```
#ifndef TYPE H
#define TYPE H
//this is the header file with all of the definitions for EXT2 file system stuff
//simply copy and pasted from textbook
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <ext2fs/ext2_fs.h>
#include <libgen.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <math.h>
typedef unsigned char u8;
typedef unsigned short u16;
typedef unsigned int u32;
typedef struct ext2_group_desc GD;
typedef struct ext2_super_block SUPER;
typedef struct ext2_inode INODE;
typedef struct ext2_dir_entry_2 DIR;
      *gp;
SUPER *sp;
INODE *ip;
DIR *dp;
#define BLOCK_SIZE
                            1024
#define BLKSIZE
                            1024
#define BITS_PER BLOCK
                             (8*BLOCK SIZE)
#define INODES_PER_BLOCK (BLOCK_SIZE/sizeof(INODE))
#define SUPERBLOCK
#define GDBLOCK
                             2
#define ROOT_INODE
                            2
                            3
#define BBITMAP
#define IBITMAP
                            4
#define INODEBLOCK
#define INODE_START_POS 10
#define SUPER_MAGIC 004077.
#define SUPER_MAGIC 0xEF53
#define SUPER_USER 0
                            0040777
                            0100644
#define FREE
#define BUSY
                            1
#define READY
#define KILLED
                            3
                           100
#define NMINODE
#define NMOUNT
                            10
#define NPROC
                            10
#define NFD
                            10
                            50
```

#define NOFT

```
typedef struct Oft{
  int
       mode;
  int
       refCount;
  struct Minode *inodeptr;
 long offset;
} OFT;
inodeptr is the inode struct from block
everything else if info for the filesystem about the inode
fd[ ] is an array of OFT structs (not necessarily open)
typedef struct Proc{
  int uid;
  int
        pid;
  int
      gid;
  int
        ppid;
  int
       status;
  struct Minode *cwd;
  OFT *fd[NFD];
  struct Proc *next;
  struct Proc *parent;
struct Proc *child;
  struct Proc *sibling;
} PROC;
In Minode, the INODE INODE is the inode info
Everything else is info for the filesystem about the inode
typedef struct Minode{
  INODE INODE;
  int dev, ino;
  int
        refCount;
  int
        dirty;
  int
       mounted;
  struct Mount *mountptr;
           name[128];
  char
} MINODE;
typedef struct Mount{
        int
               ninodes;
        int
               nblocks;
        int
               dev, busy;
        struct Minode *mounted_inode;
        char name[256];
        char
               mount_name[64];
} MOUNT;
//globals
MINODE minode[NMINODE];
MINODE *root;
PROC proc[NPROC], *running;
MOUNT mounttab[5];
```

```
char names[64][128],*name[64];
char third [64];
OFT OpenFileTable[NOFT];
int fd, dev, n;
int nblocks, ninodes, bmap, imap, inode_start, iblock;
int inodeBeginBlock;
char pathname[256], parameter[256];
char teststr[1024] = "";
int DEBUG;
#endif
```