### Computer System Engineering Lab1

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项目结构 基础设计 程序逻辑 异常处理 异常代码 异常解决和系统决策 More Design buffer实现

支持完全console操作

# 项目结构

./src 为代码目录, ./test 为测试目录

```
Last login: Sat Oct 24 17:03:21 on ttys000
[(base) yuzhexuan@Yu-MacBook-Pro SmartFileSystem % tree
 --- SmartFileSystem.iml
 ├── src
          ├── Application.java
├── Buffer.java
├── LogicBlock.java
          ├── SmartFileSystem.java
├── SmartTool.java
          -- exception
          | └── ErrorCode.java
          ├── ifs
          |-- lis
| |-- Block.java
| |-- BlockManager.java
               ├─ File.java
             ├─ FileManager.java
└─ Id.java
               --- block
              ├── file
├── MyFile.java
├── MyFileId.java
                   ├── MyFileManager.java
└── MyFileManagerId.java
          └── utility
├── IOUtil.java
               └── MD5Util.java
      --- test
          └── SmartFileSystemTest.java
10 directories, 23 files
(base) yuzhexuan@Yu-MacBook-Pro SmartFileSystem % [
```

# 基础设计

包含类的主要字段和方法 (自底向上)

MyBlock 类: 实现文件的物理储存

```
package main.implementation.block;

public class MyBlock implements Block, Serializable {
   private static final int CAPACITY = 512;
   private final MyBlockId id;
   private final MyBlockManager blockManager;
   private final String root;
   private final int size;

public MyBlock(int id, MyBlockManager blockManager, String root)
   public byte[] read()
}
```

MyBlockManager 类: 管理自己名下的MyBlock

```
package main.implementation.block;

public class MyBlockManager implements BlockManager, Serializable {
  private final MyBlockManagerId id;
  private final String root;
  private final List<MyBlock> blocks;

public MyBlockManager(int id, String root)
  public Block getBlock(Id indexId)
  public Block newBlock(byte[] b)
  // init()用于每次启动file system加载已有block
  private void init()
}
```

#### MyFile 类:实现文件的读写相关的操作方法

```
public class MyFile implements File, Serializable {
    private final MyFileId id;
    private final MyFileManager fileManager;
    private final String root;
    private List<LogicBlock> blocks;
    private MyBlockManager[] blockManagers;
    private Buffer buffer;
    private long size;
    private long cursor;
    private long minModifyIndex;

// 重载构造方法用于新建文件和恢复已有文件
    public MyFile(String id, MyFileManager fileManager, MyBlockManager[]
    blockManagers, String root)
```

```
public MyFile(MyFileManager fileManager, String root)
public byte[] read(int length)
public void write(byte[] b)
public long move(long offset, int where)
public void close()
public void setSize(long newSize)

// save()用于保存file meta
private void save()
// init()用于每次启动file system为已有文件分配buffer
private void init(Buffer buffer, List<LogicBlock> blocks)
// flush()用于file close的时候一次性写回所有内容
private void flush()
}
```

MyFileManager 类: 管理自己名下的MyFile

```
package main.implementation.file;

public class MyFileManager implements FileManager, Serializable {
  private final MyFileManagerId id;
  private final MyBlockManager[] blockManagers;
  private final String root;
  private final List<MyFile> files;

public MyFileManager(int id, MyBlockManager[] blockManagers, String root)
  public File getFile(Id fileId)
  public File newFile(Id fileId)
  // init()用于每次启动file system加载已有file
  private void init()
}
```

SmartFileSystem 类: 集成形成文件管理系统

```
package main;

public class SmartFileSystem {
   private static final int FILE_MANAGER_NUMBER = 3;
   private static final int BLOCK_MANAGER_NUMBER = 3;
   public final SmartTool tool;
   private final String root;
   private final MyFileManager[] fileManagers;
   private final MyBlockManager[] blockManagers;

public SmartFileSystem()

// init()用于每次启动file system构造file manager和block manager
   private void init()

// getFile()用于用户获取文件
```

```
public main.ifs.File getFile(int fileManagerNumber, String fileId)
// newFile()用于用户新建文件
public main.ifs.File newFile(int fileManagerNumber, String fileId)
}
```

## 程序逻辑

用户操作(自顶向下)

用户通过 Application 类启动程序,Application中集成了 SmartFileSystem 的实例,通过调用 getFile()和newFile()方法,获取文件并对文件进行操作,再关闭文件之后,系统对每一个 block 自动选择 block manager 并由 block manager 负责将 block 进行物理储存

## 异常处理

### 异常代码

错误代码形如"1xx"的异常,是由程序运行错误引起的,且无法被解决,将会被抛出且中断程序 错误代码形如"2xx"的异常,是由文件错误引起的,将会调用处理程序,提示相关错误信息,且不 中断程序

错误代码形如"3xx"的异常,是由用户输入参数不正确引起的,将会调用处理程序,提示相关错误信息,且不中断程序

错误代码形如"10xx"的异常,是由系统错误引起的,且无法被解决,将会被抛出且中断程序

```
// 1xx: exception and cannot be handled by software
public static final int IO EXCEPTION = 101;
public static final int CLASS_NOT_FOUND_EXCEPTION = 102;
public static final int FILE_NOT_FOUND_EXCEPTION = 103;
public static final int MD5_INIT_FAILED = 104;
// 2xx: file error and can be handled by software
public static final int CHECKSUM_CHECK_FAILED = 201;
// 3xx: user unexpected input and can be handled by software
public static final int FILE NOT FOUND = 301;
public static final int FILE ALREADY EXIST = 302;
public static final int INVALID_ARGUMENT = 303;
public static final int END_OF_FILE = 304;
public static final int INVALID CURSOR MOVE = 305;
public static final int BLOCK NOT FOUND = 306;
public static final int MANAGER_NOT_EXIST = 307;
public static final int NOT OPERATING FILE NOW = 308;
// 10xx: system error
public static final int SYSTEM ERROR = 1000;
public static final int UNKNOWN = 1001;
```

