

CSE312 HW-2

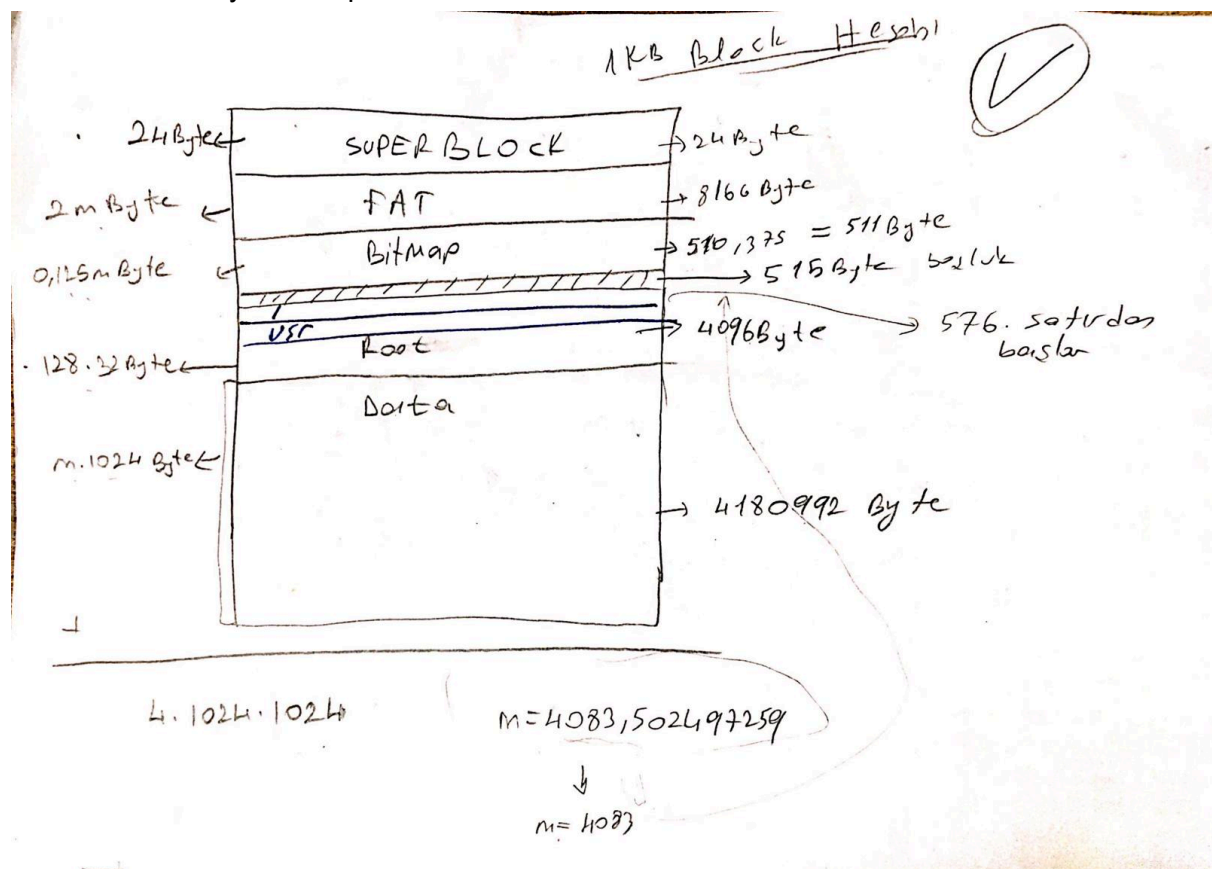
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Part1-2:

To implement the filesystem, some calculations have to be made:

The calculation is simple actually. there is a tricky part to be talked about which is empty space between bitmap and root. this space is intentionally leaved. The aim is to achieve calculations easily in the operations.



Note: The same calculations were made for **512 kb** block sizes. you can see that in the code.

