UNX510 - Unix BASH Shell Scripting

Assignment 2: Specifications

Write a bash shell script, called **pathdisplay**, that satisfies the following requirements:

1. Usage: pathdisplay [dir-name]

- 2. **pathdisplay** displays the permissions of a directory and all the directories in the directory's path. **pathdisplay** will also show other information about the directories, as the cursor is moved up and down the list of directory names.
- 3. **pathdisplay** will accept one argument, the name of a directory, including the path if required.
- 4. If there is no argument specified, then the current directory will be the default.
- 5. If there is more than one argument specified, there will be an error message and the script terminated (exit status 1).
- 6. If the specified directory is not a valid, existing directory, there will be an error message and the script terminated (exit status 1).
- 7. Please see the examples for the exact display format, and match this format as closely as possible. Note that the screen is cleared before the output is displayed. There are 3 spaces between the permission groups, and between the permission groups and the directory name. There is one space between the permissions within a permission group.
- 8. Ignore the situation of a very deep directory structure, which would require a multiscreen display.
- 9. Ignore the situation of a very long directory name, which would wrap to the next line.
- 10. On initial display, the cursor will be on the first character of the specified (or default) directory name. Information for this directory name will also be displayed.
- 11. There is a line showing the valid keys accepted during execution of the pathdisplay command, on the second line from the bottom of the terminal window, regardless of the terminal window size used.
- 12. After the initial display, the valid keys available are the following. Note that these are single-key options with no "enter" key required after any of them, and that they are lower case:
 - 'u' (up) will move the cursor to the first character of the directory name above the current line. Also, information for the new directory level will be displayed, instead of the previous directory level. This key will have no affect if the cursor is already on the top-most filename, which will be the root.
 - 'd' (down) will move the cursor to the first character of the directory name below the current line. Also, information for the new directory level will be displayed, instead of the previous directory level. This key will have no affect if the cursor is already on the bottom-most directory name, which will be the specified (or default) directory.
 - "q" will terminate the **pathdisplay** script. Note that the screen is not cleared, and the command prompt will appear on the bottom line of the terminal window.

- 13. Any keys entered, other than the valid keys above, will be ignored.
- 14. "Flashing" of the screen, during cursor movement, is OK. For example, when the cursor is moved up or down, you may redraw the entire screen. If you wish to eliminate the flashing, making the program more pleasant to use, you may do so, but it will slightly increase the complexity of your program.
- 15. If **pathdisplay** produced full-screen output, it must end with an exit status of 0 (zero). If there was an error, then there is no full-screen output, and the exit status should be 1 (one).
- 16. Ensure that your script is self-contained in one script file, called **pathdisplay**. Limit "sed" and "awk" to single-line commands with no separate script files required.
- 17. Don't do any argument verification or any processing in **pathdisplay** other than that specified above.

NOTE:

- 1. Ensure that your output format matches the following **exactly** as the screenshots in the next page
- 2. Important: The files in the sample outputs are available, please use them for testing. Your output should duplicate the outputs EXACTLY as shown (though some links, sizes, and date-time stamps might change), or marks will be liberally redirected to /dev/null

Assignment 2: pathdisplay Sample Screen Shots

• Here are samples of the error messages (directory dir1 exists, dir2 does not exist). The screen size is 80 columns by 24 rows:

```
• ==> ./pathdisplay dir2

    dir2 is not a valid directory name

• ==> ./pathdisplay dir1 dir2
 Usage: pathdisplay [ dir-name ]
 ==>
```

Entering ./pathdisplay
 ~unx510/sample.dir1/testdir1 produced the following. Note that the cursor is over the "t" of "testdir1":

```
Owner Group Other Filename
----- ---- -----
rwx r-x r-x /
rwx r-x r-x home
rwx --x --x unx510
```

```
rwx r-x r-x sample.dir1

rwx r-x r-x testdir1
Links: 4 Owner: unx510 Group: users Size: 229
Modified: Feb 22 2015

Valid commands: u(p) d(own) q(uit)
```

• Hitting **d** and **x** had no effect. Hitting **u** (with no **Enter**) produced the following:

```
Group Other Filename
Owner
rwx r-x r-x /
rwx r-x r-x home
r w x - - x - - x unx510
                  sample.dir1
rwx r-x r-x
 Links: 4 Owner: unx510 Group: users Size: 137
Modified: Apr 7 2019
r w x r - x r - x testdir1
```

```
Valid commands: u(p) d(own) q(uit)
Hitting u again produced the following:
```

```
Other Filename
Owner Group
rwx r-x r-x /
                    home
rwx
      r - x
             r - x
                    unx510
r w x - - x - - x
 Links: 24 Owner: unx510 Group: users Size: 4096
Modified: Jan 4 00:56
r w x r - x r - x sample.dir1
r w x r - x r - x testdir1
Valid commands: u(p) d(own) q(uit)
```

