and mkfile
  200: //all of these need to be done!!!
  201: size_t plain_file::size() const {   //constant function
  202:    //use wordvec data
  203:    //size_t size  = data.size();  //does this work
  204:   // DEBUGF ('i', "size = " << size);
  205:    return data.size();  //calling size function from map?
  206: }
  207:
  208: const wordvec& plain_file::readfile() const {
  209:   // DEBUGF ('i', data);
  210:    return data;   //dont change?
  211: }
  212:
  213: void plain_file::writefile (const wordvec& words) {
  214:   // DEBUGF ('i', words);//must change
  215:    data = words;  //sets data to the wordvec words
  216: }
  217: /*
  218: bool plain_file::is_dir() {
  219:    return  false;
  220: }*/
  221: //directory must override remove mkdir and mkfile but can inherit
  222: //readfile and writefile
  223: //all of these need to be done!!!
  224:
  225: //could just handle plain files initially
  226: //because need to make an inode for the root directory
  227: //needs to have a directory file in it
  228: //but the last three wont be used if dont test using those, dont make or
 delete files
  229: size_t directory::size() const {
  230:    //size_t size = dirents.size();  //can use directory.size function in
 map?
  231:   // DEBUGF ('i', "size = " << size);
  232:    return dirents.size();
  233: }
  234: //just override the base files
  235:
  236: void directory::remove (const string& filename) {
  237:    //DEBUGF ('i', filename); //needs to delete something from a director
y
  238:    //idk look at this more
  239:    //if empty directory or if file
  240:    //use find() function
  241:    //shouldnt work on root though? idk
  242:      inode_ptr rm_ptr = dirents.find(filename)->second;
  243:    if(rm_ptr->isdir() == false
  244:       ||dirents.find(filename)->first != ".."){
  245:       dirents.erase(filename);
  246:    }
  247: }
  248:
  249: inode_ptr directory::mkdir (const string& dirname) {
  250:   // DEBUGF ('i', dirname);//creates directory
  251:    //error if file or directory of same name is already
  252:    //created, or if the complete pathname to the parent of
```

```
  253:    //this dir does not already exist
  254:    //dot and dot dot added to dirents
  255:
  256:    if(dirents.find(dirname)->second == inode_ptr()){  //if it has been c
reated
  257:       throw file_error ("mkdir: file already exists: " + dirname); //thr
ow error
  258:    }
  259:
  260:    inode_ptr newDir = make_shared<inode>(file_type::DIRECTORY_TYPE);
  261:    //make new dir
  262:
  263:    //insert new dir to dirents
  264:    pair<string,inode_ptr> newPair = {dirname,newDir};
  265:    dirents.insert(newPair);
  266:
  267:    //add dot/dotdot to current dir
  268:    pair <string, inode_ptr> dot = {".", newDir};  //sets dot, cwd
  269:    (newDir->get_contents()->get_dirents()).insert(dot);
  270:
  271:    pair <string, inode_ptr> dot_dot  = {"..", inode_state().get_cwd()};
 //sets dot dot, the paren(cwd before new dir)
  272:    (newDir->get_contents()->get_dirents()).insert(dot_dot);
  273:
  274:    return newDir;
  275: }
  276:
  277: inode_ptr directory::mkfile (const string& filename) {
  278:    //DEBUGF ('i', filename); //creates file
  279: //file specified is created and the rest of the wordst
  280: //are put in that file
  281: //if the file already exists, a new one is not created but the
  282: //contents are replaced
  283: //error to specify a directory
  284: //if there are no words the file is empty
  285:    //inode_ptr i_node_ptr = dirents.find(filename)->second;
  286:    /*if(i_node_ptr->isdir() == true){
  287:          throw file_error ("mkfile: file is a directory " + filename); /
/throw error
  288:    }*/
  289:    //make new file
  290:    inode_ptr newFile = make_shared<inode>(file_type::PLAIN_TYPE);
  291:    //insert/replace contents
  292:    pair<string,inode_ptr> newFilePair = {filename,newFile};
  293:    dirents.insert(newFilePair);//dirents[filename]= newFile;
  294:    return newFile;
  295: }
  296:
  297: map<string,inode_ptr>& directory::get_dirents() {
  298:    return dirents;
  299: }
  300: /*bool directory::is_dir() {
  301:    return true;
  302: }*/
  303: /*inode_ptr directory::get_cwd(){
  304:    dirents.find(".")->second;
  305: }
  306: */
```