1. Directory Table and Directory Entries

Directory Table:

The directory table in our FAT12-like file system is defined within the root table structure. The root directory contains an array of **FileEntry** structures, each representing a file or directory within the file system.

```
// toplam 32 byte
struct FileEntry
{
    uint16_t permissions; // 2byte first byte R read permission, second byte W write permission
    char fileName[11]; // 11byte 8+3 extension yok
    char password[9]; // 9byte
    uint8_t size; // 1byte bu dosyanın size'ı
    uint8_t attribute; // 1byte 0 means directory 1 means file
    uint16_t lastModifiedDate; // 2byte
    uint16_t lastModifiedTime; // 2byte
    uint16_t creationTime; // 2byte
    uint16_t creationDate; // 2byte
};
uint16_t getCurDate();
```

Directory Entry Structure:

The **FileEntry** structure is defined as follows:

- **uint16_t permissions;** - This field is used to store the permissions for the file or directory. The first byte indicates read permissions, and the second byte indicates write permissions.
- **char fileName[11];** - This field stores the name of the file or directory, limited to 11 characters (8 characters for the name and 3 characters for the extension).
- **char password[9];** - This field stores an optional password for the file or directory, limited to 9 characters.
- **uint8_t size;** - This field stores the size of the file in bytes.
- **uint8_t attribute;** - This field indicates whether the entry is a file or a directory (0 means directory, 1 means file).
- **uint16_t lastModifiedDate;** - This field stores the last modified date of the file or directory in FAT date format.
- **uint16_t lastModifiedTime;** - This field stores the last modified time of the file or directory in FAT time format.
- **uint16_t creationTime;** - This field stores the creation time of the file or directory in FAT time format.
- **uint16_t creationDate;** - This field stores the creation date of the file or directory in FAT date format.

2. Free Blocks Management

FAT (File Allocation Table):

The FAT is used to keep track of free and used blocks within the file system. Each entry in the FAT represents a block, with a value of **0x0000** indicating that the block is free and a non-zero value indicating that the other block of the file.

```
struct FATEntry
{
    uint16_t next;
};
```

Bitmap:

A bitmap is also utilized to track the status of blocks. Each bit in the bitmap represents a block, with **0** indicating an unused block and **1** indicating a used block. The bitmap helps in quickly identifying free blocks during file creation and allocation.

```
struct BitMap
{
    uint8_t status;
};
```

3. Handling Arbitrary Length of File Names

File Name Length:

The file system currently supports file names of up to 11 characters (8 characters for the name and 3 characters for the extension).

4. Handling Permissions

Permissions Management:

Permissions are handled using the **permissions** field in the **FileEntry** structure. This field consists of two bytes:

- The first byte represents read permission
- The second byte represents write permission

Checking Permissions:

Before performing any file operation (read/write), the system checks the relevant bits in the **permissions** field to determine if the operation is allowed.

5. Handling Password Protection

Password Storage:

Password protection is implemented using the `password` field in the `FileEntry` structure.

Password Verification:

When a user attempts to access a password-protected file or directory, the system prompts for the password. The entered password is hashed and compared with the stored hashed password. If the passwords match, access is granted; otherwise, access is denied.

This is the main class to control the system:

```
class FileSystem
{
private:
    Superblock superblock;
    std::vector<FATEntry> fat;
    std::vector<BitMap> bitMap;
    std::vector<FileEntry> root;
    std::vector<char> emptyBlock;
    std::vector<char> dataBlocks;
    bool block_1kb = true; // true 1kb false 512byte
```

Super Block:

```
struct Superblock
{
    char name[20]; // 20 bytes
    uint16_t blockSize; // 2 bytes
    uint16_t maxBlocks; // 2 bytes
};
```

Functions those are in part1-2 implementation:

uint16_t getCurrentDate()

Returns the current date in FAT date format (YYYYYYMMMMDDDDDD).

uint16_t getCurrentTime()

Returns the current time in FAT time format (HHHHHMMMMMMSSSSSS, 2-second increments).

void displayDate(uint16_t date)

Displays the given date in human-readable format (YYYY-MM-DD).

void displayTime(uint16_t time)

Displays the given time in human-readable format (HH:MM).

