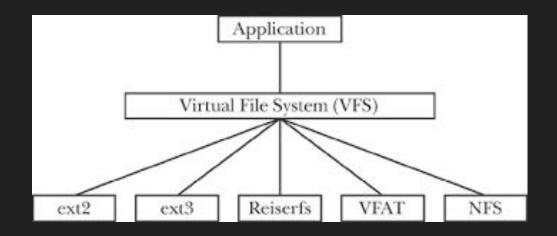
## SIS2 - Virtual File System

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## Virtual File System

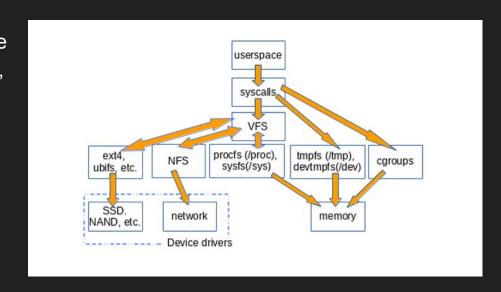
A virtual file system (VFS) or virtual filesystem switch is an abstract layer on top of a more concrete file system. The purpose of a VFS is to allow client applications to access different types of concrete file systems in a uniform way.

A VFS can, for example, be used to access local and network storage devices transparently without the client application noticing the difference.



## Filesystem basics

The Linux kernel requires that for an entity to be a filesystem, it must also implement the **open()**, read(), and write() methods on persistent objects that have names associated with them. From the point of view of object-oriented programming, the kernel treats the generic filesystem as an abstract interface, and these big-three functions are "virtual," with no default definition. Accordingly, the kernel's default filesystem implementation is called a virtual filesystem (VFS).



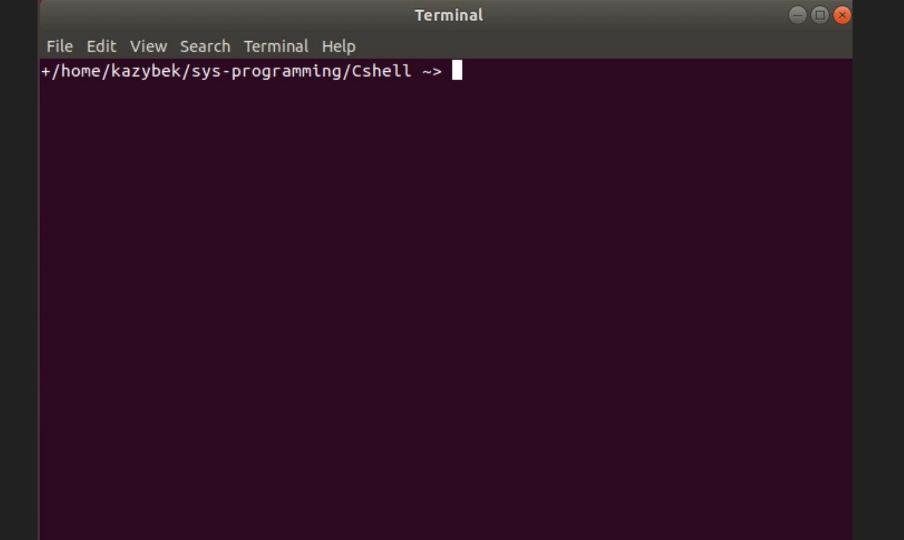






File Edit View Search Terminal Help

kazybek@kazybek-VirtualBox:~\$ cd sys-programming/
kazybek@kazybek-VirtualBox:~/sys-programming\$ cd Cshell/
kazybek@kazybek-VirtualBox:~/sys-programming/Cshell\$ make clean
rm Cshell myshell
kazybek@kazybek-VirtualBox:~/sys-programming/Cshell\$ make
gcc shell.c -o myshell
gcc run.c -o Cshell
kazybek@kazybek-VirtualBox:~/sys-programming/Cshell\$ ./myshell



