

Symlink.c

```
int symlink(char *old_file, char *new_file)
```

First, I use `getino` twice to check the `old_file` does exist and the `new_file` does not exist. Next, I call `creat_file` to create the new-file inside the Parents data block. I call `getino` twice more to get ino number of parent to new file and new file and `iget` to load a parent MINODE (pip) and ^{new} ~~old~~ file minode (mip). I change ~~newfile~~ minode \rightarrow INODE mode to LNK type (0xA000) and use `memcpy` to copy the contents of the old-file into the new iblock. I set new file size to the size of the old file name, mark new-file minode as dirty and call `iput(mip)`. Finally, I mark New-file's Parents minode as dirty and call `iput(pip)`.

```
int readlink(char *name, char buffer[], int number)
```

// use global bool `isreadlink` to block print statements in `getino`
First, I get ino number using `getino` and ~~iget~~ ^{call} `iget` to load a MINODE pointer to name. I use `S_ISLNK` to verify the file is a link type. Then we use `memcpy` to copy the filename from the `iblock[]` into the buffer and finally return the size of the file.