cash — Command and Script Shell

Project Information

Field	Details
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1. Introduction

cash (*Command And Script Shell*) is a lightweight yet powerful command-line shell, crafted in C as part of the CSE323 Operating Systems course.

The goal?

To create a simple, readable shell that **teaches core OS concepts in action** — process control, file manipulation, IPC, signals, and more.

Instead of mimicking complex shells like Bash, **cash** focuses on clarity, hands-on practice, and real-world OS applications.

2. Core Features

cash offers a surprisingly rich feature set:

- **Command Execution** Runs external programs (like ls, pwd, echo).
- Built-in Commands exit, cd [dir], clear, jobs, fg %<id>, bg %<id>.
- Input/Output Redirection Supports < file, > file.
- **Pipes** Connects commands via | .
- Background Execution Runs jobs asynchronously with & .
- **Job Control** Lists jobs, moves jobs between foreground and background.
- **Signal Handling** Cleans up terminated processes (prevents zombies).
- **Command History** Persistent command history via ~/.cash_history.
- **Line Editing** Smooth navigation using GNU Readline (arrows, backspace, etc).

3. Operating Systems Concepts Demonstrated

cash helps you understand and apply:

Process Management

- fork(), execvp(), waitpid() process lifecycle
- · Managing PIDs and process groups
- Foreground/background distinction

Inter-Process Communication (IPC)

Anonymous pipes (pipe(), dup2())

File System & File I/O

- · Redirection of stdin, stdout, stderr
- · Changing directories, environment variables

Memory Management

- Dynamic memory (malloc(), free())
- · Heap vs Stack allocation

Signal Handling

- Handling SIGCHLD
- Sending signals (e.g., kill(SIGCONT))

Concurrency

- Managing asynchronous background jobs
- · Handling signals asynchronously

System Calls

Direct interaction with Linux/Unix kernel

Terminal Control

Managing terminal foreground process groups (tcsetpgrp(), tcgetpgrp())

4. Code Structure Overview

cash is cleanly modular:

Function	Purpose
main()	Startup, REPL loop, command reading, history management.
execute_pipeline()	Handles commands, pipes, background jobs.
execute_single_command()	Executes built-in or external command.
handle_child_execution()	Child-side I/O redirection and execution.
parse_command()	Parses input string into command arguments and redirection.
Job Management	<pre>Track jobs using add_job() , remove_job_by_pgid() , etc.</pre>
Signal Handling	Manage child process termination (SIGCHLD).
Global Variables	Manage job list, PGID, terminal file descriptor, shell state.

5. Detailed Feature Implementation & Testing (Expanded)

5.1 Basic Command Execution

Inside cash:

• Forks child \rightarrow execvp() in child \rightarrow Parent waits.

Test:

```
ca$h> ls -l /etc
ca$h> echo Hello CSE323!
ca$h> pwd
ca$h> non_existent_command
```

Expect:

• Successful program execution or clean error for missing commands.

5.2 Built-in Commands

Inside cash:

• Built-ins like cd, exit, jobs are handled internally.

Test:

```
ca$h> cd /tmp
ca$h> pwd
ca$h> clear
ca$h> exit
```

Expect:

• Directory changes, screen clears, graceful shell exit.

5.3 Input/Output Redirection

Inside cash:

• Detect <, $> \rightarrow$ Open file \rightarrow Replace stdin/stdout \rightarrow execvp().

Test:

```
ca$h> echo "Line 1" > output.txt
ca$h> cat < output.txt</pre>
```

Expect:

• Files created/overwritten; input/output redirected correctly.

5.4 Pipes

Inside cash:

• Detects | → Forks twice → Connects stdout→stdin between processes.

Test:

```
ca$h> ls -l | wc -l
```

Expect:

· Correctly piped outputs.

5.5 Background Execution

Inside cash:

 $\bullet \ \ \text{Forks child} \to \text{Sets process group} \to \text{Returns immediately without wait}.$

Test:

```
ca$h> sleep 5 &
```

Expect:

· Prompt returns immediately. Background job listed with jobs.

5.6 Job Control (jobs, fg, bg)

Inside cash:

• Maintains job list, controls jobs with process groups and signals.

Test:

```
ca$h> sleep 100 &
ca$h> jobs
ca$h> fg %1
```

Expect:

• Job is correctly moved between background and foreground.

5.7 Signal Handling (SIGCHLD)

Inside cash:

SIGCHLD handler reaps finished child processes (no zombies).

Test:

• Start background jobs → Allow completion → Check no <defunct> processes.

Expect:

Clean removal of finished processes.

5.8 Command History and Editing (Readline)

Inside cash:

- Loads history on startup.
- · Saves on exit.
- Supports arrow key editing.

Test:

```
ca$h> echo first
ca$h> echo second
# Use Up/Down Arrows
```

Expect:

Command recall across sessions.

6. Limitations

cash is intentionally simple:

- No support for quotes (""), globs (*), or variables (\$VAR).
- No redirection appending (>>) or here-documents (<<).
- Only one | pipe handled per command.
- Partial Ctrl+C/Ctrl+Z handling.
- No full environment variable manipulation.
- No script file reading or execution.
- No tab autocompletion.

7. Potential Future Enhancements

Exciting improvements are possible:

- Proper Ctrl+C (SIGINT) and Ctrl+Z (SIGTSTP) handling.
- Multiple pipelines (cmd1 | cmd2 | cmd3).
- Appending output (>>).
- Advanced parsing with quotes and variable expansion.
- Tab completion (using Readline features).
- Adding built-ins like export, unset, pwd.
- Scripting support!

8. Building and Running cash

Prerequisites:

- · GCC compiler
- GNU Readline library

Install Readline:

```
sudo apt-get install libreadline-dev # Ubuntu/Debian
sudo dnf install readline-devel # Fedora
brew install readline # macOS (Homebrew)
```

Compile:

```
gcc cash.c -o cash -lreadline -Wall

(macOS users may need -I and -L flags for Homebrew.)
```

Run:

./cash

Exit with exit command or Ctrl+D.

9. Conclusion

cash proves that you don't need thousands of lines of code to implement powerful Operating Systems concepts!

By building a functional shell, this project taught hands-on skills in **process management, IPC,** memory management, terminal control, and concurrency.