Network Programming Project 1 - NPShell

NP TA

Deadline: Monday, 2018/10/22 23:59

1 Introduction

In this project, you are asked to design a shell with special piping mechanisms.

2 Scenario of using npshell

2.1 Some important settings

- This working directory includes the following:
 - bin/
 - test.html (test file)
- The structure of your working directory:

```
your_working_dir
       |----bin
                              # The directory contains executables.
              I---cat
              |---ls
              |---noop
                              # A program that does nothing.
              |---number
                              # Add a number to each line of input
              |---removetag
                              # Remove HTML tags and output to stdout,
                                without altering the input file.
              |---removetag0
                              # Same as removetag,
                                but outputs error messages to stderr.
       |----test.html
```

- In addition to the above executables, the following are built-in commands supported by your npshell.
 - setenv
 - printenv
 - exit

2.2 Scenario

```
bash$ ./npshell  # Execute your npshell
% printenv PATH  # Initial PATH is bin/ and ./
bin:.
```

```
% setenv PATH bin # Set environment variable PATH to bin/ only.
% printenv PATH
bin
% ls
bin/ test.html
% ls bin
cat ls noop number removetag removetag0
% cat test.html > test1.txt
% cat test1.txt
<!test.html>
<TITLE>Test</TITLE>
<BODY>This is a <b>test</b> program
for ras.
</BODY>
% removetag test.html
Test
This is a test program
for ras.
% removetag test.html > test2.txt
% cat test2.txt
Test
This is a test program
for ras.
% removetag0 test.html
Error: illegal tag "!test.html"
Test
This is a test program
for ras.
% removetag0 test.html > test2.txt
Error: illegal tag "!test.html"
% cat test2.txt
This is a test program
for ras.
% removetag test.html | number
  1
  2 Test
  3 This is a test program
  4 for ras.
```

```
% removetag test.html |1  # This pipe will pipe stdout to next command.
% number
                            # The command's stdin is from the previous pipe.
  1
 2 Test
 3 This is a test program
 4 for ras.
% removetag test.html |2 # |2 will skip 1 line and then pipe stdout to the next line.
bin/ test.html test1.txt
                             test2.txt
                         # The command's stdin is from the previous pipe.
% number
 2 Test
 3 This is a test program
 4 for ras.
% removetag test.html |2 # This pipe will pipe stdout to next next line.
% removetag test.html |1 # This pipe will pipe stdout to next line.
                          (Note: merge with the previous one)
                         # The command's stdin is from the previous pipe.
% number
 1
 2 Test
 3 This is a test program
 4 for ras.
 7 Test
 8 This is a test program
 9 for ras.
10
% removetag test.html |2
                            # This pipe will pipe stdout to next next line.
                            # This pipe will pipe stdout to next line.
% removetag test.html |1
                              (Note: merge with the previous one)
                # The command's stdin is from the previous pipe, but piped to next line.
% number |1
               # The command's stdin is from the previous pipe.
% number
 1
     2 Test
 2
      3 This is a test program
 4
     4 for ras.
 5
     5
 6
 7
     7 Test
 8
     8 This is a test program
 9
      9 for ras.
% removetag test.html | number |1
% number
  1
     1
```

```
2
      2 Test
  3
      3 This is a test program
  4
      4 for ras.
  5
% ls |2
% ls
bin/ test.html
                 test1.txt test2.txt
% number > test3.txt
% cat test3.txt
  1 bin/
  2 test.html
  3 test1.txt
  4 test2.txt
% removetag0 test.html |1
Error: illegal tag "!test.html" # Error message write to strerr
% number
  1
  2 Test
  3 This is a test program
  4 for ras.
% removetag0 test.html !1 # This pipe will pipe both stdout and stderr to next line.
                          # !n is the same as |n, except pipe both stdout and stderr.
            # The command's stdin is from the previous pipe.
% number
  1 Error: illegal tag "!test.html"
  3 Test
  4 This is a test program
  5 for ras.
  6
% date
Unknown command: [date].
# Let TA copy the command /bin/date into bin/ under your working directory
% date
Fri Sep 28 00:49:39 CST 2018
% exit
bash$
```

3 Requirements and Hints

1. The programs **removetag**, **removetag0**, **number**, **noop** are offered by TA in this project. TAs will upload them onto e3. Please compile them by yourself and put the executable file into folder **\${working_dir}/bin/**

```
Compile example: g++ noop.cpp -o my_working_dir/bin/noop
```

2. Two of the commands (**ls** and **cat**) are usually placed in the folder /**bin** in UNIX-like systems. Please copy them into the folder **\${working_dir}/bin/**

- e.g. cp /bin/ls /bin/cat my_working_dir/bin
- 3. During demo, other commands will be copied to bin/ under your working directory by TAs. Your npshell program should be able to execute them.
- 4. You **must** use **exec**-based functions to run commands, **except** for built-in functions: **setenv**, **print-env** and **exit**.

