



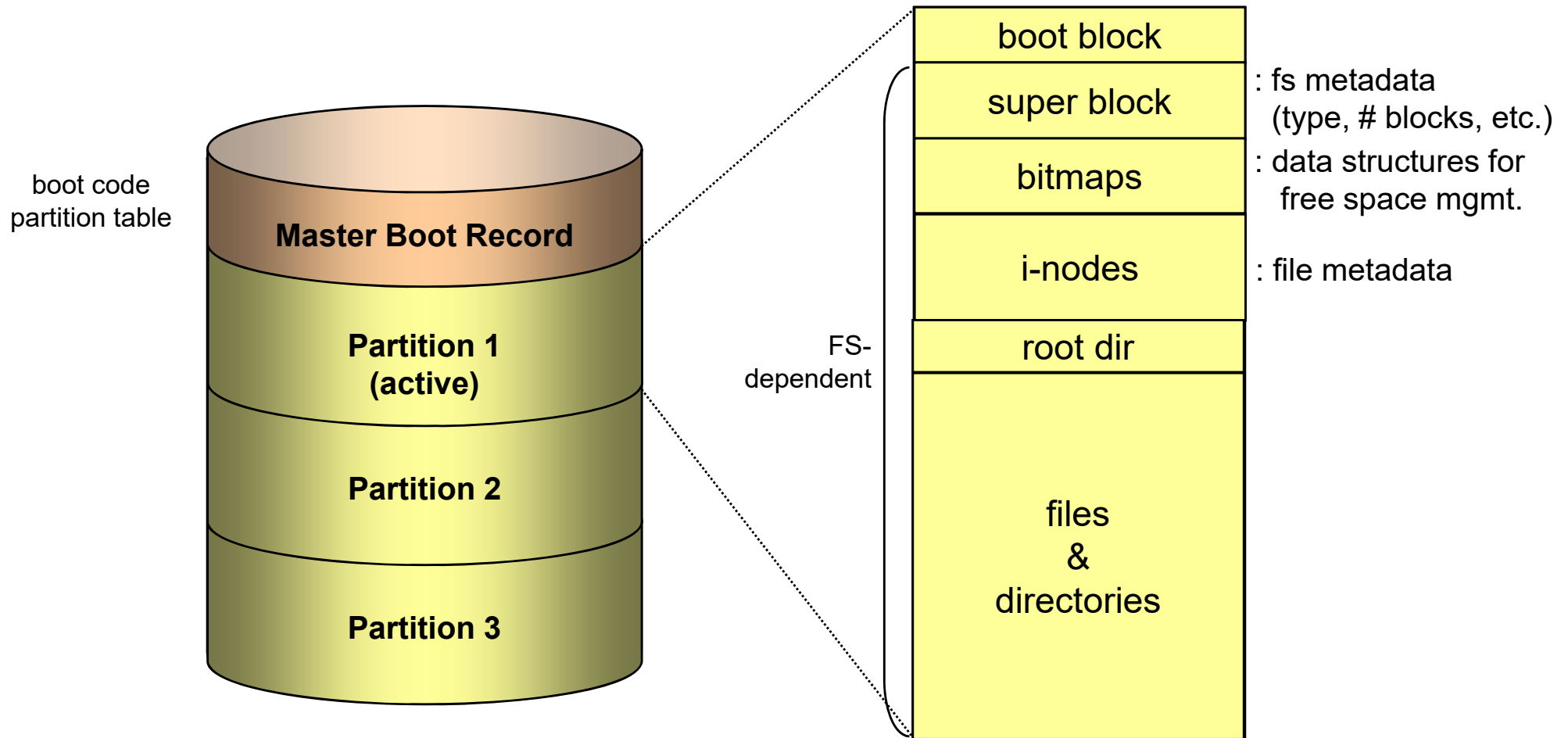
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# *Files and Directories*