Hitting u again produced the following:

```
    Owner Group Other Filename
    ----- ---- -----
    rwx r-x r-x /
    rwx r-x r-x home
    Links: 11322 Owner: root Group: root Size: 286720 Modified: Feb 27 09:11
    rwx --x --x unx510
```

Hitting u again produced the following:

```
Group Other Filename
Owner
rwx r-x
             r - x
 Links: 18 Owner: root Group: root Size: 4096
Modified: Dec 16 08:55
rwx r-x r-x
                   home
      - - x - - x  unx510
rwx
r w x r - x r - x sample.dir1
r w x   r - x   r - x   testdir1
```

Valid commands: u(p) d(own) q(uit)

• Hitting **u** again had no effect. Hitting **d** four (or more) times produced the following:

```
Group
               Other
                       Filename
Owner
rwx
       r - x
               r - x
                       home
                - - x \quad unx510
r w x
               r - x sample.dir1
r w x
       r - x
                       testdir1
  Links: 4 Owner: unx510 Group: users Size: 229
Modified: Feb 22 2015
Valid commands: u(p) d(own) q(uit)
```

 Hitting q produced the following. Note that the prompt is displayed after the bottom line of the pathdisplay display:

•	Owner	Group	Other	Filename
•				
•				
•	r w x	r - x	r - x	/
•				
•	r w x	r - x	r - x	home
•				
•	r w x	x	x	unx510

```
r w x r - x r - x sample.dir1

r w x r - x r - x testdir1
Links: 4 Owner: unx510 Group: users Size: 229
Modified: Feb 22 2015

Valid commands: u(p) d(own) q(uit)

Valid commands: u(p) d(own) q(uit)

==>
```

Increasing the screen size 32 rows by 96 columns, then entering cd
 ~unx510/sample.dir1/testdir1 followed by ./pathdisplay produced the following:

```
Owner
        Group
                Other
                        Filename
r w x
        r - x
                r - x
                        home
r w x
        r - x
                r - x
                       unx510
r w x
                - - x
                        sample.dir1
        r - x
                r - x
                        testdir1
                r - x
           Owner: unx510 Group: users Size: 229
  Links: 4
Modified: Feb 22 2015
```

Hitting q produced the following. Note that the prompt is still displayed after the bottom line of the pathdisplay display:

```
Filename
               Other
Owner
        Group
r w x
       r - x
               r - x
                       home
r w x
                       unx510
                       sample.dir1
        r - x
               r - x
                        testdir1
  Links: 4
           Owner: unx510 Group: users Size: 229
Modified: Feb 22 2015
```

Assignment 2: Hints and Tips

Here are some hints that may help you with this assignment:

- 1. There are several aspects to this assignment that may be new to you. It's probably easiest to approach this kind of assignment by using a step-by-step process. During each step, you can better understand a new scripting facility, and this might help you understand the processing required in the next step.
- 2. Here is one possible approach, although there are other approaches which are equally valid:
 - a. Take care of argument handling and error messages.
 - b. Calculate the number of directory levels to be displayed. This will be used to make sure we don't move down too far. Also, create another variable which keeps track of the current level for the additional information to be displayed.
 - c. Create the initial display, ignoring user input, and ignoring the extra information required for the "current" level. Include the "Valid commands" line near the bottom of the screen.
 - d. Set up a loop that does the following until a "q" is entered. Don't worry yet about "enter" being required for user input:
 - i. Inside the loop, display the screen of information using your code from the previous step. Keep track of the level being displayed so that you can use the current level variable to determine when to display the additional information.
 - ii. At the end of the loop, get user input. If "u" or "d" is entered, update the current level variable, but only if this wouldn't produce a level too high or too low for the number of levels being displayed.
 - e. Add the ability to read user input without "enter" being required.
- 3. Note that you have the appropriate permissions to access the test directory used for the examples. As part of your testing, I suggest that you use the same test directory, and see if your script will exactly duplicate the format of the screen shots. However, the number of links, sizes, and modified dates may have changed since the screen shots were taken.

Assignment 2: Marking Scheme

The marking scheme for Assignment 2 will be as follows:

- 1. If your script can't run the assignment examples correctly, with output EXACTLY duplicating the sample output format, then the assignment may be a resubmit.
- 2. Marks will be deducted for errors in the following areas:
 - a. Comments as specified: course, family name, etc.
 - b. Output format as specified:
 - heading and "Valid commands" lines
 - correct directories displayed
 - alignment as specified
 - cursor displayed and moved correctly
 - detailed info displayed and moved correctly
 - handles different window sizes correctly
 - c. Error messages as specified, and redirected properly.
 - d. Proper exit status, terminal characteristics reset to normal.
 - e. Handles pathnames at any directory level, including relative, relative-to-home, and absolute pathnames.
 - f. Handles "u", "d", and "q" properly, and ignores other "normal" keys. Ignore handling of "Ctrl-C" for now.
 - g. Handles attempts to move up or down too far.
 - h. Uses /tmp directory and \$\$ for temporary files, and temporary files deleted (if used).