

```

1 // joi/6/juno/juno.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.io.*;
7 import java.util.*;
8 import java.lang.*;
9
10 /**
11  * Juno (Juno's Unix NOC) mimics a command line operating system
12  * like Unix.
13  * <p>
14  * A Juno system has a name, a set of Users, a JFile system,
15  * a login process and a set of shell commands.
16
17  * @see User
18  * @see JFile
19  * @see ShellCommand
20
21  * @version 6
22  */
23
24 public class Juno
25 {
26     private final static String os      = "Juno";
27     private final static String version = "6";
28
29     private String  hostname; // host machine name
30     private Map    users;    // lookup table for Users
31     private Terminal console; // for input and output
32
33     private Directory slash; // root of JFile system
34     private Directory userHomes; // for home directories
35
36     private ShellCommandTable commandTable; // shell commands
37
38     /**
39      * Construct a Juno (operating system) object.
40
41      * @param hostname the name of the host on which it's running.
42      * @param echoInput should all input be echoed as output?
43      */
44
45     public Juno( String hostname, boolean echoInput )
46     {
47         // initialize the Juno environment ...
48
49         this.hostname = hostname;
50         console       = new Terminal( echoInput );
51         users         = new TreeMap(); // for registered Users
52         commandTable = new ShellCommandTable(); // for shell commands
53
54         // the file system
55         slash = new Directory( "", null, null );
56

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57     User root = new User( "root", slash, "Rick Martin" );
58     users.put( "root", root );
59     slash.setOwner( root );
60     userHomes = new Directory( "users", root, slash );
61
62     // create, then start a command line login interpreter
63     LoginInterpreter interpreter
64     = new LoginInterpreter( this, console );
65     interpreter.CLIlogin();
66
67 }
68
69 /**
70  * The name of the host computer on which this system
71  * is running.
72
73  * @return the host computer name.
74
75  */
76
77     public String getHostName()
78     {
79         return hostname;
80     }
81
82     /**
83      * The name of this operating system.
84
85      * @return the operating system name.
86
87  */
88     public String getOS()
89     {
90         return os;
91     }
92
93     /**
94      * The version number for this system.
95
96      * @return the version number.
97
98  */
99     public String getVersion()
100    {
101        return version;
102    }
103
104    /**
105     * The directory containing all user homes for this system.
106     *
107     * @return the directory containing user homes.
108     */
109    public Directory getUserHomes()
110    {
111        return userHomes;
112    }

```

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113
114 /**
115  * The shell command table for this system.
116  *
117  * @return the shell command table.
118  */
119
120 public ShellCommandTable getCommandTable()
121 {
122     return commandTable;
123 }
124
125 /**
126  * Look up a user by user name.
127  *
128  * @param username the user's name.
129  * @return the appropriate User object.
130  */
131
132 public User lookupUser( String username )
133 {
134     return (User) users.get( username );
135 }
136
137 /**
138  * Create a new User.
139  *
140  * @param username the User's login name.
141  * @param home her home Directory.
142  * @param realName her real name.
143  * @return newly created User.
144  */
145
146 public User createUser( String userName, Directory home,
147                        String realName )
148 {
149     User newUser = new User( userName, home, realName );
150     users.put( userName, newUser );
151     return newUser;
152 }
153
154 /**
155  * The Juno system may be given the following command line
156  * arguments.
157  * <pre>
158  *
159  * -e:          Echo all input (useful for testing).
160  *
161  * -version:   Report the version number and exit.
162  *
163  * [hostname]: The name of the host on which
164  *              Juno is running (optional).
165  * </pre>
166  */
167
168 public static void main( String[] args )