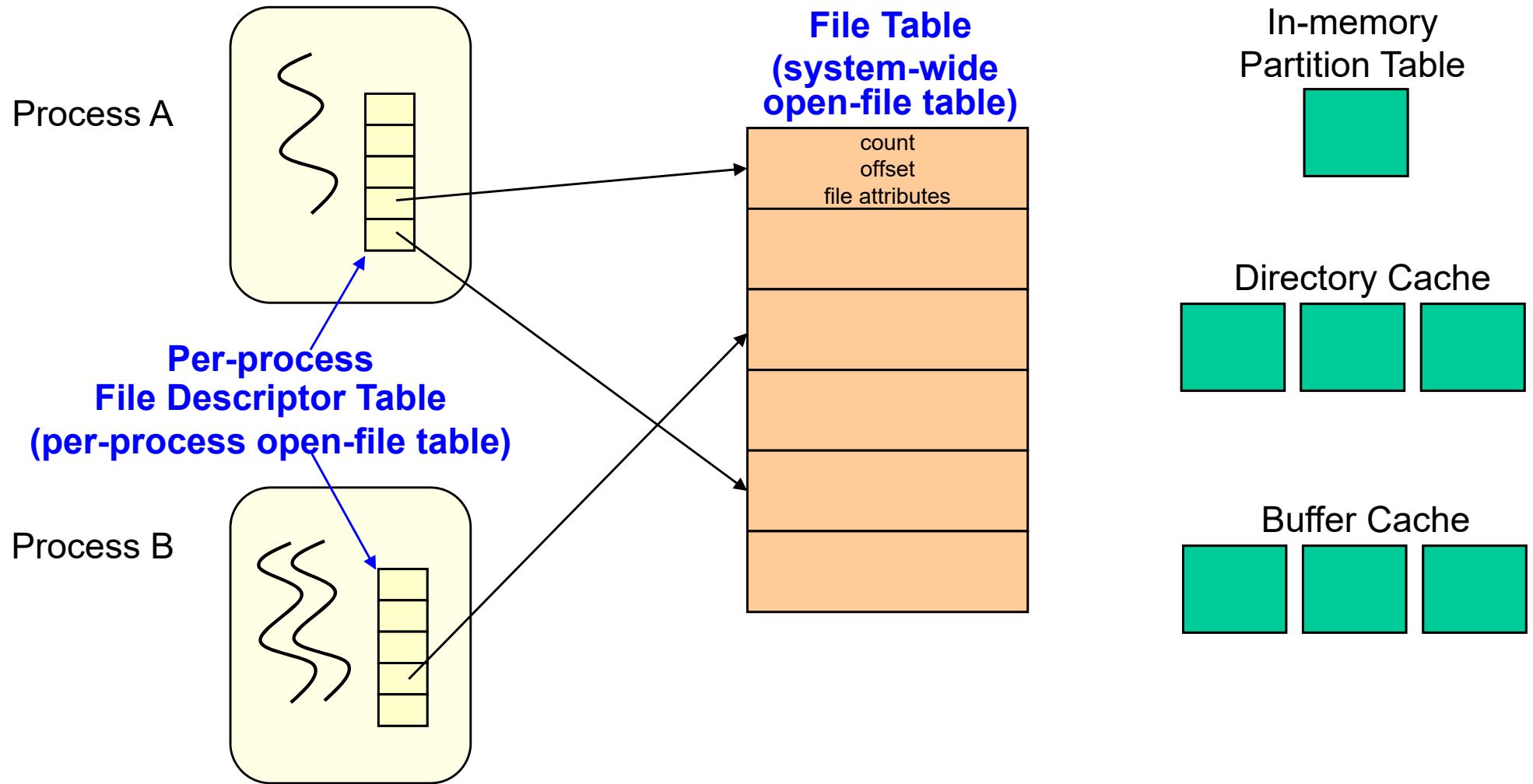
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조진성

