CPTS 360 Final Project

Nathan Colley Jeff Kohls

April 24, 2013

Contents

L	Org	rganization 2					
2	Cor	ore files					
	2.1	Makefile	2				
	2.2	Global definitions	4				
	2.3	Kernel	5				
		2.3.1 Definition	5				
		2.3.2 Implementation	7				
	2.4	In-memory inodes	41				
		2.4.1 Definition	41				
		2.4.2 Implementation	42				
	2.5	Mount points	44				
		2.5.1 Definition	44				
		2.5.2 Implementation	45				
	2.6	File table entries	47				
		2.6.1 Definition	47				
		2.6.2 Implementation	48				
	2.7	Process type	48				
		2.7.1 Definition	48				
		2.7.2 Implementation	49				
	2.8	String functions	51				
		2.8.1 Definition	51				
		2.8.2 Implementation	52				
	2.9	Virtual shell	55				
		2.9.1 Definition	55				
		2.9.2 Implementation	55				
	2.10	Function addresses	58				
		2.10.1 Definition	58				
		2.10.2 Implementation	59				
3	Leve	el zero	60				
	3.1	Print inodes	60				
	0.1	3.1.1 Definition	60				
		3.1.2 Implementation	61				
	3.2	Print in-memory inodes	62				
	J. <u>J</u>	3.2.1 Definition	62				
		3.2.2 Implementation	62				
	3.3	Print processes	63				
	5.5	11mv processes	00				

		3.3.1 Definition	63
		3.3.2 Implementation	63
	3.4	Print VFS mounts	64
		3.4.1 Definition	64
		3.4.2 Implementation	64
	3.5	Show inode bitmap	65
		3.5.1 Definition	65
		3.5.2 Implementation	65
	3.6	Show data block bitmap	66
		3.6.1 Definition	66
		3.6.2 Implementation	67
	3.7	Switch processes	68
		3.7.1 Definition	68
		3.7.2 Implementation	68
	3.8	Testing function	69
		3.8.1 Definition	69
		3.8.2 Implementation	69
1	Leve	rel one	70
	4.1		70
	1.1		70
			70
	4.2		72
			72
			72
	4.3	•	74
			74
			74
	4.4	•	76
			76
			76
	4.5	•	78
			78
			78
	4.6	•	81
			81
			81
	4.7	•	85
	Ť		85
			_

		4.7.2 Implementation	35
	4.8	Make directory	7
		4.8.1 Definition	7
		4.8.2 Implementation	7
	4.9	Print working directory	1
		4.9.1 Definition	1
		4.9.2 Implementation	1
	4.10	Remove directory	2
		4.10.1 Definition	2
		4.10.2 Implementation	3
	4.11	Status	5
		4.11.1 Definition	5
		4.11.2 Implementation	5
	4.12	Symbolic link	7
		4.12.1 Definition	7
		4.12.2 Implementation	8
	4.13	Touch	2
		4.13.1 Definition	2
		4.13.2 Implementation	2
	4.14	Unlink	3
		4.14.1 Definition	3
		4.14.2 Implementation	4
5	T	el two 10	c
Э	5.1		
	5.1	Cat 10 5.1.1 Definition 10	
		5.1.1 Definition	
	5.2	Close	
	5.2	5.2.1 Definition	
	r 9	5.2.2 Implementation	
	5.3	Copy	
		5.3.1 Definition	
	F 4	5.3.2 Implementation	
	5.4	Seek	
		5.4.1 Definition	
	F F	5.4.2 Implementation	
	5.5	Move	
		5.5.1 Definition	
		5.5.2 Implementation	2

5.6	Open .		115
	5.6.1	Definition	115
	5.6.2	Implementation	115
5.7	Print f	ile descriptors	118
	5.7.1	Definition	118
	5.7.2	Implementation	118
5.8	Read .		119
	5.8.1	Definition	119
	5.8.2	Implementation	119
5.9	Write		120
	5.9.1	Definition	120
	592	Implementation	120

1 Organization

Our project was divided into two major parts. First was what we came to term the "kernel", which was responsible for all inode, m_inode, block, and disk I/O functions. The kernel is in the base directory and has a struct name of $k_{-}t$.

The second part of our design was meant to mimic the Linux kernel's user space commands and VFS table. These functions are grouped into level zero, level one, and level two respectively. We did not attempt to complete level three but much of the infrastructure is in place to do so. With some additional time we are confident that we could complete this part of the assignment.

Level zero, while not part of the assignment specification, contains a number of additional functions we found useful while debugging our "kernel" and user space features. It is included here for completeness.

2 Core files

2.1 Makefile

shell: \${OBJS}

rm -f *.o

rm -f 10/*.o

rm -f 11/*.o

clean:

49

50 51 52

53

54

55

2 CFLAGS = -q -Wall -Wno-unused-label -Wno-parentheses -I include/ 3 LIBS = ONAME = sim 4 5 6 $OBJS = shell.o \setminus$ proc_t.o \ 7 8 of_t.o $\$ 9 mino_t.o \ 10 mnt_t.o \ $k_t.o \$ 12 vsh t.o \ 13 string_funcs.o \ 14 func_addresses.o test_func.o \ 15 16 show_help.o \ 17 print_minos.o \ $print_vfs_mounts.o \$ 18 19 show_imap.o \ show_bmap.o \ 20 21 print_ino.o \ 22 print_procs.o \ 23 switch.o \ 24 $ls.o \$ 25 cd.o \ 26 creat.o \ 27 mkdir.o \ 28 pwd.o \ 29 link.o \ 30 unlink.o \ 31 rmdir.o\ 32 symblink.o\ 33 stat.o \ 34 touch.o \ 35 chmod.o \ chgrp.o \ 36 37 chown.o \ 38 open.o \ close.o \ 39 40 lseek.o \ 41pfd.o \ 42 read.o \ 43 cat.o \ 44 mv.o \ 45 write.o \ 46 ср.о 47 48

\${CC} -o \${ONAME} \${CFLAGS} \${OBJS} \${LIBS}

```
56
        rm -f 12/*.o
        rm -f ${ONAME}
57
58
59
    #-----
60
61 shell.o: shell.c shell.h
62
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c shell.c
63
64
    proc_t.o: proc_t.c proc_t.h
65
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c proc_t.c
66
67
   of_t.o: of_t.c of_t.h
68
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c of_t.c
69
70
    mino_t.o: mino_t.c mino_t.h
71
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c mino_t.c
72
73 mnt_t.o: mnt_t.c mnt_t.h
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c mnt_t.c
74
75
76
   k_t.o: k_t.c k_t.h
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c k_t.c
77
78
79
    vsh_t.o: vsh_t.c vsh_t.h
80
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c vsh_t.c
81
82
    string_funcs.o: string_funcs.c string_funcs.h
83
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c string_funcs.c
84
    func_addresses.o: func_addresses.c func_addresses.h
85
86
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c func_addresses.c
87
    show_help.o: 10/show_help.c 10/show_help.h
88
89
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 10/show_help.c
90
91
    print_minos.o: 10/print_minos.c 10/print_minos.h
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 10/print_minos.c
92
93
94
    print_vfs_mounts.o: 10/print_vfs_mounts.c 10/print_vfs_mounts.h
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 10/print_vfs_mounts.c
95
96
97
    test_func.o: 10/test_func.c 10/test_func.h
98
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 10/test_func.c
99
100
    show_imap.o: 10/show_imap.c 10/show_imap.h
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 10/show_imap.c
101
102
103
    show_bmap.o: 10/show_bmap.c 10/show_bmap.h
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 10/show_bmap.c
104
105
106
   print_ino.o: 10/print_ino.c 10/print_ino.h
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 10/print_ino.c
107
108
109
    print_procs.o: 10/print_procs.c 10/print_procs.h
110
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 10/print_procs.c
111
112 switch.o: 10/switch.c 10/switch.h
113
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 10/switch.c
114
115 ls.o: l1/ls.c l1/ls.h
116
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 11/ls.c
117
118 cd.o: l1/cd.c l1/cd.h
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 11/cd.c
119
120
121
   mkdir.o: 11/mkdir.c 11/mkdir.h
122
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c l1/mkdir.c
123
124 creat.o: l1/creat.c l1/creat.h
125
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 11/creat.c
126
127 pwd.o: l1/pwd.c l1/pwd.h
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 11/pwd.c
128
129
130 link.o: l1/link.c l1/link.h
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c l1/link.c
131
132
133 unlink.o: l1/unlink.c l1/unlink.h
134
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c l1/unlink.c
135
136 rmdir.o: l1/rmdir.c l1/rmdir.h
```

```
137
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c l1/rmdir.c
138
139
    symblink.o: 11/symblink.c 11/symblink.h
140
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c l1/symblink.c
141
142 stat.o: 11/stat.c 11/stat.h
143
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 11/stat.c
144
145
   touch.o: 11/touch.c 11/touch.h
146
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c l1/touch.c
147
148 chmod.o: 11/chmod.c 11/chmod.h
149
     ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c l1/chmod.c
150
151
    chgrp.o: l1/chgrp.c l1/chgrp.h
152
      ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c l1/chgrp.c
153
154 chown.o: 11/chown.c 11/chown.h
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 11/chown.c
155
156
157
   open.o: 12/open.c 12/open.h
      ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 12/open.c
158
159
160 close.o: 12/close.c 12/close.h
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 12/close.c
161
162
163 lseek.o: 12/lseek.c 12/lseek.h
164
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 12/lseek.c
165
166 pfd.o: 12/pfd.c 12/pfd.h
167
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 12/pfd.c
168
169 read.o: 12/read.c 12/read.h
      ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 12/read.c
170
171
172 cat.o: 12/cat.c 12/cat.h
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 12/cat.c
173
174
175 mv.o: 12/mv.c 12/mv.h
      ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 12/mv.c
176
177
178
    write.o: 12/write.c 12/write.h
179
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 12/write.c
180
181
   cp.o: 12/cp.c 12/cp.h
       ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -c 12/cp.c
182
```

2.2 Global definitions

Listing 2: Global definitions

```
1 /**********************
2 file
          : global_defs.h
           : nc
: system-wide
: 03-24-13
3
  author
4
  desc
5
6
   ****************************
7
   #pragma once
9
10 /*includes*/
11 #include <stdbool.h>
12 #include <stdint.h>
13
14 /*defines*/
15 #define false
                       Ω
                               //we use these a lot
16
   #define true
  #define NUM_FDS
                       128
                               //max number of open file descriptors
17
                       256
18 #define MAX_NAME
                               //max number of chars in a name
                        1024
                               //max size of tmp arrays, mostly used in string funcs
19
   #define MAX_TMP
                               //max size of the path
20 #define MAX PATH
                       1024
                       256
21 #define MAX_DEPTH
                               //how deep the file tree can be
22
  #define DBLOCK
23
24 #define BLK_SZ
                      1024
                               //size of a block in bytes
25 #define IE_SZ
                        512
                               //inode entry size
26 #define SB_BLK
                        1
                               //superblock offset
  #define GD0_BLK
                               //group descriptor 0
28 #define EXT2_MAGIC
                      0xef53
```

```
29
   #define INO_PER_BLK
                            8
                                    //inodes in a block
   #define ID_PER_BLK
                            256
                                    //number of indirect inodes in a block
   #define INO_SIZE
                            128
31
                                    //size of inode in bytes
32
   #define FILE_TYPE
                            1
33 #define DIR_TYPE
34
35
   #define ROOT_INO_NUM
36
   #define MAX_DIRECT
                            12
                                    //offsets in the inode for block levels
37
   #define ONE_INDIR
                            13
38
   #define TWO_INDIR
                            14
39
  #define THREE_INDIR
                            15
40 #define MAX_ENT
                            15
41
   #define MAX_DBLOCKS
                            65805
                                     //max number of double indirect
42
   #define DIR_RANGE
                            12
                                     //some more data block range calulators
43
   #define OID_RANGE
                            268
44
   #define TID_RANGE
                            65548
45
                            "/"
46
   #define DIR_TOK
47
                                    //mode types for files and directories
48 #define DEF_DMODE
                            0x41ed
                            0x81a4
49
   #define DEF_FMODE
   #define DEF_LMODE
50
                            0xa000
51
   #define DEF_DLINKS
                            2
52
53
  /*process status*/
54
   #define S_STOPPED
                            0
55 #define S_RUNNING
                            1
56 #define S_KILLED
                            2
57
58 /*user ids*/
59
  #define U_SUPER
                            0
60
   #define U_ROOT
                            1
61
   #define U ADMIN
                            2.
62 #define U_REG
                            3
63
   /*exit codes*/
64
  #define X_CRITICAL
65
                                    //we didn't use these as much as we intended
   #define X_SUCCESS
                            0
66
67
   #define X_NO_KERNEL
                            1
68
   #define X_NO_SHELL
69
   #define X_NO_MEMORY
                            .3
70
   #define X_DONE
71 #define X_NO_ROOT
                            5
72 #define X_NO_PROCS
                            6
73
   #define X_NO_FTABLE
                            2.5.5
74
   #define X_UNKNOWN
75
76
   /*this is the mode that the file is opened in*/
77
   typedef enum
78
79
       M_READ,
80
       M_WRITE,
81
       M_READWRITE,
       M APPEND
82
83
   } E_FILE_MODE;
85
86
   /*typedefs*/
   typedef struct ext2_group_desc
87
                                         qd;
88
   typedef struct ext2_super_block
                                         sb;
89
   typedef struct ext2_inode
                                         inode;
90
   typedef struct ext2_dir_entry_2
                                         ext2 dir;
91
92
   typedef int8_t
                        i8;
   typedef int16_t
93
                        i16;
94
   typedef int32_t
                        i32;
   typedef int64_t
95
                        i64;
   typedef uint8_t
96
                        u8;
   typedef uint16_t
                        u16:
98
   typedef uint32_t
                        u32;
99
   typedef uint64_t
                        u64;
```

2.3 Kernel

2.3.1 Definition

Listing 3: k_t.h

```
2 file : k_t.h
              : nc
: k_t struct
3 author
4
  desc
              : 03-25-13
6
    *************************
7
8 #pragma once
Q
10 #include "global_defs.h"
11 #include "proc_t.h"
12 #include "mnt_t.h"
13 #include "mino_t.h"
14 #include "of_t.h"
15
16
  /*fw dec*/
17 typedef struct k_t k_t;
18
19
20 /*defines*/
                             //maximum number of running processes
21 #define MAX_PROCS 64

      22
      #define MAX_MNTS
      256

      23
      #define MAX_MINOS
      256

                              //maximum number of mount table entires
                               //maximum number of in-memory inodes
24 #define MAX_OFS
                      256
                              //maximum number of open files
25 #define DEF_IMG "img/img"
26
27
28 /*struct*/
29
  struct k_t
30 {
      proc_t*
31
                   m_proc_tb[MAX_PROCS]; //array of processes
32
       mnt_t*
                   m_mnt_tb[MAX_MNTS];
                                           //array of mount points
      mino_t*
                                          //array of memory inodes
33
                   m mino tb[MAX MINOS];
                   m_of_tb[MAX_OFS];
34
      of_t*
      proc_t*
35
                   m_cproc;
                                           //current process
36
       mnt_t*
                   m_cmnt;
                                           //current mount
37
38 };
39
40 /*prototypes*/
41 bool k_t_init( k_t** );
                                           //initialize
42 void
           k_t_{destroy}(k_t**);
                                           //shutdown
43 int
           k_t_start( void );
                                           //startup stuff
44 int
           k_t_run( void );
                                           //main loop
45
   bool
           k_t_mount_root( char*, mnt_t** );
           k_t_start_procs( void );
46 bool
47 void k_t_write_fs_to_disk( void ); //flushes everything
48
49 /*blk/mnt related*/
50 bool k_t_get_blk(char*dst, int fd, unsigned off);
51 bool
           k_t_put_blk( char* src, int fd, unsigned off );
52 \text{ mnt\_t*} \text{ k\_t\_get\_mnt\_from\_fd(int);}
53 bool k_t_flush_superblock( int fd );
         k_t_flush_gd0(int fd);
54 bool
55
56 /*ino/mino related*/
57 bool k_t_get_ino(int, u32, inode*);
58 bool
           k_t_get_mino(int fd, u32 inum, mino_t** dst);
59 bool
           k_t_put_ino( int fd, u32 num, inode* ino );
60 bool
           k_t_put_mino(u32);
61 bool
           k_t_set_mino_as_mounted( int fd, u32 inum, mnt_t* mountpoint );
62 bool
           k_t_set_mino_as_unmounted( int fd, u32 inum, mnt_t* mountpoint );
63 bool
           k_t_flush_clean_minos( void );
64 bool
           k_t_flush_dirty_minos( void );
65 bool
           k_t_flush_all_not_mounted_minos( void );
66 bool
           k_t_flush_all_minos( void );
67
   u32
           k_t_add_ino_to_fs( int fd, inode* new_ino );
68 bool
           k_t_del_ino_from_fs( int fd, u32 inum );
          k_t_add_dblocks_to_mino( int fd, u32 mino_num, u32 num );
69 bool
70 bool
           k_t_del_dblocks_from_mino( int fd, u32 mino_num, u32 num );
71 bool
           k_t_truncate_mino( mino_t* mino );
72
73 /*bitmap related*/
74 bool k_t_set_im
           k_t_set_imap_bit( int fd, u32 bnum, bool bval );
75 bool
           k_t_get_imap_bit( int fd, u32 bnum, bool* retv );
           k_t_set_bmap_bit( int fd, u32 bnum, bool bval );
76 bool
77 bool
           k_t_get_bmap_bit( int fd, u32 bnum, bool* retv );
78 u32
           k_t_get_next_imap_loc( int fd );
79 u32
          k_t_get_next_bmap_loc( int fd );
80
81 /*misc*/
```

```
82 void
            k_t_p_dir_items( inode*, int, unsigned );
            k_t_find_dir_num( mino_t* mino, char* dir );
83 int
84 i32
85 bool
            k_t_find_child_by_name( mino_t* current, char* cname );
k_t_add_child( mino_t* parent, i32 inum, char* cname );
86 bool
          k_t_remove_child( mino_t* parent, char* cname );
87
88 /*of_tb related*/
89 i32
           k_t_find_oft_entry( mino_t* entry );
            k_t_open_oft_entry( mino_t* entry, E_FILE_MODE mode, i32* fd_loc, char* path );
90 bool
91 bool
            k_t_close_oft_entry( mino_t* entry );
92 i64
            k_t_lseek( i32 fd, i32 amount );
93 i32
            k_t_nead(i32 fd, i32 num, char* dst);
94 i32
            k_t_write( i32 fd, i32 num, char* src);
```

