



SINGAPORE UNIVERSITY OF  
TECHNOLOGY AND DESIGN

Established in collaboration with MIT

**Computer System Engineering**  
**50.005**

**Week 1: Lab 4 (25 marks)**

**Objective:** File Operation in Shell Interface

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## The Goal of this lab

- In this lab, we will continue our work on lab1 by implementing file operation in Shell Interface using Java or C language.
- We extend the Shell Interface with several file operation methods.

# What to do!

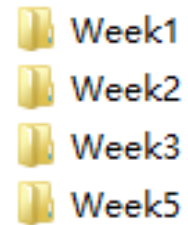
- In this lab your code should handle four main requirements:
  1. Implement functions to create, delete, display a file
  2. Implement function to list a directory
  3. Implement function to find files under current directory and subdirectories
  4. Implement function to list subdirectories and files in a tree structure

## From where to start!

- Open your eDimension and download the report for lab4
- Decide which language do you prefer based on your background
  - Java or C language
- Read the tasks one by one and use the help code provided in the report and the starting code in eDimention
- Don't hesitate to ask for help from the teachers in the lab!
- Complete the shell with the required features and upload the Java or C file to eDimension before next lab

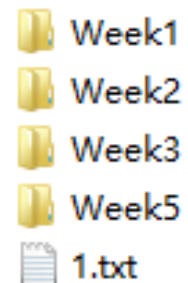
# Create

File and folders under current directory:



When we type in the following command:

```
jsh>create 1.txt or csh>create 1.txt
```



# Create

Java:

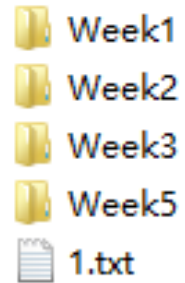
```
File file = new File(File dir, String name);  
file.createNewFile();
```

C:

```
FILE *fp;  
fp = fopen(fileName, "w+");
```

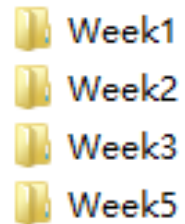
# Delete

File and folders under current directory:



When we type in the following command:

```
jsh>delete 1.txt or csh>delete 1.txt
```



# Delete

Java:

```
File file = new File(File dir, String name);  
file.delete();
```

**C:**

```
system("rm filename");
```

You can use one of the two following functions to do that:

1- **unlink** function:

```
int unlink(const char *filename);
```

2- **remove** function:

```
int remove(const char *filename);
```



# Display

When we type in the following command:

```
jsh>display test.txt csh>display test.txt
```

The content inside “test.txt” will be displayed:

Hello.

This is the content inside test.txt file.

# Display

Java:

```
File file = new File(File dir, String name);
FileReader fileReader = new FileReader(file);
BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(fileReader);
String line;

while((line = in.readLine()) != null){
    System.out.println(line);
}

in.close();
```

# Display

**C:**

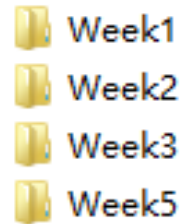
```
system("cat filename");
```

You can use different ways to do that, the easiest one is to read the file content line by line or char by char, either by **scanf** function or **fgetc** function:

```
FILE *fp;  
fp = fopen(filename, "r");  
char ch;  
while((ch = fgetc(fp)) != EOF)  
    printf("c", ch);
```

# List

File and folders under current directory:



When we type in the following command:

`jsh>list` or `csh>list`

The files under current directory will be printed out:

Week1

Week2

Week3

Week5

# List

## Show property of files

When we type in the following command:

`jsh>list property` or `csh>list property`

The files under current directory will be printed out:

Week1	Size: 4096	Last Modified: Mon Jan 26 13:10:47 SGT 2015
Week2	Size: 4096	Last Modified: Sun Jan 18 21:09:22 SGT 2015
Week3	Size: 4096	Last Modified: Thu Feb 05 16:43:57 SGT 2015
Week5	Size: 0	Last Modified: Thu Feb 12 16:16:27 SGT 2015

# List

## Sort the file list by different property

When we type in the following command:

```
jsh>list property time
```

The files under current directory will be printed out:

Week2	Size: 4096	Last Modified: Sun Jan 18 21:09:22 SGT 2015
Week1	Size: 4096	Last Modified: Mon Jan 26 13:10:47 SGT 2015
Week3	Size: 4096	Last Modified: Thu Feb 05 16:43:57 SGT 2015
Week5	Size: 0	Last Modified: Thu Feb 12 16:16:27 SGT 2015

