CS 179F

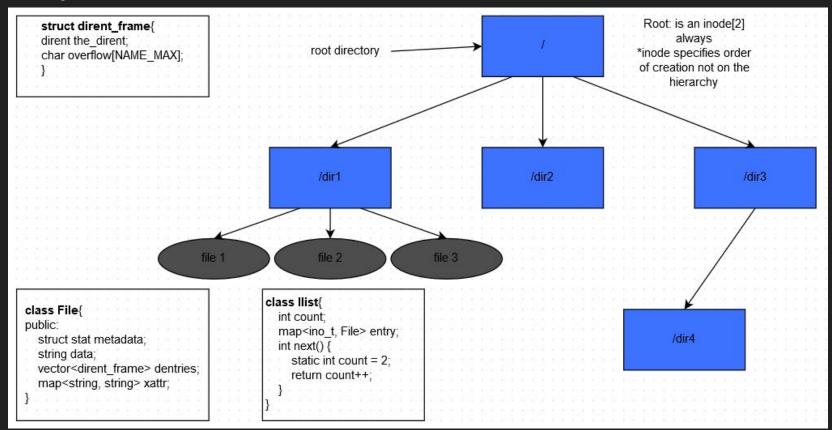
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https://github.com/ckotyluk/CS179F_BBFS_Project

Project Overview

- Initially meant to mirror BBFS (Big Brother File System)
- FUSE served as an interface to execute our system calls
- Due to failures to use FUSE to properly exploit the system calls, we transitioned to testing the system calls using our own framework
- Overall we have 21 system calls implemented
 - Including symbolic links and extended attributes

Filesystem Structure



System Calls Walkthrough

High Priority System Calls

Function: mknod()

Creates a file

- Used to create regular files (creat)
- Used to make directory files (mkdir)

Error Handling:

Checks that the path is valid

Design:

• Create dirent and add to parent

Function: creat()

Creates a new file or rewrites an existing one.

Error Handling:

- Checks that the path is valid
- Checks that permissions are valid

Design:

Calls mknod to create the file

- Create files in current directory
- Create files via path
- Creates `.` file

Function: rename()

Renames a file, moving it between directories if required

Error Handling:

- Checks for valid paths
- Does not allow overwriting of existing files

Design:

• Similar to design of link

- Renaming file in curr_dir works
- Can rename `.` and `..` dir when root

Function: link()

 Creates a new link (also known as a hard link) to an existing file.

Error Handling:

- If newpath exists, it will not be overwritten.
- Oldpath must have a valid path
- Oldpath must be a file

Design:

Add directory entry to parent of newpath

- Can link files in current directory
- Can link files via paths

Function: unlink()

Deletes a name from the file system.

 The file is removed once there are no more links to it.

Error Handling:

Check that path is valid

Design:

- Delete directory entry
- Decrement link count; delete file if 0

Testing Status: **Heavily Tested**

Can unlink '.' or '..'

Function: open()

- Opens existing file and creates if non-existing.

Error Handling:

Verify valid inode

Design:

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Function: close()

 Decreases the nlink or count of links to this file.

Error Handling:

Checks that the file exists

Design:

- Decrements the number of links to this file
- Erases the file when the number of links is
 0

Function: pread()

- Reads n characters from a file starting at

Error Handling:

 Handles requests for more characters than exists

Design:

- data is a string variable
- requests starting position and number of characters to read

- Can write to files
- Able to write to directories

Function: pwrite()

- Writes bytes from the buffer to the file descriptor.

Error Handling:

Checks of writing to regular file

Design:

- data is a string variable
- Requests starting position and input data

- Can read from files that have been written to
- Able to read from directories

Medium Priority Functions

Function: access()

Checks real user's permissions for a file.

Error Handling:

- Checks if filepath is valid
- Checks that the permissions in mask match the user permissions of file

Design:

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Testing Status: Lightly Tested

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Function: chown()

- Changes ownership of file.

Error Handling:

Checks nonexistent paths

Design:

 If user id doesn't exist, number is outputted instead

Testing Status: Lightly Tested

 Changes ownership of file in current directory and via path

Function: chmod()

- Changes permission of a file.