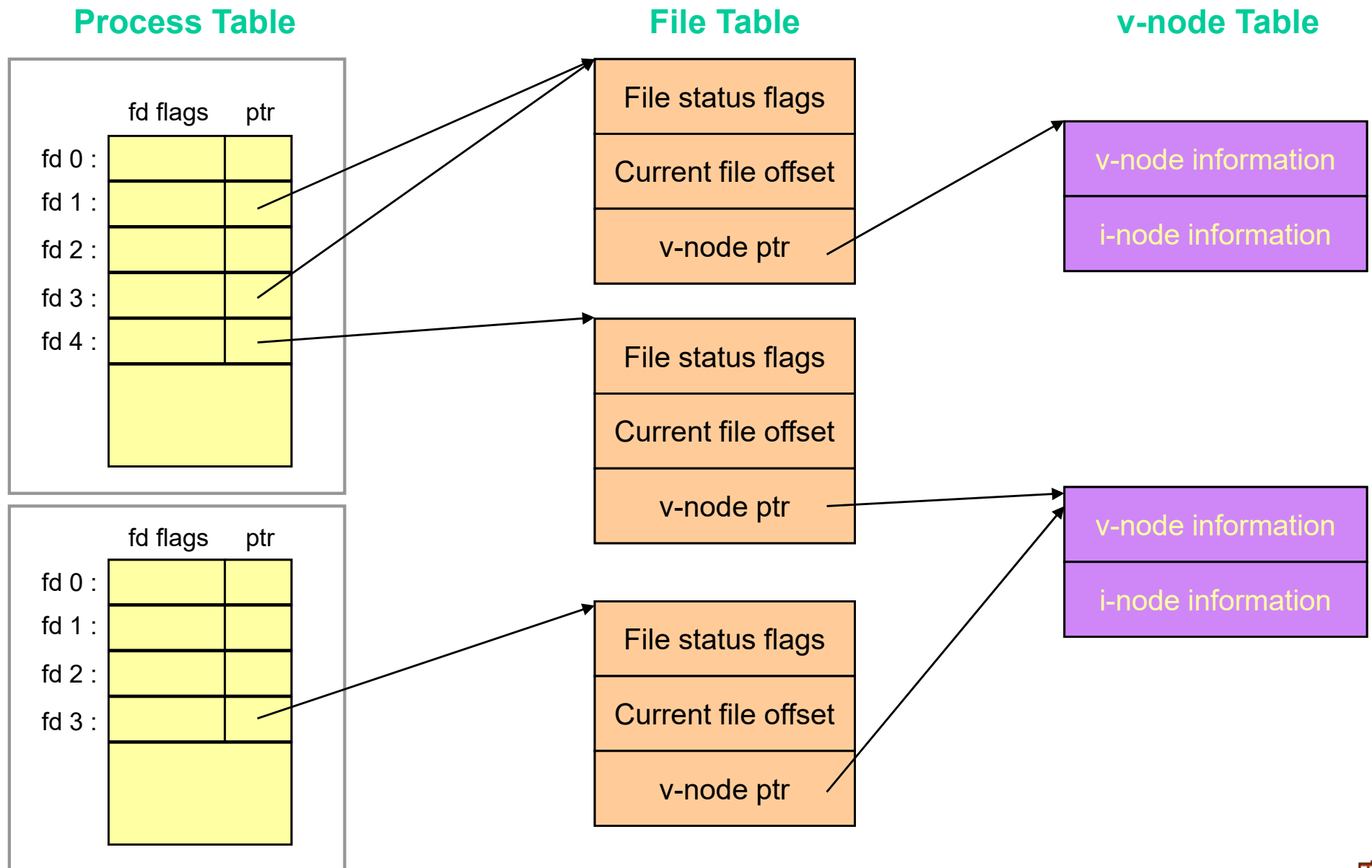
# Linux File System: On-Disk Structure



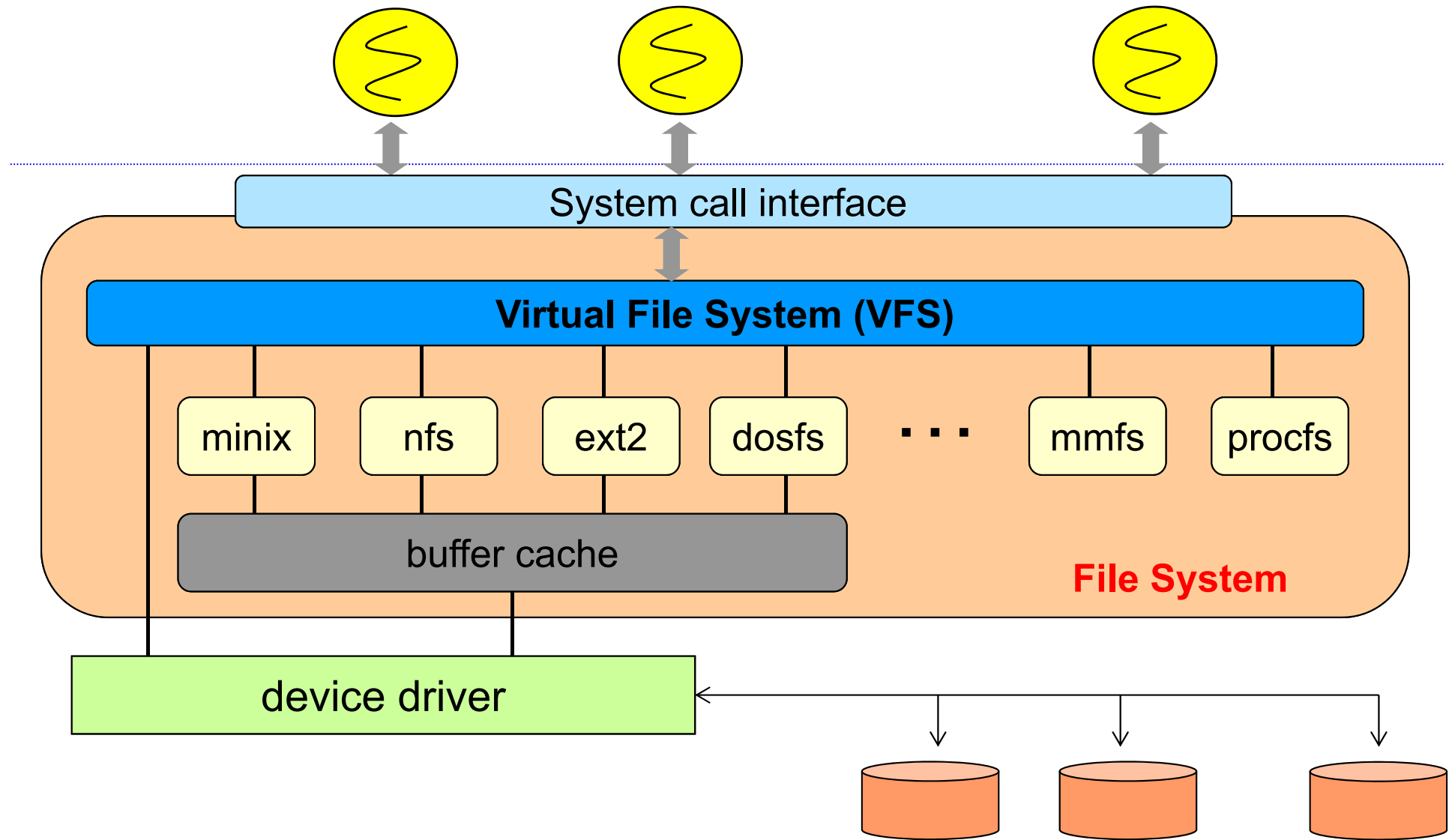
# Linux File System: In-Memory Structure



