

OS文件系统编程作业

姓名	学号	邮箱	院系
张洋彬	191220169	1016466918@qq.com	计算机科学与技术系

一、硬链接

编写一个C语言程序scanner，扫描类UNIX文件系统，找到并定位所有硬链接数为2或以上的i节点。对于每个这样的文件，将所有指向该文件的文件名列在一起。

首先需了解stat结构体

The <code><sys/stat.h></code> header shall define the structure of the data returned by the functions fstat() , lstat() , and stat() .		
The stat structure shall contain at least the following members:		
<code>dev_t</code>	<code>st_dev</code>	Device ID of device containing file.
<code>ino_t</code>	<code>st_ino</code>	File serial number.
<code>mode_t</code>	<code>st_mode</code>	Mode of file (see below).
<code>nlink_t</code>	<code>st_nlink</code>	Number of hard links to the file.
<code>uid_t</code>	<code>st_uid</code>	User ID of file.
<code>gid_t</code>	<code>st_gid</code>	Group ID of file.
[XSI]		
<code>dev_t</code>	<code>st_rdev</code>	Device ID (if file is character or block special).
<code>off_t</code>	<code>st_size</code>	For regular files, the file size in bytes. For symbolic links, the length in bytes of the pathname contained in the symbolic link.
[SHM]		
		For a shared memory object, the length in bytes.
[TYM]		
		For a typed memory object, the length in bytes.
		For other file types, the use of this field is unspecified.
<code>time_t</code>	<code>st_atime</code>	Time of last access.
<code>time_t</code>	<code>st_mtime</code>	Time of last data modification.
<code>time_t</code>	<code>st_ctime</code>	Time of last status change.
[XSI]		
<code>blksize_t</code>	<code>st_blksize</code>	A file system-specific preferred I/O block size for this object. In some file system types, this may vary from file to file.
<code>blkcnt_t</code>	<code>st_blocks</code>	Number of blocks allocated for this object.

可见包含了上述内容，我们要做的就是扫描st_nlink。

递归扫描文件夹，代码如下：

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <dirent.h>
3  #include <stdlib.h>
4  #include <string.h>
5  #include <sys/types.h>
6  #include <sys/stat.h>
7  void dir_oper_print(int ino,char*path){
8      struct dirent*filename;
9      struct stat s_buf;
10     DIR *dp;
```

```

11     if(!(dp= opendir(path)))
12         return;
13     if(stat(path,&s_buf)<0 || !S_ISDIR(s_buf.st_mode))
14         return;
15     while(filename = readdir(dp))
16     {
17         /*判断一个文件是目录还是一个普通文件*/
18         char file_path[4096];
19         bzero(file_path,4096);
20         strcat(file_path,path);
21         strcat(file_path,"/");
22         strcat(file_path,filename->d_name);
23
24         /*在linux下每一个目录都有隐藏的. 和..目录，一定要把这两个排除掉。因为没有意义且会导致死循环
25         */
26         if(strcmp(filename->d_name,".")==0 || strcmp(filename->d_name,"..")==0)
27         {
28             continue;
29         }
30
31         /*获取文件信息，把信息放到s_buf中*/
32         stat(file_path,&s_buf);
33         if(s_buf.st_ino==ino){
34             printf("%s\n ",file_path);
35         }
36         /*判断是否目录*/
37         if(S_ISDIR(s_buf.st_mode))
38         {
39             dir_oper_print(ino,file_path); //递归调用
40         }
41
42     }
43     closedir(dp);
44     return;
45 }
46 void dir_oper(char const*path){
47     struct dirent*filename;
48     struct stat s_buf;
49     DIR *dp;
50     if(!(dp= opendir(path)))
51         return;
52     if(stat(path,&s_buf)<0 || !S_ISDIR(s_buf.st_mode))
53         return;
54
55     while(filename = readdir(dp))
56     {
57         /*判断一个文件是目录还是一个普通文件*/
58         char file_path[4096];

```

```

59     bzero(file_path,4096);
60     strcat(file_path,path);
61     strcat(file_path,"/");
62     strcat(file_path,filename->d_name);
63
64     /*在linux下每一个目录都有隐藏的. 和..目录，一定要把这两个排除掉。因为没有意义且会导致死循环
65     */
66     if(strcmp(filename->d_name,".")==0 || strcmp(filename->d_name,"..")==0)
67     {
68         continue;
69     }
70     /*获取文件信息，把信息放到s_buf中*/
71     stat(file_path,&s_buf);
72     if(s_buf.st_nlink>=2){
73         printf("inode:%ld",s_buf.st_ino);
74         dir_oper_print(s_buf.st_ino,"/home");
75         printf("\n");
76     }
77     /*判断是否目录*/
78     if(S_ISDIR(s_buf.st_mode))
79     {
80         dir_oper(file_path); //递归调用
81     }
82
83     }
84     closedir(dp);
85     return;
86 }
87 int main(int argc, char const *argv[]){
88     char const*path = "/home";
89     struct stat s_buf;
90
91     /*获取文件信息，把信息放到s_buf中*/
92     stat(path,&s_buf);
93
94
95     if(S_ISDIR(s_buf.st_mode))
96     {
97         dir_oper(path);
98     }
99
100     else if(S_ISREG(s_buf.st_mode))
101     {
102         if(s_buf.st_nlink>=2){
103             printf("%s\n",path);
104         }
105         return 0;
106     }

```

```
107  
108     return 0;  
109  
110 }
```

扫描现有系统，结果如下：

```
inode:537188/home/njucs/.platformio/penv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/chardet/cli  
inode:537208/home/njucs/.platformio/penv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/chardet/cli/__pycache__  
inode:945645/home/njucs/.platformio/penv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/marshmallow-3.11.1.dist-inf  
o  
inode:945673/home/njucs/.platformio/penv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/colorama-0.4.4.dist-info  
inode:945563/home/njucs/.platformio/penv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pyelftools-0.27.dist-info  
inode:537098/home/njucs/.platformio/penv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/dataclasses-0.8.dist-info  
inode:407982/home/njucs/.platformio/penv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h11  
inode:537074/home/njucs/.platformio/penv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h11/__pycache__  
inode:408005/home/njucs/.platformio/penv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h11/tests  
inode:537086/home/njucs/.platformio/penv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h11/tests/__pycache__  
inode:408017/home/njucs/.platformio/penv/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h11/tests/data
```

可见代码执行正确。

二、文件系统布局

尝试了一下发现写不出来，老师请见谅。