XOS (eXperimental Operating System) XFS (eXperimental File System) Interface USAGE DOCUMENTATION Version 1.0

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January 9, 2013

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Chapter 2

XFS Interface

2.1 Introduction

XFS Interface (eXperimental File System) is an external interface to access the filesystem of the XOS. The filesystem is simulated on a binary file called "disk.xfs". The interface can format the disk, load/remove files, list files and copy blocks to a UNIX file.

2.2 Installation

2.2.1 Prerequisites

• GCC (GNU project C and C++ compiler)

2.2.2 Download

The package for XFS Interface can be downloaded from the following link: http://xosnitc.github.com/files/xfs-interface-master.zip

2.2.3 Compiling and Running

Run the following commands to compile and run the interface

- 1. make
- 2. ./fileSystem

2.3 Commands

Type the command help in the interface to display the list of commands.

2.3.1 Format the disk

The command **fdisk** is used to create the disk ("disk.xfs") or to format the disk if already created.

Syntax: fdisk

2.3.2 Load Files

The command **load** is used to load files to the filesystem from a UNIX file. The types of file that is loaded is specified by the first argument. The second argument <pathname> is the path to the UNIX file which is to be loaded to the filesystem.

- Syntax : load --exec <pathname> Loads an executable file to XFS disk
- Syntax : load --init <pathname>
 Loads INIT code to XFS disk
- Syntax : load --data <pathname>
 Loads a data file to XFS disk
- Syntax : load --os <pathname> Loads OS startup code to XFS disk
- Syntax: load --int=timer <pathname> Loads Timer Interrupt routine to XFS disk
- Syntax : load --int=[1-7] <pathname>
 Loads the specified Interrupt routine to XFS disk
- Syntax: load --exhandler <pathname> Loads exception handler routine to XFS disk

2.3.3 Remove Files

The command **rm** is used to remove files from the filesystem. The first argument specifies the type of file to be removed. The argument <xfs_filename> specifies the file which is to be removed.

- Syntax : rm --exec <xfs_filename> Removes an executable file from XFS disk
- Syntax : rm --init <xfs_filename> Removes INIT code from XFS disk
- Syntax : rm --data <xfs_filename> Removes a data file from XFS disk
- Syntax: rm --os Removes OS startup code from XFS disk
- Syntax: rm --int=timer
 Removes the Timer Interrupt routine from XFS disk
- Syntax: rm --int=[1-7]
 Removes the specified Interrupt routine from XFS disk
- Syntax: rm --exhandler Removes the exception handler routine from XFS disk

2.3.4 List Files

The command **ls** lists all the files which are loaded into the filesystem. The size of the file is also displayed in number of words.

Syntax: ls

2.3.5 Display Disk Free List

The command **df** displays the disk free list. It also displays the total number of blocks and the number of free blocks.

Syntax: df

2.3.6 Display File contents

The command **cat** displays the contents of a file in the filesystem with the corresponding word number.

 $Syntax: \mathtt{cat} < \mathtt{xfs_filename} >$

2.3.7 Copy contents of File

The command **copy** copies the contents of specified blocks from a file in the filesystem to an external UNIX file. The arguments <start_block> and

<end_block> denotes the range of blocks to be copied (including both).
<unix_filename> specifes the destination UNIX file to which the contents
are copied to.

Syntax : copy <start_block> <end_block> <unix_filename>

2.3.8 Display help

The command \mathbf{help} displays the general syntax and function of all the commands.

 $Syntax: \mathtt{help}$

2.3.9 Exit Interface

The command **exit** quits the inteface.

Syntax : exit