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```

169     {
170         // Parse command line options
171         boolean echoInput = false;
172         String hostName = "mars";
173         for (int i=0; i < args.length; i++) {
174             if (args[i].equals("-version")) {
175                 System.out.println( "os + " version " + version );
176                 System.exit(0);
177             }
178             if (args[i].equals("-e")) {
179                 echoInput = true;
180             }
181             else {
182                 hostName = args[i];
183             }
184         }
185         // create a Juno instance, which will start itself
186         new Juno( hostName, echoInput );
187     }
188 }
189
190
191
192 }

```

```

1 // foj/6/juno/LoginInterpreter.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Ehan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * Interpreter for Juno login commands.
10 *
11 * There are so few commands that if-then-else logic is OK.
12 *
13 * @version 6
14 */
15
16 public class LoginInterpreter
17 {
18     private static final String LOGIN_COMMANDS =
19         "help, register, <username>, exit";
20
21     private Juno    system; // the Juno object
22     private Terminal console; // for i/o
23
24     /**
25      * Construct a new LoginInterpreter for interpreting
26      * login commands.
27      *
28      * @param system the system creating this interpreter.
29      * @param console the Terminal used for input and output.
30      */
31
32     public LoginInterpreter( Juno system, Terminal console )
33     {
34         this.system = system;
35         this.console = console;
36     }
37
38     /**
39      * Set the console for this interpreter.  Used by the
40      * creator of this interpreter.
41      *
42      * @param console the Terminal to be used for input and output.
43      */
44
45     public void setConsole( Terminal console )
46     {
47         this.console = console;
48     }
49
50     /**
51      * Simulates behavior at login: prompt.
52      * CLI stands for "Command Line Interface".
53      */
54     public void CLILogin()
55     {
56

```

```

57         welcome();
58         boolean moreWork = true;
59         while( moreWork ) {
60             moreWork = interpret( console.readLine( "Juno login: " ) );
61         }
62
63     }
64
65     // Parse user's command line and dispatch appropriate
66     // semantic action.
67     // return true unless "exit" command or null inputline.
68
69     private boolean interpret( String inputline )
70     {
71         if (inputline == null) return false;
72         StringTokenizer st =
73             new StringTokenizer( inputline );
74         if (st.countTokens() == 0) {
75             return true; // skip blank line
76         }
77         String visitor = st.nextToken();
78         if (visitor.equals( "exit" )) {
79             return false;
80         }
81         if (visitor.equals( "register" )) {
82             register( st );
83         }
84         else if (visitor.equals( "help" )) {
85             help();
86         }
87         else {
88             User user = system.lookupUser( visitor );
89             new Shell( system, user, console );
90         }
91         return true;
92     }
93
94     // Register a new user, giving him or her a login name and a
95     // home directory on the system.
96     //
97     // StringTokenizer argument contains the new user's login name
98     // followed by full real name.
99
100     private void register( StringTokenizer st )
101     {
102         String userName = st.nextToken();
103         String realName = st.nextToken().trim();
104         Directory home = new Directory( userName, null,
105             system.getUserHomes() );
106         User user = system.createUser( userName, home, realName );
107         home.setOwner( user );
108     }
109
110     // Display a short welcoming message, and remind users of
111     // available commands.
112

```

```
113 private void welcome()
114 {
115     console.println( "Welcome to " + system.getHostName() +
116                     " running " + system.getOS() +
117                     " version " + system.getVersion() );
118     help();
119 }
120 // Remind user of available commands.
121 private void help()
122 {
123     console.println( LOGIN_COMMANDS );
124     console.println("");
125 }
126 }
127 }
128 }
```

