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Lab 03 - Part 2

All the logic for this program is contained in `lib/fs.c`. To run, `cd` into the `lib/` directory and enter `make clean` then `make`, followed by simply running the `fs` binary: `./fs`.

Our program defines structs as recommended in the lab: `inode` and `super_block` are listed at the top of the file, along with methods to instantiate them. Below, the required API methods are defined: `create`, `delete`, `read`, `write`, and `ls`. The logic for these methods is fairly straightforward.

In `create`, we take the name and size of the file as an argument. Then we iterate through the `super_block`'s list of inodes and assign the new file to the first one that is not marked as being "used." Finally, we create a file object with the given name and write it to the correct location within `disk0`.

For `delete`, we find the inode with the name that matches the file to be deleted, and using that information, "zero-out" the bytes in `disk0` that correspond to that file. Finally, we mark that inode's name as a blank string and assign its "used" property to 0 (indicating that it is now free).

The `read` method first iterates through all the inodes and finds the one with a name matching the given file name. Then, we open `disk0` at the location in bytes that corresponds to the file and read that section of bytes into the `char[1024]` buffer. The `write` method behaves in almost the same way, but rather than reading the file's contents to the buffer, we write the given buffer to the file's location in `disk0`.

Finally, `ls` simply prints out the "name" property of all inodes which are currently in use.

These four API methods are called within the larger `parse()` method, which is responsible for reading the provided input file and calling the appropriate methods depending on the command in each line. The `main()` method instantiates a `super_block` and then calls `parse()` to run the program.