

Homework 5: Reading the xv6 filesystem in Linux - Documentation

The hw5 routine can perform one of the following operations:

- List all root directory entries in the given img file ("ls").
- Copy a file located in the root directory in the given img file to a linux file ("cp").

Routine:

The hw5 routine consists of a few stages:

1. Get user arguments.
2. Parse superblock and root inode.
3. Scan root directory – used for both "ls" and "cp" commands.
 - a. Go over all blocks in root directory. The routine supports both direct and indirect blocks.
 - i. For each block:
 1. Go over all dirents.
 2. For each dirent:
 - a. Get all interesting fields: name, type, inum, size.
 - b. In case of "ls" command – print the details according to the given format.
 - c. In case of "cp" command - check if we found the expected file (if the name matches the user request, and the type is a file type). If the file is found – can stop searching.
4. Copy file – used only at "cp" command.
 - a. Go over all blocks in the file. The routine supports both direct and indirect blocks.
 - i. For each block – copy the data from the source to the destination file.

Filesys module:

Structs (taken from *xv6-public/fs.h*):

1. *superblock*:

```
typedef struct superblock {
    uint size;           // Size of file system image (blocks)
    uint nblocks;        // Number of data blocks
    uint ninodes;        // Number of inodes.
    uint nlog;           // Number of log blocks
    uint logstart;       // Block number of first log block
    uint inodestart;     // Block number of first inode block
    uint bmapstart;      // Block number of first free map block
} superblock;
```

2. *dinode*:

```
typedef struct dinode {
    short type;          // File type
    short major;         // Major device number (T_DEV only)
    short minor;         // Minor device number (T_DEV only)
    short nlink;         // Number of links to inode in file system
    uint size;           // Size of file (bytes)
```

```

    uint addrs[NDIRECT+1];    // Data block addresses
} dinode;

```

3. *dirent*:

```

typedef struct dirent {
    ushort inum;
    char name[DIRSIZ];
} dirent;

```

Functions:

- `int get_block_idx_in_fs(int block_num_in_dir, dinode *dir_inode, FILE *fp);`
This function finds the block index in the filesystem, based on its number in the directory. Using this function, we support both direct and indirect blocks.
- `void get_inode_size_type(ushort inum, int inodestart, FILE *fp, int *inode_size, short *inode_type);`
This function returns the size and type of an inode (used for each root entry).
- `void goto_inode(ushort inum, int inodestart, FILE *fp);`
This function navigates the file pointer to the beginning of a given inode number.
- `void copy_file(ushort inum, int inodestart, FILE *fp_src, FILE *fp_dst);`
This function copies a file from the xv-6 filesystem image to a linux destination.
- `bool scan_root_dir(dinode* root_inode, FILE* fs_img_fp, superblock* sb, UserArgs* user_args, int* inum_of_file_to_copy);`
this function performs the scanning of xv-6 root directory, used for both “ls” and “cp” commands.