Programovanie v operačných systémoch

02 - Filesystem IO

Jozef Šiška

Department of Applied Informatics
Comenius University in Bratislava

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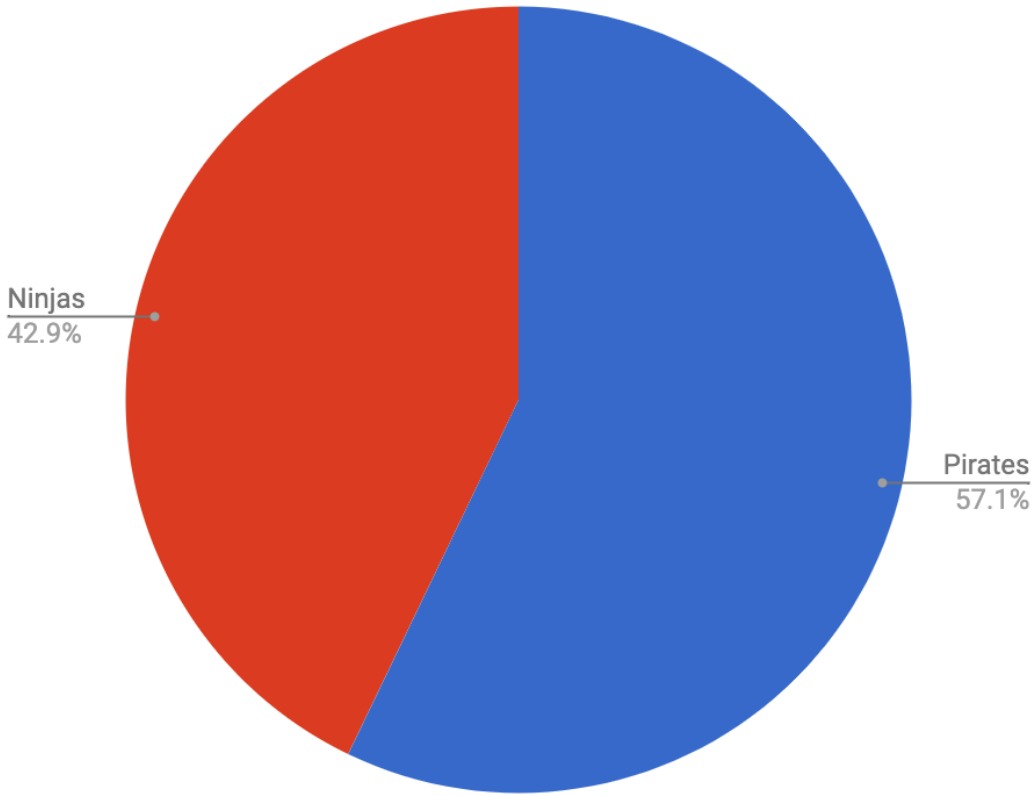
Ninjas
42.9%
Pirates
57.1%

Filesystem

- VFS (virtual filesystem)
- mounted "real" filesystems (`mount(2)`)
- files
  - name, data, metadata
  - inode
  - `open (creat), close, read, write, stat, ...`
- directories ("folders")
  - list of entries (files, directories)
  - `open, close, readdir, getdents, ...`

Digression: man

```
man man
```

- 1 User Commands
- 2 System Calls
- 3 C Library Functions
- ...

```
man open       # open(2)
man close      # close(2)
man 1 mkdir    # mkdir(1): command
man 2 mkdir    # mkdir(2): C function / syscall
man 1 printf   # printf(1): command
man 3 printf   # printf(2): C function
```

Filesystem related calls

fd = open(path, flags)	Open/create a file
close(fd)	Close a file
count = read(fd, &buf, count)	Read from file
count = write(fd, &buf, count)	Write to a file
pos = lseek(fd, offset, whence)	Change position
stat(path, &buf), fstat(fd, &buf)	Get file (status) information
access(name, mode)	Check accessibility / existence
chmod(n, mode), chown(n, u, g)	Change permissions, owner
utime(name, times)	Change file access / modification times
umask(mode)	Change file creation mode mask
rename(old, new)	Rename file
mkdir(name, mode), rmdir(name)	Create / remove empty directory
link(n1, n2), unlink(name)	Create link, remove dir entry
mount(special, name, flags)	Mount fs
umount(special)	Unmount fs
sync(), syncfs(), fsync(), fdatasync()	Synchronize file(system) to disk
chdir(dirname), chroot(dirname)	Change current / root directory

. . . and more

dup(fd), dup2(fd,newfd), dup3(..., flags)	Duplicate fd
fcntl(fd, cmd, args. . .)	File "operations"
ioctl(fd, request, args...)	"Special" operations on fd

. . . and more

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```
int fdIn = open("a.txt", O_RDONLY);
if (fdIn == -1) {
    perror("open"); // prints an error depending on errno
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

int fdOut;
if ((fdOut = open("a.txt", O_WRONLY | O_CREAT)) == -1) {
    ...
}
```

Maybe not a file

- Regular files, directories
- Block and character devices
- Pipes
- Sockets

pipe, pipe2	Creates a pipe
mknod	Create "special" (device) files
socket	Create a network socket

Get output of a program

```
int pipefd[2];
pid_t pid;

pipe(pipefd);

pid = fork();
if (pid == 0) { // child
        dup2(pipefd[1], 1);
        execvp(argv[1], argv+1);
} else { // parent
        char buffer[1024];
        ssize_t br = read(pipefd[0], buffer, sizeof(buffer));
        printf("Output: %.*s\n", (int)br, buffer);
        int wstatus;
        if (waitpid(pid, &wstatus, 0) == -1) {
                perror("waitpid");
                exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        }
        if (WIFEXITED(wstatus)) {
                printf("Exited: %d\n", WEXITSTATUS(wstatus));
        }
}
return 0;
```

Non-blocking IO

- open(. . . , O_NONBLOCK)
- fcntl on already open fds

```
int flags = fcntl(fd, F_GETFL, 0); // check for -1
fcntl(fd, F_SETFL, flags | O_NONBLOCK); // check for -1
```

- read/write: return EAGAIN, EWOULDBLOCK
- select, poll, epoll: Wait for events on file descriptors
- ioctl(fd, FIONREAD, &bytes_available)

Filesystem io always returns the full file size as available, and will block (if data needs to be read from disk etc.).