Assignment 2 COP 290 By Sourav Bansal 2018CS50421

The command to be used to run the Assignment is **make** command. It starts the shell. The shell has the prompt for entering the command which displays the address of the current directory and "shell>" prompt.

The type of commands handled:

- 1) builtin commands: pwd, mkdir, rmdir, cd, exit
 These commands use the standard functions in C language which are
 getcwd(), mkdir(), rmdir(), chdir(), exit() respectively.
- 2) Any other command typed with './' followed by the name of the file executes the file. For example- ./a.out will execute the file ./a.out.
- 3) Input can be taken from a file using '<' followed by the filename. Similarly, the output can be redirected to a file using '>' followed by the filename. Supported commands:

```
./a.out < inp.txt > out.txt , ./a.out < inp.txt , ./a.out>out.txt
./a.out<inp.txt>out.txt , ./a.out<inp.txt</pre>
```

The programs runs independent of space around > or < signs.

4) The output of one command can be redirected to another by using "|" symbol. This has been done using piping. Supported commands are:

```
./a.out|./b.out , ./a.out | ./b.out
```

Piping along with redirection to and from a file are also supported:

- ./a.out < inp.txt | ./b.out > out.txt , ./a.out|./b.out>out.txt
 These commands work independent of the space around |,<,> characters.
 Piping is also supported along with the pwd command. It redirect the output of builtin pwd command to another command, ie, pwd | ./a.out > out.txt
- **5)** Other commands runs with the **execvp()** command in C language. These include the **1s** command to display file, **clear** to clear the shell screen, **cat** to access the contents of the file, **echo** to display message on the shell screen and others.

Some messages have been displayed as a proof that the commands are being run using the function in the C program, not by the original terminal.