2.3.2 Implementation

```
2 file
         : k_t.c
           : nc
: implementation of the k_t functions
3
  author
4
  desc
          : 03-25-13
5
  date
6
8 #include <stdlib.h>
9
  #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11 #include <unistd.h>
12 #include <fcntl.h>
13 #include <ext2fs/ext2_fs.h>
14 #include <sys/types.h>
15 #include <sys/stat.h>
16
17 #include "global_defs.h"
18 #include "k_t.h"
19 #include "mnt_t.h"
20 #include "vsh t.h"
21 #include "mino_t.h"
22
  #include "proc_t.h"
23 #include "string_funcs.h"
24
25
26 extern k_t* kr;
27
29 function : bool k_t_init( k_t** krn )
           : nc
30 author
           : create the kernel
31 desc
32 date
            : 03-24-13
33
   ****************************
34 bool k_t_init( k_t** krn )
35
     if( kr )
36
37
        goto fail;
38
39
     *krn = malloc( sizeof(**krn) );
40
41
     if( !*krn )
        goto fail;
42
43
44
     memset( *krn, 0, sizeof(**krn) );
45
46
     return true;
47
48
  fail:
     printf( "could not create kernel\n" );
49
      exit( X_NO_KERNEL );
50
51
      return false;
52 }
53
54
55
56 /*******************************
57
  function : void k_t_destroy(k_t**krn)
58 author
           : nc
58 author : nc

59 desc : destroy the kernel

60 date : 03-25-13
           : 03-25-13
60
  date
61
   ******************************
```

```
62
   void k_t_destroy( k_t** krn )
63
64
       int i = 0;
65
66
       k_t_write_fs_to_disk();
67
68
       for( i = 0; i < MAX_OFS && (*krn)->m_of_tb[i]; i ++ )
69
          of_t_destroy( &(*krn)->m_of_tb[i] );
70
71
       for( i = 0; i < MAX_MNTS && (*krn)->m_mnt_tb[i]; i ++ )
72
          mnt_t_destroy( &(*krn)->m_mnt_tb[i] );
73
74
       for( i = 0; i < MAX_MINOS && (*krn)->m_mino_tb[i]; i ++ )
75
           mino_t_destroy( &(*krn)->m_mino_tb[i] );
76
77
       for( i = 0; i < MAX_PROCS && (*krn)->m_proc_tb[i]; i ++ )
78
           proc_t_destroy( &(*krn)->m_proc_tb[i] );
79
80
       if( *krn )
           free( *krn );
81
82
83
       *krn = NULL;
84
85
86
       return;
87
   }
88
89
90
   /*****************************
91 function : int k_t_start( void )
92 author : nc
93 desc : initialize the filesystem
94 date
              : 03-30-13
95
    96
   int k_t_start( void )
97
       if( !k_t_mount_root( NULL, &kr->m_mnt_tb[0] ) )
98
99
           goto no_root;
100
       if( !k_t_start_procs() )
101
102
          goto no_procs;
103
104
       /*add an initial entry to the file table so no one can use it*/
105
       if( !of_t_init( &kr->m_of_tb[0] ) )
106
           goto no_ft;
107
108
       strcpy( kr->m_of_tb[0]->m_name, "root file descriptor" );
109
110
       return X_SUCCESS;
111 no_ft:
112
       return X_NO_FTABLE;
113 no_root:
      return X_NO_ROOT;
115 no_procs:
116
       return X_NO_PROCS;
117
118 }
119
120
122 function : int k_t_run( void )
123 author : nc
             : main loop for the kernel
124 desc
125 date
              : 03-25-13
    ******************************
126
127 int k_t_run( void )
128
   {
       vsh_t * sh = NULL;
129
130
131
       vsh_t_init( &sh );
132
133
       if( !kr || !sh )
134
          goto no_krn;
135
       printf( "type \"help\" for a list of commands\n" );
136
137
138
       /*replace*/
139
       vsh_t_run( sh, kr->m_proc_tb[1] );
140
141
       if(sh)
142
           vsh_t_destroy( &sh );
```

```
143
144
       return X_SUCCESS;
145
146 no_krn:
     printf( "lost kernel\n" );
147
      return X_NO_KERNEL;
148
149
150 fail_unk:
     return X_UNKNOWN;
151
152
153 }
154
155
156
158 function : bool k_t_get_blk( char* dst, char* src, unsigned num ) 159 author : nc
159 author : nc
160 desc : put a block somewhere
161 date : 03-30-13
    ******************************
162
163 bool k_t_get_blk( char* dst, int fd, unsigned num )
164 {
165
       if( !dst || !fd )
166
          goto fail;
167
168
       /*read the block in*/
      if( ( lseek( fd, (long)( (BLK_SZ)*num ), 0 ) ) == -1 )
169
170
          goto fail;
171
      read( fd, dst, BLK_SZ );
172
173
174
      return true;
175
176 fail:
177
    printf( "error reading block device: source or destination does not exist\n" );
178
       return false;
179 }
180
181
182
function : bool k_t_put_blk( char* src, in fd, unsigned num )
author : nc
184
185 author
            : put a block back in the fs
186 desc
187
             : 03-30-13
    ******************************
188
189 bool k_t_put_blk( char* src, int fd, unsigned num )
190 {
       if( !src || !fd )
191
192
          goto fail;
193
       /*write the block out*/
194
      if( (lseek(fd, (long)((BLK_SZ)*num), 0)) == -1)
195
          goto fail;
196
197
      write( fd, src, BLK_SZ );
198
199
200
      return true;
201
202 fail:
203
     printf( "error writing block device: source or destination does not exist\n" );
204
       return false:
205 }
206
207
208
210 function : mnt_t * k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(int fd)
            : nc
: get a mount table entry from its file descriptor
211 author
212 desc
213 date
             : 03-30-13
215 mnt_t* k_t_get_mnt_from_fd( int fd )
216
217
       int i = 0;
      for( i = 0; i < MAX_MNTS && kr->m_mnt_tb[i]; i ++ )
218
219
          if(kr->m_mnt_tb[i]->m_fd == fd)
220
221
            return kr->m_mnt_tb[i];
222
223
```

```
224
       return NULL;
225 }
226
227
228
229
   /************************
230 function : bool k_t_mount_root( char* path ) 231 author : nc
             : mount all the root devices : 03-30-13
232 desc
233 date
234
    235 bool k_t_mount_root( char* path, mnt_t** dst )
236
       char loc[MAX_PATH] = { ' \ 0' };
237
238
239
       /*use the default path for disk image if one isn't specified*/
240
       if(!path)
^{241}
242
           strcpy( loc, DEF_IMG );
243
244
       else
245
           if( strlen( path ) - 1 > MAX_PATH )
246
247
              goto fail;
248
249
           strcpy( loc, path );
250
251
252
       /*create the first mount device and the in-memory inode*/
       if( !*dst )
253
254
           mnt_t_init( dst );
255
       if( !*dst )
256
257
          goto fail;
258
       mnt_t_create( *dst, loc, "/", ROOT_INO_NUM );
259
260
       printf( "mounted root device successfully\n" );
261
262
263
       return true;
264
265 fail:
266
       if( *dst )
267
268
           mnt_t_destroy( dst );
269
270
       printf( "failed to mount root device\n" );
271
       return false;
272 }
273
274
276 function : bool k_t_start_procs( void )
277 author : nc
278 desc : start the initial processes
279 date : 04-02-13
    ******************************
280
281 bool k_t_start_procs( void )
282 {
       if( !kr )
283
284
          goto fail;
285
286
       /*make two processes*/
287
       if( !proc_t_init( &kr->m_proc_tb[0] ) )
288
           goto fail;
289
290
       if( !proc_t_init( &kr->m_proc_tb[1] ) )
291
           goto fail:
292
293
       if( !proc_t_make(
294
                  kr->m_proc_tb[0],
295
                  U_SUPER,
                  Ο,
296
297
                  0,
298
                  Ο,
                  S_RUNNING,
299
                  NULL,
300
301
                  kr->m_mino_tb[0] )
           goto fail;
302
303
       if( !proc_t_make(
304
```

```
305
                   kr->m_proc_tb[1],
306
                   U_REG,
307
                   1,
308
                   0,
309
310
                   S_RUNNING,
311
                   kr->m_proc_tb[0],
312
                   kr->m_mino_tb[0] )
313
           goto fail;
314
315
        printf( "created root processes sucessfully\n" );
316
        return true;
317
318 fail:
319
      printf( "unable to start processes\n" );
        proc_t_destroy( &kr->m_proc_tb[0] );
320
321
       proc_t_destroy( &kr->m_proc_tb[1] );
322
323
        return false;
324 }
325
326
327
328 /************
329 function : bool k_t_wite_fs_to_disk( void )
330 author : nc
331 desc : writes everything open in memory out to disk
332 date : 04-10-13
    *****************************
334 void k_t_write_fs_to_disk( void )
335 {
336
        int i = 0;
337
338
        /*write the basic stuff out*/
339
        for( i = 0; i < MAX_MNTS; i ++ )
340
           if( kr->m_mnt_tb[i] )
341
342
           {
               k_t_flush_superblock( kr->m_mnt_tb[i]->m_fd );
343
               k_t_flush_gd0( kr->m_mnt_tb[i]->m_fd );
344
345
            }
346
347
        /*write everything else out*/
348
349
        k_t_flush_all_minos();
350
351
        return;
352 }
353
354
355
357 function : bool k_t_flush_superblock( int fd )
358 author : nc
359 desc : write the superblock for a specified mount back to disk
360 date : 04-10-13
    ******************************
362
    bool k_t_flush_superblock( int fd )
363 {
                   = NULL;
364
        mnt t* mt
365
        char sb[BLK_SZ] = { ' \ 0' };
366
        if( !fd || sizeof(sb) != BLK_SZ )
367
368
           goto fail;
369
370
        /*get the mount point*/
371
        mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(fd);
372
        if( !mt )
373
           goto fail;
374
375
376
        /*write it*/
377
        memcpy( sb, &mt->m_sb, BLK_SZ );
378
        k_t_put_blk( (char*) m-m_sb, fd, SB_BLK );
379
380
        return true;
381
382 fail:
        printf( "uanble to write superblock for fd%i\n", fd );
383
384
        return false;
385 }
```

```
386
387
388
389
   /****************************
390 function : bool k_t_flush_gd0( int fd )
391 author : nc
392
    desc
               : write the group descriptor back to disk
393 date
               : 04-10-13
394
    395
    bool k_t_flush_gd0( int fd )
396
   {
397
       mnt_t* mt
                          = NULL;
398
       char gd0[BLK_SZ] = { ' \setminus 0' };
399
400
       if( !fd )
          goto fail;
401
402
403
       /*get the mount point*/
404
       mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(fd);
405
       if( !mt )
406
407
           goto fail;
408
409
       memcpy( gd0, &mt->m_gd0, sizeof(gd) );
410
411
        /*gd0 is a different size so we have to use a different algo here*/
       if( (lseek(fd, (long)(BLK_SZ)*GD0_BLK), 0)) == -1)
412
413
           goto fail;
414
       write (fd, gd0, sizeof(gd));
415
416
417
       return true;
418
419 fail:
420
      printf( "uanble to write gd0 for fd%i\n", fd );
421
        return false;
422 }
423
424
425
426
427
428 function : bool k\_t\_get\_ino( int fd, u32 num, inode* ino )
429 author
            : nc
: read an inode from a file
430
               : 03-31-13
431 date
432
    *****************************
    bool k_t_get_ino( int fd, u32 num, inode* ino )
433
434
435
        char b[BLK_SZ] = { ' \setminus 0' };
       mnt_t* mnt = NULL;
int blk = 0;
436
437
       int off
                      = 0;
438
439
       if( !num || !fd || !ino )
440
441
           goto fail;
442
443
        /*get a mnt_t* so we can find out where the inode table starts*/
444
       mnt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd( fd );
445
446
       if( !mnt )
447
           goto fail;
448
449
        /*reset inode*/
        memset( ino, 0, sizeof(*ino) );
450
451
452
       num -= 1;
453
        /*get the correct offset*/
454
455
        blk = ( num / INO_PER_BLK );
        off = ( num % INO_PER_BLK );
456
457
        blk += mnt->m_ino_start;
458
459
        /*copy the inode info over*/
460
        k_t_get_blk( b, fd, blk );
       memcpy( ino, b+( off*INO_SIZE ), INO_SIZE );
461
462
463
        return true;
464
465
   fail:
466
       printf( "unable to find inode %i\n", num );
```

```
467
       return false;
468 }
469
470
471
472
474 function : bool k_t_get_mino( int fd, u32 num, mino_t** dst )
475 author : nc
476 desc : get an in-memory inode
477 date : 03-31-13
    ******************************
478
479 bool k_t_get_mino( int fd, u32 num, mino_t** dst )
480 {
481
       int i
                          = 0;
       482
483
484
485
      if( !fd )
           goto fail;
486
487
488
       /*see if the mino is already open*/
489
       for( i = 0; i < MAX_MINOS && kr->m_mino_tb[i]; i ++ )
490
491
           if( kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_ino_num == num )
492
493
               *dst = kr->m_mino_tb[i];
494
               kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_refc++;
495
               goto success;
496
           }
497
       }
498
       if( i >= MAX_MINOS )
499
500
           goto fail;
501
       /*if not, we need to open it*/
502
       if( !k_t_get_ino( fd, num, &ino ) )
504
           goto fail;
505
       /*now add it to the mino table*/
506
507
       mino_t_init( &new_mino );
508
509
       /*make it*/
510
       if( !mino_t_make( new_mino,
                  &ino,
511
512
                  fd.
513
                  num.
514
                   1,
515
                  false,
516
                  false,
517
                  NULL ) )
           goto fail;
518
519
520
       kr->m_mino_tb[i] = new_mino;
521
       /*point the destination to it*/
522
523
       *dst = new_mino;
524
525 success:
526
      return true;
527
528 fail:
    mino_t_destroy( &new_mino );
529
530
       printf( "unable to get in-memory inode %i\n", num );
531
       return false;
532 }
533
534
535
536
537 function : bool k_t_put_ino( int fd, u32 num, inode* ino )
538 author : nc
539 desc
             : write a memory to the file
: 03-31-13
540 date
    *******************************
542 bool k_t_put_ino( int fd, u32 num, inode* ino )
543
       char b[BLK_SZ] = { ' \setminus 0' };
544
      mnt_t* mnt = NULL;
int blk = 0;
545
546
       int blk
      int off
                      = 0;
547
```

```
548
549
        if( !num || !fd || !ino )
           goto fail;
550
551
        /*get a mnt_t* so we can find out where the inode table starts*/
552
553
       mnt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(fd);
554
555
        if(!mnt)
556
           goto fail;
557
558
       num -= 1;
559
560
        /*get the correct offset*/
        blk = ( num / INO_PER_BLK );
561
562
        off = ( num % INO_PER_BLK );
563
       blk += mnt->m_ino_start;
564
565
        /*copy the inode info over*/
566
        k_t_get_blk( b, fd, blk );
        memcpy( b+( off*INO_SIZE ), ino, INO_SIZE );
567
        k_t_put_blk( b, fd, blk );
568
569
570
        return true;
571
572 fail:
573
       printf( "unable to find inode %i\n", num );
574
        return false;
575 }
576
577
578
579
    /*****************************
580 function : bool k_t_put_mino( mino_t** src )
581 author
              : nc
              : write out an in-memory inode
: 03-31-13
582 desc
583 date
     585 bool k_t_put_mino( u32 num )
586
        int i = 0;
587
588
589
        if( !kr )
590
           goto fail;
591
592
        /*see if the mino is already open*/
        for( i = 0; i < MAX_MINOS; i ++ )</pre>
593
594
595
            if( kr->m_mino_tb[i] && kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_ino_num == num )
596
597
               kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_refc--;
598
               break;
            }
599
600
601
        if( i \ge MAX_MINOS )
602
           goto fail;
603
604
605
        /*check for zero ref count*/
606
        if( kr->m_mino_tb[i] && kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_refc <= 0 )
607
608
            if( !k_t_put_ino( kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_fd, num, &kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_ino ) )
609
               goto fail:
610
611
           mino_t_destroy( &kr->m_mino_tb[i] );
612
        }
613
614 success:
615
       return true;
616
617 fail:
       printf( "unable to put in-memory inode %i\n", num );
618
619
       return false;
620 }
621
622
623
624
625 function : bool k_t_set_mino_as_mounted( int fd, u32 inum, mnt_t* mountpoint )
626 author
               : nc
627
               : flag a mino as a mount point
              : 04-07-13
628 date
```

```
629
630
   bool k_t_set_mino_as_mounted( int fd, u32 inum, mnt_t* mountpoint )
631
       mino_t* tmp = NULL;
632
633
634
       if( !fd || !inum || !mountpoint )
635
           goto fail;
636
637
       k_t_get_mino( fd, inum, &tmp );
638
639
       if(!tmp)
640
           goto fail;
641
642
       tmp->m_mounted = true;
643
       tmp->m_mountp = mountpoint;
644
645
       k_t_put_mino( inum );
646
647
       return true;
648
649 fail:
       printf( "unable to mount inode %i\n", inum );
650
651
        return false;
652 }
653
654
655
function : bool k_t_set_mino_as_unmounted( int fd, u32 inum, mnt_t* mountpoint )
author : nc
657
658 author
            : flag a mino as a mount point
: 04-07-13
659 desc
660 date
    661
662 bool k_t_set_mino_as_unmounted( int fd, u32 inum, mnt_t* mountpoint )
663 {
664
       mino_t* tmp = NULL;
665
666
       if( !fd || !inum || !mountpoint )
667
           goto fail;
668
669
       k_t_get_mino( fd, inum, &tmp );
670
671
       if(!tmp)
           goto fail;
672
673
674
       tmp->m_mounted = false;
675
       tmp->m_mountp = NULL;
676
677
       k_t_put_mino( inum );
678
679
       return true;
680
       printf( "unable to unmount inode %i\n", inum );
682
683
       return false:
684 }
685
686
687
689 function : bool k_t_flush_clean_minos( void )
690 author : nc
691 desc : 04-10-13
692 date : write all clean minos to disk
    ******************************
693
694 bool k_t_flush_clean_minos( void )
695 {
696
       int i = 0;
697
698
       if( !kr || !kr->m_mino_tb )
699
           goto fail;
700
       for( i = 0; i < MAX_MINOS; i++ )</pre>
701
702
703
           if( kr->m_mino_tb[i] &&
704
                   kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_dirty == false &&
705
                   kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_mounted == false )
706
               //printf( "found mino at location %i\n", i );
707
708
               kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_refc = 1;
709
               k_t_put_mino( kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_ino_num );
```

```
710
711
712
713
      return true;
714
715 fail:
716
     printf( "unable to flush clean in-memory inodes\n" );
717
       return false;
718 }
719
720
722 function : bool k_t_flush_dirty_minos( void ) 723 author : nc
722 Iunce:
723 author : nc
724 desc : 04-10-13
725 date : write all dirty minos to disk
    *************************
727 bool k_t_flush_dirty_minos( void )
728 {
       int i = 0;
729
730
       if( !kr || !kr->m_mino_tb )
731
732
          goto fail;
733
       for( i = 0; i < MAX_MINOS; i++ )
734
735
736
           if( kr->m_mino_tb[i] &&
737
                 kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_dirty == true &&
                 kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_mounted == false )
738
739
              //printf( "found mino at location %i\n", i );
740
741
              kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_refc = 1;
742
              k_t_put_mino( kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_ino_num );
743
744
       }
745
746
      return true;
747
748 fail:
    printf( "unable to flush dirty in-memory inodes\n" );
750
       return false;
751 }
752
753
754
756 Iune:
757 author : nc
: 04-10-13
756 function : bool k_t_flush_all_not_mounted_minos( void )
             : write all non-mounted minos
759 date
760
    *******************************
761 bool k_t_flush_all_not_mounted_minos( void )
762 {
763
       int i = 0;
764
       if( !kr || !kr->m_mino_tb )
765
766
          goto fail;
767
768
       for ( i = 0; i < MAX_MINOS; i++)
769
770
           if( kr->m_mino_tb[i] && kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_mounted == false )
771
              //printf( "found mino at location i\n", i );
772
773
              kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_refc = 1;
              k_t_put_mino(kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_ino_num);
774
775
776
777
       return true;
778
779
780 fail:
781
      printf( "unable to flush all in-memory inodes\n" );
782
       return false;
783 }
784
785
786
788 function : bool k_t_flush_all_minos( void )
   author : no : 04-10-13
789
790 desc
```

```
791 date
              : write all minos
792
    ******************************
793 bool k_t_flush_all_minos( void )
794
       int i = 0;
795
796
797
       if( !kr || !kr->m_mino_tb )
798
          goto fail;
799
800
       for( i = 0; i < MAX_MINOS; i++)
801
           if( kr->m_mino_tb[i] )
802
803
               //printf( "found mino at location i\n", i );
804
805
               kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_refc = 1;
806
               k_t_put_mino( kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_ino_num );
807
808
809
810
      return true;
811
812 fail:
      printf( "unable to flush all in-memory inodes\n" );
813
814
       return false;
815 }
816
817
818
820 function : u32 k_t_add_ino_to_fs(inode* new_ino)
821 author : nc
822 desc : 04-11-13
823 date : add an inode to the filesystem. does not add to mino table
824
    825 u32 k_t_add_ino_to_fs( int fd, inode* new_ino )
826 {
       u32 loc = 0;
      mnt_t* mt = NULL;
828
829
      if( !fd || !new_ino )
830
831
          goto fail;
832
833
      /*get next avaliable location*/
834
       mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(fd);
835
       loc = k_t_get_next_imap_loc( fd );
836
837
       if( !loc || !mt )
          goto fail;
838
839
840
       if( mt->m_sb.s_free_inodes_count == 0 )
841
          goto fail;
842
843
       /*lock the fs*/
844
       mnt_t_lock( mt );
845
       /*add it to the map*/
847
       if( !k_t_put_ino( fd, loc, new_ino ) )
848
           goto fail;
849
850
       k_t_set_imap_bit(fd, loc, 1);
851
852
       mt->m_sb.s_free_inodes_count--;
853
854
       mnt_t_unlock( mt );
855
       return loc;
856
857
   fail:
      mnt_t_unlock( mt );
858
       printf( "unable to add inode to filesystem\n" );
859
860
       return 0;
861 }
862
863
864
865 /*********
866 function : bool k_t_del_ino_from_fs( int fd, u32 inum )
867 author : nc
868 desc : delete an inode from the fs
869 date : 04-11-13
     *****************************
871 bool k_t_{del_ino_from_fs} ( int fd, u32 inum )
```

```
872 {
873
        char in[16] = \{ 0 \};
       mnt_t* mt = NULL;
int i = 0;
874
875
876
877
        if( !fd || !inum )
878
           goto fail;
879
        /*check and see if they are trying to delete the root inode*/
880
881
        if( inum == ROOT_INO_NUM )
882
           printf( "warning: attempting to remove root inode. continue (y/n) ? n" );
883
884
           scanf( "%s", in );
885
886
           if( in[0] == 'n' )
887
              goto fail;
888
889
890
        mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(fd);
891
        if( !mt )
892
           goto fail;
893
894
        /*check the mino table and remove it if it is open*/
895
896
        for( i = 0; i < MAX_MINOS; i++)
897
898
            if( kr->m_mino_tb[i] && kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_ino_num == inum )
899
900
               kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_refc = 1;
               k_t_put_mino( kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_ino_num );
901
902
903
904
905
        /*lock the fs*/
906
       mnt_t_lock( mt );
907
        /*delete it*/
908
       k_t_set_imap_bit( fd, inum, 0 );
909
910
911
       mt->m_sb.s_free_inodes_count++;
912
913
        /*unlock*/
914
       mnt_t_unlock( mt );
915
916
        return true;
917
918 fail:
       printf( "unable to remove inode %i from fd%i\n", inum, fd );
919
920
        mnt_t_unlock( mt );
921
        return false;
922 }
923
924
926 function : bool k_t_add_dblocks_to_mino(int fd, u32 mino_num, u16 num)
              : nc
927 author
928 desc
929
930
    *******************************
931 bool k_t_add_dblocks_to_mino( int fd, u32 mino_num, u32 num )
932
       int i
                      = 0;
933
                 = 0;
= 0;
934
       int j
935
       int loc
       unsigned* off = NULL;
936
937
       unsigned* off2 = NULL;
938
        int blocks_used = 0;
       mino_t* local = NULL;
939
       char b[BLK_SZ] = { ' \setminus 0' };
940
        char b2[BLK_SZ] = { '\0' };
941
                       = NULL;
942
        mnt_t* mt
943
944
        if( !fd || !mino_num || !num )
945
           goto fail;
946
        k_t_get_mino( fd, mino_num, &local );
947
948
        mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(fd);
949
        j = num;
        if( !local || !mt )
950
951
           goto fail;
952
```

```
953
          mnt_t_lock( mt );
 954
 955
          /*count the number of data blocks already in use*/
          for( i = 0; i < THREE_INDIR; i++ )</pre>
 956
 957
 958
              memset(b, 0, BLK_SZ);
 959
              off = (unsigned*)b;
 960
              /*use <= because we need to count the indirect block as ours*/
              if( local->m_ino.i_block[i] && i < ONE_INDIR - 1 )</pre>
 961
 962
 963
                  blocks used++;
                  printf( "%i ", local->m_ino.i_block[i] );
 964
 965
 966
 967
              /* first set of indirect blocks*/
              if( i == ONE_INDIR - 1 && local->m_ino.i_block[i] )
 968
 969
 970
                  k_t_get_blk( b, fd, local->m_ino.i_block[i] );
 971
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
 972
                  if( !off )
 973
 974
                      goto fail;
 975
                  while(*off < DBLOCK && *off > 0 )
 977
 978
                       //printf( "%i ", *off );
 979
                       off++;
 980
                      blocks_used++;
 981
 982
              }
 983
 984
              /*double indirect*/
              if( i == TWO_INDIR - 1 && local->m_ino.i_block[i] )
 985
 986
 987
                   /*get the block where the indirect block nums are stored*/
 988
                  k_t_get_blk( b, fd, local->m_ino.i_block[i] );
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
 989
 990
 991
                  /*pointer gymnastics*/
                  while( *off < DBLOCK && *off > 0 )
 993
 994
                       /*read all the single indirect blocks in the double-indirect loc*/
 995
                       k_t_get_blk(b2, fd, *off);
                       off2 = (unsigned*)b2;
 996
 997
 998
                       /*print what they point at*/
 999
                       while( \staroff2 < DBLOCK && \staroff2 > 0 )
1000
                           printf( "%i ", *off2 );
1001
1002
                           off2++;
1003
                           blocks_used++;
1004
1005
1006
                       printf( "%i ", *off );
1007
                       off++;
                      blocks_used++;
1008
1009
                  }
1010
              }
1011
1012
1013
          /*make sure there is room*/
          if( blocks_used + num > MAX_DBLOCKS )
1014
1015
              goto fail;
1016
          printf( "\nadding direct blocks\n" );
1017
1018
1019
          /*start walking*/
          for( i = 0 ; i < THREE_INDIR && num != 0; i++ )</pre>
1020
1021
1022
              if(!local->m ino.i block[i] && i < ONE INDIR - 1)
1023
1024
                   /*get the next open data block*/
1025
                  loc = k_t_get_next_bmap_loc(fd);
1026
1027
                   /*tell the bmap it is ours*/
1028
                  if( !k_t_set_bmap_bit( fd, loc, 1 ) )
1029
                       goto fail;
1030
1031
                   /*add the new location to the inode*/
1032
                  local->m_ino.i_block[i] = loc;
1033
```

```
1034
                  printf( "added dblock at position %i to ino %i\n", loc, local->m_ino_num );
1035
1036
1037
              /* first set of indirect blocks*/
1038
              if( i == ONE_INDIR - 1 )
1039
1040
1041
                  memset( b, 0, BLK_SZ );
1042
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
1043
1044
                  if(!off)
1045
                      goto fail;
1046
                  /*make an indirect data block*/
1047
1048
                  if(local->m_ino.i_block[ONE_INDIR -1] == 0)
1049
1050
                       /*get the next open data block - still comes from the bitmap*/
1051
                      loc = k_t_get_next_bmap_loc( fd );
1052
                      /*tell the bmap it is ours*/
1053
                      if( !k_t_set_bmap_bit( fd, loc, 1 ) )
1054
1055
                          goto fail;
1056
1057
                      local->m_ino.i_block[i] = loc;
1058
1059
1060
                  k_t_get_blk(b, fd, local->m_ino.i_block[ONE_INDIR-1]);
1061
1062
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
1063
1064
                  /*traverse used indirect*/
1065
                  while(*off < DBLOCK && *off > 0)
                      off++:
1066
1067
1068
                  while ( num != 0 \&\& ( off - (unsigned*)b ) < BLK_SZ/sizeof(unsigned) )
1069
1070
                      /*get the next open data block - still comes from the bitmap*/
1071
1072
                      loc = k_t_get_next_bmap_loc(fd);
1073
1074
                      /*tell the bmap it is ours*/
1075
                      if( !k_t_set_bmap_bit( fd, loc, 1 ) )
1076
                          goto fail;
1077
1078
                      /*add the new location to the inode*/
1079
                      *off = loc;
1080
                      off++;
1081
1082
                      printf( "added id dblock at position %i to ino %i\n", loc, local->m_ino_num );
1083
1084
                      /*we are now adding inode positions to the data block instead of the ino*/
1085
                      num--;
1086
1087
                  /*write it out*/
1088
                  if( !k_t_put_blk( b, fd, local->m_ino.i_block[ONE_INDIR - 1] ) )
1089
1090
                      goto fail;
1091
1092
              /*double indirect*/
1093
1094
              if(i == TWO_INDIR - 1)
1095
                  memset(b, 0, BLK_SZ);
1096
1097
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
1098
1099
                  if(local->m_ino.i_block[TWO_INDIR - 1] == 0)
1100
                       /*get the next open data block*/
1101
                      loc = k_t_get_next_bmap_loc( fd );
1102
1103
                      /*tell the bmap it is ours*/
1104
1105
                      if( !k_t_set_bmap_bit( fd, loc, 1 ) )
1106
                          goto fail;
1107
1108
                      /*add the new location to the inode*/
                      local->m_ino.i_block[TWO_INDIR - 1] = loc;
1109
1110
                  }
1111
                  if( !off )
1112
1113
                      goto fail;
1114
```

```
1115
                  /*get double indirect block*/
1116
                  k_t_get_blk(b, fd, local->m_ino.i_block[TWO_INDIR - 1]);
1117
1118
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
1119
1120
                  while ( num !=0 && ( off - (unsigned*)b ) < BLK_SZ/sizeof(unsigned) )
1121
1122
                      if(*off > DBLOCK && *off < 0)
1123
1124
                           /*get the next open data block - still comes from the bitmap*/
1125
                          loc = k_t_get_next_bmap_loc( fd );
1126
1127
                           /*tell the bmap it is ours*/
                          if( !k_t_set_bmap_bit( fd, loc, 1 ) )
1128
1129
                              goto fail;
1130
1131
                           /*add indirect position to data block*/
                          *off = loc;
1132
1133
                          printf( "added 2id, id dblock at position %i to ino %i\n", loc, local->m_ino_num );
1134
1135
1136
1137
                      /*read all the single indirect blocks in the double-indirect loc*/
1138
                      memset ( b2, 0, BLK_SZ );
1139
                      off2 = (unsigned*)b2;
1140
1141
                      k t get blk(b2, fd, *off);
1142
1143
                      /*traverse used double indirect*/
                      off2 = (unsigned*)b2;
1144
1145
1146
                      /*find open indirect data block*/
                      while(*off2 < DBLOCK && *off2 > 0)
1147
1148
                          off2++;
1149
                      while( num != 0 && ( off2 - (unsigned*)b2 ) < BLK_SZ/sizeof(unsigned) )
1150
1151
                           /*get the next open data block - still comes from the bitmap*/
1152
1153
                          loc = k_t_get_next_bmap_loc( fd );
1154
1155
                           /*tell the bmap it is ours*/
1156
                          if( !k_t_set_bmap_bit(fd, loc, 1))
1157
                              goto fail;
1158
1159
                           /*add the new location to the inode*/
1160
                          *off2 = loc:
1161
                          printf( "added 2id dblock at position %i to ino %i\n", loc, local->m_ino_num );
1162
1163
1164
                          off2++;
1165
                          num--;
1166
                      k_t_{put_blk(b2, fd, *off);}
1167
                      off++;
1168
1169
1170
                  /*write it out*/
                  if( !k_t_put_blk( b, fd, local->m_ino.i_block[TWO_INDIR - 1] ) )
1171
1172
                      goto fail;
1173
              }
1174
1175
          /*update i block (indexs 512 bytes so * 2 )*/
1176
1177
         local->m_ino.i_blocks = ( blocks_used + j ) * 2;
1178
1179
1180
         mnt_t_unlock( mt );
1181
         return true;
1182 fail:
1183
1184
             mnt_t_unlock( mt );
         printf( "unable to add data blocks to mino %i\n", num );
1185
1186
         return false;
1187
     }
1188
1189
1190
1191
1192 function : bool k_t_del_dblocks_from_mino( int fd, u32 mino_num, u32 num )
1193 author
                 : nc
1194
     desc
                  : delete data blocks from a mino
1195
     date
```

```
1196
      1197
    bool k_t_del_dblocks_from_mino( int fd, u32 mino_num, u32 num )
1198
                             = 0;
1199
         int i
1200
         int start
1201
         int cblock
                            = 0;
1202
         unsigned* off
                             = NULL;
         unsigned* off2
1203
                            = NULL;
1204
         int blocks_used
                             = 0:
1205
         mino_t* local
                             = NULL;
1206
         char b[BLK_SZ]
                            = { '\0' };
                            = { '\0' };
1207
         char b2[BLK_SZ]
1208
         mnt_t* mt
                             = NULL;
1209
1210
         if( !fd || !mino_num || !num )
1211
             goto fail;
1212
1213
         k_t_get_mino( fd, mino_num, &local );
1214
         mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(fd);
1215
         if( !local || !mt )
1216
1217
             goto fail;
1218
1219
         /*lock the fs while we are writing to it*/
1220
         mnt_t_lock( mt );
1221
1222
         /*count the number of data blocks in use*/
1223
         for( i = 0; i < THREE_INDIR; i++ )
1224
             memset(b, 0, BLK_SZ);
1225
1226
             off = (unsigned*)b;
1227
             /*use <= because we need to count the indirect block as ours*/
             if( local->m_ino.i_block[i] && i < ONE_INDIR - 1 )
1228
1229
1230
                 blocks used++;
                 //printf( "%i ", local->m_ino.i_block[i] );
1231
1232
1233
             /* first set of indirect blocks*/
1234
             if( i == ONE_INDIR - 1 && local->m_ino.i_block[i] != 0 )
1235
1236
1237
                 k_t_get_blk( b, fd, local->m_ino.i_block[i] );
1238
                 off = (unsigned*)b;
1239
1240
                 if( !off )
                     goto fail;
1241
1242
                 while(*off < DBLOCK && *off > 0 )
1243
1244
1245
                      //printf( "%i ", *off );
1246
                     off++;
                     blocks_used++;
1247
1248
1249
             }
1250
             /*double indirect*/
1251
             if( i == TWO_INDIR - 1 && local->m_ino.i_block[i] )
1252
1253
1254
                  /*get the block where the indirect block nums are stored*/
1255
                 k_t_get_blk( b, fd, local->m_ino.i_block[i] );
1256
                 off = (unsigned*)b;
1257
1258
                  /*pointer gymnastics*/
                 while( \staroff < DBLOCK && \staroff > 0 )
1259
1260
1261
                      /*read all the single indirect blocks in the double-indirect loc*/
1262
                     k_t_get_blk(b2, fd, *off);
                     off2 = (unsigned*)b2;
1263
1264
1265
                      /*print what they point at*/
1266
                     while( \staroff2 < DBLOCK && \staroff2 > 0 )
1267
                      {
                         printf( "%i ", *off2 );
1268
1269
                          off2++;
1270
                         blocks used++;
1271
1272
                     printf( "%i ", *off );
1273
1274
                     off++;
1275
                     blocks_used++;
1276
                 }
```

```
1277
              }
1278
1279
          /*make sure it is a valid request*/
1280
          if( blocks_used - num < 0 )</pre>
1281
1282
              goto fail;
1283
1284
          /*we have to do this one different*/
1285
          start = blocks_used - num;
1286
1287
          printf( "\n" );
1288
1289
1290
          /*sigh*/
1291
          for ( i = 0; i < THREE_INDIR && num != 0; i++)
1292
              if( local->m_ino.i_block[i] && i < ONE_INDIR - 1 )</pre>
1293
1294
1295
                   /*see if we are at the starting position*/
                  if( cblock >= start )
1296
1297
1298
                       printf( "removing data block %i from inode\n", local->m_ino.i_block[i] );
1299
1300
                       /*update the bitmap*/
                       if( !local->m_ino.i_block[i] || !k_t_set_bmap_bit( fd, local->m_ino.i_block[i], 0 ) )
1301
1302
                           goto fail;
1303
                       /*zero the block*/
1304
1305
                       local->m_ino.i_block[i] = 0;
1306
                       num--;
1307
1308
                   /*update block count*/
1309
1310
                  cblock++;
1311
              }
1312
              /* first set of indirect blocks*/
1313
              if( i == ONE_INDIR - 1 && local->m_ino.i_block[i] && num != 0 )
1314
1315
                  k_t_get_blk( b, fd, local->m_ino.i_block[i] );
1316
1317
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
1318
                  cblock++;
1319
                  if(!off)
1320
1321
                       goto fail;
1322
1323
                  if(cblock >= start)
1324
                       /*free\ the\ parent*/
1325
1326
                       printf( "removing parent dblock %i\n", local->m_ino.i_block[ONE_INDIR - 1] );
1327
                       k_t_set_bmap_bit( fd, local->m_ino.i_block[ONE_INDIR - 1], 0 );
                       local->m_ino.i_block[ONE_INDIR - 1] = 0;
1328
1329
                       num--;
1330
                   }
1331
                   while( *off < DBLOCK && *off > 0)
1332
1333
1334
                       /*see if we are at the starting position*/
1335
                       if( cblock >= start )
1336
1337
                           printf( "removing id data block %i from inode\n", *off );
1338
1339
                           /*update the bitmap*/
1340
                           if( !k_t_set_bmap_bit( fd, *off, 0 ) )
1341
                               goto fail;
1342
1343
                           /*zero the block*/
                           \star off = 0;
1344
1345
                           num--;
1346
                       }
1347
1348
                       /*write it out*/
1349
                       if( !k\_t\_put\_blk( b, fd, local->m\_ino.i\_block[ONE\_INDIR - 1] ) )
1350
                           goto fail;
1351
                       off++:
1352
                       cblock++;
1353
1354
1355
1356
1357
              /*double indirect*/
```

```
if( i == TWO_INDIR - 1 \&\& local->m_ino.i_block[i] \&\& num != 0 )
1358
1359
1360
                  k_t_get_blk( b, fd, local->m_ino.i_block[i] );
1361
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
                  cblock++;
1362
1363
1364
                  if(!off)
1365
                      goto fail;
1366
1367
                  if( cblock >= start )
1368
1369
                       /*free the parent*/
1370
                       printf( "removing parent dblock %i\n", local->m_ino.i_block[TWO_INDIR - 1] );
                       k_t_set_bmap_bit( fd, local->m_ino.i_block[TWO_INDIR - 1], 0 );
1371
1372
                       local->m_ino.i_block[TWO_INDIR - 1] = 0;
1373
1374
1375
1376
                  while( \staroff < DBLOCK && \staroff > 0 )
1377
                       k_t_get_blk(b2, fd, *off);
1378
                       off2 = (unsigned*)b2;
1379
1380
                       cblock++;
1381
1382
                       if(!off2)
1383
                           goto fail;
1384
1385
                       if( cblock >= start )
1386
1387
                           /*free the parent*/
                           printf( "removing parent id dblock %i\n", *off );
1388
1389
                           k_t_set_bmap_bit(fd, *off, 0);
                           *off = 0;
1390
1391
                           num--;
1392
                       }
1393
                       while( *off2 < DBLOCK && *off2 > 0)
1394
1395
1396
                           /*see if we are at the starting position*/
1397
                           if( cblock >= start )
1398
1399
                               printf( "removing 2id data block %i from inode\n", *off2 );
1400
                               /*update the bitmap*/
1401
1402
                               if( !k_t_set_bmap_bit( fd, *off2, 0 ) )
1403
                                   goto fail;
1404
1405
                               /*zero the block*/
1406
                               *off2 = 0;
1407
                               num--;
1408
1409
1410
                           /*write it out*/
                           if( !k\_t\_put\_blk(b, fd, *off))
1411
1412
                               goto fail:
1413
                           off2++:
1414
1415
                           cblock++;
1416
1417
1418
                       /*write it out*/
                       if( !k_t_put_blk( b, fd, local->m_ino.i_block[TWO_INDIR - 1] ) )
1419
1420
                           goto fail;
1421
1422
                       off++:
1423
                      cblock++;
1424
                  }
              }
1425
1426
1427
          /*update i_block (indexs 512 bytes so * 2 )*/
1428
1429
          local->m_ino.i_blocks = ( start ) * 2;
1430
1431
          mnt_t_unlock( mt );
1432
          return true;
1433 fail:
1434
          if( mt )
1435
             mnt t unlock ( mt );
1436
          printf( "unable to delete blocks from mino %i\n", mino_num );
