

EC504 Project: Proposal 2 - Dropbox-Like Storage

Team: The Box Droppers
(Yangrui Zhou, Jie Lu, Yanqiu Chen)

• Data Structures

• Chunk

- (1KB)-sized data segment
- Hash value to determine whether a newly-added file have this chunk already and serves as the name of chunk (e.g. \$hashvalue.chunk)

• File

- Name/hash value of every chunk that this file contains, in the form of a linked list
- A value that indicates whether this file is padded
- Maybe something extra: file size, timestamps, etc.
- A filename dictionary that corresponds actual filename strings to ID numbers
- A chunkname dictionary that corresponds chunk names to the number of files that contains it

• Function Outlines

• File Loading

- Register a new ID in filename dictionary.
- Generate a new file structure with ID.
- Splitting file into chunks and padding the last chunk.
- Hash each chunk and use the hash value as chunk name.
- Find chunk name in chunkname dictionary, add new entry if needed. Add filename by 1.
- Save the chunks, overwrite if needed.

• File Listing

- Just list the dictionary of filenames, IDs should be hidden from display. Supports alphabetical order; with extra timestamp/file size it is possible to have these orders as well.

• Function Outlines

• File Retrieval

- Search by filename in the filename dictionary.
- If filename is found in dictionary, find the corresponding file structure.
- Go through the entire linked list, and for every node in the linked list copy the chunk.
- Merge all chunks.
- Return the file.

• File Deletion

- Search by filename in the filename dictionary.
- If filename is found in dictionary, find the corresponding file structure.
- Go through the entire linked list, and for every node in the linked list decrease the item of chunkname dictionary by 1.
- If now the item is 0, remove the chunk file and chunkname dictionary entry.
- Remove the file structure, and entry in the filename dictionary.