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1  HANDLER(FUSE_READ)(void *ctx)
2  {
3      struct fuse_req *req = (struct fuse_req *)ctx;
4      struct fuse_file_info *fi = req->fi;
5      struct lo_inode *inode = get_inode(req);
6      size_t count = req->in.h.read.size;
7      off_t offset = req->in.h.read.offset;
8      char *buf = NULL;
9      ssize_t ret = 0;
10
11     if (!inode) {
12         ERROR("inode is NULL\n");
13         fuse_reply_err(req, EINVAL);
14         return;
15     }
16
17     // 查找inode的entry条目
18     lookup_entry_val_t *entry = bpf_map_lookup_elem(&entry_map, &inode-
19 >ino);
20     if (!entry || entry->stale) {
21         ERROR("entry is NULL or stale\n");
22         fuse_reply_err(req, EINVAL);
23         return;
24     }
25
26     // 在data_map中查找读取的数据
27     read_data_key_t key = {
28         .nodeid = inode->ino,
29     };
30     read_data_val_t *val = bpf_map_lookup_elem(&data_map, &key);
31     if (val) {
32         // 如果在data_map中找到了数据，则直接返回给用户态进程
33         fuse_reply_buf(req, val->data, val->size);
34         return;
35     }
36
37     // 从文件中读取数据
38     buf = kmalloc(count, GFP_KERNEL);
39     if (!buf) {
40         ERROR("kmalloc failed\n");
41         fuse_reply_err(req, ENOMEM);
42         return;
43     }
44
45     ret = kernel_read(fi, buf, count, offset);
46     if (ret < 0) {
47         ERROR("kernel_read failed\n");
48         fuse_reply_err(req, -ret);
49         kfree(buf);
50         return;
51     }
52
53     // 将读取的数据插入到data_map中
54     read_data_val_t data = {
55         .size = ret,

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55     };
56     memcpy(data.data, buf, ret);
57     bpf_map_update_elem(&data_map, &key, &data, BPF_ANY);
58
59     fuse_reply_buf(req, buf, ret);
60     kfree(buf);
61 }
```