1437
          return false;
1438 }
```

```
1439
1440
1441
     /***********************************
1442 function : bool k_t_truncate_mino( mino_t* mino )
1443 author : nc
                : remove all data blocks from a mino and set size to zero
1444
     desc
1445
     date
1446
1447 bool k_t_truncate_mino( mino_t* mino )
1448
1449
         int i
1450
         int blocks_used
                              = 0;
1451
         char b[BLK_SZ]
                              = { '\0'};
                             = { '\0'};
         char b2[BLK_SZ]
1452
1453
         unsigned* off
                             = NULL;
1454
         unsigned* off2
                              = NULL;
         mino_t* local
                             = NULL;
1455
1456
1457
         if(!mino)
1458
             printf( "error: no m_ino*\n" );
1459
1460
             goto fail;
1461
1462
         /*hax*/
1463
1464
         local = mino;
1465
1466
         if( !local )
1467
              printf( "error: no mount point\n" );
1468
1469
              goto fail;
1470
1471
1472
         /* find out the max block file location*/
1473
         for( i = 0; i < THREE_INDIR; i++ )</pre>
1474
             memset(b, 0, BLK_SZ);
1475
1476
              off = (unsigned*)b;
              if( local->m_ino.i_block[i] && i < ONE_INDIR - 1 )</pre>
1477
1478
1479
                  blocks_used++;
1480
                  printf( "%i ", local->m_ino.i_block[i] );
1481
1482
1483
              /* first set of indirect blocks*/
1484
1485
              if( i == ONE_INDIR - 1 && local->m_ino.i_block[i] )
1486
                  k\_t\_get\_blk(\ b,\ local->m\_fd,\ local->m\_ino.i\_block[i]\ );
1487
1488
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
1489
                  if(!off)
1490
                      goto fail;
1491
1492
                  while( \staroff < DBLOCK && \staroff > 0 )
1493
1494
                      printf( "%i ", *off );
1495
1496
                      off++;
1497
                      blocks_used++;
1498
1499
1500
1501
              /*double indirect*/
1502
              if( i == TWO_INDIR - 1 && local->m_ino.i_block[i] )
1503
1504
                  /*get the block where the indirect block nums are stored*/
1505
                  k_t_get_blk( b, local->m_fd, local->m_ino.i_block[i] );
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
1506
1507
                  blocks_used ++;
1508
1509
                  /*pointer gymnastics*/
1510
                  while( \staroff < DBLOCK && \staroff > 0 )
1511
1512
                      /*read all the single indirect blocks in the double-indirect loc*/
1513
                      k_t_get_blk( b2, local->m_fd, *off );
                      off2 = (unsigned*)b2;
1514
1515
                      /*print what they point at*/
1516
                      while( \staroff2 < DBLOCK && \staroff2 > 0)
1517
1518
                          printf( "%i ", *off2 );
1519
```

```
1520
                        off2++;
1521
                        blocks_used++;
1522
1523
                     printf( "%i ", *off );
1524
1525
                     off++;
1526
                    blocks_used++;
1527
1528
            }
1529
1530
         /*make sure it is a valid request*/
1531
1532
         if( blocks_used <= 0 )</pre>
            goto fail;
1533
1534
1535
         /*now delete them*/
         if( !k_t_del_dblocks_from_mino( local->m_fd, local->m_ino_num, blocks_used - 1 ) )
1536
1537
1538
             printf( "error removing blocks from inode\n" );
1539
             goto fail;
1540
1541
         /*update the file size*/
1542
         local->m_ino.i_size = 0;
1543
1544
1545
         return true;
1546
1547 fail:
1548
        return false;
1549 }
1550
1551
1553 function : bool k\_t\_set\_imap\_bit( int fd, u32 bnum, bool bval )
1554 author : nc
1555 desc
                : set a bit in the bitmap
1556 date
1557
     *************************
1558 bool k_t_set_imap_bit( int fd, u32 bnum, bool bval )
1559 {
                                = NULL;
        mnt_t* mt
1560
1561
         int bit
                                = 0;
1562
        int byte
1563
        char inode_bmap[BLK_SZ] = { 0 };
1564
         if( !fd )
1565
1566
            goto fail;
1567
1568
        mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(fd);
1569
1570
         /*cant operate on unlocked fs*/
         if( !mt \mid | mt->m_busy == false)
1571
            goto fail;
1572
1573
1574
         /*get the the inode block*/
         if( !k_t_get_blk( inode_bmap, fd, mt->m_gd0.bg_inode_bitmap ) )
1575
1576
            goto fail;
1577
1578
         bnum -= 1;
1579
1580
         /*get bit/byte loc*/
         byte = bnum / 8;
1581
        bit = bnum % 8;
1582
1583
         if( byte >= BLK_SZ )
1584
1585
            goto fail;
1586
         /*set it*/
1587
1588
         if( bval == 1 )
1589
             inode_bmap[byte] |= ( 1 << bit );</pre>
1590
1591
            mt->m_sb.s_free_inodes_count--;
1592
         }
1593
         else
1594
         {
             inode_bmap[byte] &= ~( 1 << bit );</pre>
1595
1596
             mt->m_sb.s_free_inodes_count++;
1597
1598
1599
         if( !k_t_put_blk( inode_bmap, fd, mt->m_gd0.bg_inode_bitmap ) )
1600
             goto fail;
```

```
1601
1602
        return true;
1603
1604 fail:
       printf( "unable to set bit %i in inode map\n", bnum );
1606
        return false;
1607
1608
1609
1610
    /****************************
1611 function : bool k_t_get_imap_bit(int fd, u32 bnum, bool* retv)
1612 author : nc
1613 desc : get a bit from the imap
1614 date
1615
     *****************************
1616 bool k_t_get_imap_bit( int fd, u32 bnum, bool* retv )
1617
1618
        mnt_t* mt
                               = NULL;
1619
        int bit
                               = 0;
                               = 0;
1620
        int byte
                               = 0;
1621
        int tmp
        char inode_bmap[BLK_SZ] = { 0 };
1622
1623
1624
        if( !fd || !retv )
1625
            goto fail;
1626
1627
        mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(fd);
1628
1629
         /*cant operate on unlocked fs*/
1630
         if( !mt \mid \mid mt->m_busy == false)
1631
            goto fail;
1632
1633
         /*get the the inode block*/
1634
        if( !k_t_get_blk( inode_bmap, fd, mt->m_gd0.bg_inode_bitmap ) )
1635
            goto fail;
1636
1637
        /*get bit/byte loc*/
1638
        byte = bnum / 8;
        bit = bnum % 8;
1639
1640
        if( byte >= BLK_SZ )
1641
1642
           goto fail;
1643
         /*aet it*/
1644
1645
        tmp = inode_bmap[byte] & ( 1 << bit );</pre>
1646
1647
        if(tmp == 0)
1648
            *retv = false;
1649
         else
1650
            *retv = true;
1651
1652
        return true;
1653
1654 fail:
         printf( "unable to get bit %i in inode map\n", bnum );
1655
1656
         return false;
1657
    }
1658
1659
1660
1661
1662 function : bool k_t_set_bmap_bit(int fd, u32 bnum, bool bval)
              : nc
1663 author
                : set a bit in the data block bitmap
1664
1665 date
1666
      ********************************
1667
    bool k_t_set_bmap_bit( int fd, u32 bnum, bool bval )
1668
1669
        mnt_t* mt
                           = NULL;
1670
        int bit
                           = 0;
                           = 0;
1671
        int byte
1672
        char bmap[BLK_SZ] = \{0\};
1673
1674
        if( !fd )
1675
            goto fail;
1676
1677
        mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd( fd );
1678
1679
        /*cant operate on unlocked fs*/
1680
         if( !mt \mid \mid mt->m_busy == false)
1681
            goto fail;
```

```
1682
1683
         /*get the the inode block*/
1684
         if( !k_t_get_blk( bmap, fd, mt->m_gd0.bg_block_bitmap ) )
1685
              goto fail;
1686
1687
         bnum--;
1688
1689
         /*get bit/byte loc*/
1690
         byte = bnum / 8;
1691
         bit = bnum % 8;
1692
1693
         if( byte \geq BLK_SZ )
1694
             goto fail;
1695
1696
         /*set it*/
1697
         if( bval == 1 )
1698
1699
             bmap[byte] |= ( 1 << bit );</pre>
1700
             mt->m_sb.s_free_blocks_count --;
1701
1702
         else
1703
         {
             bmap[byte] &= ~( 1 << bit );</pre>
1704
1705
             mt->m_sb.s_free_blocks_count ++;
1706
1707
1708
1709
         /*hax*/
1710
         if( !k_t_put_blk( bmap, fd, mt->m_gd0.bg_block_bitmap ) )
1711
             goto fail;
1712
1713
         return true;
1714
1715 fail:
         printf( "unable to set bit %i in block bitmap\n", bnum );
1716
1717
         return false;
1718 }
1719
1720
1721
1722 function : bool k_t_get_bmap_bit( int fd, u32 bnum, bool* retv )
1723
                 : nc
     author
               get a bit from the data block bitmap
1724 desc
1725 date
1726
      ************************************
1727 bool k_t_get_bmap_bit( int fd, u32 bnum, bool* retv )
1728
                                  = NULL;
1729
         mnt_t* mt
1730
         int bit
                                  = 0;
1731
         int byte
                                  = 0;
1732
         int tmp
                                  = 0;
         char inode_bmap[BLK_SZ] = { 0 };
1733
1734
         if( !fd || !retv )
1735
1736
             goto fail;
1737
1738
         mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(fd);
1739
1740
         /*cant operate on unlocked fs*/
1741
         if( !mt \mid \mid mt->m\_busy == false)
1742
             goto fail;
1743
1744
         /*get the the inode block*/
1745
         if( !k_t_get_blk( inode_bmap, fd, mt->m_gd0.bg_block_bitmap ) )
1746
             goto fail;
1747
1748
         /*get bit/byte loc*/
         byte = bnum / 8;
1749
1750
         bit = bnum % 8;
1751
         if( byte >= BLK_SZ )
1752
1753
             goto fail;
1754
1755
          /*get it*/
1756
         tmp = inode_bmap[byte] & ( 1 << bit );</pre>
1757
1758
          if(tmp == 0)
1759
             *retv = false;
1760
         else
1761
              *retv = true;
1762
```

```
1763
       return true;
1764
1765 fail:
       printf( "unable to get bit %i in block bitmap\n", bnum );
1766
1767
       return false;
1768 }
1769
1770
function : u32 k_t_get_next_imap_loc( int fd )
1772
              : nc
1773 author
             : get the next open position in the imap
1774 desc
1775
    date
             : 04-10-13
1776
     *****************************
1777 u32 k_t_get_next_imap_loc( int fd )
1778
    {
                            = NUTTI:
1779
       mnt_t* mt
1780
       int bit
                            = 0;
1781
       int byte
                            = 0;
       char inode_bmap[BLK_SZ] = { 0 };
1782
1783
1784
       if( !fd )
       goto fail;
1785
1786
1787
       mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd( fd );
1788
1789
       /*get the the inode block*/
1790
       if( !k_t_get_blk( inode_bmap, fd, mt->m_gd0.bg_inode_bitmap ) )
           goto fail;
1791
1792
1793
        /*start walking*/
1794
        for( byte = 0; byte < BLK_SZ; byte++ )</pre>
1795
1796
           for ( bit = 0; bit < 8; bit++)
1797
1798
               /*check for end of imap*/
               if( ( byte * 8 ) + bit > mt->m_sb.s_inodes_count )
1800
                  printf( "exceeded max_inodes\n" );
1801
1802
                  goto fail;
1803
               }
1804
1805
               if( ( inode_bmap[byte] & ( 1 << bit ) ) == 0 )</pre>
1806
1807
                  goto ok;
1808
1809
           }
1810
1811
1812
       /*shouldn't get here*/
1813
       goto fail;
1814
1815 ok:
       /*have to add one*/
1816
       return( (byte \star 8) + bit + 1);
1817
1818
1819 fail:
1820
      printf( "all inode locations are reported as full\n" );
1821
       return 0;
1822
    }
1823
1824
1826 function : u32 k_t_get_next_bmap_loc( int fd )
1827 author
              : nc
1828 desc
             : get the next open position in the bmap
1829
             : 04-10-13
     1830
1831  u32 k_t_get_next_bmap_loc( int fd )
1832
    {
                            = NULL;
1833
       mnt_t* mt
1834
       int bit
                           = 0;
                            = 0;
1835
       int byte
       char dbmap[BLK_SZ] = \{0\};
1836
1837
       if( !fd )
1838
1839
          goto fail;
1840
1841
       mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(fd);
1842
1843
       /*get the the inode block*/
```

```
1844
         if( !k_t_get_blk( dbmap, fd, mt->m_gd0.bg_block_bitmap ) )
1845
             goto fail;
1846
         /*start walking*/
1847
         for( byte = 0; byte < BLK_SZ; byte++ )</pre>
1848
1849
1850
             for ( bit = 0; bit < 8; bit++)
1851
1852
                  /*check for end of bmap*/
1853
                 if( (byte \star 8 ) + bit > mt->m_sb.s_blocks_count )
1854
                      printf( "exceeded max_dblocks\n" );
1855
1856
                      goto fail;
1857
                 }
1858
1859
                 if( ( dbmap[byte] & ( 1 << bit ) ) == 0 )</pre>
1860
1861
                      goto ok;
1862
                 }
1863
             }
1864
1865
1866
         /*shouldn't get here*/
1867
         goto fail;
1868
1869
1870
         return( ( byte * 8 ) + bit + 1);
1871
1872
        printf( "all bmap locations are reported as full\n" );
1873
1874
         return 0;
1875
1876
1877
1878
1880 function : void k_t_p_dir_items(inode*ino, int fd, unsigned num)
    author : nc
desc : for
date :
1881
1882
                 : forces a listing of all dir items (old)
1883 date
     ******************************
1884
1885
     void k_t_p_dir_items(inode*ino, int fd, unsigned num)
1886
         int i
1887
                         = 0;
1888
         ext2_dir* cdir = NULL;
         char* off
1889
                        = NULL;
         char name[256] = { '\0' };
char b[BLK_SZ] = { '\0' };
1890
1891
1892
1893
         if( !ino || !S_ISDIR( ino->i_mode ) )
1894
             return;
1895
1896
         printf( "\ndirectory entries for inode %i:\n", num );
1897
1898
         /*print header*/
         printf( "num\t\trec_len\t\tname_len\tascii name\n" );
1899
1900
1901
         for( i = 0; i < MAX_DIRECT && ino->i_block[i]; i++ )
1902
1903
             /*get the block*/
1904
             k_t_get_blk( b, fd, ino->i_block[i] );
             cdir = (ext2 dir*)b;
1905
             off = (char*)cdir;
1906
1907
1908
             while( cdir->name_len > 0 )
1909
1910
                 /*copy the name over*/
1911
                 memset( name, 0, 256 );
1912
                 memcpy( name, cdir->name, cdir->name_len );
1913
                 /*print the name*/
1914
1915
                 printf( "%i\t\t", cdir->inode );
                 printf( "%i\t\t", cdir->rec_len );
printf( "%i\t\t", cdir->name_len );
1916
1917
                 //printf( ( S_ISDIR( ino->i_mode ) ) ? "d\t\t" : "-\t\t" );
1918
                 printf( "%s", name );
1919
1920
                 printf( "\n" );
1921
1922
                 /*advance the pointers*/
1923
                 off += cdir->rec_len;
1924
                 cdir = (ext2_dir*)off;
```

```
1925
1926
1927
1928
         return;
1929 }
1930
1931
1932
    1933
    function : void k_t_get_num_and_fd( u32* num_dst, int* fd_dst, char* path )
1934
                : nc
1935 author
1936 desc
               : get an inode number and from a path
1937
                : 04-01-13
1938
     *****************************
1939 bool k_t_get_num_and_fd(u32*num_dst, int*fd_dst, mino_t*cwd, char*path)
1940
1941
         int i
                                = 0;
1942
         mino_t* mino
                                = { 0 };
                                            //inode holder
1943
         char p1[MAX_PATH]
                                = { 0 };
                                            //absolute part of path
         u32 nums[MAX_MINOS]
                                = { 0 };
                                            //minos opened during traversal
1944
         char* pels[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
1945
                                            //path elements
                                = 0;
1946
         int pels_num
                                             //number of path elements
1947
         u32 last_ino
                                = 0;
1948
1949
         /*TODO fix path truncation*/
1950
1951
         if( !num_dst || !fd_dst || !path || !kr || !kr->m_mnt_tb[0] )
1952
             goto fail;
1953
1954
         /\!\star\! \text{if we got a relative path with no cwd can't do anything}\!\star\!/
1955
         if( !is_abs_path( path ) && cwd == NULL )
1956
             goto fail;
1957
1958
         /\star combine the relative and absolute parts of the path \!\star/
1959
         if( !is_abs_path( path ) )
1960
             /*get minos path name*/
1961
1962
1963
         /*join the paths*/
1964
1965
         strcpy( pl, path );
1966
1967
         if( !strcmp( p1, "/" ) )
1968
1969
             *num_dst = ROOT_INO_NUM;
             *fd_dst = kr->m_mnt_tb[0]->m_fd;
1970
1971
             goto ok;
1972
1973
1974
         /*split up the path*/
1975
         split_path( p1, MAX_DEPTH, pels, &pels_num );
1976
1977
         if( pels_num == 0 )
1978
            goto fail;
1979
1980
         /*get the start inode*/
1981
         k_t_get_mino( kr->m_mnt_tb[0]->m_fd, ROOT_INO_NUM, &mino );
1982
         last_ino = ROOT_INO_NUM;
1983
         for( i = 0; i < MAX_DEPTH && pels[i]; i ++ )</pre>
1984
1985
             nums[i] = last_ino;
1986
1987
1988
             /*get the inode number for the current directory*/
             if( ( last_ino = k_t_find_dir_num( mino, pels[i] ) ) == -1 )
1989
1990
                 goto fail;
1991
             if ( mino->m_mounted )
1992
1993
1994
                 /*check for mount bound crossing here*/
1995
1996
1997
             /*get the inode we just found and search it for the current pel*/
1998
             if( (k_t_get_mino(mino->m_fd, last_ino, \&mino)) == -1)
1999
                 goto fail;
2000
2001
             /*is it a dir?*/
2002
             if( ( S_ISDIR( mino->m_ino.i_mode ) ) == 0 )
2003
                 break;
2004
2005
```

```
2006
         /*done messed up*/
2007
         if( pels[i+1] )
2008
            goto fail;
2009
2010 ok:
2011
         /*release everything we touched*/
2012
         for( i = 0; i < MAX_MINOS; i++)
2013
2014
            if( nums[i] )
2015
                k_t_put_mino( nums[i] );
2016
2017
2018
         return true;
2019
2020 fail:
2021
         /*release everything we touched*/
2022
         for( i = 0; i < MAX_MINOS; i++ )</pre>
2023
2024
            if( nums[i] )
                k_t_put_mino( nums[i] );
2025
2026
2027
         printf( "failed to resolve inode\n" );
2028
2029
         return false;
2030 }
2031
2032
: int k_t_find_dir_num( mino_t* mino, char* dir )
2034
    function
2035 author
                : nc
2036 desc
               : find the inode number for a directory
2037
               : 03-12-13
     ******************************
2038
2039 int k_t_find_dir_num( mino_t* mino, char* dir )
2040 {
                       = 0;
2041
         int i
2042
         ext2_dir* cdir = NULL;
2043
         2044
        char b[BLK_SZ] = \{0\};
2045
2046
2047
         if( !mino || !dir )
2048
            goto fail;
2049
2050
2051
         for( i = 0; i < MAX_DIRECT && mino->m_ino.i_block[i]; i++ )
2052
2053
             /*get the block*/
2054
            k_t_get_blk( b, mino->m_fd, mino->m_ino.i_block[i] );
2055
2056
            /*see if there is a match*/
            cdir = (ext2_dir*)b;
2057
            off = (char*)cdir;
2058
2059
            while( off < (char*) ( b + BLK_SZ ) )</pre>
2060
2061
            {
2062
                /*get the name*/
2063
                memset( name, 0, 256 );
2064
                memcpy( name, cdir->name, cdir->name_len );
2065
2066
                /*found it*/
2067
                if( !strcmp( name, dir ) )
2068
                    goto out;
2069
2070
                /*no match, so advance the pointers*/
2071
                off += cdir->rec_len;
2072
                cdir = (ext2_dir*)off;
2073
            }
2074
2075
         /*got through the loop and couldn't find anything*/
2076
2077
         goto fail;
2078
2079
2080
       return cdir->inode;
2081
2082
    fail:
2083
       return -1;
2084
2085
2086
```

```
2087
2088
    /************************
2089
    function : i32 k_t_find_child_by_name( mino_t* current, char* cname )
2090 author
               : nc
             : find a child in some dblocks
2091 desc
2092 date
               : 04-15-13
2093
     *************************
2094 i32 k_t_find_child_by_name( mino_t* mino, char* cname )
2095 {
2096
                       = 0;
        ext2_dir* cdir = NULL;
2097
        char* off = NULL;
char name[256] = { 0 };
char b[BLK_SZ] = { 0 };
2098
2099
2100
2101
2102
        if( !mino || !cname )
2103
            goto fail;
2104
2105
        for( i = 0; i < MAX_DIRECT && mino->m_ino.i_block[i]; i++ )
2106
2107
2108
            /*get the block*/
2109
            k_t_get_blk( b, mino->m_fd, mino->m_ino.i_block[i] );
2110
            /*see if there is a match*/
2111
2112
            cdir = (ext2_dir*)b;
            off = (char*)cdir;
2113
2114
            while( off < (char*) ( b + BLK_SZ ) )</pre>
2115
2116
2117
                /*get the name*/
2118
                memset ( name, 0, 256 );
                memcpy( name, cdir->name, cdir->name_len );
2119
2120
2121
                /*found it*/
2122
                if( !strcmp( name, cname ) )
                   goto out;
2124
2125
                /*no match, so advance the pointers*/
                off += cdir->rec_len;
2126
2127
                cdir = (ext2_dir*)off;
2128
2129
        }
2130
2131
        /*got through the loop and couldn't find anything*/
2132
        goto fail;
2133
2134 out:
2135
     return cdir->inode;
2136
2137 fail:
2138
       return -1;
2139 }
2140
2141
2144 function : i32 k_t_find_child_by_name( mino_t* current, char* cname ) 2145 author : nc
2146 desc : find a child in some dblocks
2147 date : 04-15-13
2148
     *****************************
2149 bool k_t_add_child( mino_t* parent, i32 inum, char* cname )
2150 {
                              = { '\0'};
        char b[BLK_SZ]
2151
2152
       char* cp
                              = NULL;
        ext2_dir* dp
2153
                               = NULL;
2154
        i32 tmp_size
                               = 0:
2155
2156
        /*get the data block*/
2157
2158
        if( !k_t_get_blk( b, parent->m_fd, parent->m_ino.i_block[0] ) )
2159
2160
            printf( "error retrieving data block\n" );
2161
            goto fail;
2162
2163
        /*find the last entry*/
2164
2165
        cp = b;
2166
        dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
2167
```

```
2168
         while( cp + dp->rec_len < ( b + BLK_SZ ) )
2169
2170
             cp += dp->rec len;
2171
             dp = (ext2\_dir*)cp;
2172
2173
2174
         tmp_size = dp->rec_len;
2175
         /*adjust the intermediate file's length*/
2176
2177
         dp - clen = 4 * ( (8 + dp - name_len + 3) / 4);
2178
2179
         /*subtract it from the temoprary*/
2180
         tmp_size -= dp->rec_len;
2181
2182
         /*now add the new entry to the directory*/
2183
         cp += dp->rec_len;
         dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
2184
2185
2186
         /*TODO check size*/
2187
         dp->inode = inum;
2188
2189
         dp->name_len = strlen( cname );
2190
         dp->rec_len = tmp_size;
         dp->file_type = FILE_TYPE;
2191
2192
         strcpy( dp->name, cname );
2193
2194
         /*write the block*/
2195
         if( !k_t_put_blk( b, parent->m_fd, parent->m_ino.i_block[0] ) )
2196
             printf( "error putting block\n");
2197
2198
             goto fail;
2199
2200
2201
2202
         return true;
2203 fail:
2204
         return false;
2205
2206
2207
2208 function : bool k_t_remove_child( mino_t* parent, char* cname )
2209 author
                 : nc
              : nc
: remove a child from the parent mino's directory
2210 desc
2211 date
                : 04-15-13
2212
      ***********************************
2213 bool k_t_remove_child( mino_t* parent, char* cname )
2214 {
                                 = { '\0'};
2215
         char b[BLK_SZ]
                               = { '\0'};
2216
         char name[MAX_NAME]
2217
         char* cp
                                 = NULL;
2218
         int tmp_size
                                 = 0;
                                 = NULL;
2219
         ext2_dir* dp
2220
         if( !parent || !cname )
2221
2222
             goto fail;
2223
2224
         /*get the data block*/
2225
         k_t_get_blk(b, parent->m_fd, parent->m_ino.i_block[0]);
2226
2227
         cp = b;
2228
         dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
2229
2230
         /*try to find the entry*/
2231
         while( cp < (b + BLK_SZ))
2232
2233
             memset( name, 0, MAX_NAME );
2234
             strncpy( name, dp->name, dp->name_len );
2235
             if( !strcmp( name, cname ) )
2236
                 break;
2237
             cp += dp->rec_len;
2238
2239
             dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
2240
2241
2242
         /*did we walk past?*/
2243
         if( cp \ge (b + BLK_SZ))
2244
2245
             if( parent->m_ino.i_block[1] == 0 )
2246
                 goto fail;
2247
2248
                 k_t_del_dblocks_from_mino( parent->m_fd, parent->m_ino_num, 1 );
```

```
2249
2250
2251
         /*shift some bits*/
         tmp_size = dp->rec_len;
2252
2253
         memset( dp, 0, tmp_size );
2254
2255
         while ( cp + tmp\_size ) < ( b + BLK\_SZ ) )
2256
2257
             *cp = *(cp + tmp_size);
2258
            cp++;
2259
2260
2261
         /*update the size of the last dir entry*/
2262
         cp = b;
2263
         dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
2264
         while ( cp + dp \rightarrow rec_len + tmp_size ) < ( b + BLK_SZ ) )
2265
2266
2267
            cp += dp->rec_len;
2268
            dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
2269
2270
2271
         dp->rec_len += tmp_size;
2272
2273
2274
         /*put the block back*/
2275
         k_t_put_blk(b, parent->m_fd, parent->m_ino.i_block[0]);
2276
2277
         return true;
2278
2279 fail:
2280
       printf( "error removing child %s\n", cname );
2281
         return false;
2282 }
2283
2284
2286
    function : i32 k_t_find_oft_entry( mino_t* entry )
author : nc
2287
2288 author
2289 desc
               : find an open entry in the open file table
2290
2291
     *******************************
2292 i32 k_t_find_oft_entry( mino_t* entry )
2293
2294
         int i = 0:
2295
2296
         for ( i = 0; i < MAX_OFS; i++ )
2297
2298
            if( kr->m_of_tb[i] && kr->m_of_tb[i]->m_minoptr == entry )
2299
                break;
2300
2301
        if( i >= MAX_OFS )
2302
2303
            goto fail;
2304
2305
        return i;
2306
2307 fail:
2308
        return -1;
2309
2310
2311
2312
2314 function : bool k_t_open_oft_entry( \tilde{\ } )
    author : nc
desc : add an entry to the oft
2315
2316 desc
2317
2318
2319 bool k_t_open_oft_entry( mino_t* entry, E_FILE_MODE mode, i32* fd_loc, char* path )
2320 {
2321
        i32 ret_loc = 0;
2322
2323
         if( !entry || !fd_loc || !path )
2324
2325
             printf( "error: recieved improper arguemnts\n" );
2326
             goto fail;
2327
2328
2329
        /*see if it already exists*/
```

```
2330
          ret_loc = k_t_find_oft_entry( entry );
2331
2332
          2333
          if( ret_loc !=-1 )
2334
2335
              if ( mode != M READ )
2336
2337
                  printf( "error: file open in incompatible mode\n" );
2338
                  goto fail;
2339
2340
          }
2341
          else
2342
          {
2343
              /*not open so open it*/
2344
              for( ret_loc = 0; ret_loc < MAX_OFS; ret_loc++ )</pre>
2345
                  if( kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc] == NULL )
2346
2347
                      break;
2348
              }
2349
2350
2351
          /*make sure ret_loc is within the array*/
2352
          if( ret_loc >= MAX_OFS )
2353
2354
              printf( "error: no open locations in kernel file table\n" );
2355
              goto fail;
2356
2357
2358
          /*alredy exists so modify it*/
2359
          if( kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc] )
2360
2361
              kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc]->m_refc++;
              kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc]->m_off = 0;
2362
2363
2364
          else
2365
2366
              of_t_init( &kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc] );
              kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc]->m_mode = mode;
kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc]->m_refc = 1;
2367
2368
              kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc]->m_minoptr = entry;
2369
2370
2371
              if( strlen ( path ) < MAX_NAME - 1 )</pre>
2372
                  memset( kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc]->m_name, 0, MAX_NAME );
2373
2374
                  strcpy( kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc]->m_name, path );
2375
2376
2377
              /*different cases for differernt r/w modes*/
2378
              switch( mode )
2379
2380
                  case M_READ:
                      kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc]->m_off = 0;
2381
2382
                      break;
2383
                  case M_WRITE:
2384
                      k_t_truncate_mino( entry );
2385
                      kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc]->m_off = 0;
2386
                      break;
2387
                  case M_READWRITE:
2388
                      kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc]->m_off = 0;
2389
                      break:
2390
                  case M_APPEND:
2391
                      kr->m_of_tb[ret_loc]->m_off = entry->m_ino.i_size;
2392
                      break;
2393
                  default:
                      printf( "error: invalid mode for kft\n" );
2394
2395
                      goto fail;
2396
                      break;
2397
              }
2398
2399
          /*tell the caller what the file descriptor is*/
2400
2401
          *fd_loc = ret_loc;
2402
2403
          return true;
2404
2405 fail:
2406
          return false;
2407
2408
2409
2410
```

```
2411 /******************************
2412 function : bool k_t_close_oft_entry( mino_t* entry )
2413 author : nc
2414 desc : remove an entry from the oft
2415 date
     *************************
2416
2417 bool k_t_close_oft_entry( mino_t* entry )
2418 {
         int loc = 0;
2419
2420
2421
         if( !entry )
2422
            goto fail;
2423
2424
         loc = k_t_find_oft_entry( entry );
2425
2426
         if( loc == -1 )
2427
2428
            printf( "error: kft entry not open\n" );
2429
            goto fail;
2430
2431
2432
         kr->m_of_tb[loc]->m_refc--;
2433
2434
        /*are we the last user?*/
2435
        if( kr->m_of_tb[loc]->m_refc == 0 )
2436
2437
             /*bleh*/
2438
            k_t_put_mino( kr->m_of_tb[loc]->m_minoptr->m_ino_num );
2439
            of_t_destroy( &kr->m_of_tb[loc] );
2440
2441
             /*learned the hard way*/
2442
            kr->m_of_tb[loc] = NULL;
        }
2443
2444
2445
        return true;
2446
2447 fail:
       return false;
2448
2449 }
2450
2451
2452
2453 /*********
2454 function : i64 k_t_lseek( i32 fd, i32 amount )
2455 author : nc 2456 desc : seek into a file descriptor
2457 date
2458
      *******************************
2459 i64 k_t_lseek( i32 fd, i32 amount )
2460 {
2461
        i64 o_loc = 0;
2462
        /*get the table position and make sure it exists*/
2463
2464
        if( !kr->m_of_tb[fd] )
2465
            printf( "error: file desriptor does not exist\n" );
2466
2467
            goto fail;
2468
2469
2470
        /*we are supposed to return the originnal location*/
2471
        o_loc = kr->m_of_tb[fd]->m_off;
2472
         /*seek the file descriptor*/
2473
2474
         if(amount < 0)
2475
2476
            printf( "warning: attempted to read before beginning of file\n");
2477
            kr->m_of_tb[fd]->m_off = 0;
2478
         else if( amount > kr->m_of_tb[fd]->m_minoptr->m_ino.i_size )
2479
2480
             printf( "warning: attempted to read past end of file\n" );
2481
2482
            kr->m_of_tb[fd]->m_off = kr->m_of_tb[fd]->m_minoptr->m_ino.i_size;
2483
         }
2484
         else
2485
            kr->m_of_tb[fd]->m_off = amount;
2486
2487
2488
2489
         return o_loc;
2490
2491 fail:
```

```
2492
         return -1;
2493
2494
     }
2495
2496
2497
2498 function : i32 k_t_write( i32 fd, i32 num, char* src)
2499 author
                : nc
2500~{\rm desc}
                : write to a file descriptor
2501
2502
      *****************************
2503 i32 k_t_write( i32 fd, i32 num, char* src)
2504 {
         i32 bytes_writen = 0;
2505
                     = 0;
2506
         i32 blk
                         = 0;
2507
         i32 byte
                        = 0;
2508
         i32 add
2509
         i32 cblock_loc = 0;
2510
         i32 cblock_off = 0;
                         = NULL;
2511
         of_t* target
         char b[BLK_SZ] = { ' \setminus 0' };
2512
         char buf[BLK_SZ] = { ' \setminus 0' };
2513
2514
         char* cp
                         = NULL;
         unsigned* off = 0;
2515
2516
2517
         if( !fd || num <= 0 || !src || !kr->m_of_tb[fd] )
2518
             goto fail;
2519
2520
         target = kr->m_of_tb[fd];
2521
         cp = src;
2522
2523
         if ( target->m_mode != M_WRITE &&
2524
                 target->m_mode != M_READWRITE )
2525
2526
             printf( "error: file is not open for write mode\n" );
2527
             goto fail;
2528
2529
2530
         target->m_minoptr->m_ino.i_size += num;
2531
2532
         /*figure out how many blocks to add*/
2533
         add += ( num / BLK_SZ );
2534
2535
         if(add < 8)
2536
             add += 1;
2537
         printf( "add %d\n", add );
2538
         k_t_add_dblocks_to_mino( target->m_minoptr->m_fd, target->m_minoptr->m_ino_num, add );
2539
2540
         memset( buf, 0 , BLK_SZ );
2541
         memset( b, 0, BLK_SZ );
2542
2543
         while (num != 0)
2544
2545
              /*find out our starting location*/
2546
             blk = target->m_off / BLK_SZ;
             byte = target->m_off % BLK_SZ;
2547
2548
2549
             while( byte < BLK_SZ &&
2550
                     num != 0 &&
                      target->m_off < target->m_minoptr->m_ino.i_size)
2551
2552
2553
                 /*copy the data over*/
2554
                 strncat(b, cp, 1);
2555
                 /*lots of counters*/
2556
2557
                 cp++;
2558
                 target->m_off++;
2559
                 bytes_writen++;
2560
                 byte++;
2561
                 num--;
2562
2563
2564
             /*find out indirection level*/
2565
             if ( blk <= DIR_RANGE )
2566
2567
                 k_t_put_blk(b, target->m_minoptr->m_fd, target->m_minoptr->m_ino.i_block[blk] );
2568
2569
             if( blk > DIR_RANGE && blk <= OID_RANGE )</pre>
2570
2571
                  /*get indirect block and then get the data block*/
2572
                 k_t_get_blk( buf,
```

```
2573
                         target->m_minoptr->m_fd,
2574
                         target->m_minoptr->m_ino.i_block[ONE_INDIR - 1] );
2575
                 /*the offset in this block is blk - 12*/
2576
                 off = (unsigned*)buf;
2577
2578
                 off += ( blk - MAX_DIRECT );
2579
2580
                 if( !*off)
2581
                     printf( "error: no id (lid) data block\n" );
2582
2583
                 /*put the data block*/
2584
                 k_t_put_blk(b,
2585
                        target->m_minoptr->m_fd,
2586
                         *off );
2587
2588
             if( blk > OID_RANGE && blk <= TID_RANGE )</pre>
2589
2590
2591
                 /*get indirect block and then get the data block*/
                 k_t_get_blk( buf,
2592
                        target->m_minoptr->m_fd,
2593
2594
                         target->m_minoptr->m_ino.i_block[TWO_INDIR - 1] );
2595
                 /*now find out which 2id block to get - subtract one for offset*/
2596
2597
                 cblock_loc = ( ( blk - MAX_DIRECT ) / ID_PER_BLK ) - 1;
2598
                 off = (unsigned*)buf;
                 off += cblock_loc;
2599
2600
2601
                 if( !*off )
2602
                     printf( "error: no id (2id) data block\n" );
2603
2604
                     goto fail;
2605
2606
2607
                 /*get the two id data block*/
                 k_t_get_blk( buf,
2608
2609
                        target->m_minoptr->m_fd,
2610
                         *off );
2611
                 /*find out where the two id offset is*/
2612
                 cblock_off = ( ( blk - MAX_DIRECT ) % ID_PER_BLK );
2613
2614
                 off = (unsigned*)buf;
                 off += cblock_off;
2615
2616
2617
                 if( !*off )
2618
2619
                     printf( "error: no 2id (2id) data block\n" );
2620
                     goto fail;
2621
2622
2623
                 /*get the two id data block*/
                 k_t_put_blk(b,
2624
2625
                        target->m_minoptr->m_fd,
2626
                         *off );
2627
2628
             memset(b, 0, BLK_SZ);
2629
2630
2631
2632
         return bytes_writen;
2633 fail:
2634
        return -1;
2635
2636
2637
2638 }
2639
2641 function : i32 k_t_read( i32 fd, i32 num, char* dst )
2642 author : nc
2643 desc
                : read bytes from a file
      ******************************
2645
2646 i32 k_t_read( i32 fd, i32 num, char* dst )
2647
         i32 \text{ bytes\_read} = 0;
2648
         i32 blk = 0;
i32 byte = 0;
2649
2650
        i32 byte
        i32 cblock_loc = 0;
2651
        i32 cblock_off = 0;
of_t* target = NULL;
2652
2653
```

```
char b[BLK_SZ] = { ' \setminus 0' };
2654
          char* cp
2655
                           = NULL;
2656
          unsigned* off
                         = 0;
2657
          if( !fd || num <= 0 || !dst || !kr->m_of_tb[fd] )
2658
2659
              goto fail;
2660
2661
          /*easier to work with*/
2662
          target = kr->m_of_tb[fd];
2663
          cp = dst;
2664
          if( target->m_mode != M_READ &&
2665
2666
                  target->m_mode != M_READWRITE )
2667
2668
              printf( "error: file is not open for read mode\n" );
2669
              goto fail;
2670
2671
2672
          while( num != 0 )
2673
              /*find out our starting location*/
2674
2675
              blk = target->m_off / BLK_SZ;
2676
              byte = target->m_off % BLK_SZ;
2677
2678
              /*find out indirection level*/
2679
              if( blk <= DIR_RANGE )
2680
2681
                  k_t_get_blk( b, target->m_minoptr->m_fd, target->m_minoptr->m_ino.i_block[blk] );
2682
2683
              if( blk > DIR_RANGE && blk <= OID_RANGE )</pre>
2684
2685
                   /*get indirect block and then get the data block*/
2686
                  k_t_get_blk(b,
2687
                           target->m_minoptr->m_fd,
2688
                           target->m_minoptr->m_ino.i_block[ONE_INDIR - 1] );
2689
2690
                  /*printf( "got id data block for mino %i at pos %i\n",
2691
                           target->m_minoptr->m_ino_num,
2692
                           blk ); */
2693
2694
                   /*the offset in this block is blk - 12*/
2695
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
                  off += ( blk - MAX_DIRECT );
2696
2697
2698
                  if( !*off )
                       printf( "error: no id (1id) data block\n" );
2699
2700
2701
                   /*get the data block*/
2702
                  k_t_get_blk(b,
2703
                           target->m_minoptr->m_fd,
2704
                           *off );
2705
2706
              if ( blk > OID RANGE && blk <= TID RANGE )
2707
2708
2709
                   /*get indirect block and then get the data block*/
2710
                  k_t_get_blk(b,
2711
                           target->m_minoptr->m_fd,
2712
                           target->m_minoptr->m_ino.i_block[TWO_INDIR - 1] );
2713
2714
                   /*now find out which 2id block to get - subtract one for offset*/
                  cblock_loc = ( ( blk - MAX_DIRECT ) / ID_PER_BLK ) - 1;
2715
2716
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
                  off += cblock_loc;
2717
2718
2719
                  if( !*off )
2720
2721
                       printf( "error: no id (2id) data block\n" );
2722
                       goto fail;
2723
                  }
2724
2725
                   /*get the two id data block*/
2726
                  k_t_get_blk(b,
2727
                           target->m_minoptr->m_fd,
2728
                           *off );
2729
2730
                   /*find out where the two id offset is*/
                  cblock_off = ( ( blk - MAX_DIRECT ) % ID_PER_BLK );
2731
2732
                  off = (unsigned*)b;
2733
                  off += cblock_off;
2734
```

```
2735
                  if(!*off)
2736
2737
                       printf( "error: no 2id (2id) data block\n" );
2738
                       goto fail;
2739
2740
2741
                   /*get the two id data block*/
2742
                  k_t_get_blk(b,
2743
                           target->m_minoptr->m_fd,
2744
                           *off );
2745
              }
2746
2747
              /*loop while we are in this block*/
              while( byte < BLK_SZ &&
2748
                       num != 0 \& \&
2749
2750
                       target->m_off < target->m_minoptr->m_ino.i_size )
2751
2752
                  /*copy the data over*/
2753
                  *cp = b[byte];
2754
                  /*lots of counters*/
2755
2756
                  cp++;
2757
                  target->m_off++;
2758
                  bytes_read++;
2759
                  byte++;
2760
                  num--;
2761
2762
2763
              /*don't read past the end*/
2764
              if( target->m_off > target->m_minoptr->m_ino.i_size )
2765
                  break;
2766
2767
          }
2768
2769
          target->m_minoptr->m_refc = 1;
2770
          return bytes_read;
2771
2772 fail:
2773
          return -1;
2775 }
```

