

## “操作系统原理与实践”实验报告

### proc文件系统的实现

这是8个实验中，最后的一个实验，以下是本人实验中 proc.c 的源码

```
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <linux/fs.h>
#include <asm/segment.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <a.out.h>
#include <linux/sched.h>

static char *ps_content = NULL;
static char *hd_content = NULL;

int proc_read(struct char int off_t
{
    int i, j, k, l;
    char *tmp = buf;
    char container[ 256 ];

    struct task_struct **p;
    struct super_block *sb;
    struct buffer_head *bh;
    char *bit_map;
    int free_block = 0;
    int used_block = 0;

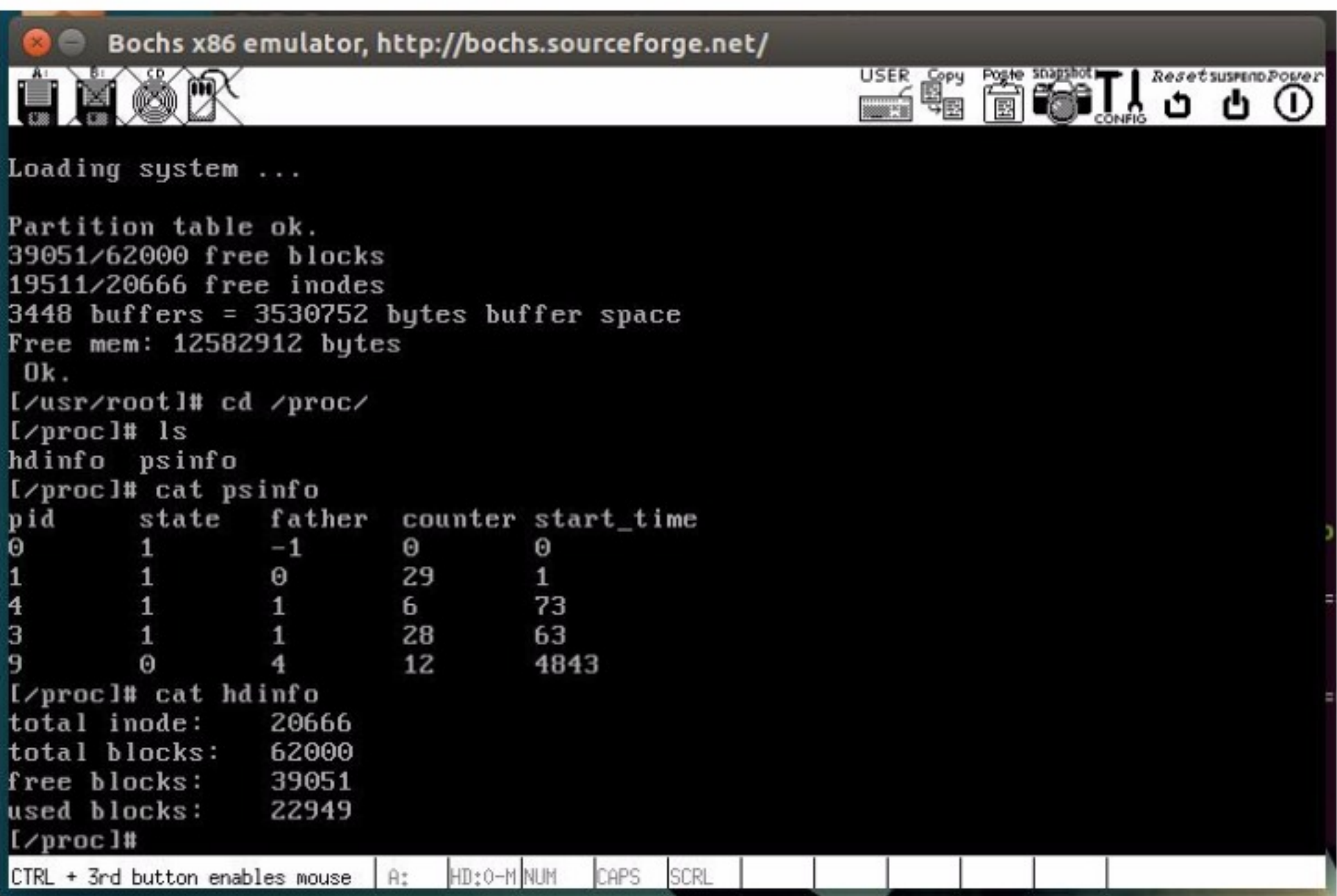
    if ((inode ->i_zone[ 0] != FILE_PSINFO) && (inode ->i_zone[ 0] != FILE_HDINFO)){
        printk( "This proc file isn't supported yet.\n" );
        return -EINVAL;
    }

    if (inode ->i_zone[ 0] == FILE_PSINFO){
        //printk("f_pos=%d\n", *f_pos);
        if ( ! (*f_pos) ) {
            ps_content = (char *) malloc (PAGE_SIZE);
            memset (ps_content, 0, sizeof (ps_content));
            sprintf (ps_content,
                "pid\tstate\tfather\tcounter\tstart_time\n"
                );
            for (p = &FIRST_TASK; p <= &LAST_TASK; p++){
                if (*p){
                    memset (container, 0, sizeof (container));
                    sprintf (container, "%ld\t%ld\t%ld\t%ld\t%ld\n",
                        (*p) ->pid, (*p) ->state, (*p) ->father,
                        (*p)->counter, (*p) ->start_time);
                    strncat (ps_content, container, strlen
                        (container));
                }
            }
            for (i= 0; i<count; i++){
                if (ps_content[*f_pos+i] == 0){
                    break ;
                }
                put_fs_byte(ps_content[i], tmp);
                tmp++;
            }
            if (!i){
                //printk("free ps_content\n");
                free (ps_content);
                *f_pos = 0;
            }
            else
                (*f_pos) += i;
        }

    else if (inode ->i_zone[ 0] == FILE_HDINFO){
        if (!(*f_pos)){
            sb = get_super(inode ->i_dev);
            //printk("s_zmap_blocs = %d\n", sb ->s_zmap_blocks);
            l= 0;
            for (i= 0; i<sb ->s_zmap_blocks; i++){
                bh = sb ->s_zmap[i];
                bit_map = (char *)bh ->b_data;
                for (j= 0; j<BLOCK_SIZE; j++){
                    for (k= 0; k<8; k++){
                        l++;
                        if (l>sb ->s_nzones)
                            goto CALCULATE_OVER;
                        if (bit_map[j] & (1<<k))
                            used_block++;
                        else
                            free_block++;
                    }
                }
            }
            CALCULATE_OVER:
            hd_content = (char *) malloc (PAGE_SIZE);
            memset (hd_content, 0, sizeof (hd_content));
            sprintf (hd_content, "total inode:%d\ntotal blocks:%d\nfree
                blocks:%d\nused blocks:%d\n",
                sb ->s_ninodes, sb ->s_nzones, free_block, used_block);
            for (i= 0; i<count; i++){
                if (hd_content[*f_pos+i] == 0){
                    break ;
                }
                put_fs_byte(hd_content[i], tmp);
                tmp++;
            }
            if (!i){
                //printk("free ps_content\n");
                free (hd_content);
                *f_pos = 0;
            }
            else
                (*f_pos) += i;
        }

    }

    return i;
}
```



如果大家对 内核级线程实现的实验有兴趣 可以加Q群 258178702 一起探讨实验或者其他操作系统实现问题 也附有本人实验1~8的源码