You **must not use** functions like **system()** or some other functions (in lib) to do the job.

- 5. When you implement **output** redirection to a file: >, if the file already exists, the file should be be overwritten.
- 6. You don't have to worry about outputting to both file and pipe for the same command.

```
% ls > test.txt | cat  # This kind of situations will not appear in any test cases.
```

- 7. You do not need to implement input redirection from a file: <.
- 8. You can only implement the npshell with C and C++.

4 Specification

4.1 About Input

- 1. The length of a single-line input will not exceed 15000 characters.
- 2. Each command will not exceed 256 characters.
- 3. There must be one or more spaces between commands and symbols (or arguments.), but no spaces between pipe and numbers.

```
% cat hello.txt | number
% cat hello.txt |4
% cat hello.txt !4
```

4. There will not be any '/' character in test cases.

4.2 About NPShell

- 1. Use '%' as the command line prompt. Notice that there is one space after %.
- 2. The npshell terminates after receiving the **exit** command or **EOF**.
- 3. Note that you have to handle the forked processes properly, or there might be zombie processes.

4.3 About seteny and printeny

1. The initial environment variable **PATH** should be set to **bin**/ and ./ by default.

```
% printenv PATH
bin:.
```

2. setenv usage: setenv [environment variable] [value to assign]

```
% setenv LANG en_US.UTF-8
```

3. printenv usage: printenv [environment variable]

```
% printenv NOTHING # Print an environment variable that doesn't exist. Show nothing.
% printenv LANG
en_US.UTF-8
```

- 4. The number of arguments for **setenv** and **printenv** in all test cases will be correct.
- 5. **setenv** and **printenv** will appear solely in a line. No other cammands will be in the same line.
- 6. **setenv** and **printenv** will not be piped.

```
% printenv PATH | cat # There will be no such kind of test case.
```

4.4 About Numbered-Pipes and Ordinary Pipe

- 1. |N means the **stdout** of the last command should be piped to the first command of next Nth line, where $1 \le N \le 1000$.
- 2. !N means both stdout and stderr of last command should be piped to the first command of next Nth line, where $1 \le N \le 1000$.
- 3. **N** and **!N** will only appear at the end of the line.
- 4. | is an ordinary pipe, it means the stdout of the last command will be piped to the next command within the same line. It will **only** appear between two commands.

 It will **not** appear at the beginning or at the end of the line.

```
% ls | number
    1 bin
    2 test.html
% ls | # This kind of situation will not apear in any test cases.
% | ls # This kind of situation will not apear in any test cases.
% ls | ls # This kind of situation will not apear in any test cases.
```

5. If there is any error in a input line, the line number still counts.

```
% 1s |2
% ctt  # Unknown command, line number is counted.
Unknown command: [ctt].
% number
1 bin/
2 test.html
```

6. **setenv** and **printenv** count as one line.

```
e.g.
% ls |2
% printenv PATH
bin:.
% cat
bin
test.html
```

7. New line **does not** count as one line.

4.5 About Unknown Command

1. If there is an unknown command, print as the following:

```
Unknown command: [command].
e.g.
% ctt
Unknown command: [ctt].
```

2. You don't have to print out the arguments.

```
% ctt -n
Unknown command: [ctt].
```

3. The commands after unknown commands will still be executed.

```
% ctt | ls
Unknown command: [ctt].
bin/ test.html
```

4. Messages piped to unknown commands will disappear.

```
% ls | ctt
Unknown command: [ctt].
```

4.6 About Submission

1. E3

- (a) Create a directory named your student ID, put your files in the same directory layer.
- (b) You must provide a **Makefile**, which compiles your source code into one **executable** named **npshell**. The executable should be under the same directory as the source codes. We will use this executable for demo.
- (c) Upload **only** your code and Makefile. **Do not** upload anything else (e.g. **removetag**, **noop**, **test.html**, **ls**...)
- (d) **zip** the directory and upload the .zip file to the E3 platform **Attention!!** we only accept .zip format

2. Bitbucket:

(a) Create a **private** repository: \${your_student_ID}_np_project1 inside the **nctu_np_2018** team, under **np_project1**.

Set the ownership to nctu_np_2018

```
e.g. 0756000_np_project1
```

- (b) For each project, you need to commit on bitbucket for at least 5 times.
- (c) You can push anything you need onto bitbucket (including **removetag**, **noop**, **test.html**...), as long as the size of the file is reasonable.
- 3. We take plagiarism seriously.

All projects will be checked by a cutting-edge plagiarism detector. You will get zero points on this project for plagiarism. Please don't copy-paste any code from the internet, this may be considered plagiarism as well. Protect your code from being stolen.

4.7 Notes

- 1. NP project should be run on NP servers (to be announced), otherwise, your account may be locked.
- 2. Any abuse of NP server will be recorded.
- 3. Don't leave any zombie processes in the system.
- 4. You will lose points for violating any of the rules mentioned in this spec.
- 5. Enjoy the project!