# **Assignment 1 Documentation**

# 1)Internal Commands:

### i)cd command:

The "cd" command is used to change the Directories. The cd command takes an argument; the argument should be the name of the folder/directories you want to use. The cd command also takes flags as an argument with the directory at position argument 2.

**Format**: cd [flag] [folder] or cd [folder]

**Assumption:** The flag should be at argument 1st only, not at argument 2nd.

### Flags:

- **-P**: Handle the operand dot-dot physically; symbolic link components shall be resolved before dot-dot components are processed.
- **-L**: Handle the operand dot-dot logically; symbolic link components shall not be resolved before dot-dot components are processed

### **Error**:

"bash: cd: too many arguments"

"bash: cd: %s: No such file or directory"

"bash: cd: -%c: invalid option cd: usage: cd [-L|-P] [dir]"

```
C date.c
                                                    M MakeFile
                                                                           C rm.c
                                                                                                C echo.h
          C cd.h > 分 cdd(char **, wordexp_t, int)
                                                      TERMINAL
       • [sandy@artix ~]$ gcc Shell.c -o bin_shell
       [sandy@artix ~]$ ./bin_shell
          [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cd cd cd
          bash: cd: too many arguments
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cd da
昭
          [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cd sa
[sandy@shell /home/sandy/sa)]cd sa/
bash: cd: sa/: No such file or directory
          [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cd sandy
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cd sa
a
          [sandy@shell /home/sandy/sa>]cd ~
          [sandy@shell /home>]cd .
          [sandy@shell />]cd ~
          [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cd sa sa
          bash: cd: too many arguments
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cd -o
```

```
bash: cd: too many arguments
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cd -o
bash: cd: -o: invalid option
cd: usage: cd [-L|-P] [dir]
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cd sa
[sandy@shell /home/sandy/sa>]cd -L
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cd sa
[sandy@shell /home/sandy/sa>]cd -P
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cd sa
[sandy@shell /home/sandy/sa>]cd -LP
[sandy@shell /home/sandy]cd sa/sss
[sandy@shell /home/sandy/sa/sss)]cd ~
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cd sa
[sandy@shell /home/sandy/sa>]cd -L sa
bash: cd: sa: No such file or directory
[sandy@shell /home/sandy/sa)]cd -L sss
[sandy@shell /home/sandy/sa/sss)]
```

# ii)echo command:

The" echo" command in Linux displays lines of text/string passed as an argument. It can display the string given with or without quotation marks("). However, quotation marks are not displayed when the string message is printed.

- The user can enter as many arguments in the string message of the echo Command.
- If flags are incorrectly used, then the flag is evaluated as a String.
- If the user enters only one quotation and forgets to close the quotation, then an error message is displayed "The given command is missing " at the end."

#### Flags:

**-n**: If the command is "echo -n", the Linux command prompt is continued in the following line.

If the command has the correct syntax "echo -n "message, " the string is printed, and the Linux command prompt will pop up simultaneously.

- **-E**: It is the default flag of the echo command.
- **-e**: It implements the escape sequences, such as \n,\t etc., in the string message. The basic demonstration of all these commands is shown in the below figure.

```
PROBLEMS
                  OUTPUT
                            DEBUG CONSOLE
                                                       PORTS
                                            TERMINAL
        [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo "hello TA"
        hello TA
        [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo "hello sandeep"
        hello sandeep
        [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo "what
        The given command is missing at the end.
        [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo -n "what's up"
        what's up[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo -E "hello world"
        hello world
        [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo -e "hello \nworld" hello sandeep
        hello
        world hello sandeep
(2)
        [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo -e "nom\tdsds"
        [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo -e "sandeep
ૹૢ
        The given command is missing at the end.
```

```
PROBLEMS
                   OUTPUT
                            DEBUG CONSOLE
                                            TERMINAL
                                                       PORTS
        The given command is missing at the end.
        [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo -n "sandeep
        The given command is missing at the end.
        [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo -E "sandeep
        The given command is missing at the end.
        [sandy@shell /home/sandy)]echo -e sandeep\trathor
        [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo -E sandeep
        [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo -n sandeep
        sandeep[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]echo -e "sandeep\n \tsandeep"
        sandeep
(2)
                sandeep
```