# Kernel Data Structure for Open Files

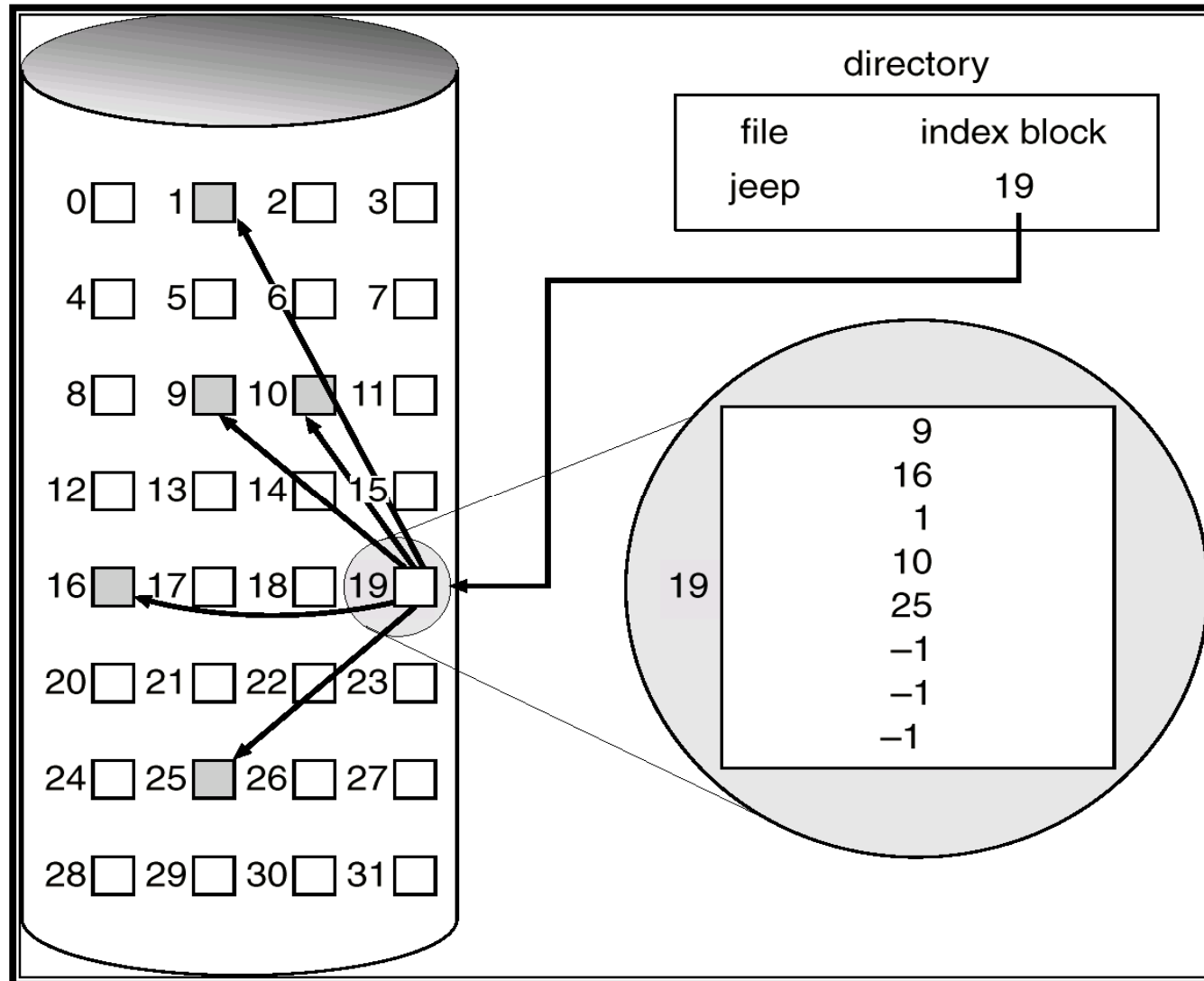


# Virtual File System



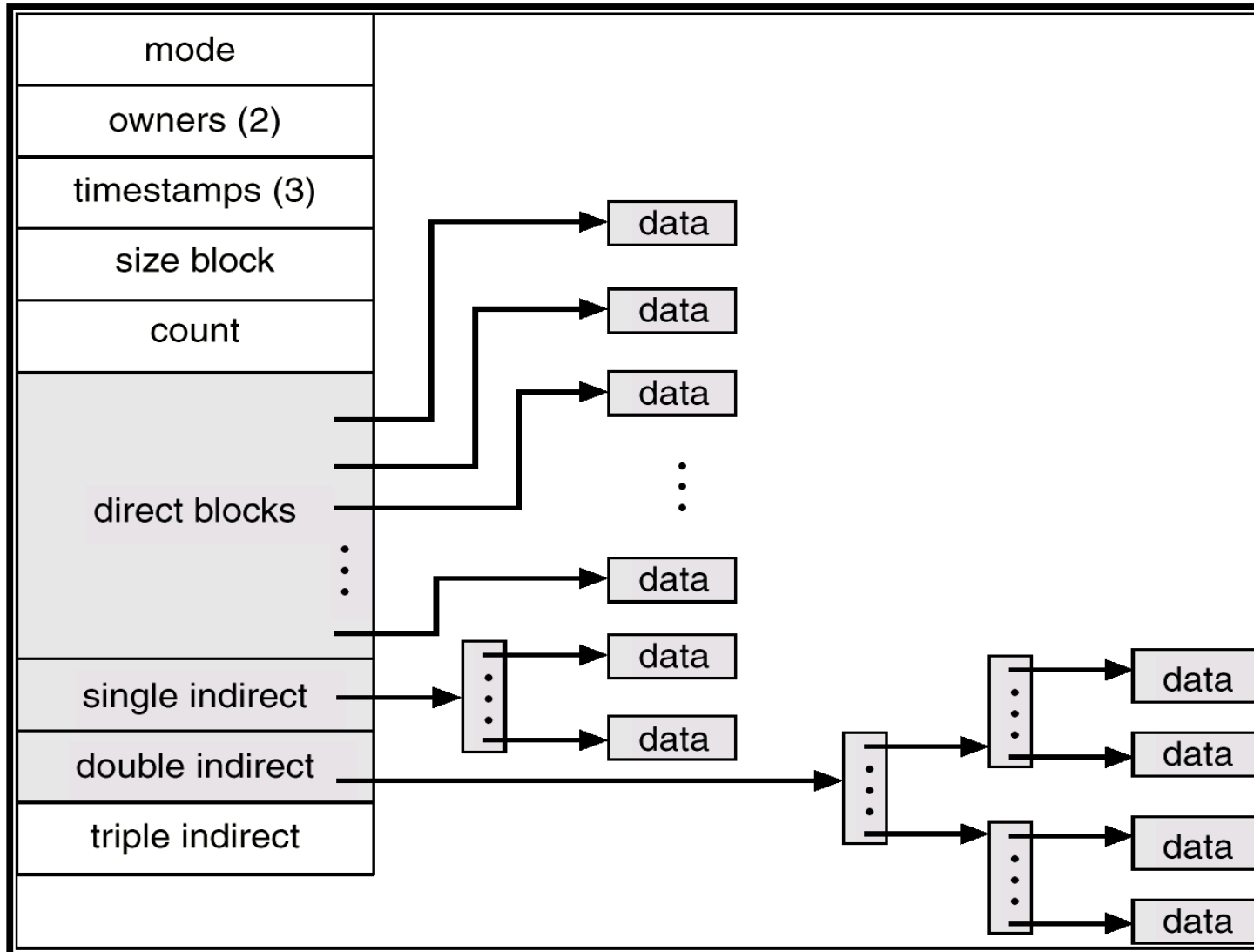
# Linux File System Structure

## ■ Indexed allocation



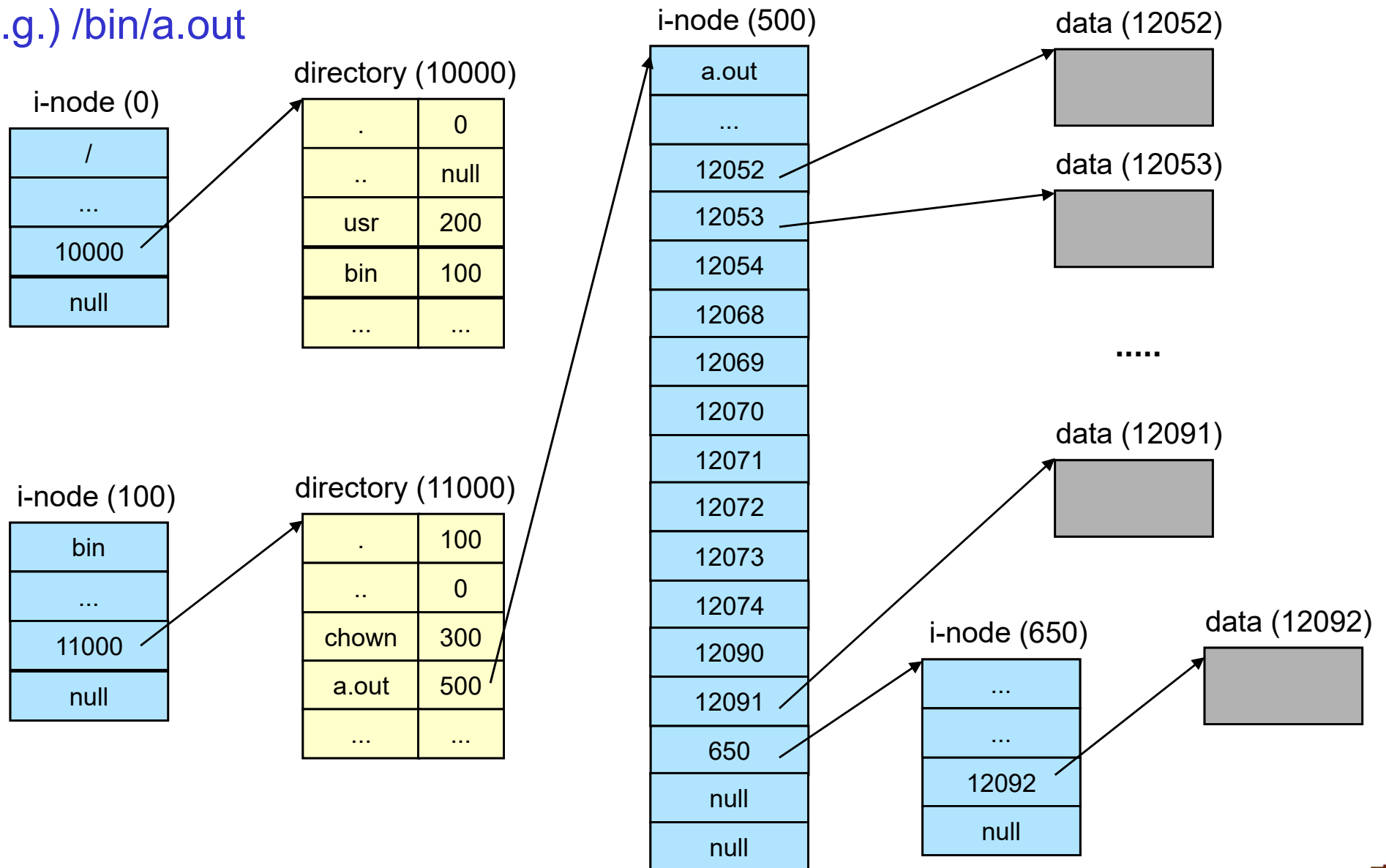
# Linux File System Structure (Cont'd)

## ■ i-node structure



# Linux File System Structure (Cont'd)

## ■ E.g.) /bin/a.out





# System Calls for Files & Directories

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## ■ Get file status

- ✓ `#include <sys/types.h>`
- ✓ `#include <sys/stat.h>`
- ✓ `int stat(char *pathname, struct stat *buf);`
- ✓ `int fstat(int fd, struct stat *buf);`
- ✓ `int lstat(char *pathname, struct stat *buf);`
