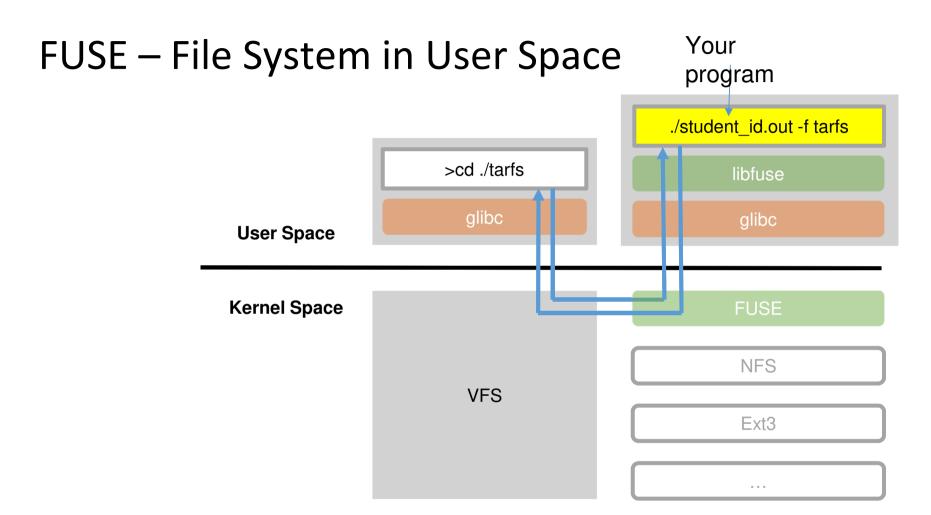
Programming Assignment #6 A User-Space File System

Introduction to Operating Systems
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Objective

- Implementing a user-space file system that mounts a tar file onto a specified directory
- Files in the tar files can be accessed through the system directory tree
- This assignment is based on FUSE of Linux
 - Your program will run as a FUSE server
 - Test your FUSE server from another terminal



- FUSE: a kernel component plus a user-space library
- Purpose: accessing existing files/services through the file system interface
 - E.g., an FTP file system, a zip file system, etc.

The Complete FUSE Operation Set

```
int(* getattr )(const char *, struct stat *, struct fuse_file_info *fi)
int(* readlink )(const char *, char *, size_t)
int(* mknod )(const char *, mode_t, dev_t)
int(* mkdir )(const char *, mode_t)
                       int(* unlink)(const char *)
int(* rmdir)(const char *)
                       int(* symlink)(const char *, const char *)
int(* rename)(const char *, const char *, unsigned int flags)
                      int(* link )(const char *, const char *)
int(* chmod )(const char *, mode_t, struct fuse_file_info *fi)
int(* chown )(const char *, uid_t, gid_t, struct fuse_file_info *fi)
int(* truncate )(const char *, off_t, struct fuse_file_info *fi)
                    int(* truncate )(const char *, off_t, struct fuse_file_info *fi)
int(* open )(const char *, struct fuse_file_info *)
int(* read )(const char *, char *, size_t, off_t, struct fuse_file_info *)
int(* write )(const char *, const char *, size_t, off_t, struct fuse_file_info *)
int(* statfs )(const char *, struct statvfs *)
int(* flush )(const char *, struct fuse_file_info *)
int(* release )(const char *, struct fuse_file_info *)
int(* fsync )(const char *, int, struct fuse_file_info *)
int(* setxattr )(const char *, const char *, const char *, size_t, int)
int(* getxattr )(const char *, const char *, char *, size_t)
int(* listxattr )(const char *, const char *)
int(* opendir )(const char * struct fuse_file_info *)
                       int(* opendir)(const char *, struct fuse_file_info *)
int(* readdir)(const char *, void *, fuse_fill_dir_t, off_t, struct fuse_file_info *, enum fuse_readdir_flags)
                      int(* releasedir )(const char *, struct fuse_file_info *)
int(* fsyncdir )(const char *, int, struct fuse_file_info *)
          void *(* init )(struct fuse_conn_info *conn, struct fuse_config *cfg)
void *(* init )(struct fuse_conn_ info *conn, struct fuse_config *cfg)

void(* destroy )(void *private_data)
    int(* access )(const char *, int)
    int(* create )(const char *, mode_t, struct fuse_file_info *)
    int(* lock )(const char *, struct fuse_file_info *, int cmd, struct flock *)
    int(* utimens )(const char *, const struct timespec tv[2], struct fuse_file_info *fi)
    int(* bmap )(const char *, size_t blocksize, uint64_t *idx)
    int(* ioctl )(const char *, unsigned int cmd, void *arg, struct fuse_file_info *, unsigned int flags, void *data)
    int(* poll )(const char *, struct fuse_file_info *, struct fuse_pollhandle *ph, unsigned *reventsp)
    int(* write_buf )(const char *, struct fuse_bufvec *buf, off_t off, struct fuse_file_info *)
    int(* read_buf )(const char *, struct fuse_bufvec **bufp, size_t size, off_t off, struct fuse_file_info *)
    int(* flock )(const char *, struct fuse_file_info *, int op)
    int(* fallocate )(const char *, int, off_t, off_t, struct fuse_file_info *)

ssize_t(* copy_file_range )(const char *path_in, struct fuse_file_info *)

off_t(* Iseek )(const char *, off_t off, int whence, struct fuse_file_info *)
```