# List

Java:

Get file list:

File dir;

```
File[] list = dir.listFiles();
```

Get file property:

File file;

```
file.getName();
```

```
file.length();
```

```
new Date(file.lastModified());
```

Sort file list:

Function is provided:

```
private static File[] sortFileList(File[] list, String sort_method);
```

# List

**C:**

Get file list:

Use two functions opendir() and readdir():

```
#include<dirent.h>
```

```
DIR * opendir(const char * dirname);
```

```
struct dirent *readdir(DIR *drip);
```

```
int readdir_r(DIR *drip, struct dirent *entry, struct dirent **result);
```

Get file property:

**stat** function:

```
#include<sys/stat.h>
```

```
int state(const char *restrict path, struct stat *restrict buf);
```

**then** use the struct fields to find each property like:

st\_size, st\_mtime and etc...



# List C, continue ...

Sort file list:

```
#include<dirent.h>
```

```
int scandir(char *dirp, struct dirent ***namelist, int (*filter)(struct dirent *), int (*compare)(struct dirent **, struct dirent **));
```

```
and int alphasort(const struct dirent **d1, const struct dirent **d2);
```

# Find

When we type in the following command:

```
jsh>find .java csh>find .java
```

All files with “.java” substring under current directory and subdirectories will be shown:

```
C:\CSE_Lab\src\Week1\SimpleShell.java
```

```
C:\CSE_Lab\src\Week2\MergeSortThreaded.java
```

```
C:\CSE_Lab\src\Week2\MultiThread.java
```

```
C:\CSE_Lab\src\Week3\Bank.java
```

```
C:\CSE_Lab\src\Week3\BankImpl.java
```

```
C:\CSE_Lab\src\Week3\TestBank.java
```

```
C:\CSE_Lab\src\Week5\FileOperation.java
```

# Find: Java

In order to find files in current directory and its subdirectories, we need to implement a recursive function.

Function to get path of a file:

```
File file;  
file.getAbsolutePath();
```

Function to check whether a file is a directory(folder):

```
File file;  
file.isDirectory();
```

## Find: C

In order to find files in current directory and its subdirectories,  
~~we can use find command in C. Check the manual page for find~~  
~~command and its option~~

~~Example:~~

~~find -name '\*.txt'~~

You need to compare your files names with your substring,  
using **strstr** function:

```
#include<string.c>
```

```
char *strstr(const char *haystack, const char *needle);
```

# Tree

When we type in the following command:

`jsh>tree` or `csh>tree`

All files under current directory and its subdirectories will be shown in a tree structure:

Week1

|-SimpleShell.java

Week2

|-data

|-input\_1.txt

|-input\_2.txt

|-MergeSortThreaded.java

|-MultiThread.java

Week3

|-Bank.java

|-BankImpl.java

|-TestBank.java

Week5

|-FileOperation.java

# Tree

Like the **find** function, the **tree** function should also be recursive. (show current directory and subdirectories)

# Tree

We should be able to control the maximum level of subdirectories to be shown.

When we type in the following command:

```
jsh>tree 1 or csh>tree 1
```

The top level files will be shown:

Week1

Week2

Week3

Week5

# Tree

We should be able to control the maximum level of subdirectories to be shown.

When we type in the following command:

```
jsh>tree 2 or csh>tree 2
```

The files in top 2 levels will be shown:

Week1

- | -SimpleShell.java

Week2

- | -data

- | -MergeSortThreaded.java

- | -MultiThread.java

Week3

- | -Bank.java

- | -BankImpl.java

- | -TestBank.java

Week5

- | -FileOperation.java



# Tree

We should be able to control the **maximum level** of subdirectories to be shown **based on specific property** like Size, Time, Name ...

When we type in the following command:

jsh>tree **2 time** or csh>tree **2 time**

The files in top 2 levels will be shown based on last time modified:

```
— 1.txt
— Week1
  — SimpleShell.c
— Week2
  — data
— Week3
  — Bank.c
  — BankTmp1.c
  — TestBank.c
— Week4
  — FileOperation.c
— Q4
```

# Question 1, 2, 3 & 4

- Complete the program and upload the Java file or C file(for Q1 to Q4) to eDimension **4 March 2016**
- Note that the due date is Thursday (two days more than usual).
- Sorry we had to disallow using the `system()` function throughout for C. Thanks for bearing with us. Good Luck!