OS MP4 Report

B08902055 李英華

June 12, 2021

- 1. Briefly explain how you solve each problem:
 - (a) Problem 1: Large files
 - Calculation for bigfile:
 - Implement 2 doubly-indirect block, because $(256 \times 256 + 256 + 11)$ isn't enough. MAXFILE therefore becomes $10 + 256 + 2 \times 256 \times 256$, and NDIRECT = 10.
 - Number of elements in addrs[] for both inode and dinode becomes NDIRECT+3.
 - bmap():
 - Indices of ip->addrs[] for 2 doubly-indirect is NDIRECT+1 and NDIRECT+2.
 - Calculate bn/NINDIRECT for accessing the right block of pointers, and bn%NINDIRECT (offset), for accessing the targeted block.
 - Allocates blocks only as needed: one for the targeted block of pointers, another for targeted doubly-indirect block.
 - itrunc():

Implement a 2-level loop for iteratively bfree() the doubly-indirect data blocks (inner loop), and then the block of pointers (outer loop).

- (b) Problem 2: Symbolic links to files
 - sys_symlink():
 - create() inode for path and writei() the target to the inode (no matter whether the target actually exists).
 - Store both the length of target and target itself. This way, if I need to readi() the symbolic path later, I can know how many bytes to read in advance.
 - iupdate() to store the change, iunlockput() since create() return the locked inode.
 - sys_open():

depth of links ≥ 10 .

- If O_NOFOLLOW is set, it will not go into the condition:
 if (ip->type == T_SYMLINK && !(omode & O_NOFOLLOW))
 and will be processed and opened as normal file.
- For those enter the condition, they iterates in while loop:
 while (ip->type == T_SYMLINK)
 to readi() the path stored in symbolic link, and namei() to get next inode. The loop will break when the non-link file is reached or the

- Open must fail if the file doesn't exist, so we examine self-declared variable sympath after readi(..., (uint64)sympath, ...):

```
if ((ip = namei(sympath)) == 0){
    end_op();
    return -1;
}
```

- (c) Problem 3: Symbolic links to directories
 - namex(): In the loop while((path = skipelem(path, name)) != 0), we first check whether its type is T_SYMLINK. If true, than use the while loop while (ip->type == T_SYMLINK) same as the previous to recursively find the targeted directory so that dirlookup() can later look up entry in it.
 - sys_chdir():
 Add the while loop while (ip->type == T_SYMLINK) similar to that in sys_open() to recursively find the directory it links to.