Necessary FUSE Operations

```
struct fuse_operations {
     int (*readdir)(const char *, void *, fuse_fill_dir_t, off_t, struct fuse_file_info *);
     int (*getattr)(const char *, struct stat *);
     int (*read)(const char *, char *, size_t, off_t, struct fuse_file_info *);
     //many other functions...
}
```

- The complete FUSE operation set contains many callback functions, but only three are necessary to this assignment
 - readdir: Get a list of files and directories that reside in the directory. (Get file names only)
 - getattr: Get attributes of a file/directory.
 - read: Get the content of a file
- Leave null to the other operations

readdir

int readdir(const char *path, void *buffer, fuse fill dir t filler, off t offset, struct fuse file info *fi);

Arguments

- path: Relative path to the file/directory.
- buffer: You should store file names into this buffer using the provided filler
- filler: A tool to store the file names into buffer
 - filler(buffer, "file1.txt", NULL, 0);
 - filler(buffer, "dir1", NULL, 0);
- offset and fi: Not used in this assignment

Return values

• Always return 0.

getattr

int getattr(const char *path, struct stat *st);

Arguments

- path: Relative path to the file/directory.
- st: You should fill the necessary fields of this structure.
- About structure stat: https://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/009695399/basedefs/sys/stat.h.html
- Necessary Fields of st: st_uid, st_gid, st_mtime, st_size and st_mode
 - st_mode of the root directory ("/") should be set to: S_IFDIR | 0444 (act like a read only directory)
 - Other directories: S_IFDIR | accessMode
 - Regular files: S_IFREG | accessMode

Return values

- Return 0 on success.
- Return a nonzero value on failure. (If cannot find the specified file/directory)

read

int read(const char *path, char *buffer, size_t size, off_t offset, struct fuse_file_info *fi);

Arguments

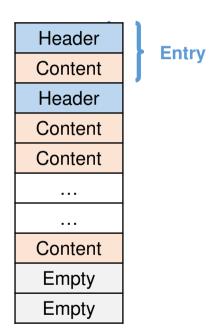
- path: Relative path to the file/directory.
- buffer: You should store the requested file content into this buffer.
- size: Max # of chars to store in the buffer. (Should not overrun)
- offset: Skip offset chars from the beginning of the file and then start reading.
- fi: Not used in this assignment

Return values

• Return number of bytes read successfully. (Less than or equal to *size*)

Tar File Format

- A tar file contains a series of entries, each of which contains a header and contents
 - One entry per file
 - Header: metadata of a file
 - Contents: contents of the file
- You are responsible for reading and parsing the information of a tar file
- Detailed explanation of tar format: https://www.systutorials.com/docs/linux/man/5-tar/



Skeleton of Your FUSE Server

```
#define FUSE USE VERSION 30
#include <fuse.h>
#include <string.h>
int my_readdir(const char *path, void *buffer, fuse_fill_dir_t filler, off_t offset, struct fuse_file_info *fi) { /*do
something*/ }
int my_getattr(const char *path, struct stat *st) { /*do something*/ }
int my_read(const char *path, char *buffer, size_t size, off_t offset, struct fuse_file_info *fi) { /*do something*/
static struct fuse operations op;
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
   memset(&op, 0, sizeof(op));
   op.getattr = my_getattr;
   op.readdir = my readdir;
   op.read = my read;
   return fuse_main(argc, argv, &op, NULL);
```