```
  307: //void directory::writefile (const wordvec&) {
  308: //   throw file_error ("writefile: is a " + error_file_type());
  309: //}
  310: bool directory::file_dne( const string& str){
  311:    if(dirents.find(str)== dirents.end()){
  312:       return true;
  313:    }
  314:    return false;
  315: }
  316: bool directory::is_dir_(const string& words){
  317:   return( dirents.find(words)->second->isdir());
  318: }
  319:
  320: inode_ptr directory::update_file(const string& filename, const wordvec&
words){
  321:    inode_ptr update_ptr = dirents.find(filename)->second;
  322:    update_ptr->get_contents()->writefile(words);
  323:    pair<string,inode_ptr> update_pair = {filename,update_ptr};
  324:    dirents.insert(update_pair);//dirents[filename]= newFile;
  325:    return update_ptr;
  326: }
  327: inode_ptr directory::get_second(const string& filename){
  328:    return dirents.find(filename)->second;
  329: }
  330:
  331:
  332:
  333:
  334:
```

```
 1: // $Id: util.h,v 1.14 2020-10-22 18:00:02-07 - - $
 2:
 3: // util -
 4: //    A utility to provide various services not conveniently
 5: //    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 -
33: //    Keep track of execname and exit status.  Must be initialized
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_;
43:       static void execname (const string& argv0);
44:       friend int main (int, char**);
45:    public:
46:       static void status (int status);
47:       static const string& execname() {return execname_; }
48:       static int status() {return status_; }
49: };
50:
```

```
51:
52: // split -
53: //    Split a string into a wordvec (as defined above).  Any sequence
54: //    of chars in the delimiter string is used as a separator.  To
55: //    Split a pathname, use "/".  To split a shell command, use " ".
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;
64:
65: ostream& complain();
66:
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;
78:       space = " ";
79:    }
80:    return out;
81: }
82:
83: template <typename iterator>
84: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out, range_type<iterator> range) {
85:    for (auto itor = range.first; itor != range.second; ++itor) {
86:       if (itor != range.first) out << " ";
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 - - $
 2:
 3: #include <cstdlib>
 4: #include <unistd.h>
 5:
 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);
15:    bool cout_is_not_a_tty = not isatty (COUT_FD);
16:    DEBUGF ('u', "cin_is_not_a_tty = " << cin_is_not_a_tty
17:           << ", cout_is_not_a_tty = " << cout_is_not_a_tty);
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;
23:
24: string basename (const string &arg) {
25:    return arg.substr (arg.find_last_of ('/') + 1);
26: }
27:
28: void exec::execname (const string& argv0) {
29:    execname_ = basename (argv0);
30:    cout << boolalpha;
31:    cerr << boolalpha;
32:    DEBUGF ('u', "execname = " << execname_);
33: }
34:
35: void exec::status (int status) {
36:    if (status_ < status) status_ = status;
37: }
38:
```

```
39:
40: wordvec split (const string& line, const string& delimiters) {
41:    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() {
57:    exec::status (EXIT_FAILURE);
58:    cerr << exec::execname() << ": ";
59:    return cerr;
60: }
61:
```

```
 1: // $Id: main.cpp,v 1.12 2021-04-30 22:15:28-07 - - $
 2:
 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.
18:
19: void scan_options (int argc, char** argv) {
20:    opterr = 0;
21:    for (;;) {
22:       int option = getopt (argc, argv, "@:");
23:       if (option == EOF) break;
24:       switch (option) {
25:          case '@':
26:             debugflags::setflags (optarg);
27:             break;
28:          default:
29:             complain() << "-" << static_cast<char> (option)
30:                        << ": invalid option" << endl;
31:             break;
32:       }
33:    }
34:    if (optind < argc) {
35:       complain() << "operands not permitted" << endl;
36:    }
37: }
38:
```