2.4 In-memory inodes

2.4.1 Definition

```
Listing 5: mino_t.h
1
  /****************************
  file
           : mino_t.h
3
  author
            : nc
4
            : mino_t struct
            : 03-25-13
   date
   ************************
6
8
   #pragma once
9
10
  #include <ext2fs/ext2_fs.h>
   #include "global_defs.h"
11
12 #include "mnt_t.h"
13
14
  /*fw dec*/
15
  typedef struct mino_t mino_t;
16
17
   typedef struct mnt_t mnt_t;
18
19
20
  /*struct*/
21
  struct mino_t
22
23
      inode
             m_ino;
24
      1116
             m_fd;
25
      u32
             m_ino_num;
26
      u16
            m_refc;
27
      bool
             m_dirty;
28
      bool
             m_mounted;
29
      mnt_t* m_mountp;
30
  };
```

```
31
   bool
          mino_t_init( mino_t** );
33
   void
          mino_t_destroy( mino_t** );
34
35
   bool
         mino_t_make(
36
           mino_t*,
37
            inode*,
38
           u16,
39
           u32,
40
           u16,
41
           bool,
42
           bool,
43
           mnt_t* );
44
45 bool
         mino_t_set_ino(
46
           inode* dst,
47
           u16 uid,
48
           u16 gid,
49
           u32 size,
50
           u16 mode,
           u16 links );
51
52
53 void
           mino_t_show( mino_t* );
54 void
          mino_t_show_ino( inode*, unsigned );
```

2.4.2 Implementation

```
/************************
1
2
  file
          : mino_t.c
  author
           : nc
          : implementation of the mino_t functions
4
  desc
5
           : 03-25-13
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <string.h>
9
10 #include <stdio.h>
11
  #include <ext2fs/ext2_fs.h>
  #include <time.h>
12
13
14 #include "global_defs.h"
15 #include "mino_t.h"
16 #include "mnt_t.h"
17
18
19 /*******************************
20 function :
21
  author
22 desc
         : 03-24-13
23 date
24
   25 bool mino_t_init( mino_t** ino )
26
27
     *ino = malloc( sizeof(**ino) );
28
29
     if( !*ino )
30
       goto fail;
31
32
     memset( *ino, 0, sizeof(**ino) );
33
34
     return true;
35
  fail:
36
37
     return false;
38
39
40
  /*****************************
41
42 function :
         : nc
43
  author
44 desc
         : 03-24-13
45 date
46
   *****************************
  void mino_t_destroy( mino_t** ino )
47
48
49
     if( *ino )
50
        free( *ino );
```

```
51
52
      *ino = NULL;
53
54
      return;
55 }
56
57
58
60 function : bool mino_t_create( \tilde{\ } ) 61 author : nc
           : create an mino_t from args
62 desc
63 date
            : 03-31-13
    *****************************
64
65 bool mino_t_make( mino_t* dst,
      inode* ino,
66
         u16 fd.
67
68
         u32 num,
69
         u16 refs,
70
         bool dirty,
71
         bool mounted,
72
         mnt_t* point )
73 {
      if( !dst || !ino || fd <= 0 || !num || ( mounted && !point ) )
74
75
         goto fail;
76
77
      memcpy( &dst->m_ino, ino, sizeof(*ino) );
78
      dst->m_fd = fd;
      dst->m_ino_num = num;
79
      dst->m_refc = refs;
80
81
      dst->m_dirty = dirty;
82
      dst->m_mounted = mounted;
83
      dst->m_mountp = point;
84
85
      return true;
86
88
     return false;
89 }
90
91
92 /****************************
93 function :
        r : nc
:
94 author
95
   desc
            : 03-31-13
96 date
97
    98
   void mino_t_show( mino_t* mi )
99
   {
100
     if( !mi )
101
        return;
102
103
      printf( "mino_t %p:\n", mi );
104
105
      mino_t_show_ino(&mi->m_ino, mi->m_ino_num);
106
     printf( "\n" );
107
108
      printf( "\tm_fd:\t\t%i\n", mi->m_fd );
      printf( "\tm_ino_num:\t%i\n", mi->m_ino_num );
109
      printf( "\tm_refc:\t\t%i\n", mi->m_refc );
110
111
      printf( "\tm_dirty:\t%i\n", mi->m_dirty );
      printf( "\tm_mounted:\t%i\n", mi->m_mounted );
112
      printf( "\tm_mountp:\t%p\n", mi->m_mountp );
113
114
      printf( "\n" );
115
116
117
      return;
118 }
119
120
121
   /************************
122 function :
123 author : nc
124 desc
         : 03-12-13
125 date
    126
127 void mino_t_show_ino(inode* ino, unsigned loc)
128 {
      printf( "\tinode %d info:\n", loc );
129
     printf( "\tuid:\t\t%d\n", ino->i_uid );
130
      printf( "\tsize:\t\t%d\n", ino->i_size );
131
```

```
132
       printf( "\tlinks:\t\t%d\n", ino->i_links_count );
133
134
   }
135
136
   /*******************************
137
138 function : 139 author : nc
         :
: 03-12-13
140 desc
141 date
    142
143 bool mino_t_set_ino(
144
       inode* dst,
          u16 uid,
145
146
         u16 gid,
          u32 size,
147
          u16 mode,
148
149
         u16 links )
150 {
       if( !dst || !mode )
151
         goto fail;
152
153
                   = mode;
154
      dst->i_mode
      dst->i_uid
                      = uid;
155
                      = gid;
      dst->i_gid
156
157
      dst->i_size
                       = size;
      dst->i_links_count = links;
158
159
     dst->i_atime
                       = time(OL);
160
      dst->i_ctime
                       = time(0L);
      dst->i_mtime
                      = time(0L);
161
162
      dst->i_blocks
                      = size / IE_SZ;
163
164
      return true;
165
166 fail:
      printf( "could not create new inode\n" );
167
168
169
      return false;
170 }
```

2.5 Mount points

2.5.1 Definition

```
: mnt_t.h
2 file
3
   author
            : nc
          : nc
: mnt_t struct
4
  desc
5 date
            : 03-25-13
6
   7
8
  #pragma once
9
10 #include "global_defs.h"
11
  #include "mino_t.h"
12
13
14 /*fw dec*/
15 typedef struct mnt_t mnt_t;
16 typedef struct mino_t mino_t;
17
18
19 /*struct*/
20 struct mnt_t
21 {
22
      int
                m_num_inos;
23
     int
                m_num_blocks;
24
     int
                m_first_ino;
25
      int
                m_ino_start;
26
      int
                m_data_start;
^{27}
      int
                m_fd;
28
     bool
                m_busy;
     mino_t*
29
                m_root_ino;
30
     char
                m_dev_name[MAX_NAME];
31
     char
                m_mnt_name[MAX_NAME];
32
      sb
                m_sb;
```

```
33
      gd
                 m_gd0;
34 };
35
         mnt_t_init( mnt_t** );
36 bool
37 void
         mnt_t_destroy( mnt_t** );
38 void
         mnt_t_show( mnt_t* );
39 bool
           mnt_t_create( mnt_t* mt, char* path_to_img, char* folder_name, u32 inum );
40 bool
         mnt_t_add_root_mino( mnt_t* target, mino_t* root );
         mnt_t_lock( mnt_t* args );
41 void
  void
          mnt_t_unlock( mnt_t* args );
42
```

2.5.2 Implementation

```
2 file
           : mnt_t.c
3
   author
            : nc
           : implementation of the mnt_t functions
4
  desc
5
  date
            : 03-25-13
8 #include <stdlib.h>
9
  #include <string.h>
10 #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <unistd.h>
12 #include <fcntl.h>
13
14 #include "global_defs.h"
15 #include "mnt_t.h"
16 #include "k_t.h"
                          //get_blk
17
18
20 function : bool mnt_t_init( mnt_t** mt )
           : nc
: create a mount point pointer
21 author
22
23 date
            : 03-24-13
24
   *******
                       *****************
25
   bool mnt_t_init( mnt_t** mt )
26
  {
^{27}
      *mt = malloc( sizeof(**mt) );
28
      if( !*mt )
29
30
        goto fail;
31
     memset( *mt, 0, sizeof(**mt) );
32
33
34
     return true;
35
36
  fail:
37
      return false;
38
39
40
41
   /***********************************
42 function : void mnt_t_destroy( mnt_t** mt )
43 author
            : nc
           : destroy a moint point : 03-24-13
44
  desc
45
  dat.e
46
   *******************************
47
  void mnt_t_destroy( mnt_t** mt )
48
49
      if( (*mt)->m_fd )
50
         close( (*mt)->m_fd );
51
52
      if( *mt )
53
         free( *mt );
54
      *mt = NULL;
55
56
57
      return;
58 }
59
60
61
62 function : bool mnt_t_create( mnt_t* mt, char* path_to_img, char* folder_name )
           : nc
63
  author
64
  desc
            : create a new mount point from arguments
```

```
65 date
              : 04-07-13
    *******************************
67
   bool mnt_t_create( mnt_t* mt, char* path_to_img, char* folder_name, u32 inum )
68
69
       char b[BLK\_SZ] = \{ 0 \};
70
71
72
       if( !mt || !path_to_img || !folder_name )
73
          goto fail;
74
75
       if( inum != ROOT_INO_NUM )
76
           printf( "warning: attempting to mount non-standard root inode\n" );
77
78
        /*open the image to mount*/
79
       fd = open( path_to_img, O_RDWR );
80
        if( fd <= 0 )
81
           goto fail;
82
83
        /*assign the basic values*/
84
       mt->m_fd = fd;
85
86
       strcpy( mt->m_dev_name, path_to_img );
87
        strcpy( mt->m_mnt_name, folder_name );
88
        89
90
        k_t_get_blk( (char*)&mt->m_sb, fd, SB_BLK );
        k_t_get_blk( b, fd, GD0_BLK );
91
92
       memcpy(\&mt->m_gd0, b, sizeof(gd));
93
        /*check magic num*/
94
95
       if( mt->m_sb.s_magic != EXT2_MAGIC )
96
           goto fail;
97
98
       /*get some basic values*/
99
       mt->m_num_inos = mt->m_sb.s_inodes_count;
100
       mt->m_num_blocks = mt->m_sb.s_blocks_count;
       mt->m_first_ino = mt->m_sb.s_first_ino;
101
       mt->m_data_start = mt->m_sb.s_first_data_block;
102
103
104
       mt->m_ino_start = mt->m_gd0.bg_inode_table;
105
106
        /*set the mount point name and device name*/
       strcpy( mt->m_dev_name, path_to_img );
107
108
       strcpy( mt->m_mnt_name, folder_name );
109
110
       /*set the root mount point*/
111
       if( mt->m_root_ino )
112
           goto fail;
113
        k_t_get_mino( fd, inum, &mt->m_root_ino );
114
115
       k_t_set_mino_as_mounted( fd, inum, mt );
116
       return true;
118
119 fail:
     printf( "unable to create mount point %s\n", path_to_img );
121
       return false;
122 }
123
124
125
127 function : bool mnt_t_add_root_mino( mnt_t target, mino_t* root )
128 author : nc
129 desc : add the root inode to a mount point
130 date : 04-07-13
    ******************************
131
132 bool mnt_t_add_root_mino( mnt_t* target, mino_t* root)
       if( !target || !root || target->m_root_ino )
134
135
           goto fail;
136
137
       /*add the inode and set the busy status to false*/
138
       target->m_root_ino = root;
139
       target->m_busy = false;
140
141
       return true;
142
143 fail:
144
       return false;
145 }
```

```
146
147
148
   /***********************
149
150 function :
   author : nc desc : 03-24-13
151
152
153
   date
                             ******************
    ********
154
155
   void mnt_t_show( mnt_t* mt )
156
   {
157
      if( !mt )
158
          return;
159
160
      printf( "mount entry information %p:\n", mt );
161
      printf( "\tm_num_inos:\t%i\n", mt->m_num_inos );
      printf( "\tm_num_blocks:\t%i\n", mt->m_num_blocks );
162
      printf( "\tm_first_ino:\t%i\n", mt->m_first_ino );
163
      printf( "\tm_ino_start:\t%i\n", mt->m_ino_start );
printf( "\tm_data_start:\t%i\n", mt->m_data_start );
164
165
      printf( "\tm_fd:\t\t%i\n", mt->m_fd );
166
      printf( "\tm_busy:\t\t%i\n", mt->m_busy );
167
      printf( "\tm_root_ino:\t%p\n", mt->m_root_ino );
168
      printf( "\tm_dev_name:\t%s\n", mt->m_dev_name );
169
      printf( "\tm_mnt_name:\t%s\n", mt->m_mnt_name );
170
171
      printf( "\n" );
172
173
      return;
174
   }
175
176
177
    /************************
178 function :
179 author
  desc : 03-24-13
180
181 date
   ******************************
183 void mnt_t_lock( mnt_t* args )
184
185
       if( args )
186
         args->m_busy = true;
187
188
189
190
191 function :
192 author
            : nc
         :
: 03-24-13
193
   desc
194 date
195
   196 void mnt_t_unlock(mnt_t* args)
197
198
       if( args )
199
         args->m_busy = false;
200 }
```

2.6 File table entries

2.6.1 Definition

```
Listing 9: of_t.h
: of_t.h
: nc
2 file
3
  author
         : of_t struct
 desc
4
5
  dat.e
         : 03-24-13
6
   *******************************
7
8
  #pragma once
9
10 #include "global_defs.h"
11 #include "mino_t.h"
12
13
14 /*fw dec*/
 typedef struct of_t of_t;
15
16
```

```
17
18
   /*struct*/
19
   struct of_t
20
       E_FILE_MODE
21
                      m_mode;
22
       i 32
                       m_refc;
^{23}
       mino_t*
                       m_minoptr;
^{24}
       i64
                       m_off;
                       m_name[MAX_NAME];
25
       char
26
   };
27
         of_t_init( of_t** );
28 bool
29 void
          of_t_destroy( of_t** );
```

2.6.2 Implementation

```
: of_t.c
2
 file
        : nc
: implementation of the of_t functions
: 03-24-13
  author
4
  desc
5
  date
6
7
8
  #include <stdlib.h>
9
  #include <string.h>
  #include "global_defs.h"
10
  #include "of_t.h"
12
13
15 function : 16 author : nc 17 desc :
        : 03-24-13
18 date
19
20 bool of_t_init( of_t** ft )
21 {
22
     *ft = malloc( sizeof(**ft) );
23
^{24}
     if( !*ft )
25
       goto fail;
26
27
     memset( *ft, 0, sizeof(**ft));
28
29
     return true;
30
31 fail:
32
     return false;
33 }
34
35
36 /********
               ****************
37 function :
  author
38
           : nc
       :
: 03-24-13
39
  desc
40 date
41
   ******
                          **************
42
  void of_t_destroy( of_t** ft )
43 {
44
     if( *ft )
        free( *ft );
45
46
47
     *ft = NULL;
48
49
     return;
50 }
```

2.7 Process type

2.7.1 Definition

```
2 file
              : proc_t.h
  author
             : nc
             : proc_t struct
4
   desc
5
   date
              : 03-24-13
6
    ******************************
7
8
   #pragma once
9
  #include "global_defs.h"
10
11
   #include "of_t.h"
   #include "mino_t.h"
12
13
14
   /*fw dec*/
15 typedef struct proc_t;
16
17
   /*struct*/
18 struct proc_t
19 {
20
       i32
                  m_uid;
21
      i32
                  m_pid;
      i32
                  m_gid;
     i32
i32
23
                  m_parid;
24
                  m_status;
25
      proc_t*
                  m_parent;
26
      mino_t*
                  m_cwd;
27
      i32
                  m_fds[NUM_FDS];
28 };
29
         proc_t_init( proc_t** );
30
  bool
          proc_t_destroy( proc_t** );
31
  void
32 bool
         proc_t_make(
33
          proc_t*,
34
          i16,
35
          i16,
36
          i16,
37
          i16,
38
          i16,
39
          proc_t*,
40
          mino_t*);
41
42 i32
         proc_t_get_next_fd_loc( proc_t* );
43
  bool
          proc_t_add_fd_to_tb( proc_t* pr, i32 fd );
          proc_t_del_fd_from_tb( proc_t* pr, i32 fd );
44 bool
```

2.7.2 Implementation

/*********************** 1 2 file : proc_t.c author : nc : implementation of the proc_t functions 4 desc 5 : 03-24-13 6 7 8 #include <stdlib.h> 9 #include <stdio.h> 10 #include <string.h> 11 #include "global_defs.h" #include "proc_t.h" 12 13 14 /*********************** 15 16 function : : nc author 17 18 desc : 03-24-13 19 ****************************** 20 21 bool proc_t_init(proc_t** pr) 22 *pr = malloc(sizeof(**pr)); 23 24 if(!*pr) 25 26 goto fail; 27 28 memset(*pr, 0, sizeof(**pr)); 29 30 return true; 31

```
32 fail:
33
     return false;
34
35
36
37
   function : author : nc
38
39 author
          :
: 03-24-13
40 desc
41
42
43 void proc_t_destroy( proc_t** pr )
44
45
        if( *pr )
46
            free( *pr );
47
48
        *pr = NULL;
49
50
        return;
51 }
52
53
54
55 function :
56 author : nc
57 desc : mak
                : make a new process
                : 03-24-13
58 date
59
60
    bool proc_t_make(
           proc_t* p,
61
62
           i16 uid,
63
            i16 pid,
            i16 gid,
64
65
            i16 parid,
66
            i16 status,
67
            proc_t* parent,
           mino_t* cwd )
68
69 {
70
        if( !p || !cwd )
71
72
            goto fail;
73
        p->m_uid = uid;
74
75
        p->m_pid = pid;
76
        p->m_gid = gid;
77
        p->m_parid = parid;
78
        p->m_status = status;
79
80
        if( parent == NULL )
81
           p->m_parent = p;
82
        else
83
            p->m_parent = parent;
85
        p->m_cwd = cwd;
86
87
        return true;
88 fail:
89
        printf( "unable to create process %i\n", pid );
90
        return false;
91
    }
92
93
94
95
96
    function :
97
    author
98
    desc
           :
: 03-24-13
99
    date
100
101
    i32 proc_t_get_next_fd_loc( proc_t* pr )
102
103
        int i = 0;
104
        for( i = 0; i < NUM_FDS; i++ )
105
106
            if( pr->m_fds[i] == 0 )
107
                break;
108
        }
109
        if( i \ge NUM_FDS )
110
111
            printf( "error: no open file descriptors avaliable \n");
112
```

```
113
          goto fail;
114
115
116
      return i;
117
118 fail:
119
      return -1;
120
121
122
123 /**************************
124 function : bool proc_t_add_fd_to_tb( proc_t* pr, i32 fd )
125
              : nc
          :
: 03-24-13
126 desc
127 date
128
    ******************************
129 bool proc_t_add_fd_to_tb( proc_t* pr, i32 fd )
130 {
131
       int i = 0;
132
      i = proc_t_get_next_fd_loc( pr );
133
134
       if(i == -1)
135
136
          goto fail;
137
138
139
140
      pr->m_fds[i] = fd;
141
142
      return true;
143
144 fail:
145
     return false;
146
147
148
function : bool proc_t_del_fd_from_tb( proc_t* pr, i32 fd )
author : nc
151
152 author
         :
: 03-24-13
153 desc
154
   date
155
156 bool proc_t_del_fd_from_tb( proc_t* pr, i32 fd )
157
       if( !pr )
158
159
          goto fail;
160
       int i = 0;
161
162
163
       for ( i = 0; i < NUM_FDS; i++ )
164
165
           if( pr->m_fds[i] == fd )
166
              break;
167
168
       if( i \ge NUM_FDS )
169
170
171
           printf( "error: can't remove fd, doesn't exist in proct oft\n" );
172
           goto fail;
173
174
175
176
       return true;
177
178 fail:
179
      return false;
180
```

2.8 String functions

2.8.1 Definition

```
3 author
         : misc string functions
          : 03-28-13
5
  date
   6
8 void
       strip_nr( char*, unsigned );
9
  bool
        split_path( char* path, unsigned ar_size, char** dest, int* num );
10 char*
       loc_dirname( char* );
       loc_basename( char* );
11 char*
12 bool
        is_abs_path( char* );
```

