SO/SO1/OS Project Description

Build a C program in the UNIX environment simulating a treasure hunt game system that allows users to create, manage, and participate in digital treasure hunts. The system will use files to store treasure clues and locations, manage game state through processes and signals, and facilitate interaction between different components through pipes and redirects.

Each phase builds upon the previous one. You must present your program at each phase. Not implementing a phase disqualifies the entire project and the student will not get a passing grade.

Phase 1: File Systems (Weeks 6-7)

Goal: Create the foundation for storing and managing treasure hunt data using file operations.

Requirements:

- Create a program called treasure_manager that:
 - o Creates and reads treasure data files in a structured format
 - Uses files to store information about treasures storing at least the following fields:
 - Treasure ID
 - User name (unique, as text)
 - GPS coordinates (latitude and longitude as floating-point numbers)
 - Clue text (string)
 - Value (integer)
- 2. Implement the following operations, that the user can start by specifying appropriate options in the command line:
 - add <hunt_id>: Add a new treasure to the specified hunt (game session).
 Each hunt is stored in a separate directory.
 - list <hunt_id>: List all treasures in the specified hunt. First print the hunt name, the (total) file size and last modification time of its treasure file(s), then list the treasures.
 - o view <hunt_id> <id>: View details of a specific treasure
 - o remove_treasure <hunt_id> <id>: Remove a treasure
 - o remove hunt <hunt id>: Remove an entire hunt

Treasures are stored in a file (optionally more files, see note below), belonging to the hunt directory. Multiple treasures must reside in a single file, as multiple structures containing the fields above. Note: You can use multiple files, if you need for instance to group related treasures, e.g. keep all treasures of the same user in a single file. But this is not mandatory, and you still are required to store multiple records in a single file. Pay attention to operations such as remove_treasure, that *may* imply reorganizing the entire file (e.g., when a user removes a record in the middle of the file).

All operations done by the users of the program are logged (recorded) in the same directory as the hunt, in a special text file called logged_hunt.

Example of command line:

```
treasure_manager --remove 'game7' 'treasure2'
```

- 3. Use the following system calls for file operations:
 - o open(), close(), read(), write(), lseek()
 - stat() or lstat() to retrieve file information
 - mkdir() to create directories if needed
- 4. Store data in a well-defined binary format:
 - Use fixed-size records for treasures
 - Include proper error handling for file operations
 - Implement basic data validation before writing to files
- 5. Create different types of files:
 - Regular files for treasure data.
 - Directories (folders) for organizing multiple treasure hunts. Each hunt resides in a different directory
 - Create in the root of the running program a symbolic link for each logged_hunt file in each hunt. The link name should be in the form logged_hunt-<ID>, where <ID> is the id of the respective hunt.

Deliverables for Phase 1:

 A working treasure_manager program that can manage records and hunts, logs the operations and creates appropriate symlinks, as described above.

Hints for Phase 1:

- Distinct hunts are stored in distinct directories. Note that there is no command for listing all the hunts, therefore you can implement the requirements without parsing directory structures
- Formats for Hunt IDs, and IDs in general, are mainly at your own choice. You can
 use, for example, as a Hunt ID the name of the directory, or a part of it that is unique
 (e.g., Hunt001, Hunt002, etc.)

Rules for submitting the system programming lab assignments:

- each student must have a git repository and weekly commits
- each phase will end with a mandatory code submission in a special Milestone assignment on Campus Virtual
- failing to submit work for <u>any</u> of the phases **will void the entire project** (grade 2 at the lab for the project) (This means if you don't submit all phases you fail the project)