```

1 // foj/6/juno/Shell.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003, Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * Models a shell (command interpreter)
10  *
11  * The Shell knows the (Juno) system it's working in,
12  * the User who started it,
13  * and the console to which to send output.
14  *
15  * It keeps track of the the current working directory ( . ) .
16  *
17  * @version 6
18  */
19
20 public class Shell
21 {
22     private Juno system; // the operating system object
23     private User user; // the user logged in
24     private Terminal console; // the console for this shell
25     private Directory dot; // the current working directory
26
27     /**
28      * Construct a login shell for the given user and console.
29      *
30      * @param system a reference to the Juno system.
31      * @param user the User logging in.
32      * @param console a Terminal for input and output.
33      */
34
35     public Shell( Juno system, User user, Terminal console )
36     {
37         this.system = system;
38         this.user = user;
39         this.console = console;
40         dot = user.getHome(); // default current directory
41         CLIShell(); // start the command line interpreter
42     }
43
44     // Run the command line interpreter
45
46     private void CLIShell()
47     {
48         boolean moreWork = true;
49         while(moreWork) {
50             moreWork = interpret( console.readLine( getPrompt() ) );
51         }
52         console.println("goodbye");
53     }
54
55     // Interpret a String of the form
56     // shellcommand command-arguments

```

```

57 //
58 // return true, unless shell command is logout.
59
60 private boolean interpret( String inputLine )
61 {
62     StringTokenizer st = stripComments(inputLine);
63     if (st.countTokens() == 0) {
64         return true; // skip blank line
65     }
66     String commandName = st.nextToken();
67     if (commandName.equals( "logout" )) {
68         return false; // user is done
69     }
70     ShellCommand commandObject =
71         system.getCommandTable().lookup( commandName );
72     if (commandObject == null ) {
73         console.errPrintln( "Unknown command: " + commandName );
74     }
75     else {
76         commandObject.doit( st, this );
77     }
78     return true;
79 }
80
81 // Strip characters from '#' to end of line, create and
82 // return a StringTokenizer for what's left.
83
84 private StringTokenizer stripComments( String line )
85 {
86     int commentIndex = line.indexOf('#');
87     if (commentIndex >= 0) {
88         line = line.substring(0,commentIndex);
89     }
90     return new StringTokenizer(line);
91 }
92
93 /**
94  * The prompt for the CLI.
95  *
96  * @return the prompt string.
97  */
98
99     public String getPrompt()
100     {
101         return system.getHostName() + " > ";
102     }
103
104     /**
105      * The User associated with this Shell.
106      *
107      * @return the user.
108      */
109
110     public User getUser()
111     {
112         return user;

```

```
113     }
114
115     /**
116     * The current working directory for this Shell.
117     *
118     * @return the current working directory.
119     */
120
121     public Directory getDot()
122     {
123         return dot;
124     }
125
126     /**
127     * Set the current working directory for this Shell.
128     *
129     * @param dot the new working directory.
130     */
131
132     public void setDot(Directory dot)
133     {
134         this.dot = dot;
135     }
136
137     /**
138     * The console associated with this Shell.
139     *
140     * @return the console.
141     */
142
143     public Terminal getConsole()
144     {
145         return console;
146     }
147
148     /**
149     * The Juno object associated with this Shell.
150     *
151     * @return the Juno instance that created this Shell.
152     */
153
154     public Juno getSystem()
155     {
156         return system;
157     }
158 }
```

```

1 // fo1/6/juno/ShellCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * Model those features common to all ShellCommands.
10 *
11 * Each concrete extension of this class provides a constructor
12 * and an implementation for method doIt.
13 *
14 * @version 6
15 */
16
17 public abstract class ShellCommand
18 {
19     private String helpString; // documents the command
20     private String argString; // any args to the command
21
22     /**
23      * A constructor, always called (as super()) by the subclass.
24      * Used only for commands that have arguments.
25      *
26      * @param helpString a brief description of what the command does.
27      * @param argString a prototype illustrating the required arguments.
28      */
29
30     protected ShellCommand( String helpString, String argString )
31     {
32         this.argString = argString;
33         this.helpString = helpString;
34     }
35
36     /**
37      * A constructor for commands having no arguments.
38      *
39      * @param helpString a brief description of what the command does.
40      */
41
42     protected ShellCommand( String helpString )
43     {
44         this( helpString, "" );
45     }
46
47     /**
48      * Execute the command.
49      *
50      * @param args the remainder of the command line.
51      * @param sh the current shell
52      */
53
54     public abstract void doIt( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh );
55
56     /**

```