2.8.2 Implementation

2 file : string_funcs.h 3 author : nc : k_t struct 4 desc 5 date : 03-28-13 8 #include <stdlib.h> 9 #include <string.h> 10 #include "global_defs.h" 11 #include "string_funcs.h" 12 13 15 function : void strip_nr(char* string, unsigned len) 16 author : nc : nc : strip \n\r chars from a line : 03-28-13 17 desc 18 date 19 20 void strip_nr(char* string, unsigned len) 21 { 22 unsigned i 23 = 0; unsigned j 24 char local[MAX_TMP] = { 0 }; 25 26 /*not gonna have n/r anyway*/ 27 if(!string || len > MAX_TMP || len == 0) 28 return; 29 30 for(i = 0; i < len; i ++)31 while(string[i] == $' \setminus n'$ || string[i] == $' \setminus r'$) 32 33 i++; 34 if(i > len || !string[i]) 35 36 break; 37 38 local[i] = string[j]; 39 40 j++; 41 } 42 43 /*copy it back over*/ memset(string, 0, len); strcpy(string, local); 44 45 string[strlen(string)] = '\0'; 46 47 48 return; 49 50 } 51 5253 function : void split_path(char* path, char** ar, int* num) 5455 author : nc 56 desc : if you call this you need to free the destination array 57 58 59 bool split_path(char* path, unsigned ar_size, char** dst, int* num) 60 61 char tmp[MAX_PATH] = $\{ ' \setminus 0' \};$ 62 63 char* tok = NULL; 64

```
65
        if( !path || !dst || !num || strlen( path ) > MAX_PATH - 1 || ar_size > MAX_DEPTH )
66
            goto fail;
67
68
        strcpy( tmp, path );
69
70
        /*clear everything in the destination array*/
71
        for( i = 0; i < ar_size; i ++ )
72
73
            if(dst[i])
74
75
                free( dst[i] );
                dst[i] = NULL;
76
77
78
        }
79
        i = 0;
80
81
82
        /*tokenize the path*/
83
        tok = strtok( tmp, DIR_TOK );
84
85
        while( tok )
86
            dst[i] = malloc(strlen(tok) + 1);
87
88
            if( !dst[i] )
89
90
                goto fail;
91
92
            memset( dst[i], 0, strlen(tok) + 1);
93
            strcpy( dst[i], tok );
94
95
            i++;
96
            tok = strtok( NULL, DIR_TOK );
97
98
99
100
        /*set the number of path elements*/
        *num = i;
102
103
        return true;;
104
105 fail:
106
107
        /*try to clean up*/
        for( i = 0; i < ar_size; i ++ )
108
109
            if(dst[i])
110
111
112
                free( dst[i] );
                dst[i] = NULL;
113
114
115
        }
116
        return false;
117
118 }
119
121 /*************************
122 function : char* loc_dirname( char* path )  
123 author : nc
124 desc
           :
    modified version of bsd dirname()
125 date
126
127 char* loc_dirname( char* path_in )
128
        static char result[MAX_PATH] = { ' \setminus 0' };
129
130
        char path [MAX_PATH] = { ' \setminus 0' };
        131
132
133
134
        /*don't want to modify input*/
        if( strlen( path_in ) + 1 > MAX_PATH )
135
136
            return NULL;
137
138
        memcpy( path, path_in, strlen( path_in ) );
139
        /*check for cwd*/
140
141
        if( ( path == NULL ) || ( *path == '\0' ) )
            goto cwd;
142
143
144
        /*remove trailing slashes*/
145
        end = path + strlen( path ) - 1;
```

```
146
        while ( end != path && *end == '/' )
147
           end--;
148
        while( --end >= path )
149
150
            if( *end == '/' )
151
152
153
                /*remove trailing slashes again*/
154
                while( end != path && \starend == '/' )
155
                    end--;
156
                /*copy result*/
157
158
                len = (end - path) + 1;
                if( len > ( MAX_PATH - 1 ) )
159
                    len = MAX_PATH - 1;
160
161
                memcpy( result, path, len );
result[len] = '\0';
162
163
164
                return result;
165
166
           }
167
        }
168
169 cwd:
     result[0] = '.';
170
        result[1] = '\0';
171
172
173
        return result;
174 }
175
176
177
    /************************
178 function : char* loc_dirname( char* path )
179 author
               : nc
180 desc : 03-30-13
    *******************************
183 char* loc_basename( char* path_in )
184
        static char bname [MAX_PATH] = { ' \setminus 0' };
185
                                 = { '\0'};
186
        char path[MAX_PATH]
        char* end = NULL;
char* start = NULL;
187
        char* start
188
189
190
        /*don't want to modify input*/
        if( strlen( path_in ) + 1 > MAX_PATH )
191
192
            return NULL;
193
194
        memcpy( path, path_in, strlen( path_in ) );
195
196
        /*check for cwd*/
        if( !path_in || *path == ' \setminus 0')
197
198
199
            strcpy( bname, ".");
200
            return bname;
201
202
203
        /*remove trailing slashes*/
204
        end = path + strlen( path ) - 1;
205
206
        while ( end > path && *end == '/' )
207
            end--;
208
209
        /*root dir*/
        if( end == path && *end == '/' )
210
211
212
            strcpy( bname, "/");
213
            return bname:
214
215
        /*find the start of the base*/
216
        start = end;
218
        while( start > path && \star( start - 1 ) != '/')
219
            start--;
220
221
        if( end - start + 2 > MAX_PATH )
222
           return NULL;
223
        strncpy( bname, start, end - start + 1);
224
225
        bname[end - start + 1] = ' \setminus 0';
226
        return bname;
```

```
227
228
229
230
232 function : bool is_abs_path( char* path )
233
   author
            : nc
          nccheck and see if a path is absolute or not
234 desc
235
  date
           : 03-30-13
236
    ************************************
237
   bool is_abs_path( char* path )
238 {
239
      if( !path || path[0] != '/')
240
         return false;
241
      if(path[0] == '/')
242
243
         return true;
244
      /*???*/
245
      return false;
246
247 }
```

2.9 Virtual shell

2.9.1 Definition

```
/************************
1
2
   file
            : vsh_t.h
  author
             : nc
4
   desc
            : vsh_t struct
5
             : 03-25-13
6
   *******************************
7
8
   #pragma once
9
10 #include "global_defs.h"
   #include "proc_t.h"
11
12
13
14
   /*defines*/
   #define MAX_LINE
15
                     1024
                            //maximum number of input chars
  #define MAX_ARGS
                            //maximum number of different args
   #define TOK_STR
17
                            //token for strtok
18
19 #define QUIT_STR
                     "q"
                            //exit command
20
21
   /*fw dec*/
22
  typedef struct vsh_t vsh_t;
23
24
25 /*struct*/
26 struct vsh_t
27
                                       //input line
              m_line[MAX_LINE];
28
       char
29
      char*
            m_argv[MAX_ARGS];
                                       //arguments passed in
30
                                       //number of args in m_argv
      int
             m_argc;
31
      proc_t* m_proc;
32
             (*m_ftx) ( proc_t*, int, char** );
33 };
34
35 bool
        vsh_t_init( vsh_t** );
                                       //initialize
36
  void
          vsh_t_destroy( vsh_t** );
                                       //shutdown
37
   int
          vsh_t_run( vsh_t*, proc_t* );
                                       //main loop
38
  int
          vsh_t_get_cmd( vsh_t* );
                                       //get a command from the user
39 int
         vsh_t_run_cmd( vsh_t* );
                                       //run the command
```

2.9.2 Implementation

```
5 date
           : 03-30-13
7
8 #include <stdlib.h>
9 #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11 #include "global_defs.h"
12 #include "vsh_t.h"
13 #include "string_funcs.h"
14
  #include "func_addresses.h"
15 #include "k_t.h"
16
17
  /*globals (remove*/
18 extern k_t* kr;
19
20
21
22 /*****************************
23 function : bool vsh_t_init( vsh_t** sh )
24 author
            : nc
         create the shell : 03-24-13
26 date
27
   *****************************
28 bool vsh_t_init( vsh_t** sh )
29 {
30
     *sh = malloc( sizeof(**sh) );
31
32
    if( !*sh )
      goto fail;
33
34
35
    memset( *sh, 0, sizeof(**sh));
36
37
     return true;
38
39 fail:
40
     exit( X_NO_SHELL );
41
     return false;
42 }
43
44
45
47 function : void vsh_t_destroy( vsh_t** sh )
48 author : nc
49 desc : destroy the shell
50 date : 03-30-13
            : 03-30-13
50 date
51
   52
   void vsh_t_destroy( vsh_t** sh )
53
  {
54
     int i = 0;
    if( !*sh )
55
56
        return:
57
58
     /*free eveything in the arg array*/
59
     for ( i = 0; i < MAX_ARGS; i++ )
60
61
        if( (*sh)->m_argv[i] )
62
63
            free( (*sh)->m_argv[i] );
64
            (*sh) -> m_argv[i] = NULL;
65
         }
66
     }
67
68
     if( *sh )
        free( *sh );
69
70
71
     *sh = NULL;
72
73
     return;
74 }
75
76
77
79 function : int vsh_t_run( void )
80 author : nc
81 desc : main loop for the shell
82 date : 03-30-13
83
   *************************
  int vsh_t_run( vsh_t* sh, proc_t* pr )
85
  {
```

```
86
        if( !sh || !pr )
87
           goto no_sh;
88
89
        sh->m_proc = pr;
90
91
       while( true )
92
93
           vsh_t_get_cmd( sh );
94
95
           if( vsh_t_run_cmd( sh ) == X_DONE )
96
               break;
97
98
99
100
       return X_SUCCESS;
101
102
      printf( "lost shell\n" );
104
       return X_NO_SHELL;
105
106
   fail_unk:
       return X_UNKNOWN;
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
   /************************
             : int vsh_t_get_cmd( void )
: nc
114
   function
115 author
             : split a user command up
116 desc
117
   date
              : 03-30-13
    118
119 int vsh_t_get_cmd( vsh_t* sh )
120
       121
                          = NULL;
123
       char* tok
124
       if( !sh )
125
126
           goto no_sh;
127
128
       /*delete some stuff*/
       memset( sh->m_line, 0, MAX_LINE );
129
130
        for ( i = 0; i < MAX_ARGS; i++ )
131
132
133
           if( sh->m_argv[i] )
134
135
               free( sh->m_argv[i] );
136
               sh->m_argv[i] = NULL;
137
138
139
        sh->m_ftx = NULL;
140
141
       sh->m_argc = 0;
142
143
144
       /*get some stuff*/
145
       if( kr->m_cproc )
146
          printf( "proc %i$ ", kr->m_cproc->m_pid );
147
148
149
       else
150
151
           printf( "np$ " );
152
        fgets( sh->m_line, MAX_LINE, stdin );
153
154
155
        strip_nr( sh->m_line, strlen( sh->m_line ) );
156
        memcpy( tmp, sh->m_line, MAX_LINE );
157
158
        /*find out the arg count*/
159
160
       tok = strtok( tmp, TOK_STR );
161
162
        /*split up the line*/
163
       while( tok )
164
165
            /*set up argv*/
166
           sh->m_argv[i] = malloc( strlen( tok ) + 1 );
```

```
167
168
           if( !sh->m_argv[i] )
169
               goto no mem;
170
           memset( sh->m_argv[i], 0, strlen( tok ) + 1 );
171
           strcpy( sh->m_argv[i], tok );
172
173
174
           tok = strtok( NULL, TOK_STR );
175
           i++;
176
177
178
        sh->m_argc = i;
179
180
        return X_SUCCESS;
181 no_sh:
182
       return X_NO_SHELL;
183
    no_mem:
184
       return X_NO_MEMORY;
185 fail:
186
       return X_CRITICAL;
187
188
    };
189
190
191
192
    /**********************************
193 function : int vsh_t_run( vsh_t* sh )
194
   author
              : nc
             : run the command we got
: 03-30-13
195
196
   date
197
     198
    int vsh_t_run_cmd( vsh_t* sh )
199
200
        if( !sh )
201
           goto fail;
202
        /*first check for no command*/
203
204
        if( !sh->m_argc || !sh->m_argv[0] )
205
           goto succeed;
206
207
        /*check for exit*/
208
        if( !strcmp( sh->m_argv[0], QUIT_STR ) )
209
           goto done;
210
211
        /*otherwise try to execute a command*/
212
        sh->m_ftx = get_fp(sh->m_argv[0]);
213
        if( sh->m_ftx == NULL )
214
215
           goto not_found;
216
217
        sh->m_ftx(sh->m_proc, sh->m_argc, sh->m_argv);
218
        goto succeed;
219
220 not found:
        _
printf( "command not found\n" );
221
       return X_SUCCESS;
223 succeed:
224
       return X_SUCCESS;
225 done:
226
       return X_DONE;
227
    fail:
228
       return X_CRITICAL;
229 }
```

2.10 Function addresses

2.10.1 Definition

```
Listing 17: func_addresses.h
```

```
/***********************************
1
2
 file
      : func_addresses.h
3 author
       : nc
4
 desc
       : adrresses for function pointers
5
 date
        : 04-07-13
  7
8
 #pragma once
```

```
10
   #include "10/show_help.h"
   #include "10/test_func.h"
11
   #include "10/print_minos.h"
12
13 #include "10/print_vfs_mounts.h"
   #include "10/show_imap.h"
14
15
   #include "10/show_bmap.h"
   #include "10/print_ino.h"
16
   #include "10/print_procs.h"
17
18
   #include "10/switch.h"
19
20 #include "l1/ls.h"
21
   #include "l1/cd.h"
22 #include "l1/creat.h"
23 #include "l1/mkdir.h"
24
   #include "l1/pwd.h"
25 #include "l1/link.h"
26 #include "l1/unlink.h"
27
   #include "l1/rmdir.h"
   #include "l1/symblink.h"
28
  #include "l1/stat.h"
   #include "l1/touch.h"
30
   #include "l1/chown.h"
31
  #include "l1/chmod.h"
32
   #include "l1/chgrp.h"
33
34
35 #include "12/open.h"
36
   #include "12/close.h"
   #include "12/1seek.h"
37
38 #include "12/pfd.h"
  #include "12/read.h"
39
40
   #include "12/cat.h"
   #include "12/write.h"
41
42
  #include "12/cp.h"
43
   #include "12/mv.h"
44
   #include "global_defs.h"
45
46
47
48
   typedef int (*fp_tb) ( proc_t*, int, char** );
49
   fp_tb get_fp( char* );
```

2.10.2 Implementation

Listing 18: func_addresses.c file : func_addresses.c 2 3 author : nc 4 desc : adrresses for function pointers 5 date : 04-01-13 6 ************************ 8 #include <stdlib.h> 9 #include <string.h> #include "global_defs.h" 10 #include "func_addresses.h" 11 12 13 fp_tb get_fp(char* string) 14 15 /*level 0*/ 16 if(!strcmp(string, "help")) 17 18 return show_help; if(!strcmp(string, "test")) 19 20 return test_cmd; if(!strcmp(string, "pminos")) 21 22 return print_minos; 23 if(!strcmp(string, "pvfs")) 24 return print_vfs_mounts; 25 if(!strcmp(string, "show_imap")) 26 return show_imap; if(!strcmp(string, "show_bmap")) 27 28 return show_bmap; if(!strcmp(string, "pino")) 29 30 return print_ino; if(!strcmp(string, "pprocs")) 31 32 return print_procs;

```
33
        if( !strcmp( string, "switch" ) )
           return switch_cmd;
34
35
36
        /*level 1*/
        if( !strcmp( string, "ls" ) )
37
38
            return ls_cmd;
39
        if( !strcmp( string, "cd" ) )
40
           return cd_cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "creat" ) )
41
42
            return creat_cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "mkdir" ) )
43
44
           return mkdir_cmd;
45
        if( !strcmp( string, "pwd" ) )
46
            return pwd_cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "link" ) )
47
48
           return link_cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "unlink" ) )
49
           return unlink_cmd;
50
        if( !strcmp( string, "rmdir" ) )
51
52
            return rmdir_cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "symlink") )
53
54
           return symblink_cmd;
55
        if( !strcmp( string, "stat") )
56
           return stat_cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "touch") )
57
58
            return touch_cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "chown") )
59
60
           return chown_cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "chmod") )
61
           return chmod_cmd;
62
        if( !strcmp( string, "chgrp") )
63
64
           return chgrp_cmd;
65
66
        /*level 2*/
67
        if( !strcmp( string, "open" ) )
68
            return open_cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "close" ) )
69
70
           return close_cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "lseek" ) )
71
72
           return lseek_cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "pfd" ) )
73
74
            return pfd_cmd;
75
       if( !strcmp( string, "read" ) )
76
           return read_cmd;
77
       if(!strcmp(string, "cat"))
78
            return cat cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "write") )
79
80
            return write_cmd;
        if( !strcmp( string, "cp") )
81
82
           return cp_cmd;
83
84
        return NULL;
85
   }
```

3 Level zero

3.1 Print inodes

3.1.1 Definition

```
file
             : print_ino.h
2
3
   author
               : nc
              : prints out a specific in-memory inode
   desc
5
   date
               : 04-01-13
6
7
   #pragma once
8
9
   #include "../global_defs.h"
10 #include "../proc_t.h"
11
12 int print_ino( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

3.1.2 Implementation

: print_ino.c 2 file 3 author : nc : prints out the in-memory inodes 4 desc : 04-01-13 5 date 6 7 8 #include <stdlib.h> 9 #include <stdio.h> 10 11 #include "../global_defs.h" 12 #include "../k_t.h" 13 #include "../mino_t.h" 14 #include "../proc_t.h" 15 #include "print_ino.h" 16 17 extern k_t* kr; 18 19 int print_ino(proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv) 20 { = 0; = 1; 21 int i 22 int j 23 mino_t* tmp = NULL; 24 25 if(!kr) goto fail; 26 27 28 if(argc < 2)29 30 printf("usage: pino [list of inodes]\n"); goto fail; 31 3233 printf("inode info:\n"); 34 35 $printf(\ "\tmode\tuid\tsize\tgid\tlinks\tblocks\tblock \ (direct)\n"\);$ 36 for(i = 1; i < argc; i ++) 37 38 $k_t_get_mino(pr->m_cwd->m_fd, atoi(argv[i]), &tmp);$ 39 40 41 if(!tmp) 42 43 printf("\terror retrieveing inode\n"); 44 goto fail; 45 46 printf("\t%x\t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\t", 47 48 tmp->m_ino.i_mode, tmp->m_ino.i_uid, 50 tmp->m_ino.i_size, 51tmp->m_ino.i_gid, tmp->m_ino.i_links_count, 52 53 tmp->m_ino.i_blocks); 54for $(j = 0; j < MAX_ENT; j ++)$ 55 56 57 printf("%i ", tmp->m_ino.i_block[j]); 58 59 printf("\n"); 60 61 62 k_t_put_mino(atoi(argv[i])); 63 64 65 66 6768 return true; 69 70 fail: 71 return false; 72 }

3.2 Print in-memory inodes

3.2.1 Definition

```
/*******************************
1
2
   file
            : print_minos.h
  author
             : nc
            : prints out a specific in-memory inode
4
   desc
5
             : 04-01-13
6
7
  #pragma once
8
   #include "../global_defs.h"
9
  #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
  int print_minos( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
12
```

3.2.2 Implementation

1 /**************************** 2 file : print_minos.c author : nc : prints out the in-memory inodes 4 desc 5 : 04-01-13 8 #include <stdlib.h> #include <stdio.h> 9 10 #include "../global_defs.h" 11 #include "../k_t.h" 12 13 #include "../mino_t.h" #include "../proc_t.h" 14 #include "print_minos.h" 15 16 17 extern k_t* kr; 18 19 int print_minos(proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv) 20 21 int i = 0; int j = 1;22 23 24 if(!kr) 25 goto fail; 26 27 /*print all the loaded in-memory inodes*/ printf("memory inode information:\n"); 28 $printf(\ "\toffset\t\tinode num\tfd\t\trefs\t\tdirty\t\tmounted\t\tmount point\n");$ 29 30 31 /*if we were given a list*/ 32if(argc > 1)33 34 for(j = 1; j < argc; j++)35 i = atoi(argv[j]); 36 37 if(kr->m_mino_tb[i]) 38 { printf(39 "\t%i\t\t%i\t\t%i\t\t%i\t\t%i\t\t%p\n", 40 41 i, 42 kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_ino_num, 43 $kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_fd$, kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_refc, 44 45 kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_dirty, 46 kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_mounted, kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_mountp 47 4849} 50 else 51 52 printf("\tinvalid entry %i\n", i); 53 54 aoto ok: 55

```
56
57
58
        /*otherwise print them all*/
        for( i = 0; i < MAX_MINOS && kr->m_mino_tb[i]; i++ )
59
60
61
            printf(
                     "\t%i\t\t%i\t\t%i\t\t%i\t\t%i\t\t%p\n",
62
63
                    i,
64
                    kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_ino_num,
65
                    kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_fd,
66
                    kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_refc,
67
                    kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_dirty,
68
                    kr->m_mino_tb[i]->m_mounted,
69
                    kr->m_mino\_tb[i]->m_mountp
70
71
72
73
        printf( "\n" );
74
75
   ok:
76
        return true;
77
78
   fail:
79
        return false;
80
   }
```

3.3 Print processes

3.3.1 Definition

```
Listing 23: print_procs.h
1
  file
         : print_proc.h
3
  author
          : nc
4
          : prints out a specific in-memory inode
          : 04-01-13
5
  date
6
   *************************
7
  #pragma once
9
  #include "../global_defs.h"
10
  #include "../proc_t.h"
11
  int print_procs( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

3.3.2 Implementation

1 2 file : print_proc.c author : nc 4 : prints out the in-memory inodes desc 5 : 04-01-13 7 8 #include <stdlib.h> 9 #include <stdio.h> 10 11 #include "../global_defs.h" #include "../k_t.h" 12 #include "../mino_t.h" 13 #include "../proc_t.h" 14 #include "print_procs.h" 15 16 17 extern k_t* kr; 18 19 int print_procs(proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv) 20 { 21 int i = 0; 22 23 if(!kr || !argc) 24 goto fail; 25 printf("process information $\n"$); 26 27 $printf("\tuid\tpid\tgid\tparid\tstatus\n");$

```
28
29
        for( i = 0; i < MAX_PROCS; i++)
30
            if( kr->m_proc_tb[i] )
31
32
                printf( "\t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\n",
33
34
                         kr->m_proc_tb[i]->m_uid,
35
                         kr->m_proc_tb[i]->m_pid,
36
                         kr->m_proc_tb[i]->m_gid,
37
                         kr->m_proc_tb[i]->m_parid,
                         kr->m_proc_tb[i]->m_status );
38
39
            }
40
41
        printf( "\n" );
42
43
44
45
46
        return true;
47
48
   fail:
49
        return false;
50
```

3.4 Print VFS mounts

3.4.1 Definition

```
2
   file
              : print_vfs_mounts.c
3
   author
               : nc
4
   desc
5
   date
              : 04-01-13
6
7
8
   #pragma once
9
   #include "../global_defs.h"
   #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
12
   int print_vfs_mounts( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

3.4.2 Implementation

Listing 26: print_vsf_mounts.c 1 2 file : print_vfs_mounts.c 3 author : nc 4 desc : 04-01-13 6 ************************* 7 #include <stdlib.h> 9 #include <stdio.h> 10 11 #include "print_vfs_mounts.h" 12 13 #include "../global_defs.h" #include "../k_t.h" 14 #include "../mnt_t.h" 15 16 #include "../proc_t.h" 17 18 extern k_t* kr; 19 int print_vfs_mounts(proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv) 20 21 22 int i = 0; 23 24 if(!kr) 25 goto fail; 26 27 printf("vfs mount information:\n"); 28 29

```
30
        for( i = 0; i < MAX_MNTS && kr->m_mnt_tb[i]; i++ )
31
32
            printf(
                     "\t%i\t\t%i\t\t%i\t\t%p\t%s\t\t%s\n",
33
                     kr->m_mnt_tb[i]->m_num_inos,
34
                     kr->m_mnt_tb[i]->m_num_blocks,
35
36
                     kr->m_mnt_tb[i]->m_busy,
                    kr->m_mnt_tb[i]->m_root_ino,
37
38
                    kr->m_mnt_tb[i]->m_dev_name,
39
                     kr->m_mnt_tb[i]->m_mnt_name
40
                  );
41
42
            printf( "\n" );
43
44
45
   ok:
46
        return true;
47
48
   fail:
49
        return false;
50
```

3.5 Show inode bitmap

3.5.1 Definition

```
/************************
1
2
  file
         : show_imap.h
  author
           : nc
4
  desc
          : print out the inode bitmap
5
           : 04-07-13
6
   *******************************
7
  #pragma once
8
  #include "../global_defs.h"
9
10
  #include "../proc_t.h"
11
  int show_imap( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
12
```

3.5.2 Implementation

1 /*********************** file : show_imap.c 3 author : nc 4 desc : print out the inode bitmap : 04-07-13 5 date ************************* 6 8 #include <stdlib.h> 9 #include <stdio.h> 10 #include "../global_defs.h" #include "../k_t.h" 11 12 13 #include "../mino_t.h" #include "../proc_t.h" 14 15 #include "../mnt_t.h" 16 #include "show_imap.h" 17 18 extern k_t* kr; 19 20 int show_imap(proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv) 21 = 0; u32 cnt_inodes 22 23 int i = 0; 24 int j = 0; 25 bool ret = 0;26 = NULL; mnt_t* current_mount 27 28 /*get the current mount point*/ 29 current_mount = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(pr->m_cwd->m_fd); 30 31 if(!current_mount)

```
32
             goto fail;
33
34
        mnt t lock( current mount );
35
36
         if(argc < 2)
37
38
39
             printf( "inode bitmap for mount point %s (%s):\n\n",
40
                     current_mount->m_mnt_name,
41
                     current_mount->m_dev_name );
42
             printf( "\t(0-7)\t\t\t [8-15]" );
43
44
             for( i = 0; i < current_mount->m_sb.s_inodes_count; i ++ )
45
46
                 if(i % 16 == 0)
47
                 {
                     \dot{1} = 0:
48
49
                     printf( "\n%i:\t", i );
50
51
                 if(j > 1 \&\& j % 8 == 0)
52
53
                     printf( " ");
54
55
56
57
                 k_t_get_imap_bit( pr->m_cwd->m_fd, i, &ret );
                 printf( "%d ", ret );
58
59
60
61
62
                 /*increment our count*/
63
                 if( ret )
64
                     cnt_inodes++;
65
66
             printf( "\n\n" );
67
68
             printf( "superblock reports:\t%i inodes, %i free and %i used\n",
69
70
                     current_mount->m_sb.s_inodes_count,
71
                     current_mount->m_sb.s_free_inodes_count,
72
                     current_mount->m_sb.s_inodes_count - current_mount->m_sb.s_free_inodes_count );
73
             printf( "counted:\t\t%i inodes, %i free and %i used\n",
74
75
                     current_mount->m_sb.s_inodes_count,
76
                     current_mount->m_sb.s_inodes_count - cnt_inodes,
77
                     cnt_inodes );
78
79
        else
80
81
             if( atoi( argv[1] ) > current_mount->m_sb.s_inodes_count )
82
                 printf( "error, value too large - maximum inode value is %i\n",
83
                         current_mount->m_sb.s_inodes_count );
85
                 aoto ok:
86
87
             k\_t\_get\_imap\_bit( pr->m\_cwd->m\_fd, atoi( argv[1] ), &ret );
88
89
90
             printf( "inode %i is set to %i\n",
91
                     atoi(argv[1]),
92
                     ret );
93
        }
94
95
96
        mnt_t_unlock( current_mount );
97
98
        return true;
99
100
        printf( "error retrieving imap\n") ;
101
102
        mnt_t_unlock( current_mount );
103
        return false;
104
    }
```

3.6 Show data block bitmap

3.6.1 Definition

Listing 29: show bmap h

```
1
2
  file
           : show_bmap.h
3
   author
           : nc
: print out the data block bitmap
4
   desc
             : 04-07-13
6
   *****************************
7
   #pragma once
9
  #include "../global_defs.h"
10
   #include "../proc_t.h"
11
12 int show_bmap( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

3.6.2 Implementation

Listing 30: show_bmap.c

```
1
   /************************
   file
             : how_bmap.c
             : nc
3
   author
4
   desc
              : print out the data block bitmap
              : 04-07-13
5
   date
6
    *******
                           ***********************
   #include <stdlib.h>
8
9
   #include <stdio.h>
10
11 #include "../global_defs.h"
12 #include "../k_t.h"
13
   #include "../mino_t.h"
14 #include "../proc_t.h"
15 #include "../mnt_t.h"
16 #include "show_imap.h"
17
18
  extern k_t* kr;
19
20
   int show_bmap( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
21
   {
       u32 cnt_dblocks
                              = 0;
22
23
       int i
                              = 0;
                              = 0;
24
       int j
25
       bool ret
                              = 0;
26
                              = NULL;
       mnt_t* current_mount
27
28
       /*get the current mount point*/
29
       \label{eq:current_mount} \mbox{current_mount = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(pr->m_cwd->m_fd);}
30
31
       if( !current_mount )
32
          goto fail;
33
34
       mnt_t_lock( current_mount );
35
36
       if(argc < 2)
37
38
39
           printf( "data block bitmap for mount point %s (%s):\n\n",
40
                   current mount -> m mnt name.
41
                   current_mount->m_dev_name );
42
           printf( "t[0-7]tt [8-15]tt
                                              [16-23]\t\t
                                                                [24-311");
43
44
45
           for( i = 0; i < current_mount->m_sb.s_blocks_count; i ++ )
46
47
               if(i % 32 == 0)
48
               {
                   \dot{1} = 0:
49
50
                  printf( "\n%i:\t", i );
51
52
               if(j > 1 && j % 8 == 0)
53
54
                   printf( " ");
55
56
57
               k_t_get_bmap_bit(pr->m_cwd->m_fd, i, &ret);
58
               printf( "%d ", ret );
59
60
```

```
61
                 j++;
62
63
                 /*increment our count*/
64
                 if( ret )
65
                     cnt_dblocks++;
66
67
            printf( "\n\n" );
68
69
70
             printf( "superblock reports:\t%i dblocks, %i free and %i used\n",
71
                     current_mount->m_sb.s_blocks_count,
72
                     current_mount->m_sb.s_free_blocks_count,
73
                     current_mount->m_sb.s_blocks_count - current_mount->m_sb.s_free_blocks_count );
74
75
             printf( "counted:\t\t%i dblocks, %i free and %i used\n",
76
                     current_mount->m_sb.s_blocks_count,
                     current_mount->m_sb.s_blocks_count - cnt_dblocks,
77
78
                     cnt_dblocks );
79
         }
80
         else
81
             if( atoi( argv[1] ) > current_mount->m_sb.s_blocks_count )
82
83
84
                 printf( "error, value too large - maximum dblock value is %i\n",
85
                         current_mount->m_sb.s_blocks_count );
86
                 goto ok;
87
88
89
             k_t_get_bmap_bit(pr->m_cwd->m_fd, atoi(argv[1]), &ret);
90
91
             printf( "data block %i is set to %i\n",
92
                     atoi(argv[1]),
93
                     ret );
94
95
96
    ok:
        mnt_t_unlock( current_mount );
97
98
        return true;
99
100
    fail:
        printf( "error retrieving dmap\n");
101
102
        mnt_t_unlock( current_mount );
103
        return false;
104
    }
```

3.7 Switch processes

3.7.1 Definition

```
/****************************
2
  file
        : print_proc.h
3
  author
         : nc
4
  desc
          : prints out a specific in-memory inode
5
  date
          : 04-01-13
6
   7
  #pragma once
8
9
  #include "../global_defs.h"
10
  #include "../proc_t.h"
11
12
  int switch_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

3.7.2 Implementation

```
/***********************************
1
         : print_proc.c
2
  file
 author
           : nc
4
  desc
           : prints out the in-memory inodes
           : 04-01-13
5
  date
6
7
  #include <stdlib.h>
```