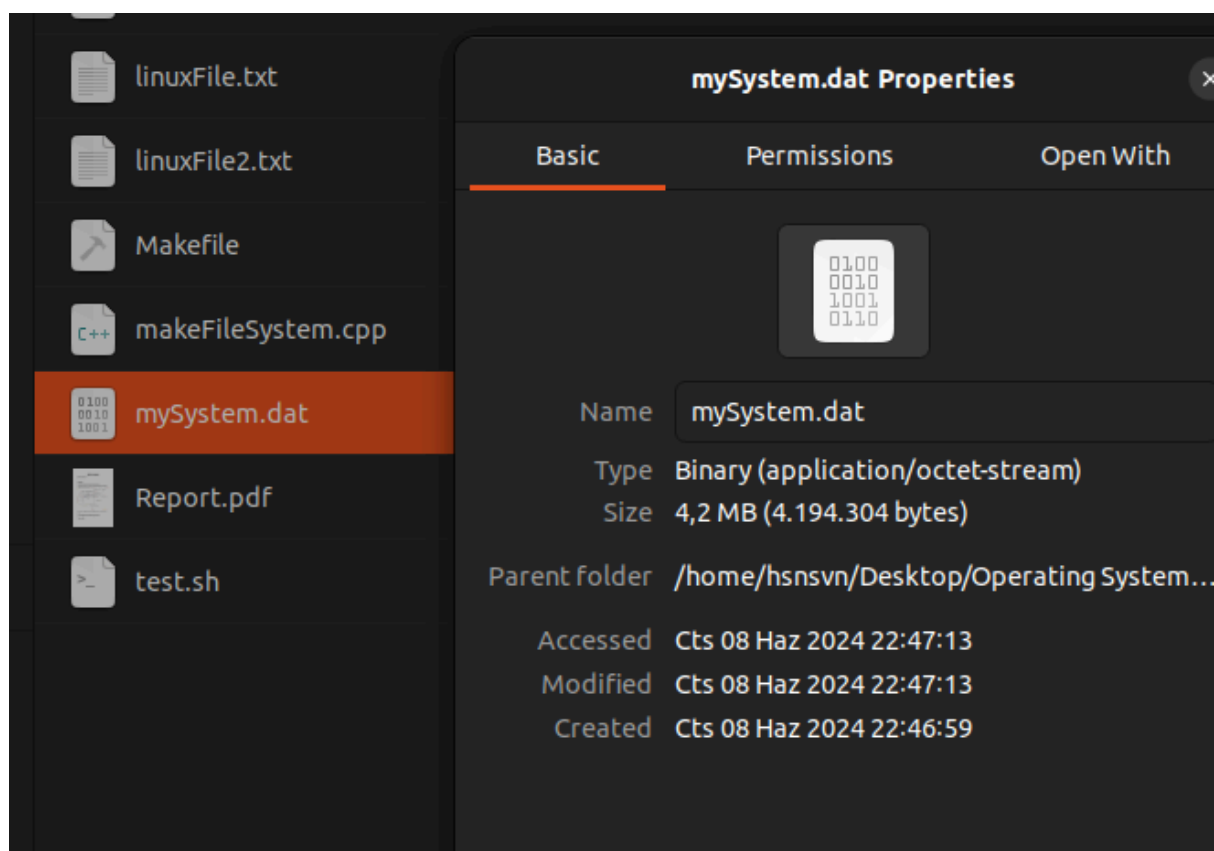
***FileSystem(const char name, uint16_t blockSize, uint16_t maxBlocks)**

Constructor for the **FileSystem** class; initializes the file system with a name, block size, and maximum number of blocks.

***void createFileSystem(const char filePath)**

Creates the file system on disk by writing the superblock, FAT, bitmap, empty blocks, root directory, and data blocks to a file at the specified file path.

The files system is exactly 4mb but in ubuntu it is shown 4.2mb. we can understand that by calculating $4 \times 1024 \times 1024$ which is exactly 4.194.304 bytes



PART3:

File System Management

1. **bool loadFileSystem(const string& fileName, FileSystem& fs);**
 - Loads the file system data from a binary file into the **FileSystem** structure.
2. **void saveFileSystem(const string& fileName, const FileSystem& fs);**

- Saves the current state of the `FileSystem` structure to a binary file.
- 3. **`void initializeFileSystem(FileSystem &fs);`**
 - Initializes the file system with a root directory and prepares it for use.

Directory Operations

- 4. **`void makeDirectory(FileSystem &fs, const std::string &directoryPath);`**
 - Creates a new directory at the specified path within the file system.
- 5. **`bool removeDirectory(FileSystem &fs, const std::string &directoryPath);`**
 - Removes the specified directory from the file system if it is empty.
- 6. **`void listDirectory(const FileSystem &fs, const std::string &directoryPath);`**
 - Lists the contents of the specified directory, similar to the `ls` command in Linux.