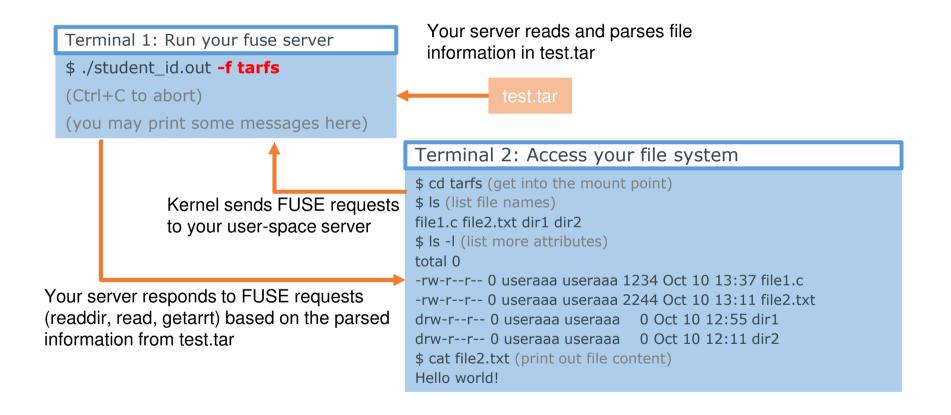
Compiling Your FUSE server

- Install FUSE in your VM Ubuntu 18.04
 - `sudo apt install libfuse-dev`
- Compile

```
$ gcc student_id.c -o student_id.out `pkg-config fuse --cflags --libs`
OR
$ g++ student_id.cpp -o student_id.out `pkg-config fuse --cflags --libs`
```

Running and Testing Your FUSE server

這是手動測試的方法,但請使用下一頁的自動測試腳本!



"tarfs" is an empty directory, used as a mount point of your FUSE server

Automated Testing!!!

- 1. Download and extract hw6.zip
- 2. Put your executable file in the same directory as demo.sh
- 3. In the following files, change "nctuos" to your user account name
 - ./answer/1.txt
 - ./answer/2.txt
 - ./answer/5.txt
- 4. Add an executable attribute to ./testcase/*txt

```
/home/nctuos/Documents/tarfs
/home/nctuos/Documents/tarfs/dir1/dir2
/home/nctuos/Documents/tarfs
./testcase/1.txt: line 7: cd: largefiles:
/home/nctuos/Documents/tarfs/dir
```



5. Run the script: ./demo.sh <pathname of your FUSE server>

Testing Results

```
george@ubuntu:-/Downloads/Documents$ ./demo.sh hw6.out
===== basic case 1 =====
Your answer is correct
===== basic case 2 =====
Your answer is correct
===== basic case 3 =====
Your answer is correct
===== basic case 4 =====
Your answer is correct
===== bonus case 5 =====
Your answer is correct
===== bonus case 6 =====
Your answer is correct
===== bonus case 6 =====
Your answer is correct
===== bonus case 6 =====
Your answer is correct
===== bonus case 6 =====
Your answer is correct
===== bonus case 6 =====
Your answer is correct
====== Summary =======
[Correct]: 3 4 6
[Wrong]: 1 2 5
```

All pass Some errors

Mandatory: 1,2,3,4

Bonus: 5,6 (see later slices)

Remarks

- If you get a broken mount point during testing, use the following command to force unmount
 - sudo umount -l <your_mount_point>
- Do not use external library to parse tar files; parse on your own!
- Do not untar files from test.tar and copy them to the mount point...
 this is cheating!!!

Bonus (+10 pt)

- •TAR archive will not perform in-place update, instead, it will append the new version of the updated file at the end of archive.
- •There will be multiple files with the same file name in the bonus tar file. (Differentiated by last-modify-time)
- You can see the files using tar command

```
$ tar --list --verbose --file=test.tar
-rw-rw-r-- useraaa/useraaa 19 2019-11-26 16:08 blue.txt
-rw-rw-r-- useraaa/useraaa 11 2019-11-26 16:08 red.txt
-rw-rw-r-- useraaa/useraaa 12 2019-11-26 15:58 yellow.txt
-rw-rw-r-- useraaa/useraaa 13 2019-11-26 16:09 blue.txt
-rw-rw-r-- useraaa/useraaa 23 2019-11-26 16:14 blue.txt
-rw-rw-r-- useraaa/useraaa 22 2019-11-26 16:14 red.txt
```

Bonus (Test cases 5 and 6)

•Your FUSE server should report the newest version only
\$ Is -I
total 0
-rw-rw-r-- 0 useraaa useraaa 23 Nov 26 16:14 blue.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 0 useraaa useraaa 22 Nov 26 16:14 red.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 0 useraaa useraaa 12 Nov 26 15:58 yellow.txt
\$ cat blue.txt
sea
sky
cloud
dory

Header of your .c or .cpp

```
/*
```

Student No.: 31415926

Student Name: John Doe

Email: xxx@yyy.zzz

SE tag: xnxcxtxuxoxsx

Statement: I am fully aware that this program is not supposed to be posted to a public server, such as a public GitHub repository or a public web page.

*/

Credits

- •吳雅柔 helped design this assignment
- •Questions should be directed to TAs, not Ms. 吳