# iii)pwd command:

Print name of current/working directory

### Flags:

-P: avoid all symlinks

**-L:** use PWD from the environment, even if it contains symlinks

#### **Error**:

"bash: pwd: -%c: invalid option\n"
"pwd: usage: pwd [-LP]\n"

```
ᆫ
       PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                           TERMINAL
                                                      PORTS
     • [sandy@artix ~]$ make -f MakeFile
       gcc mkdir.c -o bin mkdir
     [sandy@artix ~]$ ./bin shell
       [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]pwd
       /home/sandy
       [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]pwd -L
       /home/sandy
       [sandy@shell /home/sandy]pwd -PPPL
       /home/sandy
       [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]pwd pwd pwd
       /home/sandy
       [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]pwd -Lu
       bash: pwd: -u: invalid option
       pwd: usage: pwd [-LP]
       [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]
```

## 2)External Commands:

### i)Is command:

Prints the directory contents.

**Assumption:** The user can enter only two arguments.

The user can enter the flags on any of the two arguments, and also two flags at the same argument are also valid.

### Flags:

-m: prints the entries with the comma separated.

-n: prints the entries which also started with '.'.

#### **Error**:

```
"ls: cannot access %s: No such file or <a href="mailto:directory" directory" directory" directory" directory" directory direct
```

```
[sandy@shell /home/sandyን]ls -a
f bin_date run.c rm.c cd.h MakeFile mkdir.c bin_mkdir ls.c gs pwd.h cat.c echo.h date.c bin_rm sa hed.h bin_cat bin_ls bin_shell Shell.c
[sandy@shell /home/sandy)]ls -a
f bin_date run.c rm.c cd.h MakeFile mkdir.c bin_mkdir ls.c gs .wget-hsts pwd.h cat.c .platformio echo.h .vscode-server date.c .bashrc bin_rm .vscode .. sa .cach
bin_ls bin_shell Shell.c .bash_profile .bash_history
[sandy@shell /home/sandy)]ls -m
f, bin_date, run.c, rm.c, cd.h, MakeFile, mkdir.c, bin_mkdir, ls.c, gs, pwd.h, cat.c, echo.h, date.c, bin_rm, sa, hed.h, bin_cat, bin_ls, bin_shell, Shell.c,
[sandy@shell /home/sandy)]ls -am
f, bin_date, run.c, rm.c, cd.h, MakeFile, mkdir.c, bin_mkdir, ls.c, gs, .wget-hsts, pwd.h, cat.c, .platformio, echo.h, .vscode-server, date.c, .bash
a, .cache, ., .bash_logout, hed.h, bin_cat, bin_ls, bin_shell, Shell.c, .bash_profile, .bash_history,
[sandy@shell /home/sandy)]ls -aa
f bin_date run.c rm.c cd.h MakeFile mkdir.c bin_mkdir ls.c gs .wget-hsts pwd.h cat.c .platformio echo.h .vscode-server date.c .bashrc bin_rm .vscode .. sa .cach
bin_ls bin_shell Shell.c .bash_profile .bash_history
[sandy@shell /home/sandy)]ls -aaa
f bin_date run.c rm.c cd.h MakeFile mkdir.c bin_mkdir ls.c gs .wget-hsts pwd.h cat.c .platformio echo.h .vscode-server date.c .bashrc bin_rm .vscode .. sa .cach
bin_ls bin_shell Shell.c .bash_profile .bash_history
[sandy@shell /home/sandy)]ls -j
ls: invalid option -- j
```

```
bin_ls bin_shell Shell.c .bash_profile .bash_history

[sandy@shell /home/sandy)]ls -j
ls: invalid option -- j
[sandy@shell /home/sandy)]ls vdc dgf
ls: cannot access vdc: No such file or directory
ls: cannot access vdc: No such file or directory
[sandy@shell /home/sandy)]ls sa sa
sss sd
ssndy@shell /home/sandy)]ls -aaaaaaaam
f, bin_date, run.c, rm.c, cd.h, MakeFile, mkdir.c, bin_mkdir, ls.c, gs, .wget-hsts, pwd.h, cat.c, .platformio, echo.h, .vscode-server, date.c, .bashrc, bin_a, .cache, ., .bash_logout, hed.h, bin_cat, bin_ls, bin_shell, Shell.c, .bash_profile, .bash_history,
[sandy@shell /home/sandy)]ls ssss
ls: cannot access ssss: No such file or directory
[sandy@shell /home/sandy)]ls -jk
ls: invalid option -- j
[sandy@shell /home/sandy)]]
```

## ii)cat command:

It reads the date from the file and gives its content as output. it helps us to concatenate files.

