Task list	
Dec 08. □ Fully understand "shift" and "simplify" operations in LR algorithm. Dec 07.	
☐ Init Minishell Dec 06.	
☐ Understand the tokenizing more, so we can design a data structure.	
☐ Understand behavior of expander	
□ \$	
☐ Parser: study	
☐ Lexer: Find out all possible syntax errors.	
☐ Schedule plan: when to make decisions, when to have prototypes, etc	
Dec 05.	
☐ Understand the tokenizing more, so we can design a data structure.☐	
operator:	
•	
• <	
o redirect input	
redirect output	
 < here doc	
>>append mode	
● && ○ AND	
•	
○ OR token:	

• def: string between 2 operators

- o **\$**
- o quotes:
 - ", '

token type:

- it will have different behavior by different types
 - O >> APPEND
 - o << HERE_DOC</pre>
 - < INPUT
 - > OUTPUT
 - && AND
 - || OR
 - o WORD

special symbol:

- quotes
- operators
- \$
- \

LEXER:

- def: handle grammar
 - o error and exit
 - o empty string does nothing

Test cases:

Mandatory

- How to handle the input redirect operator, it will impact how to split tokens
 - o echo 1 < out haha
 - o echo 1 > out haha
 - o echo 1 | < out cat
 - o ANSWERS:
 - Positions of redirections don't matter. They can be anywhere between pipes.

- Both < and > always get executed, unless their parents node in the tree is an && or || then it depends on the result of the sibling.
- echo 1 | (echo 2 && cat && echo 4 > out > out2 echo A | echo 5) || echo 6
 2

1

5

- The cat receives the pipe as input, bc echo 2 didn't read from it.
- echo 1 | echo 2 && echo 3 && cat > out > out2 | echo 5 || echo 6 > out3

2

3

5

hanging...

- cat hangs, but the files still get created/overwritten.
- output redirect. it will impact how to split tokens
 - o > out
 - o ANSWER:
 - After < or > there always has to be a file.
 So < / > and the word after it belong together.
 - If multiple redirections, bash first tests all files, and if any of them doesn't exist, it only displays error for this cmd.
 - However, if there's a heredoc inbetween, the files right of are separate from the ones before the heredoc.
 - Multiple redirections get evaluated from left to right, and every right one replaces the the previous one.
- print-order: Apparently all successful outputs come first. Error after, but error-order random.
 - Be careful with ft_printf, bc it uses write() bc we do not have mutex. Also no dprintf.
- Assignment:
 - o a=1 echo \$a → <newline>
 - a=1 | echo \$a → <newline>
 - a=1 && echo \$a → 1
- Lexer:
 - Check if two operators connect to each other (whitespace ignored) Error.
 - Handle odd amount of quotes. Just error.
 - **■** Wait for matching pair.
 - Escape character '\' escapes a special symbol.

- Lexer skips whitespace it does nothing.
- Anything touching the opening quote before or the closing quote after belongs to the string.
 - Inside of quotes, whitespace gets kept.
- Here_doc:
 - cat << end " [ENTER]" [ENTER]end
 - o << a << b

Do until a, then until b.

- Signal interaction with here_doc:
 - Ctrl+C: bash-5.1\$ cat << eof | echo 1 > ^C
 - Ctrl+D:

```
bash-5.1$ cat << eof | echo 1
>
bash: warning: here-document at line 56 delimited by end-of-file
(wanted `eof')
1
```

Expander:

export A=12\$A
 echo \$A -> 12
 export A=12\$A
 echo \$A -> 1212

export B=bbbbecho aaaa\$B -> aaaa bbbb (space before expansion)

o ">"'>' -> always expands to >>

• Builtins:

- export:
 - export must only do something if there is no pipe before or after it.
- exit:
 - exit | exit does not exit and \$? stays as it was.
 - exit | exit 42 does not exit and \$? is 42.
 - exit 42 | exit does not exit and \$? stays as it was.

Optional

- builtins:
 - o cd:
- autocomplete
 - Escape special characters in files and directories.

Notes:

• FILES:

```
int fd = open(path, O_RDWR|O_CREAT, 00644);
```

TOKEN:

```
enum { int type char *data }
```

Implementation:

General:

• If malloc fails anywhere, should we have a clean_and_exit_shell function and let shell be a global variable?

Lexer:

- data is a void * -> operator will be converted to int later, word to char *
- Operators should always be detected, unless they are **in** a quoted string. The touching rule of quotes does not apply here.
- "" echo 1 -> bash: : command not found ... "" should be a WORD that will be expanded to a nul-terminated string.

Heredoc:

- Heredoc happens before expander.
- After heredoc finished all of the heredoc input gets expanded.
- Wrong, <u>Bash Manual</u> describes it.

Executor:

• Builtin commands that are invoked as part of a pipeline are also executed in a subshell environment. [Bash manual]

Built-ins:

- export:
 - Difference between export and plain variable assignment:
 https://www.baeldung.com/linux/bash-variables-export

Questions:

Lexer:

export""G=e -> bash: exportG=e: command not found ... Should quotes be preserved in data?
Yes.