```

57      * Help for this command.
58      *
59      * @return the help string.
60      */
61
62     public String getHelpString()
63     {
64         return helpString;
65     }
66
67     /**
68      * The argument string prototype.
69      *
70      * @return the argument string prototype.
71      */
72
73     public String getArgString()
74     {
75         return argString;
76     }
77 }

```

```
1 // foj/6/juno/MkdirCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003, Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * The Juno shell command to create a new directory.
10  * Usage:
11  * <pre>
12  *   mkdir directory-name
13  * </pre>
14  *
15  * @version 6
16  */
17
18 public class MkdirCommand extends ShellCommand
19 {
20     /**
21      * Construct a MkdirCommand object.
22      */
23
24     public MkdirCommand()
25     {
26         super( "create a subdirectory of the current directory",
27              "directory-name" );
28     }
29
30     /**
31      * Create a new Directory in the current Directory.
32      *
33      * @param args the remainder of the command line.
34      * @param sh the current shell
35      */
36
37     public void doIt( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh )
38     {
39         String filename = args.nextToken();
40         new Directory( filename, sh.getUser(), sh.getDot() );
41     }
42 }
```



```
1 // fo1/6/juno/TypeCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003, Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * The Juno shell command to display the contents of a
10  * text file.
11  * Usage:
12  * <pre>
13  *   type textfile
14  * </pre>
15  *
16  * @version 6
17  */
18
19 public class TypeCommand extends ShellCommand
20 {
21     /**
22      * Construct a TypeCommand object.
23      */
24
25     TypeCommand()
26     {
27         super( "display contents of a TextFile", "textfile" );
28     }
29
30     /**
31      * Display the contents of a TextFile.
32      *
33      * @param args the remainder of the command line.
34      * @param sh the current Shell
35      */
36
37     public void doIt( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh )
38     {
39         String filename = args.nextToken();
40         sh.getConsole().println(
41             ( (TextFile) sh.getDot() ).
42             retrieveFile( filename ) ).getContents() );
43     }
44 }
```

```
1 // foj/6/juno/HelpCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003, Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * The Juno shell command to display help on the shell commands.
10  * Usage:
11  * <pre>
12  *     help
13  * </pre>
14  *
15  * @version 6
16  */
17
18 public class HelpCommand extends ShellCommand
19 {
20     /**
21      * Construct a HelpCommand object.
22      */
23
24     HelpCommand()
25     {
26         super( "display ShellCommands" );
27     }
28
29     /**
30      * Display help for all commands.
31      *
32      * @param args the remainder of the command line.
33      * @param sh the current shell
34      */
35
36     public void dotL( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh )
37     {
38         // Get command keys from global table, print them out,
39         // followed by command's help string.
40
41         sh.getConsole().println( "shell commands" );
42         ShellCommandTable table = sh.getSystem().getCommandTable();
43         String[] names = table.getCommandNames();
44         for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
45             String cmdname = names[i];
46             ShellCommand cmd = table.lookup( cmdname );
47             sh.getConsole().
48                 println( " " + cmdname + ": " + cmd.getHelpString() );
49         }
50     }
51 }
```

```
1 // foj/6/juno/NewfileCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003, Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * The Juno shell command to create a text file.
10  * Usage:
11  * <pre>
12  *     newfile filename contents
13  * </pre>
14  *
15  * @version 6
16  */
17
18 public class NewfileCommand extends ShellCommand
19 {
20     /**
21      * Construct a NewfileCommand object.
22      */
23
24     public NewfileCommand()
25     {
26         super( "create a new TextFile", "filename contents" );
27     }
28
29     /**
30      * Create a new TextFile in the current Directory.
31      *
32      * @param args the remainder of the command line.
33      * @param sh the current shell
34      */
35
36     public void doIt( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh )
37     {
38         String filename = args.nextToken();
39         String contents = args.nextToken().trim(); // rest of line
40         new TextFile( filename, sh.getUser(), sh.getDot(), contents );
41     }
42 }
```