## The following functions have been written explicitly in C.

- cd Change directory
- pwd Current Working directory
- mkdir
  - Make a folder (Alerts, if folder already exists)
- rmdir
  - Remove the folder (Alerts if no such file or folder exists)
- Is List contents of pwd
- Is -I List the contents in long listing format
- exit Exit the shell; also works for z char

```
void about();
                                                      // Next 2 functions are called by executable() */
                                                      /* use execvp to run the command, check path, and handle errors*/
void getInput();
                                                       void runprocess(char *cli, char *args[], int count) {
                                                           int ret = execvp(cli, args);
int function exit():
                                                           char *pathm;
                                                           pathm = getenv("PATH");
void function pwd(char *, int);
                                                          char path[1000];
                                                          strcpy(path, pathm);
void function_cd(char *);
                                                           strcat(path, ":");
                                                           strcat(path, cwd);
void function mkdir(char *);
                                                           char *cmd = strtok(path, ":\r\n");
                                                           while (cmd != NULL) {
void function rmdir(char *);
                                                               char loc_sort[1000];
                                                               strcpy(loc sort, cmd);
void function_clear();
                                                               strcat(loc sort, "/");
                                                               strcat(loc sort, cli);
void nameFile(struct dirent *, char *);
                                                               printf("execvp : %s\n", loc_sort);
                                                               ret = execvp(loc_sort, args);
void function_ls();
                                                               if (ret == -1) {
void function lsl();
                                                                   perror("+--- Error in running executable ");
                                                                   exit(0);
void executable();
                                                               }
                                                               cmd = strtok(NULL, ":\r\n");
void pipe_dup(int, instruction *);
void run process(int, int, instruction *);
```

```
/* executables like ./a.out */
void executable() {
    instruction command[INPBUF];
    int i = 0, j = 1, status;
    char *curr = strsep(&input1, " \t\n");// need to do all over again
    // since we need to identify distinct commands
    command[0].argval[0] = curr;
    while (curr != NULL) {
        curr = strsep(&input1, " \t\n");
        if (curr == NULL) {
            command[i].argval[j++] = curr;
        } else if (strcmp(curr, "|") == 0) {
            command[i].argval[j++] = NULL;
            command[i].argcount = j;
            i = 0:
            i++:// move to the next instruction
        } else if (strcmp(curr, "<") == 0) {</pre>
            externalIn = 1;
            curr = strsep(&input1, " \t\n");
            strcpy(inputfile, curr);
        } else if (strcmp(curr, ">") == 0) {
            externalOut = 1:
            curr = strsep(&input1, " \t\n");
            strcpy(outputfile, curr);
        } else if (strcmp(curr, "&") == 0) {
            inBackground = 1;
        } else {
            command[i].argval[j++] = curr;
```

```
command[i].argcount = j;
        i = 0:
        i++:// move to the next instruction
    } else if (strcmp(curr, "<") == 0) {</pre>
        externalIn = 1;
        curr = strsep(&input1, " \t\n");
        strcpy(inputfile, curr);
    } else if (strcmp(curr, ">") == 0) {
        externalOut = 1:
        curr = strsep(&input1, " \t\n");
        strcpy(outputfile, curr);
    } else if (strcmp(curr, "&") == 0) {
        inBackground = 1;
    } else {
        command[i].argval[j++] = curr;
}
command[i].argval[j++] = NULL; // handle last command separately
command[i].argcount = j;
i++;
// parent process waits for execution and then reads from terminal
filepid = fork();
if (filepid == 0) {
    pipe dup(i, command);
} else {
    if (inBackground == 0) {
        waitpid(filepid, &status, 0);
    } else {
        printf("+--- Process running in inBackground. PID:%d\n", filepid);
filepid = 0;
free(input1);
```

```
command[i].argval[j++] = NULL; // handle last command separately
command[i].argcount = j;
i++;
// parent process waits for execution and then reads from terminal
filepid = fork();
if (filepid == 0) {
    pipe_dup(i, command);
} else {
    if (inBackground == 0) {
        waitpid(filepid, &status, 0);
   } else {
        printf("+--- Process running in inBackground. PID:%d\n", filepid);
   }
filepid = 0;
free(input1);
```

```
/*Stop processes if running in terminal, close terminal if only Ctrl+C*/
void stopSignal() {
    if (filepid != 0) {
        int temp = filepid;
        kill(filepid, SIGINT);
        filepid = 0;
    }
}
```

```
void executable() {
    instruction command[INPBUF];
   int i = 0, j = 1, status;
   char *curr = strsep(&input1, " \t\n");// need to do all over again
   // since we need to identify distinct commands
   command[0].argval[0] = curr;
   while (curr != NULL) {
       curr = strsep(&input1, " \t\n");
       if (curr == NULL) {
           command[i].argval[j++] = curr;
       } else if (strcmp(curr, "|") == 0) {
           command[i].argval[j++] = NULL;
           command[i].argcount = j;
           j = 0;
           i++;// move to the next instruction
       } else if (strcmp(curr, "<") == 0) {</pre>
           externalIn = 1;
           curr = strsep(&input1, " \t\n");
           strcpy(inputfile, curr);
       } else if (strcmp(curr, ">") == 0) {
           externalOut = 1:
           curr = strsep(&input1, " \t\n");
           strcpy(outputfile, curr);
       } else if (strcmp(curr, "&") == 0) {
           inBackground = 1;
       } else {
           command[i].argval[j++] = curr;
   command[i].argval[j++] = NULL; // handle last command separately
   command[i].argcount = j;
    i++;
```