```
Q.
   #include <stdio.h>
10
   #include "../global_defs.h"
11
   #include "../k_t.h"
12
13 #include "../mino_t.h"
  #include "../proc_t.h"
14
15
   #include "switch.h"
16
17 extern k_t* kr;
18
19
   int switch_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
20
21
       int i = 0;
22
23
       if( argc != 2 )
24
          printf( "usage: switch [proc number]\n" );
25
26
          goto fail;
27
       }
28
29
       for( i = 0; i < MAX_PROCS; i++)
30
31
          32
33
              kr->m_cproc = kr->m_proc_tb[i];
34
              break;
35
           }
36
       }
37
       if( i \ge MAX_PROCS )
38
39
40
          printf( "error: process does not exist\n" );
41
           goto fail;
42
43
44
       return 0;
45
46
  fail:
47
       return -1;
48
```

3.8 Testing function

3.8.1 Definition

```
1
2
   file
             : test_func.h
   author
4
   desc
              : 04-01-13
6
7
   #pragma once
8
   #include "../global_defs.h"
9
10
   #include "../proc_t.h"
11
12
   int test_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

3.8.2 Implementation

```
Listing 34: test_func.c
1
   file
             : test_func.c
3
   author
4
   desc
5
               : 04-01-13
   date
6
8
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
9
10
  #include <string.h>
11
12 #include "test_func.h"
```

```
13 #include "../global_defs.h"
14 #include "../k_t.h"
15 #include "../mino_t.h"
   #include "../proc_t.h"
16
17
18
19
    extern k_t* kr;
20
21
   int test_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
22
23
        //bool i
                              = 0;
                        = NULL;
24
        //mnt_t* mt
25
        //inode new_ino = { 0 };
26
        //u32 loc
                              = 0:
^{27}
28
        if( !kr )
29
            goto fail;
30
        printf( "returned: %i\n", k_t_get_next_imap_loc( pr->m_cwd->m_fd ) );
printf( "returned: %i\n", k_t_get_next_bmap_loc( pr->m_cwd->m_fd ) );
31
32
33
        k_t_flush_clean_minos();
34
35
        if( argc > 3 && !strcmp( argv[1], "add" ) )
36
             k_t_add_dblocks_to_mino(pr->m_cwd->m_fd, atoi(argv[2]), atoi(argv[3]));
37
38
            printf( "ok\n" );
39
40
41
        if( argc > 3 && !strcmp( argv[1], "del" ) )
42
43
            k_t_del_dblocks_from_mino( pr->m_cwd->m_fd, atoi( argv[2] ), atoi( argv[3] ));
44
            printf( "ok\n" );
45
46
47
        return true;
48
49 fail:
50
       return false;
51
```

4 Level one

4.1 Change directory

4.1.1 Definition

```
Listing 35: cd.h
1
  file
           : cd.h
3 author
            : 04-01-13
5
  date
6
   ******************************
  #pragma once
9
  #include "../global_defs.h"
  #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
12 int cd_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

4.1.2 Implementation

```
10 #include <string.h>
11
12 #include "cd.h"
13 #include "../string_funcs.h"
14 #include "../global_defs.h"
15 #include "../k_t.h"
16 #include "../mino_t.h"
17 #include "../proc_t.h"
18
19
20 extern k_t* kr;
21
22 int cd_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
23
        char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { ' \ 0' }; // split path elements
24
25
        int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
                                             //array of minos to put back
                                 = 0;
26
        int num_splits
27
       int i
                                 = 0;
28
       int inum
                                 = 0;
                                 = NULL;
                                             //current directory
29
       mino_t* current
30
       if( !kr )
31
32
            goto fail;
33
        if(argc > 1)
34
35
36
37
            if( is_abs_path( argv[1] ) )
38
            {
                current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
39
40
41
            else
42
            {
43
                current = pr->m_cwd;
44
            }
45
46
            if(!current)
47
            {
                printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n" );
48
                goto fail;
49
50
51
52
            if(argc == 2)
53
54
                if( !split_path( argv[1], MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
55
56
57
                    printf( "error splitting path\n" );
                    goto fail;
58
59
60
61
62
63
            /*walk through the directories*/
            for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
64
65
                /\!\star\!\text{find} the inode number for the current directory \!\star/
66
67
                inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
                if ( inum !=-1 )
68
69
70
                    /*get the next inode*/
                    to_free[i] = inum;
71
                    k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
72
73
                }
74
                else
75
                    printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
76
                    goto fail;
77
78
79
            }
        }
80
81
        else
82
83
            current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
84
85
86
        pr->m_cwd = current;
87
        /*put everything back*/
88
89
        for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
90
        {
```

```
91
             if( to_free[i] )
92
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
93
94
         /*free the split*/
95
96
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
97
98
             if( split[i] )
                 free( split[i] );
99
100
101
         return 0;
102
103
104 fail:
105
106
         /*free the split*/
         for( i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
107
108
109
             if( split[i] )
                 free( split[i] );
110
111
112
113
114
        return -1;
115 }
```

4.2 Change group

4.2.1 Definition

```
Listing 37: chgrp.h
file
       : chgrp.h
3 author
        : jk
4
         : 04-20-13
5
 date
6
  *************************
  #pragma once
9 #include "../global_defs.h"
 #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
 int chgrp_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

4.2.2 Implementation

1 /***************************** file 2 : chgrp.c 3 author 4 desc 5 date : 04-20-13 7 8 #include <stdlib.h> 9 #include <stdio.h> 10 #include <time.h> 11 #include <string.h> 12 #include <sys/stat.h> 13 #include <sys/types.h> 14 15 #include "chgrp.h" 16 #include "../string_funcs.h" #include "../global_defs.h" 17 18 #include "../k_t.h" 19 #include "../mino_t.h" 20 #include "../proc_t.h" 21 22 23 extern k_t* kr; 24 25 26 int chgrp_cmd(proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv) 27

```
28
         int i
                                  = 0;
29
         int inum
                                  = 0;
30
         int group
                                  = 0;
                                  = 0;
         int num_splits
31
         int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
32
         char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = \{ 0 \};
33
34
         mino_t* current
                                  = NULL;
35
         if(argc < 3)
36
37
38
             printf("Usage: touch [pathname] [Group ID]\n");
39
             goto fail;
40
41
42
         if( is_abs_path( argv[1] ) )
43
             current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
44
45
46
         else
47
             current = pr->m_cwd;
48
49
50
         /*current and dst now point at the starting directories*/
51
52
         if(!current)
53
54
             printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n" );
55
             goto fail;
56
57
         /*split the first path*/
58
59
         if( !split_path( argv[1] , MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
60
61
             printf( "error splitting path\n" );
62
             goto fail;
63
65
         /*walk through the directories*/
66
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
67
68
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
69
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
             if ( inum !=-1 )
70
71
72
                 /*get the next inode*/
                 to_free[i] = inum;
73
74
                 k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
75
             }
76
             else
77
78
                 printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
                 goto fail;
79
80
81
         }
82
         /*if the file/dir can't be found*/
83
84
         if(!inum)
85
             goto fail;
86
         group = atoi(argv[2]);
87
88
89
         current->m_ino.i_gid = group;
90
91
         /*put back all the minos not in use*/
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )
92
93
94
             if( to_free[i] )
95
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
96
97
         /*free what is left*/
98
99
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
100
101
             if( split[i] )
102
                 free( split[i] );
103
104
                 split[i] = NULL;
105
106
107
108
         return 0;
```

```
109
110
     fail:
111
         /*free what is left*/
112
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
113
114
115
              if( split[i] )
116
              {
117
                  free( split[i] );
118
                  split[i] = NULL;
119
         }
120
121
122
         return -1;
123
124 }
```

4.3 Change mode

4.3.1 Definition

```
/****************************
1
2
  file
         : chmod.h
3
  author
          : jk
4
  desc
          : 04-20-13
6
   *************************
7
  #pragma once
9
  #include "../global_defs.h"
10
  #include "../proc_t.h"
11
12
 int chmod_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

4.3.2 Implementation

1 /**************************** file : chmod.c 3 author 4 desc : 04-20-13 5 date *********************** 6 #include <stdlib.h> 8 9 #include <stdio.h> 10 #include <time.h> #include <string.h> 11 12 #include <sys/stat.h> 13 #include <sys/types.h> 14 #include "chmod.h" 15 #include "../string_funcs.h" 16 #include "../global_defs.h" 17 18 #include "../k_t.h" #include "../mino_t.h" 19 20 #include "../proc_t.h" 21 22 23 extern k_t* kr; 24 25 26 int chmod_cmd(proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv) 27 28 int i = 0; 29 int inum = 0; 30 int num_splits = 0; int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 }; 31 32 char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 }; = NULL; 33 mino_t* current 34 unsigned long mode = 0; 35 36 if(argc < 3)

```
37
38
             printf("Usage: touch [pathname] [Octal Permissions]\n");
39
             goto fail;
40
41
         if( is_abs_path( argv[1] ) )
42
43
44
             current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
45
46
         else
47
48
             current = pr->m_cwd;
49
50
51
         /*current and dst now point at the starting directories*/
52
         if(!current)
53
54
             printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n" );
55
             goto fail;
56
57
58
         /*split the first path*/
         if( !split_path( argv[1] , MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
59
60
61
             printf( "error splitting path\n" );
62
             goto fail;
63
64
65
         /*walk through the directories*/
         for( i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
66
67
68
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
69
70
             if( inum != -1 )
71
72
                 /*get the next inode*/
                 to_free[i] = inum;
73
74
                 k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
75
76
             else
77
             {
78
                 printf( "could not find directory s\n", split[i] );
79
                 goto fail;
             }
80
81
         }
82
83
         /*if the file/dir can't be found*/
84
         if(!inum)
             goto fail;
85
86
87
         mode = strtoul(argv[2], NULL, 8);
         current->m_ino.i_mode &= mode;
88
89
         current->m_ino.i_mode |= mode;
90
91
         /*put back all the minos not in use*/
92
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )</pre>
93
94
             if( to_free[i] )
95
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
96
97
98
         /*free what is left*/
         for( i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
99
100
101
             if( split[i] )
102
103
                 free( split[i] );
                 split[i] = NULL;
104
105
106
         }
107
108
         return 0;
109
110
    fail:
111
         /*free what is left*/
112
113
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
114
115
             if( split[i] )
116
117
                 free( split[i] );
```

4.4 Change owner

4.4.1 Definition

```
file
2
          : chown.h
3
   author
            : jk
4
  desc
5
  date
           : 04-20-13
6
   *******************************
7
  #pragma once
8
9
  #include "../global_defs.h"
  #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
12 int chown_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

4.4.2 Implementation

1 /********************** file 3 author 4 desc : 04-20-13 6 8 #include <stdlib.h> 9 #include <stdio.h> 10 #include <time.h> #include <string.h> 11 12 #include <sys/stat.h> 13 #include <sys/types.h> 14 15 #include "chown.h" 16 #include "../string_funcs.h" #include "../global_defs.h" 17 18 #include "../k_t.h" #include "../mino_t.h" 19 20 #include "../proc_t.h" 2122 23 extern $k_t * kr;$ 24 25 26 int chown_cmd(proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv) 27 { 28 = 0; int i 29 int inum = 0; 30 int user = 0; 31int num_splits = 0; 32 int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 }; char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 }; 33 34 mino_t* current = NULL; 35 36 if(argc < 3)37 38 printf("Usage: touch [pathname] [User ID]\n"); 39 goto fail; 40 41 42 if(is_abs_path(argv[1])) 43 { 44 current = kr->m_mino_tb[0]; 45

```
46
        else
47
48
            current = pr->m_cwd;
49
50
51
        52
        if(!current)
53
            printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n");
54
55
            goto fail;
56
57
58
        /*split the first path*/
        if( !split_path( argv[1] , MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
59
60
61
            printf( "error splitting path\n" );
            goto fail;
62
63
64
        /*walk through the directories*/
65
        for( i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
66
67
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
68
            inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
69
70
            if ( inum !=-1 )
71
72
                 /*get the next inode*/
73
                to_free[i] = inum;
74
                k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
75
76
            else
77
            {
                printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
78
79
                goto fail;
80
             }
81
82
         /*if the file/dir can't be found*/
83
84
        if(!inum)
            goto fail;
85
86
87
        user = atoi(argv[2]);
88
        current->m_ino.i_uid = user;
89
90
        /*put back all the minos not in use*/
91
92
        for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )</pre>
93
94
            if( to_free[i] )
95
                k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
96
97
98
         /*free what is left*/
99
        for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
100
            if( split[i] )
101
102
103
                free( split[i] );
                split[i] = NULL;
104
105
106
107
        return 0;
108
109
110
111
    fail:
112
         /*free what is left*/
        for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )
113
114
115
            if( split[i] )
116
117
                 free( split[i] );
                split[i] = NULL;
118
119
120
        }
121
122
        return -1;
123
124 }
```

4.5 Create file

4.5.1 Definition

```
/***************************
1
2
  file
         : creat.h
  author
        :
: 04-01-13
4
  desc
5
6
7
  #pragma once
8
  #include "../global_defs.h"
9
  #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
  int creat_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
12
```

4.5.2 Implementation

```
1
2
   file
           : creat.c
  author
4
   desc
5
   date
              : 04-01-13
    6
8
   #include <stdlib.h>
9
   #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11
   #include <time.h>
12
13 #include "creat.h"
   #include "../global_defs.h"
14
15 #include "../k_t.h"
16 #include "../mino_t.h"
   #include "../proc_t.h"
17
   #include "../string_funcs.h"
18
19
20
21
   extern k_t* kr;
^{22}
23
   int creat_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
24
       if( !kr )
25
26
          goto fail;
27
                             = { ' \setminus 0' }; //path to folder to create
       char dn[MAX_NAME]
28
                            = { '\0' }; //name of folder to create
29
      char bn[MAX_NAME]
                              = { '\0' };
30
       char b[BLK_SZ]
       char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { '\0' }; //split path elements
31
       char* cp
32
                              = NULL;
33
       int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
                                         //array of minos to put back
                              = 0;
34
       int num_splits
35
                              = 0;
      int i
                              = 0;
36
       int inum
                             = 0;
37
       int newdir_size
38
       int int_size
                             = 0;
39
       int sub_val
                              = 0;
40
       mino_t* current
                             = NULL;
                                         //current directory
41
      mino_t* new_mino
                             = NULL;
                             = { 0 };
                                         //inode we are adding
42
      inode new_ino
                              = NULL;
43
      mnt_t* mt
                                         //mount
      ext2_dir* dp
                             = NULL;
44
45
46
       if( !kr )
          goto fail;
47
48
       if( argc != 2 )
49
50
           printf( "usage: mkdir directory\n" );
51
52
           goto fail;
53
54
       strcpy( bn, loc_basename( argv[1] ) );
55
```

```
56
         strcpy( dn, loc_dirname( argv[1] ) );
57
58
        if( is_abs_path( bn ) )
59
            current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
60
61
62
         else
63
64
            current = pr->m_cwd;
65
66
        if(!current)
67
68
             printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n");
69
70
            goto fail;
71
72
73
        if( !split_path( dn, MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
74
             printf( "error splitting path\n" );
75
            goto fail;
76
77
78
        /*walk through the directories*/
79
        for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
80
81
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
82
83
            inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
84
             if ( inum !=-1 )
85
                 /*get the next inode*/
86
87
                 to_free[i] = inum;
                 k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
88
89
90
            else
91
                printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
                 goto fail;
93
94
        }
95
96
97
         /*start of mkdir code*/
98
        if(k_t_find_dir_num(current, bn) != -1)
99
100
            printf( "error, file already exists\n" );
            goto fail;
101
102
103
104
         /*make the inode*/
105
        mino_t_set_ino( &new_ino,
106
                pr->m_uid,
                 pr->m_gid,
107
108
                 DEF FMODE,
109
110
                 0);
111
         /*write it to disk*/
112
113
         inum = k_t_add_ino_to_fs( current->m_fd, &new_ino );
114
        if(inum == 0)
115
116
            printf( "error adding new inode to the filesystem\n" );
117
118
             goto fail;
119
120
121
         /*re-open it as a mino to do work*/
        k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &new_mino );
122
123
124
        if( !new_mino )
125
            printf( "error retrieveing mino\n" );
126
127
            goto fail;
128
129
130
         /*add a data block*/
131
        k_t_add_dblocks_to_mino( new_mino->m_fd, inum, 1 );
132
        /*add ourselves to the parent*/
133
134
        mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(current->m_fd);
135
        while( mt->m_busy ) {};
136
        mnt_t_lock( mt );
```

```
137
138
         k_t_get_blk( b, current->m_fd, current->m_ino.i_block[0] );
139
         dp = (ext2\_dir*)b;
140
         cp = b;
141
142
143
         /*make it a multiple of four*/
144
         newdir_size = 4 * ((8 + strlen(bn) + 3) / 4);
145
146
         /*find the last directory entry*/
         while(cp < (b + 1024))
147
148
149
             if( cp + dp \rightarrow rec_len >= b + 1024)
150
                 break;
151
152
             cp += dp->rec_len;
             dp = (ext2\_dir*) cp;
153
154
155
         int\_size = 4 * ( (8 + dp->name\_len + 3 ) / 4 );
156
157
158
         /*add it.*/
159
         if( dp->rec_len - int_size >= newdir_size )
160
161
             sub_val = dp->rec_len - int_size;
162
             dp->rec_len = int_size;
163
164
             cp -= sub_val;
165
             dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
             dp->inode = inum;
166
167
168
             dp->name_len = strlen( bn );
169
170
             strncpy( dp->name, bn, strlen( bn ) );
171
             dp->rec_len = sub_val;
172
             current->m_ino.i_links_count++;
173
174
             current->m_dirty = true;
175
             current->m_ino.i_atime = time(OL);
176
177
178
         memcpy( b + ( 1024 - dp->rec_len ), cp, dp->rec_len );
         dp = (ext2\_dir*)b;
179
         cp = b;
180
181
182
         k_t_put_blk( b, current->m_fd, current->m_ino.i_block[0] );
183
184
185
         /*put everything back*/
186
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
187
             if( to_free[i] )
188
189
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
190
191
         k_t_put_mino( new_mino->m_ino_num );
193
194
195
         /*unlock the fs*/
196
         mnt_t_unlock( mt );
197
         /*free the split*/
198
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
199
200
             if( split[i] )
201
202
                 free( split[i] );
203
204
         return 0:
205
206
    fail:
         if( mt )
207
208
             mnt_t_unlock( mt );
209
210
         /*free the split*/
211
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
212
213
             if( split[i] )
214
                 free( split[i] );
215
216
217
         return -1;
```

4.6 Link

4.6.1 Definition

```
Listing 45: link.h
2
  file
          : link.h
3
  author
  desc
5
           : 04-06-13
  dat.e
6
   *************************
7
   #pragma once
8
9
   #include "../global_defs.h"
  #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
  int link_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

4.6.2 Implementation

```
Listing 46: link.c
1
2
   file
             : link.c
3
   author
   desc
              :
4
5
              : 04-01-13
6
    #include <stdlib.h>
9
   #include <stdio.h>
10
  #include <string.h>
   #include <sys/stat.h>
11
12
13 #include "link.h"
14 #include "../string_funcs.h"
15 #include "../global_defs.h"
   #include "../k_t.h"
16
   #include "../mino_t.h"
17
   #include "../proc_t.h"
18
19
20
21 extern k_t * kr;
22
23
   int link_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
24
                               = { '\0' };
25
       char b[BLK_SZ]
                                             //get higher
       char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { '\0' };
26
                                             //split path elements
                              = { '\0' };
27
       char bn_1[MAX_PATH]
                                             //fist basename
                              = { '\0' };
28
       char dn_1[MAX_PATH]
                                             //first dirname
                              = { '\0' };
29
       char bn_2[MAX_PATH]
                                              //second basename
       char dn_2[MAX_PATH]
                              = { '\0' };
                                             //second dirname
30
                              = { '\0' };
       char name[MAX_NAME]
31
32
       int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
                                              //array of minos to put back
                              = 0;
33
       int num_splits
                              = 0;
34
       int i
35
       int inum
                              = 0;
       u32 target_inum
36
                              = 0;
37
       int tmp_size
                              = 0;
                              = NULL;
                                              //current directory
38
       mino_t* current
       mino_t* target
                              = NULL;
39
40
       mino_t * dst
                              = NULL;
                                              //destination dir
41
       char* cp
                              = NULL;
                                             // "
                              = NULL;
42
       ext2_dir* dp
43
       if( !kr )
44
45
           goto fail;
46
47
       if( argc != 3 )
48
49
           printf( "usage: link [file 1] [file 2]\n" );
           goto fail;
50
51
```

```
52
53
         /*get first and second basenames*/
         strcpy( bn_1, loc_basename( argv[1] ) );
strcpy( dn_1, loc_dirname( argv[1] ) );
54
55
         strcpy( bn_2, loc_basename( argv[2] ) );
56
57
         strcpy( dn_2, loc_dirname( argv[2] ) );
58
59
         /*watch me as i navigate ha ha ha ha haaaaaaaaa >.<*/
60
         if( is_abs_path( bn_1 ) )
61
62
             current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
63
64
         else
65
66
             current = pr->m_cwd;
67
68
69
         if( is_abs_path( bn_2 ) )
70
             dst = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
71
72
73
         else
74
 75
             dst = pr->m_cwd;
76
77
78
         /\star {\tt current} and dst now point at the starting directories \star/
79
         if( !current || !dst )
80
             printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n" );
81
82
             goto fail;
83
84
85
         /*split the first path*/
86
         if( !split_path( dn_1, MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
87
             printf( "error splitting path\n" );
88
89
             goto fail;
90
91
92
         /*walk through the directories*/
93
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
94
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
95
96
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
             if ( inum !=-1 )
97
98
99
                  /*get the next inode*/
100
                  to_free[i] = inum;
101
                  k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
102
             }
             else
103
104
105
                  printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
106
                  goto fail;
107
             }
108
         }
109
110
         /*put back all the minos not in use*/
111
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )</pre>
112
             if( to free[i] )
113
114
                  k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
115
116
117
         /*current is now our relative dir so find the inode we want*/
118
         k_t_get_blk( b, pr->m_cwd->m_fd, current->m_ino.i_block[0] );
119
120
         dp = (ext2_dir*)b;
         cp = b;
121
122
123
         /*walk*/
124
         while( true )
125
126
             /*have to do this in case of names that contain substrings*/
127
             memset( name, 0, MAX_NAME );
128
             memcpy( name, dp->name, dp->name_len );
129
130
             /*found it*/
131
             if( !strcmp( name, bn_1 ) )
132
                  break;
```

```
133
134
             if(cp >= (b + 1024))
135
                 printf( "could not find file\n" );
136
137
                 goto fail;
138
             }
139
140
             cp += dp->rec_len;
             dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
141
142
143
         /*get dis inode*/
144
145
         target_inum = dp->inode;
146
147
         if(!inum)
148
             goto fail;
149
150
         /*don't get the node yet - find where we are putting it*/
151
         memset( b, 0, BLK_SZ );
152
         /*free the first split*/
153
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
154
155
156
             if(split[i])
157
158
                 free( split[i] );
159
                 split[i] = NULL;
160
             }
161
162
163
         /*split path two*/
164
         if( !split_path( dn_2, MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
165
166
             printf( "error splitting path\n" );
167
             goto fail;
168
169
         /*walk through the directories*/
170
171
         memset( to_free, 0, MAX_PATH );
172
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
173
174
175
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
176
177
             if ( inum !=-1 )
178
179
                 /*get the next inode*/
                 to_free[i] = inum;
180
                 k_t_get_mino( dst->m_fd, inum, &dst );
181
182
183
             else
184
             {
185
                 printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
186
                 goto fail;
187
188
         }
189
190
         /*put back all the minos not in use*/
191
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )</pre>
192
193
             if( to_free[i] )
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
194
195
         }
196
         /* dst now points at the target directory*/
197
198
         memset( b, 0, BLK_SZ );
199
         k_t_get_blk(b, pr->m_cwd->m_fd, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]);
200
201
         /*show some stuff*/
         printf( "current inode is %i\n", current->m_ino_num );
202
         printf( "dst inode is %i\n", dst->m_ino_num );
203
204
205
         dp = (ext2\_dir*)b;
206
         cp = b;
207
208
         /*walk*/
209
         while ( cp + dp - > rec_len < ( b + 1024 ) )
210
             /*\mbox{have to do this in case of names that contain substrings*/}
211
212
             memset( name, 0, MAX_NAME );
213
             memcpy( name, dp->name, dp->name_len );
```

```
214
215
             /*found it*/
216
            if(!strcmp(name, bn_2))
217
                 printf( "file already exists\n" );
218
219
                 goto fail;
220
221
222
             cp += dp->rec_len;
223
            dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
224
225
226
         /*now do work - dp points at the last entry so re-adjust its size*/
        tmp_size = dp->rec_len;
227
         dp - clen = 4 * ( (8 + dp - clen + 3) / 4);
228
229
        tmp_size -= dp->rec_len;
230
231
        cp += dp->rec_len;
232
        dp = (ext2\_dir*)cp;
233
        /*zero out the rest of the block*/
234
235
        memset( cp, 0, tmp_size );
236
237
        /*add an entry - target contains our inode*/
238
        dp->inode = target_inum;
239
        memcpy( dp->name, bn_2, strlen( bn_2 ) );
        dp->file_type = FILE_TYPE;
240
241
        dp->name_len = strlen( bn_2 );
242
243
        dp->rec_len = tmp_size;
244
245
         /*put the block back*/
246
         k_t_put_blk(b, pr->m_cwd->m_fd, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]);
247
248
         /*get the target inode*/
249
         if( !k\_t\_get\_mino( current->m\_fd, target\_inum, \&target ) ||
                 S_ISDIR( target->m_ino.i_mode ) )
250
251
             printf( "error retrieving target inode\n" );
252
253
            goto fail;
254
255
256
        printf( "got inode %i to link\n", target_inum );
257
258
         /*update the link count*/
259
        target->m_ino.i_links_count++;
260
        target->m_dirty = true;
261
262
         /*put the mino back*/
263
         k_t_put_mino( target_inum );
264
         265
266
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
267
             if( split[i] )
268
269
             {
270
                 free( split[i] );
271
                 split[i] = NULL;
272
273
274
275
        return 0:
276
277 fail:
278
279
         /*free the split*/
280
        for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
281
282
            if( split[i] )
283
             {
284
                 free( split[i] );
285
                 split[i] = NULL;
286
             }
287
288
289
290
        return -1;
291 }
```

4.7 List

4.7.1 Definition

```
/***************************
1
2
  file
         : ls.h
  author
        :
: 04-01-13
4
  desc
5
6
7
  #pragma once
8
  #include "../global_defs.h"
9
  #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
  int ls_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
12
```

4.7.2 Implementation

```
1
2
  file
         : ls.c
  author
         :
4
   desc
5
   date
            : 04-01-13
   8
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <stdio.h>
9
10 #include <time.h>
  #include <string.h>
11
12 #include <sys/stat.h>
13 #include <sys/types.h>
14
15 #include "ls.h"
16
  #include "../string_funcs.h"
  #include "../global_defs.h"
17
18 #include "../k_t.h"
19 #include "../mino_t.h"
20 #include "../proc_t.h"
21
^{22}
23 extern k_t * kr;
24
25
function : int ls_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv ) author : jk
27
28 author
           : 1s command
29 desc
30
  date
            :
31
   ******************************
32 int ls_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
33
34
      mino_t* tmp
                         = NULL;
35
                          = 0;
     int i
      int inum
                          = 0;
36
37
      int num_splits
                         = 0;
      int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
38
                          = { 0 };
39
      char buf[BLK_SZ]
40
      char lnk[BLK_SZ]
                         = { 0 };
41
      char name[256]
                          = { 0 };
42
      char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
43
                          = NULL;
      char* cp
      ext2_dir* dp
                         = NULL;
44
                         = NULL;
45
      mino_t* current
46
      time_t temp
47
48
      if( !kr || !pr || !argc )
49
         goto fail;
50
51
      /*path was provided*/
      if(argc > 1)
52
53
54
         if( is_abs_path( argv[1] ) )
55
```

```
56
                 current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
             }
57
58
             else
59
                 current = pr->m_cwd;
60
61
62
             if(!current)
63
             {
                 printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n" );
64
65
                 goto fail;
66
67
68
             if( !split_path( argv[1], MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
69
70
                 printf( "error splitting path\n" );
71
                 goto fail;
72
73
74
             /*walk through the directories*/
             for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
75
76
77
                 /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
78
                 inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
                 if ( inum !=-1 )
79
80
81
                     /*get the next inode*/
                     to_free[i] = inum;
82
83
                     k_t_get_mino(current->m_fd, inum, &current);
84
                 }
85
                 else
86
87
                     printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
88
                     goto fail;
89
90
             }
91
            /*free what we don't need*/
93
            for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )
94
95
                 if( to_free[i] )
96
                     k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
97
98
99
100
        else
101
102
             current = pr->m_cwd;
103
104
105
106
         /*don't need to lock since we aren't writing to the fs*/
         k_t_get_blk( buf, current->m_fd, current->m_ino.i_block[0] );
107
108
        cp = buf;
109
        dp = (ext2\_dir*) buf;
110
        i = 0;
111
         /* read the contents*/
112
113
         while( cp && cp < ( buf + BLK_SZ ) )
114
115
             k_t_get_mino(current->m_fd, dp->inode, &tmp);//make new m inode
116
             /*print ino number*/
117
             printf( "%i\t", dp->inode );
118
119
             /*print mode and other information of file/directory*/
120
121
             printf( (S_ISDIR(tmp->m_ino.i_mode)) ? "d" :
                     (S_ISLNK(tmp->m_ino.i_mode) ? "l" : "-"));
122
123
124
             /*check r/w/x bits*/
125
             for(i = 0; i < 7; i+= 3)
126
127
                 printf( ( ( tmp->m_ino.i_mode & 0x0100 >> i ) == 0 ) ?
                          "-" : "r");
128
129
                 printf( ( ( tmp->m_ino.i_mode & 0x0100 >>  ( i + 1 ) ) == 0 ) ?
                          "-" : "w");
130
                 printf( ( tmp->m_ino.i_mode & 0x0100 >> ( i + 2 ) ) == 0 ) ?
131
132
                          "-" : "x");
133
134
135
             printf( " ");
136
```