```

1 // fo1/6/juno/ShellCommandTable.java (version 6)
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * A ShellCommandTable object maintains a dispatch table of
10 * ShellCommand objects keyed by the command names used to invoke
11 * them.
12 *
13 * To add a new shell command to the table, install it from
14 * method fillTable().
15 *
16 * @see ShellCommand
17 *
18 * @version 6
19 */
20
21 public class ShellCommandTable
22 {
23     private Map table = new TreeMap();
24
25     /**
26      * Construct and fill a shell command table.
27      */
28
29     public ShellCommandTable()
30     {
31         fillTable();
32     }
33
34     /**
35      * Get a ShellCommand, given the command name key.
36      *
37      * @param key the name associated with the command we're
38      * looking for.
39      *
40      * @return the command we're looking for, null if none.
41      */
42
43     public ShellCommand lookup( String key )
44     {
45         return (ShellCommand)table.get( key );
46     }
47
48     /**
49      * Get an array of the command names.
50      *
51      * @return the array of command names.
52      */
53
54     public String[] getCommandNames()
55     {
56         return (String[]) table.keySet().toArray( new String[0] );

```

```

57     }
58
59     // Associate a command name with a ShellCommand.
60
61     private void install( String commandName, ShellCommand command )
62     {
63         table.put( commandName, command );
64     }
65
66     // Fill the dispatch table with ShellCommands, keyed by their
67     // command names.
68
69     private void fillTable()
70     {
71         install( "newfile", new NewFileCommand() );
72         install( "type", new TypeCommand() );
73         install( "mkdir", new MkdirCommand() );
74         install( "help", new HelpCommand() );
75     }
76 }

```

```

1 // jol/6/files/JFile.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.Date;
7 import java.io.File;
8
9 /**
10 * A JFile object models a file in a hierarchical file system.
11 * <p>
12 * Extend this abstract class to create particular kinds of JFiles,
13 * e.g.:<br>
14 *   Directory _
15 *   * a JFile that maintains a list of the files it contains.<br>
16 *   * TextFile _
17 *   * a JFile containing text you might want to read.<br>
18 *
19 * @see Directory
20 * @see TextFile
21
22 * @version 6
23 */
24
25 public abstract class JFile
26 {
27     /**
28      * The separator used in pathnames.
29      */
30
31     public static final String separator = File.separator;
32
33     private String name; // a JFile knows its name
34     private User owner; // the owner of this file
35     private Date createDate; // when this file was created
36     private Date moddate; // when this file was last modified
37     private Directory parent; // the Directory containing this file
38
39     /**
40      * Construct a new JFile, set owner, parent, creation and
41      * modification dates. Add this to parent (unless this is the
42      * root Directory).
43      */
44     * @param name the name for this file (in its parent directory).
45     * @param creator the owner of this new file.
46     * @param parent the Directory in which this file lives.
47     */
48     protected JFile( String name, User creator, Directory parent )
49     {
50         this.name = name;
51         this.owner = creator;
52         this.parent = parent;
53         if (parent != null) {
54             parent.addJFile( name, this );
55         }
56

```

```

57         createDate = moddate = new Date(); // set dates to now
58     }
59
60     /**
61      * The name of the file.
62      */
63     * @return the file's name.
64     */
65     public String getName()
66     {
67         return name;
68     }
69
70     /**
71      * The full path to this file.
72      */
73     * @return the path name.
74     */
75     public String getPathName()
76     {
77         if (this.isRoot()) {
78             return separator;
79         }
80         if (parent.isRoot()) {
81             return separator + getName();
82         }
83         return parent.getPathName() + separator + getName();
84     }
85
86     /**
87      * The size of the JFile
88      * (as defined by the child class)..
89      */
90     * @return the size.
91     */
92     public abstract int getSize();
93
94     /**
95      * Suffix used for printing file names
96      * (as defined by the child class)..
97      */
98     * @return the file's suffix.
99     */
100     public abstract String getSuffix();
101
102     /**
103      * Set the owner for this file.
104      */
105     * @param owner the new owner.
106     */
107     public void setOwner( User owner )
108

```

