

Test Cases:

Test1:

Lseek() system call: perform lseek operation successfully.

- Go to path of xv6
- Enter make-gemu
- Use lseek FILE NAME to create a file.
- Use cat FILE NAME to display the contents.
- Second write is shifted by an offset of 50 using lseek.

```
init: starting sh
$ lseek avinash
file of type extent is created with name avinash
$ cat avinash
Hello world
Bye Goodnight $ _
```

Test 2:

Lseek() system call return -1 if it is not able to seek and no write happens.

```
$ lseek avinash
file of type extent is created with name avinash
error: can't do lseek
$
```

Test 3:

Creation of Extent file:

- Command-> extent FILENAME.
- Displays file upon successful creation.

```
$ extent chetan
You have create an EXTENT file name called: chetan
$
```

Test 4:

Creating an extent type file and displaying the status of the file using the fstat() system call.

- Extent FILENAME – create an extent type file
- Stat FILENAME – display the contents of the file.(supports contiguous allocation of blocks).

```
$ extent avinash
You have create an EXTENT file name called: avinash
$ stat avinash
Details of extent based file:
base addr: 2bf  offset: 180225  length: 1
base addr: 2c0  offset: 0      length: 1
file: avinash
inode number: 22
size: 546
dev number: 1
type: T_EXTENT
$
```