```
137
             /*show the number of links*/
138
             printf( "%i ", tmp->m_ino.i_links_count );
139
140
             /*show uid*/
             printf( "%i ", tmp->m_ino.i_uid );
141
142
143
             /*show gid*/
             printf("%i ", tmp->m_ino.i_gid);
144
145
146
             /*show the ctime*/
147
             temp = tmp->m_ino.i_ctime;
             printf( "%.24s\t", ctime( &(temp) ));
148
149
             printf( "%d %d \t", tmp->m_ino.i_uid,
150
151
                     tmp->m_ino.i_size);
152
153
154
             /*print name of file/directory*/
155
             memset( name, 0, 256);
156
             memcpy( name, dp->name, dp->name_len);
157
158
             printf( "%s", name);
159
160
             /*print link if found*/
             if(S_ISLNK(tmp->m_ino.i_mode))
161
162
                 k_t_get_blk(lnk, tmp->m_fd, tmp->m_ino.i_block[0]);
163
164
                 printf(" -> %s", lnk);
165
             printf("\n");
166
167
             cp += dp->rec_len;
168
             dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
169
170
171
172
    fail:
173
174
175
         /*free the split*/
         for(i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
176
177
178
             if( split[i] )
179
             {
                 free( split[i] );
180
181
                 split[i] = NULL;
182
             }
183
184
185
186
         return -1;
187
    }
```

4.8 Make directory

4.8.1 Definition

```
Listing 49: mkdir.h
1
2
  file
           : mkdir.h
3
  author
            :
4
  desc
            : 04-01-13
5
  date
6
   *****************************
7
   #pragma once
  #include "../global_defs.h"
9
10
   #include "../proc_t.h"
11
12
  int mkdir_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

4.8.2 Implementation

```
: mkdir.c
2 file
3 author
4
   desc
               : 04-01-13
5
  date
    7
8
   #include <stdlib.h>
9
  #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11
   #include <time.h>
12
13 #include "mkdir.h"
14 #include "../global_defs.h"
15 #include "../k_t.h"
16 #include "../mino_t.h"
   #include "../proc_t.h"
17
18 #include "../string_funcs.h"
19
20
21 extern k_t* kr;
23 int mkdir_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
24
                             = { '\0' }; //path to folder to create
25
       char dn[MAX_NAME]
                              = { ' \setminus 0' }; //name of folder to create
26
       char bn[MAX NAME]
                               = { '\0' };
27
       char b[BLK_SZ]
       char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { '\0' }; //split path elements
28
                               = NULL;
29
       char* cp
30
       int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
                                           //array of minos to put back
                               = 0;
       int num_splits
31
32
      int i
                               = 0;
33
       int inum
                               = 0;
                               = 0;
34
       int newdir size
35
      int int_size
                               = 0;
36
                               = 0;
       int sub val
                              = NULL;
37
       mino_t* current
                                           //current directory
       mino_t* new_mino
                               = NULL;
38
       inode new_ino
39
                               = { 0 };
                                           //inode we are adding
                               = NULL;
40
       mnt_t* mt
                                           //mount
       ext2_dir* dp
                              = NULL;
41
42
43
       if( !kr )
44
           goto fail;
45
46
       if( argc != 2 )
47
48
           printf( "usage: mkdir directory\n" );
49
           goto fail;
50
51
       strcpy( bn, loc_basename( argv[1] ) );
strcpy( dn, loc_dirname( argv[1] ) );
52
53
       if( is_abs_path( argv[1] ) )
55
56
57
           current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
58
       }
59
       else
60
       {
61
           current = pr->m_cwd;
62
63
64
       if(!current)
65
           printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n" );
66
67
           goto fail;
68
69
70
       if( !split_path( dn, MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
71
           printf( "error splitting path\n" );
72
73
           goto fail;
74
       }
75
76
       /*walk through the directories*/
77
       for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
78
79
           /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
80
           inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
81
           if ( inum !=-1 )
82
           {
```

```
83
                 /*get the next inode*/
84
                 to_free[i] = inum;
                 k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
85
86
87
             else
88
             {
89
                 printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
90
                 goto fail;
91
             }
92
93
         /*start of mkdir code*/
94
95
         if( k_t_find_dir_num( current, bn ) != -1 )
96
97
             printf( "error, directory already exists\n" );
98
             goto fail;
99
100
101
         /*make the inode*/
102
         mino_t_set_ino( &new_ino,
                pr->m_uid,
103
104
                 pr->m_gid,
105
                 BLK_SZ,
                 DEF_DMODE,
106
                 DEF_DLINKS );
107
108
109
         /*write it to disk*/
110
         inum = k_t_add_ino_to_fs( current->m_fd, &new_ino );
111
         if(inum == 0)
112
113
114
             printf( "error adding new inode to the filesystem\n" );
115
             goto fail;
116
117
118
         /*re-open it as a mino to do work*/
         k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &new_mino );
119
120
121
         if( !new_mino )
122
             printf( "error retrieveing mino\n" );
123
124
             goto fail;
125
126
127
         /*add a data block*/
         k_t_add_dblocks_to_mino( new_mino->m_fd, inum, 1 );
128
129
130
         /*lock the fs*/
         mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(new_mino->m_fd);
131
132
         while( mt->m_busy ) {};
133
        mnt_t_lock( mt );
134
         k_t_get_blk( b, new_mino->m_fd, new_mino->m_ino.i_block[0] );
135
136
137
         /*add parents*/
         dp = (ext2_dir*)b;
138
         dp->inode = inum;
139
         strncpy( dp->name, ".", 1 );
140
141
         dp - name_len = 1;
         dp->rec_len = 12;
142
143
         cp = b;
144
145
         cp += dp->rec_len;
146
         dp = (ext2\_dir*)cp;
147
148
         dp->inode = current->m_ino_num;
149
         dp - name_len = 2;
         strncpy(dp->name, "..",2);
150
         dp->rec_len = BLK_SZ - 12;
151
152
         k_t_put_blk( b, new_mino->m_fd, new_mino->m_ino.i_block[0] );
153
154
         mnt_t_unlock( mt );
155
156
         /* add ourselves to the parent*/
157
         mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd( current->m_fd );
         while( mt->m_busy ) {};
158
159
         mnt_t_lock( mt );
160
         k_t_get_blk( b, current->m_fd, current->m_ino.i_block[0] );
161
162
         dp = (ext2_dir*)b;
163
```

```
164
         cp = b;
165
166
         / * {\tt make it a multiple of four} * /
         newdir_size = 4 * ((8 + strlen(bn) + 3) / 4);
167
168
169
         170
         while( cp < (b + 1024))
171
             if( cp + dp \rightarrow rec_len >= b + 1024)
172
173
                 break;
174
             cp += dp->rec_len;
175
176
             dp = (ext2\_dir*) cp;
177
178
179
         int\_size = 4 * ( (8 + dp->name\_len + 3 ) / 4 );
180
181
         /*add it*/
182
         if( dp->rec_len - int_size >= newdir_size ) //if there is enough room for the new directory
183
             sub_val = dp->rec_len - int_size;
184
185
             dp->rec_len = int_size;
186
187
             cp -= sub_val;
             dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
188
189
             dp->inode = inum;
190
191
             dp->name_len = strlen( bn );
192
             strncpy( dp->name, bn, strlen( bn ) );
193
194
             dp->rec_len = sub_val;
195
196
             current->m_ino.i_links_count++;
197
             current->m_dirty = true;
198
             current->m_ino.i_atime = time(OL);
199
200
201
         memcpy( b + ( 1024 - dp \rightarrow rec_len ), cp, dp \rightarrow rec_len );
202
         dp = (ext2_dir*)b;
         cp = b;
203
204
205
         k_t_put_blk( b, current->m_fd, current->m_ino.i_block[0]);//write new data back to system
206
207
208
         /*put everything back*/
209
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
210
211
             if( to_free[i] )
212
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
213
214
         /*de-reference new inode*/
215
216
         new_mino->m_refc--;
217
         k_t_put_mino( new_mino->m_ino_num );
218
219
         /*unlock the fs*/
220
221
         mnt_t_unlock( mt );
222
223
         /*free the split*/
224
         for( i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
225
             if( split[i] )
226
227
                 free( split[i] );
228
229
         return 0;
230
231
    fail:
232
         if( mt )
233
             mnt_t_unlock( mt );
234
235
         /*free the split*/
236
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
237
238
             if(split[i])
                 free( split[i] );
239
240
241
242
         return -1;
243 }
```

4.9 Print working directory

4.9.1 Definition

```
/*****************************
1
2
  file
       : pwd.h
 author
         : nc
       :
: 04-06-13
4
  desc
5
  6
7
  #pragma once
8
  #include "../global_defs.h"
9
 #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
 int pwd_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
12
```

4.9.2 Implementation

```
1
   /****************************
2
  file
           : pwd.c
  author
            :
4
   desc
5
             : 04-01-13
    8
  #include <stdlib.h>
9
  #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11
12 #include "pwd.h"
13 #include "../string_funcs.h"
  #include "../global_defs.h"
14
15 #include "../k_t.h"
  #include "../mino_t.h"
16
   #include "../proc_t.h"
17
18
19
20 extern k_t* kr;
21
22 int pwd_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
23 {
                            = { '\0'};
24
      char b[BLK_SZ]
      char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { '\0' }; //split path elements
25
      int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
26
                                       //array of minos to put back
                            = 0;
27
      int num_splits
                            = 0;
28
      int i
29
      int inum
                            = 0;
                            = NULL;
30
      mino_t* current
                                       //current directory
      mino_t* parent
                            = NULL:
31
32
      char* cp
                            = NULL;
      ext2_dir* dp
33
                            = NULL;
34
      if( !kr )
35
         goto fail;
36
37
38
      /*start at cwd*/
39
      current = pr->m_cwd;
40
      parent = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
41
42
      while ( current &&
43
              ( inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, ".." ) ) )
44
45
          /*find the parent*/
46
          k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &parent );
47
48
          if( current->m_ino_num == parent->m_ino_num )
49
              break;
50
          if(!parent)
51
             goto fail;
52
53
54
          to_free[i] = inum;
          i++;
55
```

```
56
57
             /*find our name*/
             k_t_get_blk(b, parent->m_fd, parent->m_ino.i_block[0]);
58
59
             cp = b;
             dp = (ext2_dir*)b;
60
61
62
             /*walk through the entries*/
             while( cp < (b + 1024))
63
64
65
                  /*found a match*/
66
                 if( dp->inode == current->m_ino_num )
67
68
                      /*get memory and copy the name over*/
69
                      split[num_splits] = malloc( dp->name_len + 1 );
70
 71
                      if( !split[num_splits] )
72
73
                          printf( "error: no memory\n" );
74
                          goto fail;
75
76
77
                      memset( split[num_splits], 0, dp->name_len + 1 );
78
                      strncpy( split[num_splits], dp->name, dp->name_len );
79
                      num splits++;
80
                      break;
81
82
83
                 cp += dp->rec_len;
                 dp = (ext2\_dir*) cp;
84
85
 86
87
             current = parent;
88
             parent = NULL;
89
90
91
         /*print the dir*/
         printf( "/" );
92
93
94
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
95
96
             printf( "%s/", split[num_splits - i - 1] );
97
98
         printf( "\n" );
99
100
101
102
         /*put everything back*/
103
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
104
105
             if( to_free[i] )
106
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
107
108
109
         /*free the split*/
110
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
111
             if( split[i] )
112
113
                  free( split[i] );
114
115
116
         return 0;
117
118
    fail:
119
         /*free the split*/
120
121
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
122
             if( split[i] )
123
124
                 free( split[i] );
125
         }
126
127
128
         return -1;
129
    }
```

4.10 Remove directory

4.10.1 Definition

Listing 53: rmdir.h

```
1 /**********************
2
 file
         : mkdir.h
3
  author
4
  desc
         : 04-01-13
6
  *****************************
7
  #pragma once
  #include "../global_defs.h"
9
10
  #include "../proc_t.h"
11
12 int rmdir_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

4.10.2 Implementation

1 /********************************* file : mkdir.c author 3 4 desc : 04-17-13 5 date 6 ****************************** 8 #include <stdlib.h> 9 #include <stdio.h> 10 #include <string.h> #include <time.h> 11 12 13 #include "mkdir.h" 14 #include "../global_defs.h" 15 #include "../k_t.h" 16 #include "../mino_t.h" #include "../proc_t.h" 17 #include "../string_funcs.h" 18 19 20 extern k_t* kr; 2122 int rmdir_cmd(proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv) 23 = { $' \setminus 0'$ }; //path to folder to remove 24 char dn[MAX NAME] = { '\0' }; //name of folder to remove 25 char bn[MAX_NAME] 26 = { '\0' }; char b[BLK_SZ] char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { '\0' }; //split path elements 27 28 char* cp = NULL; 29 int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 }; //array of minos to put back = 0; 30 int num_splits 31 int i = 0; 32 int inum = 0: = 0; 33 int par_ino = NULL; //current directory 34 mino_t* current = NULL: 35 mnt_t* mt //mount 36 ext2_dir* dp = NULL; 37 38 if(!kr) 39 goto fail; 40 41 if(argc != 2) 42 printf("usage: rmdir directory\n"); 43 44 goto fail; 4546 47strcpy(bn, loc_basename(argv[1])); 48 strcpy(dn, loc_dirname(argv[1])); 49 50 if(is_abs_path(argv[1])) 51 52current = kr->m_mino_tb[0]; 53 54 else 55 { 56 current = pr->m_cwd; 57 58 if(!current) 59 60

```
61
             printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n" );
62
             goto fail;
63
64
         if( !split_path( dn, MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
65
66
67
             printf( "error splitting path\n" );
68
             goto fail;
69
70
71
        /*walk through the directories*/
72
        for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
73
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
74
75
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
76
             if ( inum !=-1 )
77
                 /*get the next inode*/
78
79
                 to_free[i] = inum;
                 k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
80
81
             }
82
             else
83
                 printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
84
85
                 goto fail;
86
87
88
89
         /*save parent location and enter directory*/
90
        par ino = current->m ino num;
91
         inum = k_t_find_dir_num(current, bn);
92
         i++;
93
        to_free[i] = inum;
94
95
        if(inum == -1) //if not directory
96
             goto fail;
97
98
         k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current);
99
         k_t_get_blk(b, current->m_fd, current->m_ino.i_block[0]);
100
101
        if(current->m_ino.i_links_count > 2)
102
            goto fail;
103
        dp = (ext2_dir*)b;
104
105
        cp = b;
106
107
         /*find the last directory entry*/
        while (cp < (b + 1024))
108
109
110
            if( cp + dp \rightarrow rec_len >= b + 1024)
111
                break;
             cp += dp->rec_len;
112
             dp = (ext2\_dir*) cp;
114
115
         /\!\! *if their aren't any file names besides . and .. then deletion is easy*/
116
        if(strncmp(dp->name, ".", 1) != 0)
117
118
             goto fail;
119
120
        /*delete blocks held by directory*/
121
         k_t_del_dblocks_from_mino( current->m_fd,
             current->m_ino_num, 1 );
122
123
124
         /*delete inode*/
125
         k_t_del_ino_from_fs( current->m_fd, current->m_ino_num);
126
127
         /*get parent inode*/
         k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, par_ino, &current );
128
129
130
        if( !k_t_remove_child( current, bn ) )
131
132
             printf( "error: could not remove child %s from inode\n", bn );
133
             goto fail;
134
135
         current->m_ino.i_links_count--;
136
137
138
         /*this is on purpose*/
        if( current->m_ino.i_links_count == 0 )
139
140
141
             k_t_put_mino( par_ino );
```

```
142
             k_t_del_ino_from_fs( current->m_fd, par_ino );
143
144
         else
145
146
             k_t_put_mino( par_ino );
147
148
149
         /*put everything back*/
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
150
151
152
             if( to_free[i] )
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
153
154
155
156
         /*unlock the fs*/
157
         mnt_t_unlock( mt );
158
159
         /*free the split*/
160
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
161
             if( split[i] )
162
                free( split[i] );
163
164
165
         return 0;
166
167
    fail:
         if( mt )
168
169
             mnt_t_unlock( mt );
170
         /*free the split*/
171
172
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
173
             if( split[i] )
174
175
                 free( split[i] );
176
         }
177
178
         return -1;
179 }
```

4.11 Status

4.11.1 Definition

```
Listing 55: stat.h
1 /***********************
  file
         : stat.h
3
  author
          : jk
4
  desc
           : 04-20-13
5
  date
6
   *******************************
  #pragma once
9 #include <sys/stat.h>
10 #include "../global_defs.h"
11 #include "../proc_t.h"
12
13
  int do_stat( char* pathname, struct stat* stPtr, proc_t* pr );
14
  int stat_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

4.11.2 Implementation

```
Listing 56: stat.c
1 /**************************
  file
        : stat.c
3
  author
         :
4
  desc
5
        : 04-20-13
  date
  6
8 #include <stdlib.h>
 #include <stdio.h>
9
10 #include <time.h>
11 #include <string.h>
12 #include <sys/stat.h>
```

```
13 #include <sys/types.h>
14
15 #include "stat.h"
   #include "../string_funcs.h"
16
17 #include "../global_defs.h"
18 #include "../k_t.h"
19 #include "../mino_t.h"
20 #include "../proc_t.h"
21
22
23 extern k_t* kr;
24
25
26 int do_stat(char *pathname, struct stat *stPtr, proc_t* pr)
27
28
                                = 0;
        int i
                                = 0;
       int inum
29
                                = 0;
30
       int num_splits
31
       int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
                                = { 0 };
32
       char* split[MAX_DEPTH]
       mino_t* current
33
34
35
       if( is_abs_path( pathname ) )
36
           current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
37
38
39
       else
40
41
           current = pr->m_cwd;
42
43
44
       /*current and dst now point at the starting directories*/
45
       if(!current)
46
47
            printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n" );
48
            goto fail;
49
50
       /*split the first path*/
51
       if( !split_path( pathname , MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
52
53
54
            printf( "error splitting path\n" );
55
            goto fail;
       }
56
57
       /*walk through the directories*/
58
59
       for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
60
61
            /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
62
            inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
63
            if ( inum !=-1 )
64
                /*get the next inode*/
65
66
                to_free[i] = inum;
                k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
67
68
            }
69
            else
70
            {
71
                printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
72
                goto fail;
73
74
75
76
       /*if the file/dir can't be found*/
77
       if(!inum)
78
            goto fail;
79
       //apparently the device name isn't put into the kernel :(
80
       stPtr->st_dev =
                               current->m_fd;
81
82
       stPtr->st_ino =
                                current->m_ino_num;
83
       stPtr->st_mode =
                                current->m_ino.i_mode;
       stPtr->st_nlink =
                               current->m_ino.i_links_count;
       stPtr->st_uid =
85
                                current->m_ino.i_uid;
86
       stPtr->st_gid =
                                current->m_ino.i_gid;
87
       stPtr->st_size =
                                current->m_ino.i_size;
       stPtr->st_blksize =
88
                                1024;
89
       stPtr->st_blocks =
                                current->m_ino.i_blocks;
90
       stPtr->st_atime =
                                current->m_ino.i_atime;
91
       stPtr->st\_ctime =
                                current->m_ino.i_ctime;
92
       stPtr->st_mtime =
                                current->m_ino.i_mtime;
93
```

```
94
95
         printf( "filename:\t%s\t", split[num_splits-1] );
         printf( "device:\t%d\n", (i32)stPtr->st_dev );
printf( "inode:\t%d\t", (i32)stPtr->st_ino );
96
97
         printf( "mode:\t%x\t", stPtr->st_mode );
98
99
         printf( "link count:\t%u\t", (u32)stPtr->st_nlink );
100
         printf( "Uid:\t%u\t", stPtr->st_uid );
         printf( "\ngid:\t%u\t", stPtr->st_gid );
printf( "size:\t%d\t", (i32)stPtr->st_size );
101
102
103
         printf( "blk size:\t%d\t", (i32)stPtr->st_blksize );
         printf( "blocks:\t%d\t\n", (i32)stPtr->st_blocks );
104
         printf( "creation time:\t%.24s\t\n", ctime( &(stPtr->st_ctime) ) );
105
106
         printf( "accessed time:\t%.24s\t\n", ctime( &(stPtr->st_atime) ));
         printf( "m time:\t\t\$.24s\t\n", ctime( &(stPtr->st_mtime) ) );
107
108
109
         /*put back all the minos not in use*/
110
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )
111
112
              if( to_free[i] )
113
                  k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
114
115
116
         /*free the split*/
117
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
118
119
              if( split[i] )
120
121
                  free( split[i] );
122
                  split[i] = NULL;
123
124
125
         return 0;
126
127
128
         /*free the split*/
         for( i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
129
130
131
              if( split[i] )
132
133
                  free( split[i] );
134
                  split[i] = NULL;
135
136
         }
137
138
139
         return -1;
140
141
142
143
    int stat_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
144
         int r
145
146
         struct stat mystat;
147
148
         if( !kr || !pr || !argc )
              goto fail;
149
150
151
         if(argc < 2)
152
              printf("Usage is: stat [pathname]");
153
154
              goto fail;
155
156
157
         r = do_stat(argv[1], &mystat, pr);
158
159
         if(r == -1)
             goto fail;
160
161
         return 0;
163
164
    fail:
165
         return -1;
166
167
    }
```

4.12 Symbolic link

4.12.1 Definition

Listing 57: symblink.h

```
1 /**********************
 file
2
         : symblink.h
3
  author
          : jk
4
  desc
          : 04-20-13
6
   *****************************
7
  #pragma once
9
  #include "../global_defs.h"
10
  #include "../proc_t.h"
11
12 int symblink_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

4.12.2 Implementation

60

1 /************************* file : symblink.c author 3 : 4 desc : 04-20-13 5 date 6 ****************************** 8 #include <stdlib.h> 9 #include <stdio.h> 10 #include <string.h> 11 #include <sys/stat.h> 12 #include <time.h> 13 14 #include "symblink.h" 15 #include "../string_funcs.h" 16 #include "../global_defs.h" #include "../k_t.h" 17 #include "../mino_t.h" 18 #include "../proc_t.h" 19 20 21 22 extern k_t* kr; 23 24 int symblink_cmd(proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv) 25 26 = { '\0' }; char b[BLK_SZ] //get higher char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { '\0' }; 27 //split path elements = { '\0' }; 28 char bn_2[MAX_PATH] //second basename = { '\0' }; 29 char dn_2[MAX_PATH] //second dirname int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 }; 30 //array of minos to put back 31 int num_splits = 0; int i 32 = 0: = 0; 33 int inum = 0; 34 int newdir_size = 0; 35 int int_size 36 int sub_val = 0; 37 //current directory 38 mino_t* current = NULL; 39 mino_t* new_mino = NULL; mino t* dst = NULL; //destination dir 40 41 char* cp = NULL; // " 42 = NULL; // " ext2_dir* dp = NULL; //mount 43 mnt t* mt 44 inode new_ino = { 0 }; //inode we are adding 45if(!kr) 46 47goto fail; 48 49 if(argc != 3) 50 printf("usage: symlink [file 1] [file 2]\n"); 51 52goto fail; 53 54 55 /*get first and second basenames*/ strcpy(bn_2, loc_basename(argv[2])); 56 57 strcpy(dn_2, loc_dirname(argv[2])); 58 59 if(is_abs_path(argv[1]))

```
61
             current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
62
63
         else
64
             current = pr->m_cwd;
65
66
67
68
         if( is_abs_path( argv[2] ) )
69
70
             dst = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
71
72
         else
73
         {
74
             dst = pr->m_cwd;
75
76
77
         /\star current and dst now point at the starting directories \star/
78
        if( !current || !dst )
79
             printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n");
80
             goto fail;
81
82
83
         /*split the first path*/
84
         if( !split_path( argv[1], MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
85
86
87
             printf( "error splitting path\n" );
88
             goto fail;
89
90
         /*walk through the directories*/
91
92
         for(i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
93
94
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
95
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
96
             if ( inum !=-1 )
97
98
                 /*get the next inode*/
99
                 to_free[i] = inum;
                 k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
100
101
             }
102
             else
103
             {
                 printf( "could not find directory s\n", split[i] );
104
105
                 goto fail;
106
             }
107
         }
108
109
         /*put back all the minos not in use*/
110
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )</pre>
111
             if( to_free[i] )
112
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
113
114
115
         /*if the file/dir can't be found*/
116
         if(!inum)
117
118
             goto fail;
119
         /\!\star\! don't get the node yet - find where we are putting it*/
120
121
         memset( b, 0, BLK_SZ );
122
         /*free the first split*/
123
124
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
125
126
             if( split[i] )
127
                 free( split[i] );
128
129
                 split[i] = NULL;
130
             }
131
         }
132
133
         /*split path two*/
134
         if( !split_path( dn_2, MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
135
             printf( "error splitting path\n" );
136
137
             goto fail;
138
139
140
         /*walk through the directories*/
141
         memset( to_free, 0, MAX_PATH );
```

```
142
143
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
144
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
145
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( dst, split[i] );
146
147
             if ( inum !=-1 )
148
149
                 /*get the next inode*/
150
                 to_free[i] = inum;
151
                 k_t_get_mino( dst->m_fd, inum, &dst );
152
             }
153
             else
154
             {
                 printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
155
156
                 goto fail;
157
             }
158
         }
159
160
         /*start of symbolic link code*/
         if( k_t_{num}(dst , bn_2 ) != -1 )
161
162
163
             printf( "error, directory already exists\n" );
164
             goto fail;
165
166
167
         /*make the inode*/
        mino_t_set_ino( &new_ino,
168
169
                 pr->m_uid,
170
                 pr->m_gid,
                 BLK SZ,
171
172
                 DEF_LMODE,
173
                 1);
174
175
         /*write it to disk*/
176
        inum = k_t_add_ino_to_fs( current->m_fd, &new_ino );
177
178
         if(inum == 0)
179
             printf( "error adding new inode to the filesystem\n" );
180
181
             goto fail;
182
183
184
         /*re-open it as a mino to do work*/
        k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &new_mino );
185
186
        to_free[i+1] = inum;
187
188
        if(!new_mino)
189
             printf( "error retrieving mino\n" );
190
191
             goto fail;
192
193
         /*add a data block*/
194
195
        k_t_add_dblocks_to_mino( new_mino->m_fd, inum, 1 );
196
197
        /*lock the fs*/
198
        mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(new_mino->m_fd);
199
         while( mt->m_busy ) {};
200
        mnt_t_lock( mt );
201
202
         /*write pathname to data block*/
203
         k_t_get_blk(b, new_mino->m_fd, new_mino->m_ino.i_block[0]);
204
205
         strcpy(b, argv[1]);
206
207
         k_t_put_blk( b, new_mino->m_fd, new_mino->m_ino.i_block[0] );
208
209
        mnt_t_unlock( mt );
210
211
         /*add ourselves to the parent*/
        mt = k_t_get_mnt_from_fd(dst->m_fd);
212
213
        while( mt->m_busy ) {};
214
        mnt_t_lock( mt );
215
216
        k_t_get_blk( b, dst->m_fd, dst->m_ino.i_block[0] );
217
218
        dp = (ext2_dir*)b;
219
        cp = b;
220
221
         /*make it a multiple of four*/
222
        newdir_size = 4 * ((8 + strlen(bn_2) + 3) / 4);
```

```
223
224
                     /*find the last directory entry*/
225
                     while (cp < (b + 1024))
226
                              if( cp + dp \rightarrow rec_len >= b + 1024)
227
228
                                        break;
229
230
                               cp += dp->rec_len;
                               dp = (ext2\_dir*) cp;
231
232
233
                     int\_size = 4 * ( (8 + dp->name\_len + 3 ) / 4 );
234
235
                     /*add it.*/
236
237
                     if( dp->rec_len - int_size >= newdir_size ) //if there is enough room for the new directory
238
239
                               sub_val = dp->rec_len - int_size;
240
                              dp->rec_len = int_size;
241
                               cp -= sub_val;
242
                              dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
243
244
                              dp->inode = inum;
245
^{246}
                              dp->name_len = strlen( bn_2 );
247
248
                               strncpy( dp->name, bn_2, strlen( bn_2 ) );
249
                              dp->rec_len = sub_val;
250
251
                              dst->m_ino.i_links_count++;
252
                              dst->m_dirty = true;
253
                              dst->m_ino.i_atime = time(0L);
254
255
256
                     memcpy( b + ( 1024 - dp->rec_len ), cp, dp->rec_len );
257
                     dp = (ext2_dir*)b;
                     cp = b;
258
259
                     \label{lock_objective} $$ k_t_put_blk(b, dst->m_fd, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_fd, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_fd, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]); //write new data back to system $$ (b, dst->m_ino.i_bloc
260
261
                     /*put everything back*/
262
263
                     for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
264
^{265}
                               if( to_free[i] )
                                        k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
266
267
268
269
                     new_mino->m_refc--;
270
                     k_t_put_mino( new_mino->m_ino_num );
271
272
                     /*unlock the fs*/
273
                     mnt_t_unlock( mt );
274
275
                     /*free what is left*/
276
                     for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
277
278
                               if( split[i] )
279
280
                                        free( split[i] );
281
                                        split[i] = NULL;
282
283
284
285
                     return 0;
286
287
          fail:
288
289
                     /*free the split*/
                     for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )
290
291
292
                              if( split[i] )
293
294
                                         free( split[i] );
295
                                        split[i] = NULL;
296
297
                     }
298
299
300
                     return -1;
301
         }
```

4.13 Touch

4.13.1 Definition

```
/*****************************
1
2
  file
       : touch.h
 author
         : jk
  desc
4
5
        : 04-20-13
  6
7
 #pragma once
8
  #include "../global_defs.h"
9
 #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
 int touch_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
12
```

4.13.2 Implementation

```
1
2
   file
            : touch.c
  author
4
   desc
5
   date
               : 04-20-13
    *******************************
8
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
9
10 #include <time.h>
   #include <string.h>
11
12 #include <sys/stat.h>
13 #include <sys/types.h>
14
15 #include "touch.h"
16 #include "../string_funcs.h"
   #include "../global_defs.h"
17
18 #include "../k_t.h"
19 #include "../mino_t.h"
20 #include "../proc_t.h"
21
^{22}
23 extern k_t * kr;
^{24}
25
26 int touch_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
27
   {
       int i
28
29
       int inum
                               = 0;
30
       int num_splits
                               = 0;
       int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
31
32
       char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
       mino_t* current
33
                               = NULL;
34
35
       if(argc < 2)
36
           printf("Usage: touch [pathname]\n");
37
38
           goto fail;
       }
39
40
41
       if( is_abs_path( argv[1] ) )
42
43
           current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
44
45
       else
46
       {
           current = pr->m_cwd;
47
48
49
       /\star current and dst now point at the starting directories \star/
50
       if( !current)
51
52
           printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n");
53
54
           goto fail;
55
```