- ✓ all return: 0 if OK, -1 on error
- ✓ File type macros
  - `S_ISREG()` : regular file
  - `S_ISDIR()` : directory file
  - `S_ISCHR()` : character special file
  - `S_ISBLK()` : block special file
  - `S_ISFIFO()` : pipe or FIFO
  - `S_ISLNK()` : symbolic link
  - `S_ISSOCK()` : socket



# System Calls for Files & Directories (Cont'd)

---

```
struct stat {
    mode_t      st_mode;      /* file type & mode (permissions) */
    ino_t       st_ino;       /* i-node number (serial number) */
    dev_t       st_dev;       /* device number (file system) */
    dev_t       st_rdev;      /* device number for special files */
    nlink_t     st_nlink;     /* number of links */
    uid_t       st_uid;       /* user ID of owner */
    gid_t       st_gid;       /* group ID of owner */
    off_t       st_size;      /* size in bytes, for regular files */
    time_t      st_atime;     /* time of last access */
    time_t      st_mtime;     /* time of last modification */
    time_t      st_ctime;     /* time of last file status change */
    long        st_blksize;   /* best I/O block size */
    long        st_blocks;    /* no. of 512-byte blocks allocated */
};
```



# Exercise

---

## ■ List the status of files (lstat example)

```
$ gcc -o stat stat.c (or make stat)
```

```
$ ./stat stat.c
```

```
$ ./stat .
```

```
$ ./stat *
```

```
$ ./stat .* * | more
```



