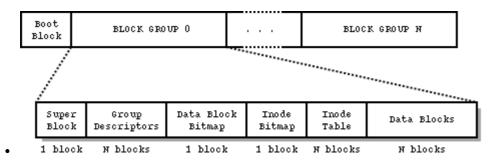
Ext2 FileSystem Structure



- Ext2 or extended files system is a file system for the kernel.
- · Block Group: made up of logical blocks of continuous space
 - **Superblock**: contains information such as the total number of blocks on disk, the size of a block (usually 1024 bytes), the number of free blocks, etc.
 - s_inodes_count and s_blocks_count store the number of inodes and blocks on disk
 - **Group Descriptors**: tells us the location of the block/inode bitmaps and of the inode table through the bg_block_bitmap, bg_inode_bitmap and bg_inode_table fields. These values indicate the blocks where the bitmaps and the table are located.
 - **Data Block Bitmap**: bitmap is a sequence of bits. Each bit represents a specific block. A bit value of 0 indicates that the block is free, while a value of 1 indicates that the block is being used.
 - Inode Bitmap: bitmap is a sequence of bits. Each bit represents a specific inode in the block group. A bit value of 0 indicates that the inode is free, while a value of 1 indicates that the inode is being used.
 - Inode Table: consists of a series of consecutive blocks, each of which contains a predefined number of inodes. The block number of the first block of the inode table is stored in the bg_inode_table field of the group descriptor.
 - Number of inodes per block: unsigned int inodes_per_block = block_size / sizeof(struct ext2_inode);
 - Size in blocks of the inode table: unsigned int itable_blocks = super.s_inodes_per_group / inodes_per_block;
 - imode: the type and access rights of a file. S ISREG is regular file. S ISDIR is directory
 - i blocks: counts the number of blocks used by the file
 - i block[EXT2 N BLOCKS]: pointers to the actual data blocks of the file
 - 0..11: point directly to the first 12 data blocks of the file.
 - 12: points to a single indirect block
 - 13: points to a double indirect block
 - 14: points to a triple indirect block
 - Data Blocks

Reference

http://cs.smith.edu/~nhowe/262/oldlabs/ext2.html

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "ext2.h"
unsigned char *disk;
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
  if(argc != 2) {
   fprintf(stderr, "Usage: reading <image file name>\n");
   exit(1);
  }
  int fd = open(argv[1], O_RDWR);
  disk = mmap(NULL, 128 * 1024, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, fd, 0);
 if(disk == MAP_FAILED) {
    perror("mmap");
   exit(1);
  struct ext2_super_block *sb = (struct ext2_super_block *)(disk +
EXT2_BLOCK_SIZE);
  struct ext_group_desc *gd = (struct ext2_group_desc *)(disk +
EXT2_BLOCK_SIZE);
  printf("Inodes: %d\n", sb->s_inodes_count);
  printf("Blocks: %d\n", sb->s_blocks_count);
  printf("Block group:\n");
  printf("\tblock bitmap: %d\n", gd->bg_block_bitmap);
  printf("\tinode bitmap: %d\n", gd->bg_inode_bitmap);
  printf("\tinode table: %d\n", gd->bg_inode_table);
  printf("\tfree blocks: %d\n", gd->bg_free_blocks_count);
  printf("\tfree inodes: %d\n", gd->bg_bree_inodes_count);
  printf("\tused_dirs: %d\n", gd->bg_used_dirs_count);
 return ⊙;
}
```