

15640 Project 1: Transparent Remote File Operations

The design of project 1 in my file includes: Client marshal data and send to server; Server receive message from client, unmarshal the data and execute the file operations; Server marshal return content, send back to client; Client unmarshal the returned data and return demanded value to user.

The details of the design are listed below,

1. Data Marshalling

- 1) Client: First distinguish what the function call is. Use a header to contain the name of the function call. Since the length of different function calls are not the same, define `HEAD_LEN = 16`, put the string of call name in the first several bytes. The following bytes are all set to `'\0'`.
Second, calculate the number of bytes that will be used to contain all the input parameters of function call. Use next 4 bytes to contain the number.
Third, combine all the input parameters into a string. (Keep the null terminator `'\0'` of input strings)
Last, combine all three-above parts into one single string.
- 2) Server: First use demanded bytes to contain the return value.
Second, Use next 4 bytes to contain `errno`.
Third, for function call like: `read`, `stat`, `getdirentries`, we need to contain other demanded return contents. For `read`, read buffer content needs to be sent back. For `stat`, `stat_buf` content is needed. For `getdirentries`, both the `getdirentries buf` content and `off_t` pointer basep content are demanded.
Last, combine all three-above parts into a single string.
- 3) Special Case: `getdirtree`: server call `getdirtree` and the return value is a `dirtreenode` address. Serialize the root `dirtreenode` to a string, then combine the length of serialized string, `errno` and serialized string in one string and send back to server.
`freedirtree`: solved locally on the client side. No need to send to server.

2. Send and Recv between Clients and Server

- 1) Client: Send the marshaled data to server. (Send once)
Server: Receive twice. First receive a length of `HEAD_LEN + sizeof(int)` data. Use `strcpy()` to get the name of function call. Separate last 4 bytes into the length of message (`msg_len`) to be received next. Second, use the name of function call to direct to different functions. Receive `msg_len` bytes data. Separate the data into different parameters. Use these parameters as inputs to call different functions.
- 2) Server: Marshal return value, `errno` and demanded return content. Send back. (Send once)
Client: For most function calls, receive once, separate return value and `errno`, and copy content to buffer address.
For `read`, `getdirtree` operation, we need to receive twice. For `read`, first receive the return value and `errno`. Then use return value as receive length to receive read buffer content. For `getdirtree`, first receive the length of serialized string and `errno`. Then use the length to receive serialized string, deserialize it to `dirtree` and return the address of root `dirtreenode`.
Build wrapper functions for `send()`, `recv()`. Use loop to send or receive the demanded length of message.