Error Handling:

- Checks of input file is directory or file
- Handles bad file handles

Design:

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- Change permission of dir in current directory
- Change permission of file via path
- Can change directories to files, including `. `and `..`

Low Priority Functions

Function: symlink()

- Creates a soft link that makes one file point to another file

Error Handling:

- Cannot overwrite "." and ".."
- Link already exists

Design:

- The linked path is written into the data of the file
- The file is marked as a symbolic link using chmod

Function: readlink()

- Read the link path from the symbolic link file.

Error Handling:

- Check that the file exists
- Checks that the file is a link

Design:

- Modified find_ino so that it handles symbolic links
- Implemented find_real_ino to ignore symbolic links

Function: utime()

- Changes the access time and modify time of a file.

Error Handling:

- Checks that the time struct exists
- Checks that the file exists

Design:

 Set the values of the time struct to the time values in the file's metadata

Function: truncate()

 Truncates the files based on the based in size

 Strinks the file if the new size is smaller than the current file size

 Expands the file with null characters if the new size is larger than the current file size

Error Handling:

- Checks that newsize is a valid size
- Checks that the file exists
- Checks that it is not resizing a directory

Design:

 Gets the inode of the path, then calls ftruncate

Function: ftruncate()

- Truncates a file to a specified length. The difference with truncate is that it takes a file descriptor instead of a **const char*** as first parameter.

Error Handling:

- Checks that newsize is a valid size
- Checks that the file exists
- Checks that it is not resizing a director

Design:

 Uses the string resize() function to change the length of the data string

Function: statvfs()

- Gets the information about the file system

Error Handling:

- Checks that the file exists
- Checks that the statvfs struct exists

Design:

- Only focuses on the number of inodes and the max name size
- Sets other values to 0 since they are not relevant to our file system

Very Low Priority Functions

Extended Attributes

- Adds extended metadata to a file

- Stored as a name and value pair

These attributes are not needed nor defined by the filesystem

Functions are used to interact with these attributes

Can be used to store a file's author,
 access control lists, other permissions, etc

 Modified File struct so it contains a map that stores the name and the value as strings

Function: Isetxattr()

Sets the value of an attribute based on the given name and given value

- The `l` means that the attribute is added to the file, not to the linked file

Error Handling:

Check that the path is valid

Design:

- Inserts the pair <name, value> onto the file
- Ignores the flags which determines whether to create or replace an attribute

Function: Igetxattr()

- Gets the value of an attribute based on the given name

 The `l` means that the attribute is read from the file, not the linked file

Error Handling:

- Checks that the path is valid
- Checks that the attribute exists

Design:

- Accesses the attribute map of the file
- Find the value based on the name
- Stores the value in a passed in buffer

Function: Iremovexattr()

 Removes the attribute with the corresponding name

- The `I` means that the attribute is read from the file, not the linked file

Error Handling:

- Checks that the path is valid
- Checks that the attribute exists

Design:

- Accesses the attribute map of the file
- Removes the attribute with the corresponding name

Function: llistxattr()

Outputs a list of all values for the attributes of a file

- The `I` means that the attribute is read from the file, not the linked file

Error Handling:

- Checks that the path is valid
- Checks that the attribute exists

Design:

- Accesses every attribute of the file
- Writes the values into a string with the values separated by null characters

Major Bugs

Cin corruption (creat, mkdir, chown, chmod)

Handling "." and ".." directories

Reading and writing to and from directories

Changing directories into files with chmod

Possible Future Work

- Linux error codes
- persistence of files via block allocation of strings, maps, and vectors
- concurrency using multithreading.
- Integration with FUSE, possibly using BBFS as an adaptor.
- Improving performance by replacing STL data types such as maps and vectors with arrays and freeentry lists, stacks, or bitmaps.
- Improving reliability via the use of checksums and redundancy
- Sparse (aka gapped) allocation of regular files, as seen in Unix. (C++ strings do not currently support gaps.)
- Making provisions for large (multi-terabyte) files.