**Assumption:** The user can give two arguments at the same time.

The user can give two flags at the position of argument 1 and at argument 2. when the user enters the cat with the flag, this case is also Handel.

### Flags:

- -E: display % at the end of the line.
- -n: display the number to all the output lines

### **Error**:

```
"cat: %s: No such file or directory"
"cat: invalid option -- %c\n"
```

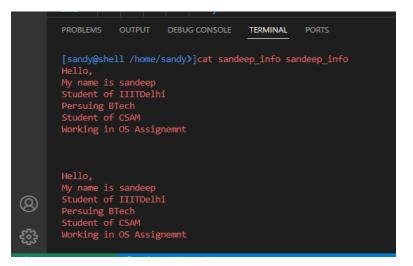
```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

[sandy@artix ~]$ ./bin_s
bash: ./bin_s: No such file or directory
[sandy@artix ~]$ ./bin_shell
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cat sandeep_info
Hello,
My name is sandeep
Student of IIITDelhi
Persuing BTech
Student of CSAM
Working in OS Assignemnt

[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cat -j
cat: invalid option -- j
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cat -E sandeep-ino
cat: sandeep-ino: No such file or directory
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

7
8
9
10 [sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cat sa sa
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cat san san
cat: san: No such file or directory
cat: san: No such file or directory
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cat -1
cat: invalid option -- 1
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]cat sandeep_info
Hello,
My name is sandeep
Student of IIITDelhi
Persuing BTech
Student of CSAM
Working in OS Assignemnt
```



# iii) date command:

Prints the current date and time, last modified date time of any existing file.

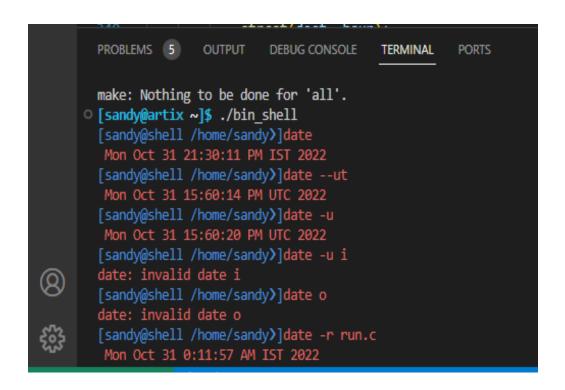
**Assumption:** The user can only enter two arguments.

### Flags:

- **-r:** prints the last modified date and time of the existing file:
- -u / -utc / -universal: prints the universal time;

### **Errors**:

```
"date: unrecognized option %s\n"
"date: extra operand %s\n"
"date: invalid option -- %c\n"
"date: invalid date %s\n"
```



### iv) rm command:

Remove files.

**Assumption:** The user can enter two arguments. Flags are only present in the first argument. If the flags came at 2nd argument error came.

### Flags:

- **-f:** will forcibly delete files without asking, and it ignores nonexistent files and augments
- -v: it prints a message when an existing file is deleted and also when it does not exist.

#### **Error**:

```
"rm: missing operand"
"rm: cannot remove %s: No such file or directory"
"rm: invalid option -- %c"
rm: unrecognisable option %s"
```

```
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]rm
mkdir: missing operand
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]rm r
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]rm -v ty
removed ty
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]rm ty
rm: cannot remove ty: No such file or directory
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]rm -d rg
rm: invalid option -- d
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]rm --o
rm: invalid option -- -
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]rm -vv rg
rm: cannot remove rg: No such file or directory
[sandy@shell /home/sandy>]rm -f rg
```

# v) mkdir command:

It makes the directory that is given in the argument

**Assumption:** the user can enter three arguments. Flags are only valid in the first argument. If flags are present at argument two or three, then an error occurs. And '-' came at any argument to make a directory then an error occurs

```
""(Assemption)::: unable to create directory: use - is invalid at position (number)"
```

### **Error**:

```
"Unable to create directory: %s \n"
"mkdir: invalid mode %s\n"
"mkdir: missing operand\n"
"mkdir: option requires an argument -- 'm'
```

### **Flags**

-v: print a message when any directory is created

**-m:** it set the file mode,not a=rwx -umask

