

open	close	write	read
client -> server int size int opcode - 0 int flag mode_t mode string path  server -> client int size int opcode - 0 int return int errno	client -> server int size int opcode - 1 int fd  server -> client int size int opcode - 1 int return int errno	client -> server int size int opcode - 2 int fd size_t count string buf  server -> client int size int opcode - 2 ssize_t return int errno	client -> server int size int opcode - 3 int fd size_t count  server -> client int size int opcode - 3 ssize_t return value int errno string buf
lseek	__xstat	unlink	getdirentries
client -> server int size int opcode - 4 int fildes off_t offset int whence  server -> client int size int opcode - 4 off_t return int errno	client -> server int size int opcode - 5 int var struct stat string path  server -> client int size int opcode - 5 int return int error	client -> server int size int opcode - 6 string pathname  server -> client int size int opcode - 6 int return int errno	client -> server int size int opcode - 7 int fd size_t nbytes off_t basep  server -> client int size int opcode - 7 ssize_t return int errno
getdirtree	freedirtree		
client -> server int size int opcode - 8 string path  server -> client size_t size int opcode - 8 int success int errno string path int number string path int number ... .. ... ..	client -> server int size int opcode 9 string path int number string path int number ... .. ... ..  server -> client int size int opcode 9 int success int errno		

How to avoid timeout caused by `recv()` and `send()`

My implementation: the first four bytes of request and response is an int, which represent the length of this request/response. I check return value of each `recv()` and `send()` and use loop in order to receive the exact value.

How to discriminate local file operation and remote file operation

For remote file operation, all fd will be added an offset of 512. So for fd within `[0, 512]`, it is considered as local file. For fd within `[512, 1024]`, it will be considered as remote file.

How to deal with bad file descriptor

For remote file fd, I use a `fd_set` to store fd info. When an fd is open or close, I use `FD_SET` and `FD_CLR` to update its state. When a client tries to operate on invalid file descriptor. It will return -1 and set `errno` directly.