## Rebuttal for Team 19

Bug #	Status	Reason if Invalid	Comments (for marking)
1	Valid		
2	Valid	Note: This is mostly Windows OS related. Can be fixed but our team isn't able to test the fix	
		Test case not behaving in order to show the bug	
3	Valid		
4	Valid		
5	Invalid	The proposed output differs from what is expected from GNU's shell implement of wc	
6	Invalid	We stated in the assumptions addressing the invalid range.	
7	Invalid	The message displayed - no file specified - is due to the missing `-name` as without it the shell doesn't find the folder. Making it an invalid bug.	
8	Valid		
9	Invalid	We stated in the assumptions addressing the invalid range.	
10	Invalid	If the exact steps are carried out in a UNIX shell, it will also throw the same error that no such file or directory exists.	
		And we get the same error: Cannot find '/folder2'. No such file or directory.	
11	Valid		
12	Valid		
13	Invalid	No proper example show.	

		Doing mv . random-name will give . is invalid argument in GNU and our system gives: mv:> random: Invalid argument Which is as expected	
14	Invalid	The error message is correct since when more than 1 source operand is being provided it has to be moved to somewhere and that destination must be a directory.  UNIX gives a generic error so this bug is invalid	
15	Invalid	Error message presented with -d for removing a non-empty directory is the same as without -d. Could be improved but it is clearly not a bug, just a design choice.	
16	Valid		
17	Valid		
18	Valid		
19	Invalid	Assumptions specify that exit will always terminate with exit code 0 and ignore any arguments passed in	
20	Valid		
21	??? Need to discuss this. Maybe they found a better way!		
22	Invalid	Duplicate of #21. The bug is due to the same series of commands.	
23	Invalid	Our behavior is exactly like in bash  \$ >a   ls   a   a   a   a   a   a   a   a   a	
25	Invalid	Our behavior is exactly like in bash	

	s echo >2	
	\$ echo >a	
Valid		
Valid		
Invalid	Duplicate of 20. Grep <filename> - takes in <filename> as a pattern and begins to wait for stdin.</filename></filename>	
Valid		
Valid		
Invalid	Duplicate of #34	
Invalid	As tested in UNIX:  [-> folder echo aaaaa   sed "s/aaaa//2"   paste - aaaaa -> folder [	
	Only the second "aaaa" will be replaced in line and only one exists. It isn't cumulative as assumed in the bug report	
Invalid	If you try in UNIX it supports multiple and/or globbed files.	
	It will just append the results. This is also mentioned in the assumption file.	
Valid		
Invalid	Doing echo > Is	
	Creates an Is file which is empty. Hence doing * will invoke the app with the filename which is what happens in UNIX also:	
	Valid Invalid Valid Valid Invalid Invalid Invalid Valid	Valid  Valid  Invalid  Duplicate of 20. Grep <filename> - takes in <filename> as a pattern and begins to wait for stdin.  Valid  Invalid  Duplicate of #34  Invalid  As tested in UNIX:  * folder echo aaaaa   sed "s/aaaa//2"   paste - aaaaa</filename></filename>

		[→ f2 echo > ls [→ f2 echo > echo [→ f2 * ls	
36	Invalid	The program is waiting for stdin as expected from the specifications and it conforms to GNU's wc implementation	