File Operations

- 7. **`void addFile(FileSystem &fs, const std::string &fileName, const std::vector<char> &fileData);`**
 - Adds a new file with the given data to the file system.
- 8. **`void readFile(FileSystem &fs, const std::string &filePath, const std::string &outputFileName, const std::string& password="");`**
 - Reads a file from the file system, checks permissions, and writes the content to an output file.
- 9. **`bool deleteFile(FileSystem &fs, const std::string &filePath);`**
 - Deletes a file from the file system and frees the associated data blocks.

File Entry and Data Block Management

- 10. **`FileEntry* findFileEntry(FileSystem &fs, const std::string &filePath, const std::string &password = "");`**
 - Finds and returns a pointer to a file entry within the file system, optionally checking for a password.
- 11. **`std::string readDataFromBlock(FileSystem &fs, int blockIndex, size_t fileSize);`**
 - Reads data from a specified block and returns it as a string.
- 12. **`void addToRootDirectory(FileSystem& fs, const FileEntry& entry);`**
 - Adds a new file entry to the root directory of the file system.

Utility Functions

- 13. **`uint16_t getCurrentDate();`**
 - Returns the current date in FAT date format.
- 14. **`uint16_t getCurrentTime();`**
 - Returns the current time in FAT time format.
- 15. **`std::string displayDate(uint16_t date);`**
 - Converts a FAT date format to a human-readable string.
- 16. **`std::string displayTime(uint16_t time);`**
 - Converts a FAT time format to a human-readable string.

Security and Permissions

17. **void addPassword(FileSystem &fs, const std::string &filePath, const std::string &password, const std::string &passwordOld);**
 - Adds or updates the password for a specified file, with optional old password verification.
18. **void chmodFile(FileSystem &fs, const std::string &filePath, uint16_t permissions, const std::string &password="");**
 - Changes the permissions of a specified file, optionally requiring a password.
19. **std::string getChmod(FileSystem &fs, const std::string &filePath);**
 - Retrieves the permissions of a specified file as a string.
20. **std::string getPassword(FileSystem &fs, const std::string &filePath);**
 - Retrieves the password of a specified file as a string.

Debugging and Information

21. **void dumpe2fs(const FileSystem& fs);**
 - Dumps the file system information, including free blocks, file and directory counts, and occupied blocks.
22. **void printOccupiedRootEntries(const FileSystem& fs);**
 - Prints details of all occupied entries in the root directory.

Test Output:

To run:

- 1- make
- 2- chmod +x test.sh
- 3- ./test.sh

The functions works in **1kb** and **0.5** kb as expected.

```

hsnsvn@hsnsvn:~/Desktop/Operating System/hw2/1901042704$ make
g++ -o makeFileSystem makeFileSystem.cpp
g++ -o fileSystemOper fileSystemOper.cpp
hsnsvn@hsnsvn:~/Desktop/Operating System/hw2/1901042704$ ./test.sh
>>: ./makeFileSystem 1 mySystem.dat
Date: 2024-6-8
Time: 22:53:24
32
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat mkdir /a
Directory /a created successfully.
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat mkdir /a/c
Directory /a/c created successfully.
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat mkdir /b/c
Error: Parent directory does not exist.
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat write /a/c/f1 linuxFile.txt
Added file details:
File Name: /a/c/f1
Permissions: RW
Password:
Attribute: File
Last Modified Date: 2024-06-08
Last Modified Time: 22:53:28
Creation Time: 22:53:28
Creation Date: 2024-06-08
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat write /a/f2 linuxFile.txt
Added file details:
File Name: /a/f2
Permissions: RW
Password:
Attribute: File
Last Modified Date: 2024-06-08
Last Modified Time: 22:53:30
Creation Time: 22:53:30
Creation Date: 2024-06-08

```



```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat write /f3 linuxFile.txt
```

Added file details:

File Name: /f3

Permissions: RW

Password:

Attribute: File

Last Modified Date: 2024-06-08

Last Modified Time: 22:53:30

Creation Time: 22:53:30

Creation Date: 2024-06-08

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat dir /
```

Contents of /:

drw	2024-06-08	22:53:26	2024-06-08	22:53:26	No Password	a
-----	------------	----------	------------	----------	-------------	---

drw	2024-06-08	22:53:26	2024-06-08	22:53:26	No Password	a/c
-----	------------	----------	------------	----------	-------------	-----

-rw	2024-06-08	22:53:28	2024-06-08	22:53:28	No Password	/a/c/f1
-----	------------	----------	------------	----------	-------------	---------

-rw	2024-06-08	22:53:30	2024-06-08	22:53:30	No Password	/a/f2
-----	------------	----------	------------	----------	-------------	-------

-rw	2024-06-08	22:53:30	2024-06-08	22:53:30	No Password	/f3
-----	------------	----------	------------	----------	-------------	-----

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat del /a/c/f1
```

File /a/c/f1 deleted successfully.