```

113     {
114         this.owner = owner;
115     }
116
117     /**
118      * The file's owner.
119      */
120     * @return the owner of the file.
121     */
122
123     public User getOwner()
124     {
125         return owner;
126     }
127
128     /**
129      * The date and time of the file's creation.
130      */
131     * @return the file's creation date and time.
132     */
133
134     public String getCreateDate()
135     {
136         return createDate.toString();
137     }
138
139     /**
140      * Set the modification date to "now".
141      */
142
143     protected void setModDate()
144     {
145         modDate = new Date();
146     }
147
148     /**
149      * The date and time of the file's last modification.
150      */
151     * @return the date and time of the file's last modification.
152     */
153
154     public String getModDate()
155     {
156         return modDate.toString();
157     }
158
159     /**
160      * The Directory containing this file.
161      */
162     * @return the parent directory.
163     */
164
165     public Directory getParent()
166     {
167         return parent;
168     }

```

```

169
170     /**
171      * A JFile whose parent is null is defined to be the root
172      * (of a tree).
173      */
174     * @return true when this JFile is the root.
175     */
176
177     public boolean isRoot()
178     {
179         return (parent == null);
180     }
181
182     /**
183      * How a JFile represents itself as a String.
184      * That is,
185      * <pre>
186      * owner      size      modDate      name+suffix
187      * </pre>
188      */
189     * @return the String representation.
190     */
191
192     public String toString()
193     {
194         return getOwner() + "\t" +
195             getSize() + "\t" +
196             getModDate() + "\t" +
197             getName() + getSuffix();
198     }
199     }

```

```

1 // jol/6/files/Directory.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * Directory of JFiles.
10
11  * A Directory is a JFile that maintains a
12  * table of the JFiles it contains
13  *
14  * @version 6
15  */
16
17 public class Directory extends JFile
18 {
19     private TreeMap jfiles; // table for JFiles in this Directory
20
21     /**
22      * Construct a Directory.
23
24      * @param name    the name for this Directory (in its parent Directo
25      * @param creator  the owner of this new Directory
26      * @param parent   the Directory in which this Directory lives.
27      */
28
29     public Directory( String name, User creator, Directory parent)
30     {
31         super( name, creator, parent );
32         jfiles = new TreeMap();
33     }
34
35     /**
36      * The size of a directory is the number of TextFiles it contains.
37
38      * @return the number of TextFiles.
39      */
40
41     public int getSize()
42     {
43         return jfiles.size();
44     }
45
46     /**
47      * Suffix used for printing Directory names;
48      * we define it as the (system dependent)
49      * name separator used in path names.
50      *
51      * @return the suffix for Directory names.
52      */
53
54     public String getSuffix()
55     {
56         return JFile.separator;

```

```

57     }
58
59     /**
60      * Add a JFile to this Directory. Overwrite if a JFile
61      * of that name already exists.
62      *
63      * @param name the name under which this JFile is added.
64      * @param afile the JFile to add.
65      */
66
67     public void addJFile( String name, JFile afile)
68     {
69         jfiles.put( name, afile );
70         setModifiedDate();
71     }
72
73     /**
74      * Get a JFile in this Directory, by name .
75      *
76      * @param filename the name of the JFile to find.
77      * @return the JFile found.
78      */
79
80     public JFile retrieveJFile( String filename )
81     {
82         JFile afile = (JFile)jfiles.get( filename );
83         return afile;
84     }
85
86     /**
87      * Get the contents of this Directory as an array of
88      * the file names, each of which is a String.
89      *
90      * @return the array of names.
91      */
92
93     public String[] getFileNames()
94     {
95         return (String[])jfiles.keySet().toArray( new String[0] );
96     }
97 }

```