# System Calls for Files & Directories (Cont'd)

---

## ■ Set file creation mask

- ✓ `#include <sys/types.h>`
- ✓ `#include <sys/stat.h>`
- ✓ `mode_t umask(mode_t cmask);`
- ✓ return: previous file mode creation mask
- ✓ The parameter, **cmask**
  - `S_ISUID, S_ISGID`
  - `S_IRUSR, S_IWUSR, S_IXUSR`
  - `S_IRGRP, S_IWGRP, S_IXGRP`
  - `S_IROTH, S_IWOTH, S_IXOTH`

## ■ Change permissions of a file

- ✓ `#include <sys/types.h>`
- ✓ `#include <sys/stat.h>`
- ✓ `int chmod(char *pathname, mode_t mode);`
- ✓ `int fchmod(int fd, mode_t mode);`
- ✓ both return: 0 if OK, -1 on error



# Exercise

---

## ■ umask example

```
$ gcc -o umask umask.c (or make umask)
$ ./umask
$ ls -l bar foo
-rw-rw-rw-    1 cjs      other          0 Aug  9 10:55 bar
-rw-----    1 cjs      other          0 Aug  9 10:55 foo
```

## ■ chmod example

```
$ gcc -o chmod chmod.c (or make chmod)
$ ./chmod
$ ls -l bar foo
-rwSr--rw-    1 cjs      other          0 Aug  9 11:10 bar
-rw-r--r--    1 cjs      other          0 Aug  9 11:10 foo
```



# System Calls for Files & Directories (Cont'd)

---

## ■ Change ownership of a file

- ✓ `#include <sys/types.h>`
- ✓ `#include <unistd.h>`
- ✓ `int chown(char *pathname, uid_t owner, gid_t group);`
- ✓ `int fchown(int fd, uid_t owner, gid_t group);`
- ✓ `int lchown(char *pathname, uid_t owner, gid_t group);`
- ✓ all return: 0 if OK, -1 on error

## ■ Make a new name for a file (hard link)

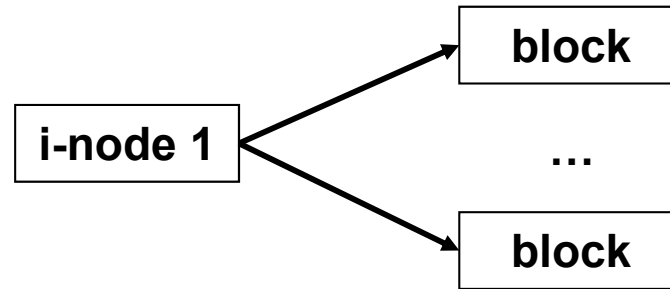
- ✓ `#include <unistd.h>`
- ✓ `int link(char *existingpath, char *newpath);`
- ✓ return: 0 if OK, -1 on error

## ■ Make a new name for a file (symbolic link)

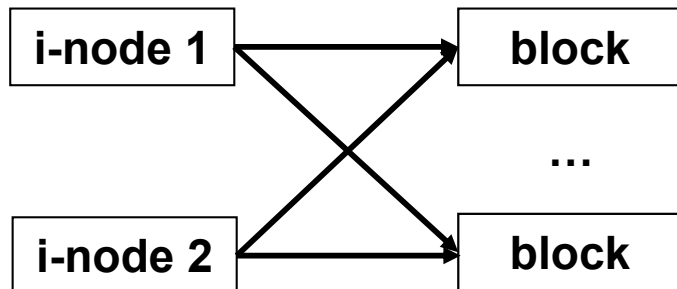
- ✓ `#include <unistd.h>`
- ✓ `int symlink(char *actualpath, char *sympath);`
- ✓ return: 0 if OK, -1 on error



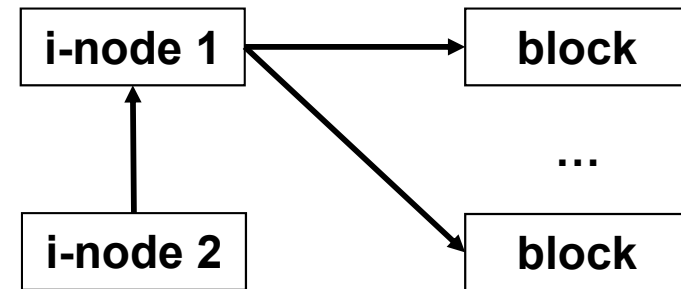
# System Calls for Files & Directories (Cont'd)



## ■ Hard link



## ■ Symbolic link



# Exercise

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## ■ Make my own `ln` program using `link` system call

```
$ gcc -o myln myln.c (or make myln)
$ ./myln myln.c myln.c.ln
$ ls -l myln.c myln.c.ln
$ vi myln.c.ln (& update it)
$ vi myln.c (& check the update)
$ ./stat myln.c myln.c.ln (& check st_nlink)
$ rm myln.c.ln
$ ./stat myln.c (& check st_nlink)
```