Password Verification:

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat dumper2fs
```

Dumping file system information

File System Name: linuxFile

Block Size: 1024 KB

Block Count: 4083

Free Blocks: 509

Number of Files: 2

Number of Directories: 2

Occupied Blocks:

File Name: a -> Blocks: 1

File Name: a/c -> Blocks: 1

File Name: /a/f2 -> Blocks: 3

File Name: /f3 -> Blocks: 4

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat read /a/f2 linuxFile2.txt
```

fileSize: 1024

blockIndex: 1

blockSize: 1024

totalBlocks: 1

Read data from file /a/f2:

Content successfully written to linuxFile2.txt

```
hsnsvnh@hsnsvnh:~/Desktop/Operating Sy
```

```
g++ -o makeFileSystem makeFileSystem
```

```
g++ -o fileSystemOper fileSystemOper
```

```
hsnsvnh@hsnsvnh:~/Desktop/Operating Sy
```

```
makeF system 1 mySystem.dat
```

```
2024- /a/c/f1
```

```
22:53 /a/f2
```

```
22:53 /f3
```

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat mk
```

Directory /a created successfully.

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat mk
```

Directory /a/c created successfully.

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat mk
```

Error: Parent directory does not ext

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat
```

Added file details:

File Name: /a/c/f1

Permissions: RW

Password:

Attribute: File

Last Modified Date: 2024-06-08

Last Modified Time: 22:53:28

Creation Time: 22:53:28

Creation Date: 2024-06-08

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat wr
```

Added file details:

File Name: /a/f2

Permissions: RW

Password:

Attribute: File

Last Modified Date: 2024-06-08

Last Modified Time: 22:53:30

Creation Time: 22:53:30

Creation Date: 2024-06-08

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat chmod /a/f2 -rw
Updated file details:
File Name: /a/f2
Permissions: RW
Password:
Attribute: File
Last Modified Date: 2024-06-08
Last Modified Time: 22:53:30
Creation Time: 22:53:30
Creation Date: 2024-06-08
```

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat read /a/f2 linuxFile2.txt
fileSize: 1024
blockIndex: 1
blockSize: 1024
totalBlocks: 1
Read data from file /a/f2:
```

Content successfully written to linuxFile2.txt

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat chmod /a/f2 +rw
Updated file details:
File Name: /a/f2
Permissions: RW
Password Verification:
Password:
Attribute: File
Last Modified Date: 2024-06-08
Last Modified Time: 22:53:30
Creation Time: 22:53:30
Creation Date: 2024-06-08
```

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat addpw /a/f2 1234
Updated file details:
File Name: /a/f2
Permissions: RW
Password: 1234
Attribute: File
Last Modified Date: 2024-06-08
Last Modified Time: 22:53:30
Creation Time: 22:53:30
Creation Date: 2024-06-08
```

```
Dumping file system information
File System Name: linuxFile
Block Size: 1024 KB
Block Count: 4093
Free Blocks: 509
Number of Files: 2
Number of Directories: 2
Occupied Blocks:
File Name: a -> Blocks:
File Name: a/c -> Blocks: 1
File Name: /a/f2 -> Blocks: 3
File Name: /f3 -> Blocks: 4
```

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat read /a/f2
fileSize: 1024
blockIndex: 1
blockSize: 1024
totalBlocks: 1
Read data from file /a/f2:
```

Content successfully written to linuxFile2.txt

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat read /a/f2 linuxFile2.txt
Error: This file is password protected. Please provide a password.
```

```
>>: ./fileSystemOper mySystem.dat read /a/f2 linuxFile2.txt 1234
fileSize: 1024
blockIndex: 1
blockSize: 1024
totalBlocks: 1
Read data from file /a/f2:
```

Content successfully written to linuxFile2.txt