### 异常解决和系统决策

#### 1. 对于

- IOException 、ClassNotFoundException 、FileNotFoundException 、NoSuchAlgorithm Exception 、SystemError 以及Unknown六大类的异常和错误,程序不会试图去解决,会抛出异常并将中断程序
- 2. 对于MD5函数校验失败,即同一block和其所有备份都损坏的情况,系统会打印错误信息,停止读取块内容并返回,不会中断程序
- 3. 对于获取不存在的file,系统会打印错误信息,返回读取失败(null值),不会中断程序
- 4. 对于新建已经存在file,系统会打印错误信息,返回新建失败(null值),不会中断程序
- 5. 对于读取文件内容时,读取长度设为负值,系统会打印错误信息,停止读取文件内容并返回,不会中断程序
- 6. 对于读取文件内容时,读取长度最终会导致光标超过文件长度,系统会打印错误信息,停止读取文件内容并返回,不会中断程序
- 7. 对于光标移动错误,即超过文件长度或是光标成为负值,系统会打印错误信息,光标不移动并返回 光标错误值(-1值),不会中断程序
- 8. 对于读取一个不存在的块,系统会打印错误信息,停止读取块内容并返回,不会中断程序
- 9. 对于使用一个不存在的管理器,不论是file manager或是block manager,系统会打印错误,停止调用方法并返回,不会中断程序
- 10. 对于console使用时,并未打开文件便使用文件读写等操作方法时,系统会打印错误,停止调用方法并返回,不会中断程序
- 11. 光标变动: 一般读写时, 光标正常移动; 文件大小变大时, 光标保持原来位置不动; 文件大小变小时, 光标置零, 即回到初始位置
- 12. smart\_cat()、smart\_hex()、smart\_write()、smart\_copy()四个方法允许用户不打开文件,直接对文件进行操作: smart\_cat()打印文件的所有数据; smart\_hex()以16进制打印块的数据; smart\_write()在文件某位上写入数据; smart\_copy()复制一个文件内容给另一个文件

# **More Design**

## buffer实现

#### 设计思路:

- ①buffer实现读写的加速:将读内容先检查是否在buffer中,如果在buffer中,直接读取buffer内容,否则读取block内容至buffer中,再从buffer中读取;将写内容先写到buffer,等buffer满了再一次性写回block中
- ②buffer大小的确定:如果小于一个block的大小,则与不使用buffer读写性能几乎没有差别,故buffer应该大于等于一个block的大小
- ③buffer的分配:真实系统中由顶层分配buffer,如一个文件系统统一维护一个buffer;在lab中,我们进行了合理的简化——每一个文件都会被系统分配到一个buffer
- ④buffer的申请:真实系统中如遇到buffer不够用,可以向顶层申请额外的buffer;在lab中,我们实现了类似的操作——当buffer不够用时,可以申请额外扩大buffer

package main;

```
public class Buffer {
  private static final int TIMES = 10;
  private static final int CAPACITY = TIMES * MyBlock.getCAPACITY();
  private final byte[] buffer;
  private int size;

public Buffer()
  public Buffer(int size)
  public Buffer(byte[] buffer, int size)
  public static Buffer allocate(Buffer oldBuffer, int enlargeSize)
  public static Buffer reshape(Buffer oldBuffer, int newSize)
  public void copy(byte[] src, int destPos, int length)
  public void copy(byte[] src, int srcPos, int destPos, int length)
  public boolean write(byte b)
  public void clear()
}
```

## 支持完全console操作

Application支持完全console操作

```
/Users/yuzhexuan/SmartFileSystem/out/artifacts/SmartFileSystem_jar: >>> list
Total file manger number: 3
In file manager 0, Total files: 0
In file manager 1, Total files: 0
In file manager 2, Total files: 0
No file opening now.
/Users/yuzhexuan/SmartFileSystem/out/artifacts/SmartFileSystem_jar: >>> usage
To create a new file: [sfs] [new] [file manager number] [file name]
To get an existed file: [sfs] [get] [file manager number] [file name]
To read file data: [sfs] [read] [length]
To write file data: [sfs] [write] [what you want to write]
To move cursor: [sfs] [move] [offset] [where]
To get file size: [sfs] [size]
To reset file size: [sfs] [set] [new size]
To close and save file: [sfs] [close]
To use smart_cat: [sfs] [smart_cat] [file manager number] [file name]
To use smart_hex: [sfs] [smart_hex] [block manager number] [block index]
To use smart_write: [sfs] [smart_write] [file manager number] [file name] [index]
To use smart_copy: [sfs] [smart_copy] [from file manager number] [from file name] [to file
manager number] [to file name]
No file opening now.
/Users/yuzhexuan/SmartFileSystem/out/artifacts/SmartFileSystem_jar: >>> sfs new 0 test
Operation in file: test, in file manager 0
```