```

1 // jol/6/files/TextFile.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 /**
7  * A TextFile is a JFile that holds text.
8  *
9  * @version 6
10 */
11
12 public class TextFile extends JFile
13 {
14     private String contents; // The text itself
15
16     /**
17      * Construct a TextFile with initial contents.
18      *
19      * @param name    the name for this TextFile (in its parent Directory
20      * @param creator the owner of this new TextFile
21      * @param parent  the Directory in which this TextFile lives.
22      * @param initialContents the initial text
23      */
24
25     public TextFile( String name, User creator, Directory parent,
26                     String initialContents )
27     {
28         super( name, creator, parent );
29         setContents( initialContents );
30     }
31
32     /**
33      * Construct an empty TextFile.
34      *
35      * @param name    the name for this TextFile (in its parent Directory
36      * @param creator the owner of this new TextFile
37      * @param parent  the Directory in which this TextFile lives
38      */
39
40     TextFile( String name, User creator, Directory parent )
41     {
42         this( name, creator, parent, "" );
43     }
44
45     /**
46      * The size of a text file is the number of characters stored.
47      *
48      * @return the file's size.
49      */
50
51     public int getSize()
52     {
53         return contents.length();
54     }
55
56     /**

```

```

57      * Suffix used for printing text file names is "".
58      *
59      * @return an empty suffix (for TextFiles).
60      */
61
62     public String getSuffix()
63     {
64         return "";
65     }
66
67     /**
68      * Replace the contents of the file.
69      *
70      * @param contents the new contents.
71      */
72
73     public void setContents( String contents )
74     {
75         this.contents = contents;
76         setModDate();
77     }
78
79     /**
80      * The contents of a text file.
81      *
82      * @return String contents of the file.
83      */
84
85     public String getContents()
86     {
87         return contents;
88     }
89
90     /**
91      * Append text to the end of the file.
92      *
93      * @param text the text to be appended.
94      */
95
96     public void append( String text )
97     {
98         setContents( contents + text );
99     }
100
101     /**
102      * Append a new line of text to the end of the file.
103      *
104      * @param text the text to be appended.
105      */
106
107     public void appendLine( String text )
108     {
109         this.setContents( contents + '\n' + text );
110     }
111
112     }

```



```

1 // fo1/6/juno/User.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 /**
7  * Model a Juno user. Each User has a login name,
8  * a home directory, and a real name.
9  *
10 * @version 6
11 */
12
13 public class User
14 {
15     private String name; // the User's login name
16     private Directory home; // her home Directory
17     private String realName; // her real name
18
19     /**
20      * Construct a new User.
21      *
22      * @param name the User's login name.
23      * @param home her home Directory.
24      * @param realName her real name.
25      */
26
27     public User( String name, Directory home, String realName )
28     {
29         this.name = name;
30         this.home = home;
31         this.realName = realName;
32     }
33
34     /**
35      * Get the User's login name.
36      *
37      * @return the name.
38      */
39
40     public String getName()
41     {
42         return name;
43     }
44
45     /**
46      * Convert the User to a String.
47      * The String representation for a User is her
48      * login name.
49      *
50      * @return the User's name.
51      */
52
53     public String toString()
54     {
55         return getName();
56     }

```

```

57
58     /**
59      * Get the User's home Directory.
60      *
61      * @return the home Directory.
62      */
63
64     public Directory getHome()
65     {
66         return home;
67     }
68
69     /**
70      * Get the user's real name.
71      *
72      * @return the real name.
73      */
74
75     public String getRealName()
76     {
77         return realName;
78     }
79 }

```