```
39:
40: // main -
41: //    Main program which loops reading commands until end of file.
42:
43: int main (int argc, char** argv) {
44:    exec::execname (argv[0]);
45:    cout << boolalpha;  // Print false or true instead of 0 or 1.
46:    cerr << boolalpha;
47:    cout << argv[0] << " build " << __DATE__ << " " << __TIME__ << endl;
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();
57:             string line;
58:             getline (cin, line);
59:             if (cin.eof()) {
60:                if (need_echo) cout << "^D";
61:                cout << endl;
62:                DEBUGF ('y', "EOF");
63:                break;
64:             }
65:             if (need_echo) cout << line << endl;
66:
67:             // Split the line into words and lookup the appropriate
68:             // function.  Complain or call it.
69:             wordvec words = split (line, " \t");
70:             DEBUGF ('y', "words = " << words);
71:             //if(words.size()>1){
72:                string word0 = words.at(0);
73:                if(!(word0.at(0)=='#')){
74:                   command_fn fn = find_command_fn (words.at(0));
75:                   fn (state, words);
76:                }
77:            // }
78:          }catch (file_error& error) {
79:             complain() << error.what() << endl;
80:          }catch (command_error& error) {
81:             complain() << error.what() << endl;
82:          }
83:       }
84:    } catch (ysh_exit&) {
85:       // This catch intentionally left blank.
86:    }
87:
88:    return exit_status_message();
89: }
90:
```

```
 1: # $Id: Makefile,v 1.41 2021-04-29 21:33:33-07 - - $
 2:
 3: MKFILE      = Makefile
 4: DEPFILE     = ${MKFILE}.dep
 5: NOINCL      = check lint 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:
13: MODULES     = commands debug file_sys util
14: CPPHEADER   = ${MODULES:=.h}
15: CPPSOURCE   = ${MODULES:=.cpp} main.cpp
16: EXECBIN     = yshell
17: OBJECTS     = ${CPPSOURCE:.cpp=.o}
18: MODULESRC   = ${foreach MOD, ${MODULES}, ${MOD}.h ${MOD}.cpp}
19: OTHERSRC    = ${filter-out ${MODULESRC}, ${CPPHEADER} ${CPPSOURCE}}
20: ALLSOURCES  = ${MODULESRC} ${OTHERSRC} ${MKFILE}
21: LISTING     = Listing.ps
22:
23: export PATH := ${PATH}:/afs/cats.ucsc.edu/courses/cse110a-wm/bin
24:
25: all : ${EXECBIN}
26:
27: ${EXECBIN} : ${OBJECTS}
28:         ${COMPILECPP} -o $@ ${OBJECTS}
29:
30: %.o : %.cpp
31:         - checksource $<
32:         - cpplint.py.perl $<
33:         ${COMPILECPP} -c $<
34:
35: ci : check
36:         - cid -is ${ALLSOURCES}
37:
38: check : ${ALLSOURCES}
39:         - checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
40:         - cpplint.py.perl ${CPPSOURCE}
41:
42: lis : ${ALLSOURCES}
43:         mkpspdf ${LISTING} ${ALLSOURCES} ${DEPFILE}
44:
45: clean :
46:         - rm ${OBJECTS} ${DEPFILE} core ${EXECBIN}.errs
47:
48: spotless : clean
49:         - rm ${EXECBIN} ${LISTING} ${LISTING:.ps=.pdf}
50:
```

```
51:
52: dep : ${CPPSOURCE} ${CPPHEADER}
53:         @ echo "# ${DEPFILE} created `LC_TIME=C date`" >${DEPFILE}
54:         ${MAKEDEPCPP} ${CPPSOURCE} >>${DEPFILE}
55:
56: ${DEPFILE} : ${MKFILE}
57:         @ touch ${DEPFILE}
58:         ${GMAKE} dep
59:
60: again :
61:         ${GMAKE} spotless dep ci all lis
62: submit:
63:         submit cse111-wm.s21 asg2 ${ALLSOURCES} README
64:
65: ifeq (${NEEDINCL}, )
66: include ${DEPFILE}
67: endif
68:
```

```
1: # Makefile.dep created Sun May  2 19:40:11 PDT 2021
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
```