```
56
57
         /*split the first path*/
58
         if( !split_path( argv[1] , MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
59
             printf( "error splitting path\n" );
60
61
             goto fail;
62
63
         /*walk through the directories*/
64
65
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
66
             /\star \text{find} the inode number for the current directory \star/
67
68
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
             if ( inum !=-1 )
69
70
71
                  /*get the next inode*/
                  to_free[i] = inum;
72
73
                  k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
74
              }
75
             else
76
              {
                  printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
77
78
                  goto fail;
79
         }
80
81
         /*if the file/dir can't be found*/
82
83
         if(!inum)
84
             goto fail;
85
86
         current->m_ino.i_mtime = time(OL);
87
         current->m_ino.i_atime = time(OL);
88
89
         /*put back all the minos not in use*/
90
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )</pre>
91
92
             if( to_free[i] )
93
                  k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
94
95
96
         /*free what is left*/
97
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
98
             if( split[i] )
99
100
              {
101
                  free( split[i] );
102
                  split[i] = NULL;
103
104
         }
105
106
         return 0;
107
108
109
    fail:
         /*free what is left*/
110
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
111
112
113
             if( split[i] )
114
115
                  free( split[i] );
116
                  split[i] = NULL;
117
         }
118
119
         return -1;
120
121
122
    }
```

4.14 Unlink

4.14.1 Definition

4.14.2 Implementation

1 /************************ 2 file : link.c 3 author 4 desc 5 : 04-01-13 6 7 #include <stdlib.h> 9 #include <stdio.h> 10 #include <string.h> 11 #include <sys/stat.h> 12 13 #include "unlink.h" 14 #include "../string_funcs.h" 15 #include "../global_defs.h" 16 #include "../k_t.h" 17 #include "../mino_t.h" 18 #include "../proc_t.h" 19 20 21 extern $k_t * kr;$ 22 23 int unlink_cmd(proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv) 24 char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { '\0' }; 25 //split path elements = { '\0' }; = { '\0' }; 26 char bn[MAX_PATH] //fist basename //first dirname 27 char dn[MAX_PATH] int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 }; 28 //array of minos to put back 29 int num_splits = 0; 30 int i = 0; 31 u32 inum = 0; mino_t* current = NULL; //current directory 32 mino_t* target 33 = NULL; 34 if(!kr) 35 36 goto fail; 37 38 if(argc != 2) 39 40 printf("usage: unlink [file]\n"); goto fail; 41 42 43 /*get first and second basenames*/ 44 45 strcpy(bn, loc_basename(argv[1])); 46 strcpy(dn, loc_dirname(argv[1])); 47 48 if(is_abs_path(bn)) 49 current = kr->m_mino_tb[0]; 50 5152 else 53 54current = pr->m_cwd; 55 56 57 58 $/\star \mathrm{current}$ and dst now point at the starting directories $\star/$ 59 60 61 printf("error: couldn't find starting directory\n"); 62 goto fail; 63 64 65 /*split the first path*/ if(!split_path(dn, MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits)) 66

```
67
68
             printf( "error splitting path\n" );
69
             goto fail;
70
71
72
         /*walk through the directories*/
73
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
74
75
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
76
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
             if ( inum !=-1 )
77
78
79
                 /*get the next inode*/
                 to_free[i] = inum;
80
81
                 k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
82
             }
83
             else
84
             {
85
                 printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
86
                 goto fail;
87
88
89
90
         /*put back all the minos not in use*/
91
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )
92
93
             if( to_free[i] )
94
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
95
96
97
         /*get the inum of the child before it is deleted*/
98
         inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, bn );
99
100
         /\star remove the child from the data blocks\star/
101
         if( !k_t_remove_child( current, bn ) )
102
             printf( "error: could not remove child %s from inode\n", bn );
103
104
             goto fail;
105
106
107
         /*decrease the link count of the inode*/
108
         if( !k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &target ) )
109
             printf( "error retrieveing target inode\n" );
110
111
             goto fail;
112
113
114
         target->m_ino.i_links_count--;
115
116
         /*this is on purpose*/
117
         if( target->m_ino.i_links_count == 0 )
118
119
             k_t_put_mino( inum );
120
             k_t_del_ino_from_fs( current->m_fd, inum );
121
122
         else
123
         {
124
             k_t_put_mino( inum );
125
126
127
         /*free what is left*/
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
128
129
130
             if( split[i] )
131
132
                 free( split[i] );
133
                 split[i] = NULL;
134
135
136
137
         return 0;
138
139
    fail:
140
141
         /*free the split*/
         for( i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
142
143
144
             if(split[i])
145
146
                 free( split[i] );
147
                 split[i] = NULL;
```

```
148 }
149 }
150
151
152 return -1;
153 }
```

5 Level two

5.1 Cat

5.1.1 Definition

```
Listing 63: cat.h
1
2
  file
        : cd.h
3 author
4
  desc
        : 04-01-13
5
   6
7
  #pragma once
8
  #include "../global_defs.h"
9
 #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
12
 int cat_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

5.1.2 Implementation

```
Listing 64: cat.c
  /***************************
           : cd.c
2
   file
3
   author
         : 04-01-13
5
   date
6
    *************************
8
   #include <stdlib.h>
9
   #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11
12
  #include "cat.h"
13 #include "../string_funcs.h"
14 #include "../global_defs.h"
   #include "../k_t.h"
15
16 #include "../mino_t.h"
17 #include "../proc_t.h"
18
19
20 extern k_t* kr;
21
   int cat_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
22
23
                            = { '\0' };
24
       char dn[MAX_NAME]
                            = { '\0' };
25
       char bn[MAX_NAME]
      char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { '\0' };
26
      int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
27
28
       int i
                            = 0;
                            = 0;
29
       long iterations
30
      long remainder
                            = 0;
31
       i32 ret
                            = 0;
                            = 0;
       int inum
32
33
       int num_splits
                            = 0;
                            = 0;
= { '\0' };
34
       i32 fd_to_cat
       char b[8*BLK_SZ]
35
36
      mino_t* current
                            = NULL;
      mino_t* target
37
                             = NULL;
38
39
       if( argc != 2 )
40
41
          printf( "usage: cat [file]\n" );
          goto fail;
42
```

```
43
44
45
        /*split into dirname and basename*/
        strcpy( bn, loc_basename( argv[1] ) );
46
        strcpy( dn, loc_dirname( argv[1] ) );
47
48
49
         if( is_abs_path( bn ) )
50
51
             current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
52
53
        else
54
55
            current = pr->m_cwd;
56
57
58
         if(!current)
59
60
             printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n" );
61
             goto fail;
62
63
64
        if( !split_path( dn, MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
65
            printf( "error splitting path\n" );
66
67
             goto fail;
68
69
70
         /*walk through the directories*/
71
         for(i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
72
73
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
74
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
             if ( inum !=-1 )
75
76
77
                 /*get the next inode*/
                 to_free[i] = inum;
78
                 k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
79
80
             }
81
             else
82
                 printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
83
84
                 goto fail;
85
             }
        }
86
87
         /*free the split*/
88
89
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
90
91
             if( split[i] )
92
93
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
                 free( split[i] );
94
95
                 split[i] = NULL;
96
             }
97
98
99
         /*current now points at the target directory*/
100
         inum = k_t_find_child_by_name(current, bn);
101
        if ( inum == -1 )
102
103
             printf( "error: file to cat does not exist\n" );
104
105
             goto fail;
106
107
108
         /*now open the inode num*/
109
        k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &target );
110
111
112
             printf( "error retrieveing m_inode %i\n", inum );
113
114
             goto fail;
115
116
117
         /*get the fd*/
        fd_to_cat = k_t_find_oft_entry( target );
118
119
        if( fd_to_cat == -1 )
120
121
122
             printf( "error: file does not exist in kft\n" );
123
             goto fail;
```

```
124
125
126
         /*seek to the beginning*/
127
         k_t_lseek(fd_to_cat, 0);
128
129
         /\star {\tt calculate} number of bytes to read\star/
130
         iterations = ( target->m_ino.i_size / ( 8 * BLK_SZ ) ) + 1;
         remainder = target->m_ino.i_size % ( 8 * BLK_SZ );
131
132
133
         /*loop*/
134
         while( iterations != 0 )
135
136
             /*reset the block*/
             memset(b, 0, 8 * BLK_SZ);
137
138
139
             /*if the size is less than the total buffer size*/
140
             if( iterations == 1 )
141
                 if( ( ret = k_t_read( fd_to_cat, remainder, b ) ) == -1 )
142
143
                      printf( "error reading file\n" );
144
                      goto fail;
145
146
147
             }
148
             else
149
             {
                 if( ( ret = k_t_read( fd_to_cat, 8 * BLK_SZ, b ) ) == -1 )
150
151
152
                      printf( "error reading file\n" );
                      goto fail;
153
154
155
             }
156
157
             for( i = 0; i < ret; i ++ )
158
                 printf( "%c", b[i] );
159
160
161
162
             iterations --;
163
164
165
166
         /*put it back*/
167
         k_t_put_mino( inum );
168
169
170
         printf( "\n\n" );
171
172
         return 0;
173
174
    fail:
175
176
         return -1;
177
    }
```

5.2 Close

5.2.1 Definition

```
Listing 65: close.h
  /***************************
1
  file
          : cd.h
3
  author
4
  desc
5
           : 04-01-13
  date
   *************************
6
  #pragma once
8
  #include "../global_defs.h"
9
10
  #include "../proc_t.h"
11
  int close_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

5.2.2 Implementation

Listing 66: close.c

```
1 /**********************
2
  file
3
   author
4
   desc
              : 04-01-13
6
    ******************************
  #include <stdlib.h>
9
   #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11
12 #include "close.h"
13
  #include "../string_funcs.h"
14 #include "../global_defs.h"
15 #include "../k_t.h"
16
   #include "../mino_t.h"
  #include "../proc_t.h"
17
18
19
20 extern k_t* kr;
21
22
   int close_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
23
24
       int i = 0;
25
       if( argc != 2 )
26
27
          printf( "usage: close [fd number]\n" );
28
29
          goto fail;
30
31
32
       while ( pr->m_fds[i++] != atoi ( argv[1] ) && i < NUM_FDS ) {};
33
34
       if(i >= NUM_FDS)
35
          printf( "error: file descriptor is not open by this process\n" );
36
37
          goto fail;
38
39
40
       /*tell the kernel to close it*/
41
       if( !k_t_close_oft_entry( kr->m_of_tb[ atoi( argv[1] ) ]->m_minoptr ) )
42
          printf( "error closing kernel kft entry\n" );
43
44
          goto fail;
45
46
47
      /*put nothing there*/
48
      pr->m_fds[ atoi( argv[1] ) ] = 0;
49
50
       return 0;
51
52 fail:
53
54
       return -1;
55
  }
```

5.3 Copy

5.3.1 Definition

```
file
          : cd.h
3
  author
  desc
            : 04-01-13
5
  date
6
   *************************
7
  #pragma once
8
9
  #include "../global_defs.h"
10 #include "../proc_t.h"
11
12 int write_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

5.3.2 Implementation

```
2 file
            : cd.c
3
   author
4
   desc
            : 04-01-13
5
  date
6
7
8
   #include <stdlib.h>
9
   #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11
12 #include "write.h"
13 #include "../string_funcs.h"
14 #include "../global_defs.h"
15 #include "../k_t.h"
  #include "../mino_t.h"
16
  #include "../proc_t.h"
17
18
19
20 extern k_t* kr;
21
22
   int write_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
23
   {
24
       int i
                          = 0;
25
       int j
                          = 0;
       i32 ret
26
                          = 0;
                              = 0;
27
       i32 remainder
28
       i32 iteration
                              = 0;
                          = { '\0' };
29
       char b[8*BLK_SZ]
30
31
       if(argc < 3)
32
           printf( "usage: [fd number] [string to write]\n" );
33
           goto fail;
34
35
36
       if ( atoi ( argv[1] ) > 8 * BLK_SZ )
37
38
           printf( "error: size too large, max is %i\n", 8 * BLK_SZ );
39
40
           goto fail;
41
42
43
       iteration = (strlen(argv[2]) / (8 * BLK_SZ) ) + 1;
44
       remainder = strlen(argv[2]) % (8 * BLK_SZ);
45
46
       printf("%d rem %d it\n", remainder, iteration);
47
       while(iteration != 0)
48
           memset(b, 0 , 8*BLK_SZ);
49
           if( iteration == 1)
50
51
               for(i = 0; i < remainder; i++)
52
53
                  b[i] = argv[2][(j * 8 * BLK_SZ) + i];
54
               if( ( ret += k_t_write( atoi( argv[1] ), remainder , b ) ) == -1 )
55
                   printf( "error writing file\n" );
56
57
                   goto fail;
58
59
               iteration--;
60
           }
           else
61
62
63
               for(i = 0; i < 8 * BLK_SZ; i++)
                  b[i] = argv[2][(j * 8 * BLK_SZ)+i];
64
               if( ( ret += k_t_write( atoi( argv[1] ), 8*BLK_SZ , b ) ) == -1 )
66
67
                   printf( "error writing file\n" );
68
                  goto fail;
69
70
               j++;
               iteration--;
71
72
           }
73
74
75
       printf( "bytes written: %i from fd %i\n", ret, atoi( argv[1] ) );
76
```

```
77
78          return 0;
79
80     fail:
81
82          return -1;
83     }
```

5.4 Seek

5.4.1 Definition

```
Listing 69: lseek.h
2 file
          : cd.h
3
  author
4
  desc
           : 04-01-13
6
   *******************************
7
  #pragma once
8
  #include "../global_defs.h"
9
10 #include "../proc_t.h"
11
12 int lseek_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

5.4.2 Implementation

```
1 /*********
  file
3
   author
4
   desc
             : 04-01-13
   6
8 #include <stdlib.h>
9
  #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11
12 #include "lseek.h"
13
  #include "../string_funcs.h"
14 #include "../global_defs.h"
15 #include "../k_t.h"
16
  #include "../mino_t.h"
  #include "../proc_t.h"
17
18
19
20 extern k_t* kr;
21
22
  int lseek_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
23
24
      long o_loc
                  = 0;
25
      if( argc != 3 )
26
27
          printf( "usage: lseek [fd number] [position]\n" );
28
29
          goto fail;
30
31
32
      /*alread wrote this command in the kernel*/
33
      if( (o_loc = k_t_lseek( atoi( argv[1] ), atoi( argv[2] ) ) == -1 ) )
34
         goto fail;
35
36
      return o_loc;
37
   fail:
38
39
      return -1;
40
```

5.5 Move

5.5.1 Definition

```
/****************************
1
2
  file
         : mv.h
  author
4
  desc
5
           : 04-01-13
6
7
  #pragma once
8
  #include "../global_defs.h"
9
  #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
  int mv_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
12
```

5.5.2 Implementation

```
1
   /***************************
2
   file
           : mv.c
  author
             :
4
   desc
5
   date
              : 04-01-13
    **************************************
8
   #include <stdlib.h>
9
   #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11
12 #include "mv.h"
13 #include "../string_funcs.h"
  #include "../global_defs.h"
14
  #include "../k_t.h"
15
  #include "../mino_t.h"
16
   #include "../proc_t.h"
17
18
19
20 extern k_t* kr;
21
22
  int mv_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
23
                            = { '\0'};
24
       char bn_1[MAX_PATH]
                                             //fist basename
                             = { '\0' };
25
       char dn_1[MAX_PATH]
                                            //first dirname
                             = { '\0' };
       char bn_2[MAX_PATH]
26
                                             //second basename
27
       char dn_2[MAX_PATH]
                              = { '\0'};
                                             //second dirname
                              = { '\0'};
28
       char name[MAX NAME]
       char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { '\0' };
29
30
       int to_free[MAX_DEPTH]
                              = 0;
31
       int i
32
       i32 inum
                              = 0;
33
       i32 target_inum
                              = 0;
                             = 0;
34
       int num_splits
                             = { '\0' };
       char b[BLK_SZ]
35
                              = NULL;
36
       char* cp
                             = NULL;
37
       ext2_dir* dp
                             = NULL;
38
       mino_t* current
       mino_t* dst
                              = NULL:
39
40
41
       if( argc != 3 )
42
43
           printf( "usage: mv [src] [dst]\n" );
           goto fail;
44
45
46
       /*get first and second basenames*/
47
48
       strcpy( bn_1, loc_basename( argv[1] ) );
49
       strcpy( dn_1, loc_dirname( argv[1] ) );
       strcpy( bn_2, loc_basename( argv[2] ) );
50
       strcpy( dn_2, loc_dirname( argv[2] ) );
51
52
53
       /*navigate*/
54
       if( is_abs_path( dn_1 ) )
55
```

```
56
            current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
57
58
        else
59
            current = pr->m_cwd;
60
61
62
63
        if( is_abs_path( dn_2 ) )
64
65
            dst = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
66
67
        else
68
        {
69
            dst = pr->m_cwd;
70
71
        /\star current and dst now point at the starting directories \star/
72
73
        if( !current || !dst )
74
             printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n");
75
            goto fail;
76
77
78
        /*split the first path*/
79
        if( !split_path( dn_1, MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
80
81
82
             printf( "error splitting path one\n" );
83
             goto fail;
84
85
        /*walk through the directories*/
86
87
        for(i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
88
89
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
90
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
91
             if ( inum !=-1 )
93
                 /*get the next inode*/
                 to_free[i] = inum;
94
                 k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
95
96
97
             else
98
             {
                 printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
99
100
                 goto fail;
             }
101
102
        }
103
104
        /*put back all the minos not in use*/
105
        for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )</pre>
106
             if( to_free[i] )
107
108
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
109
110
        /*free the first split*/
111
        for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
112
113
             if( split[i] )
114
115
116
                 free( split[i] );
                 split[i] = NULL;
117
118
             }
119
120
121
         /*put back all the minos not in use*/
122
        for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )</pre>
123
124
             if( to_free[i] )
125
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
126
127
128
        129
        k_t_get_blk(b, pr->m_cwd->m_fd, current->m_ino.i_block[0]);
130
        dp = (ext2\_dir*)b;
131
132
        cp = b;
133
        /*walk*/
134
135
        while( true )
136
```

```
137
             /*have to do this in case of names that contain substrings*/
138
             memset( name, 0, MAX_NAME );
             memcpy( name, dp->name, dp->name_len );
139
140
             /*found it*/
141
             if( !strcmp( name, bn_1 ) )
142
143
                 break;
144
             if(cp >= (b + 1024))
145
146
                 printf( "could not find file\n" );
147
148
                 goto fail;
149
150
151
             cp += dp->rec_len;
152
             dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
153
154
155
         /*get dis inode*/
156
         target_inum = dp->inode;
157
158
         if( !target_inum )
159
             goto fail;
160
161
162
         /*split path two*/
         if( !split_path( dn_2, MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
163
164
165
             printf( "error splitting path two\n" );
166
             goto fail;
167
168
         /*walk through the directories*/
169
170
         memset( to_free, 0, MAX_PATH );
171
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
172
173
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
174
175
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( dst, split[i] );
             if ( inum !=-1 )
176
177
178
                 /*get the next inode*/
179
                 to_free[i] = inum;
                 k_t_get_mino(dst->m_fd, inum, &dst);
180
181
             }
182
             else
183
                 printf( "could not find target %s\n", split[i] );
184
185
                 goto fail;
186
187
         }
188
189
         /*put back all the minos not in use*/
190
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i ++ )</pre>
191
192
             if( to_free[i] )
193
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
194
195
196
         /* dst now points at the target directory*/
197
         memset ( b, 0, BLK_SZ );
198
         k_t_get_blk(b, pr->m_cwd->m_fd, dst->m_ino.i_block[0]);
199
200
         /*show some stuff*/
         printf( "current inode is %i\n", current->m_ino_num );
201
202
         printf( "dst inode is %i\n", dst->m_ino_num );
203
         dp = (ext2_dir*)b;
204
205
         cp = b;
206
207
         /*walk*/
208
         while( cp + dp - > rec_len < (b + 1024))
209
210
             /*\mbox{have to do this in case of names that contain substrings*/}
211
             memset( name, 0, MAX_NAME );
212
             memcpy( name, dp->name, dp->name_len );
213
             /*found it*/
214
215
             if( !strcmp( name, bn_2 ) )
216
217
                 printf( "error: target already exists\n" );
```

```
218
                  goto fail;
219
220
             cp += dp->rec_len;
221
222
             dp = (ext2_dir*)cp;
223
224
         /*dst now points at the target directory*/
225
226
         if( !k_t_add_child( dst, target_inum, bn_2 ) )
227
228
             printf( "error adding child\n" );
             goto fail;
229
230
231
232
         /\star remove the child from the parent\star/
233
         if( !k_t_remove_child( current, bn_1 ) )
234
235
             printf( "error removing child from parent\n" );
236
             goto fail;
237
238
239
         /*free\ the\ second\ split*/
240
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
241
             if( split[i] )
242
243
             {
244
                  free( split[i] );
245
                  split[i] = NULL;
246
247
         }
248
249
         return 0;
250
251
    fail:
252
253
         /*free the first split*/
         for( i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
254
255
256
             if( split[i] )
257
             {
258
                  free( split[i] );
259
                  split[i] = NULL;
260
261
262
263
264
         return -1;
265 }
```

5.6 Open

5.6.1 Definition

```
1
2
  file
          : cd.h
3
  author
4
  desc
           : 04-01-13
6
   ******************************
7
  #pragma once
9
   #include "../global_defs.h"
   #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
12
  int open_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

5.6.2 Implementation

```
5 date
              : 04-01-13
7
8 #include <stdlib.h>
9 #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11
12 #include "open.h"
13 #include "../string_funcs.h"
14 #include "../global_defs.h"
15 #include "../k_t.h"
16 #include "../mino_t.h"
17
   #include "../proc_t.h"
18
19
20 extern k_t* kr;
21
22 int open_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
23 {
                               = { '\0' };
        char dn[MAX_NAME]
24
       char bn[MAX_NAME]
                                = { '\0'};
25
       char* split[MAX_DEPTH] = { '\0' };
int to_free[MAX_DEPTH] = { 0 };
26
27
28
                                = 0;
       int num_splits
                                = 0;
29
       int i
30
       int inum
                                = 0;
       int fd_returned
                                = 0;
31
32
       int proc_loc
                                = 0;
33
       E_FILE_MODE mode
                                = 0;
                                = NULL;
34
       mino_t* current
35
       mino_t* target
                                = NULL;
36
37
38
       if( !pr || !argc || !argv )
39
           goto fail;
40
41
       if( argc != 3 )
42
            printf( "usage: open [file] [r|w|rw|a]\n" );
43
44
           goto fail;
45
46
47
       /*figure out the mode*/
       if( !strcmp( argv[2], "r" ) )
48
49
50
           mode = M_READ;
51
52
        else if( !strcmp( argv[2], "w" ) )
53
54
           mode = M_WRITE;
55
        else if( !strcmp( argv[2], "rw" ) )
56
57
           mode = M READWRITE;
58
59
60
        else if( !strcmp( argv[2], "a" ) )
61
62
           mode = M_APPEND;
63
       }
64
       else
65
           printf( "invalid mode\n" );
66
67
           goto fail;
68
69
70
71
        /*split into dirname and basename*/
72
73
        strcpy( bn, loc_basename( argv[1] ) );
74
       strcpy( dn, loc_dirname( argv[1] ) );
75
76
        if( is_abs_path( bn ) )
77
78
           current = kr->m_mino_tb[0];
79
80
        else
81
        {
82
           current = pr->m_cwd;
83
84
85
        if(!current)
```

```
86
87
             printf( "error: couldn't find starting directory\n" );
             goto fail;
88
89
90
91
         if( !split_path( dn, MAX_DEPTH, split, &num_splits ) )
92
93
             printf( "error splitting path\n" );
94
             goto fail;
95
96
         /*walk through the directories*/
97
98
         for( i = 0; i < num\_splits; i++)
99
100
             /*find the inode number for the current directory*/
101
             inum = k_t_find_dir_num( current, split[i] );
             if ( inum !=-1 )
102
103
104
                 /*get the next inode*/
                 to_free[i] = inum;
105
                 k_t_get_mino( current->m_fd, inum, &current );
106
107
108
             else
109
                 printf( "could not find directory %s\n", split[i] );
110
111
                 goto fail;
112
             }
113
         }
114
         /*free the split*/
115
116
         for( i = 0; i < num_splits; i++ )</pre>
117
             if(split[i])
118
119
120
                 k_t_put_mino( to_free[i] );
121
                 free( split[i] );
                 split[i] = NULL;
123
             }
124
125
126
127
         /*current now points at the target directory*/
128
         inum = k_t_find_child_by_name( current, bn );
129
130
         if( inum == -1 )
131
132
             printf( "error: file to open does not exist\n" );
133
             goto fail;
134
135
136
         /*now open the inode num*/
         k_t_get_mino(current->m_fd, inum, &target);
137
138
139
         if(!target)
140
             printf( "error retrieveing m_inode %i\n", inum );
141
             goto fail;
142
143
144
145
         /*add it to the kft*/
146
         if( !k_t_open_oft_entry( target, mode, &fd_returned, argv[1] ) )
147
             printf( "error adding inode to oft\n" );
148
149
             goto fail;
150
151
152
         /*add it to the process*/
         if( ( proc_loc = proc_t_get_next_fd_loc( pr ) ) == -1 )
153
154
155
             printf( "error adding inode to oft\n" );
156
             goto fail;
157
158
159
         pr->m_fds[proc_loc] = fd_returned;
160
161
         return 0:
162
163
    fail:
164
         return -1;
165
```

5.7 Print file descriptors

5.7.1 Definition

```
1
2
   file
             : pfd.h
3
   author
4
   desc
              : 04-01-13
5
6
7
   #pragma once
8
   #include "../global_defs.h"
9
10
   #include "../proc_t.h"
11
12
   int pfd_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

5.7.2 Implementation

```
Listing 76: pfd.c
2
   file
           : pfd.c
3
   author
   desc
             : 04-01-13
5
   date
    6
  #include <stdlib.h>
8
9
   #include <stdio.h>
  #include <string.h>
10
11
12
   #include "pfd.h"
13 #include "../string_funcs.h"
14 #include "../global_defs.h"
15
  #include "../k_t.h"
  #include "../mino_t.h"
16
17
  #include "../proc_t.h"
18
19
20 extern k_t* kr;
21
22
   int pfd_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
23
24
      int i
                           = 0:
25
      if( !kr )
26
         goto fail;
27
28
      printf( "open file descriptor information\n" );
29
      30
31
      for( i = 0; i < MAX_OFS; i ++ )
32
33
          if( kr->m_of_tb[i] && kr->m_of_tb[i]->m_minoptr )
34
35
36
             printf( "\t%i\t\t%i\t\t%p\t%i\t\t%li\t\t%s\n",
37
38
                    kr->m_of_tb[i]->m_minoptr->m_ino_num,
39
40
                    kr->m_of_tb[i]->m_minoptr,
41
                    kr->m_of_tb[i]->m_refc,
42
                    kr->m_of_tb[i]->m_off,
43
                    kr->m_of_tb[i]->m_mode,
44
                    kr->m_of_tb[i]->m_name);
45
46
47
      printf( "\n" );
48
49
50
      return 0;
51
53
      return -1;
54
```

5.8 Read

5.8.1 Definition

```
/*****************************
1
2
  file
          : cd.h
  author
4
  desc
5
           : 04-01-13
6
7
  #pragma once
8
  #include "../global_defs.h"
9
  #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
12 int read_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

5.8.2 Implementation

```
1
2
   file
            : cd.c
   author
4
   desc
5
   date
               : 04-01-13
    **************************************
8
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
9
10 #include <string.h>
11
12 #include "read.h"
13 #include "../string_funcs.h"
   #include "../global_defs.h"
14
15 #include "../k_t.h"
16 #include "../mino_t.h"
   #include "../proc_t.h"
17
18
19
20 extern k_t* kr;
21
22 int read_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
23 {
24
       i32 ret
       char b[8*BLK_SZ] = {' \setminus 0'};
25
26
27
       if( argc != 3 )
28
29
           printf( "usage: [fd number] [bytes to read]\n" );
30
           goto fail;
31
32
       if( atoi( argv[1] ) > 8 * BLK_SZ )
33
34
35
           printf( "error: size too large, max is %i\n", 8 * BLK_SZ );
36
           goto fail:
37
38
       if( ( ret = k_t_{add} ( atoi( argv[1] ), atoi( argv[2] ), b ) ) == -1 )
39
40
41
           printf( "error reading file\n" );
           goto fail;
42
43
44
       printf( "bytes read: %i from fd %i\n", ret, atoi( argv[1] ) );
45
46
       /*for( i = 0; i < ret; i ++ )
47
48
49
           printf( "%c", b[i] );
50
51
       printf( "\n\n" );*/
52
53
54
       return 0;
55
```

```
56 fail:
57
58 return -1;
59 }
```

5.9 Write

5.9.1 Definition

```
2
  file
         : cd.h
3
  author
 desc
        : 04-01-13
5 date
6
   7
  #pragma once
8
9
  #include "../global_defs.h"
  #include "../proc_t.h"
10
11
12 int write_cmd( proc_t*, int argc, char** argv );
```

5.9.2 Implementation

```
1 /****************************
2
  file
           : cd.c
   author
4
   desc
           : 04-01-13
    ***********************************
6
7
  #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
9
10
   #include <string.h>
11
12 #include "write.h"
13 #include "../string_funcs.h"
14 #include "../global_defs.h"
15 #include "../k_t.h"
16
   #include "../mino_t.h"
   #include "../proc_t.h"
17
18
19
20 extern k_t* kr;
21
22
   int write_cmd( proc_t* pr, int argc, char** argv )
23
24
      int i
                         = 0;
25
       int j
                         = 0;
26
       i32 ret
                         = 0;
                            = 0;
      i32 remainder
27
       i32 iteration
                            = 0:
28
                         = { '\0' };
29
       char b[8*BLK_SZ]
30
31
       if(argc < 3)
32
33
          printf( "usage: [fd number] [string to write]\n" );
34
          goto fail;
35
36
37
       if ( atoi ( argv[1] ) > 8 * BLK_SZ )
38
          printf( "error: size too large, max is i\n", 8 * BLK_SZ );
39
40
          goto fail;
41
42
43
       iteration = (strlen(argv[2]) / (8 * BLK_SZ) ) + 1;
       remainder = strlen(argv[2]) % (8 * BLK_SZ);
44
45
46
       printf("%d rem %d it\n", remainder, iteration);
       while (iteration != 0)
47
48
```

```
memset(b, 0 , 8*BLK_SZ);
49
50
            if( iteration == 1)
51
                for(i = 0; i < remainder; i++)</pre>
52
53
                   b[i] = argv[2][(j * 8 * BLK_SZ) + i];
                if( ( ret += k_t_write( atoi( argv[1] ), remainder , b ) ) == -1 )
54
55
56
                    printf( "error writing file\n" );
57
                    goto fail;
58
59
                iteration--;
60
            }
61
            else
62
            {
                for(i = 0; i < 8 * BLK_SZ; i++)
63
64
                   b[i] = argv[2][(j * 8 * BLK_SZ)+i];
                if( ( ret += k_t_write( atoi( argv[1] ), 8*BLK_SZ , b ) ) == -1 )
65
66
67
                    printf( "error writing file\n" );
                    goto fail;
68
69
70
                j++;
71
                iteration--;
72
            }
73
74
75
       printf( "bytes written: %i from fd %i\n", ret, atoi( argv[1] ) );
76
77
78
        return 0;
79
80 fail:
81
82
        return -1;
83 }
```