## ■ Make my own `ln -s` program using `symlink` system call

```
$ gcc -o mysln mysln.c (or make mysln)
$ ./mysln mysln.c mysln.c.ln
$ ls -l mysln.c mysln.c.ln
$ Repeat the commands in the above exercise
```





# System Calls for Files & Directories (Cont'd)

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## ■ Remove a file or directory

- ✓ `#include <stdio.h>`
- ✓ `int remove(char *pathname);`
- ✓ return: 0 if OK, -1 on error

## ■ Rename a file or directory

- ✓ `#include <stdio.h>`
- ✓ `int rename(char *oldname, char *newname);`
- ✓ return: 0 if OK, -1 on error



# Exercise

---

- Make my own `rm` program using `remove` system call

```
$ gcc -o myrm myrm.c (or make myrm)
$ ./myrm myrm.o
$ ls -l myrm.o
$ ./myrm *.o
$ ./myrm abc1234
```

- Make my own `mv` program using `rename` system call

```
$ gcc -o mymv mymv.c (or make mymv)
$ ./mymv mymv.o oops.o
$ ls -l mymv.o oops.o
$ ./mymv oops.o ../oops.o
$ ./mymv ../oops.o . (does it work?)
```



# System Calls for Files & Directories (Cont'd)

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## ■ Create a directory

- ✓ `#include <sys/types.h>`
- ✓ `#include <sys/stat.h>`
- ✓ `int mkdir(char *pathname, mode_t mode);`
- ✓ return: 0 if OK, -1 on error

## ■ Remove an empty directory

- ✓ `#include <unistd.h>`
- ✓ `int rmdir(char *pathname);`
- ✓ return: 0 if OK, -1 on error



# Exercise

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- Make my own `mkdir` program using `mkdir` system call

```
$ gcc -o mymd mymd.c (or make mymd)
```

```
$ ./mymd test
```

```
$ ls -l | grep test
```

- Make my own `rmdir` program using `rmdir` system call

```
$ gcc -o myrd myrd.c (or make myrd)
```

```
$ ./myrd test
```

```
$ ls -l | grep test
```

```
$ ./myrd abc1234
```



# System Calls for Files & Directories (Cont'd)

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## ■ Reading a directory

- ✓ `#include <sys/types.h>`
- ✓ `#include <dirent.h>`
- ✓ `DIR *opendir(char *pathname);`
- ✓ return: pointer if OK, `NULL` on error
  
- ✓ `struct dirent *readdir(DIR *dp);`
- ✓ return: pointer if OK, `NULL` at end of directory or error
- ```
    struct dirent {  
        ino_t    d_ino;                /* i-node number */  
        char     d_name[NAME_MAX+1]; /* Null-terminated file name */  
    };
```
  
- ✓ `void rewinddir(DIR *dp);`
  
- ✓ `int closedir(DIR *dp);`
- ✓ return: 0 if OK, -1 on error



## Exercise: *myls.c*, *mylsr.c*

---

- Make my own `ls` program using directory-related system calls

```
$ gcc -o myls myls.c (or make myls)
```

```
$ ./mysls
```

```
$ ls
```

- Make my own `ls -R` program using directory-related system calls

```
$ gcc -o mylsr mylsr.c (or make mylsr)
```

```
$ ./mylsr
```

```
$ ls -R
```



# System Calls for Files & Directories (Cont'd)

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## ■ Change working directory

- ✓ `#include <unistd.h>`
- ✓ `int chdir(char *pathname);`
- ✓ `int fchdir(int fd);`
- ✓ return: 0 if OK, -1 on error

## ■ Get current working directory

- ✓ `#include <unistd.h>`
- ✓ `char *getcwd(char *buf, size_t size);`
- ✓ return: `buf` if OK, `NULL` on error

## ■ Commit buffer cache to disk

- ✓ `#include <unistd.h>`
- ✓ `void sync(void);`
- ✓ `int fsync(int fd);`
- ✓ return: 0 if OK, -1 on error



# Exercise

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- Make my own `cd` program using `chdir` system call

```
$ gcc -o mycd mycd.c (or make mycd)
```

```
$ pwd
```

```
$ ./mycd ..
```

```
$ pwd (where are you now?)
```

- Make my own `mypwd` program using `getcwd` system call

```
$ gcc -o mypwd mypwd.c (or make mypwd)
```

```
$ ./mypwd
```

```
$ pwd
```





# Summary

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## ■ System calls in Linux for files and directories

- ✓ `stat, fstat, lstat`
- ✓ `umask`
- ✓ `chmod, fchmod`
- ✓ `chown, fchown, lchown`
- ✓ `link, symlink`
- ✓ `remove, rename`
- ✓ `mkdir, rmdir`
- ✓ `opendir, closedir, readdir, rewinddir`
- ✓ `chdir, fchdir`
- ✓ `sync, fsync`
- ✓ `getcwd`

