## Assignment 5

## **SINGLE EXAMINEE AFFIDAVIT**

"I, the undersigned, promise that this exam submission is my own work. I recognize that should this not be the case; I will be subject to plagiarism penalties as outlined in the course syllabus."

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```
QUESTION 1
createHardlink(srcPath, linkPath) {
   fileName = getFileName(linkPath) //get file name
   directory = getDir(linkPath) //get directory to file
   iNode = getINodeBlockNum(srcPath) //get block num for the actual file's iNode
   addFileToDir(directory, fileName, iNode) //add new file with root iNode
   dataBlock = readDatablock(iNode) //read dataBlock at iNode so we have metadata
   dataBlock.metaData_refCount++ //increment reference count so we know to delete it at some point
   writeDatablock(iNode, bD) //write the data
}
removeHardlink(linkPath) {
   fileName = getFileName(linkPath) //get file name
   directory = getDir(linkPath) //get directory to file
   iNode = getINodeBlockNum(linkPath) //get block num for hard link's iNode
   removeFileFromDir(directory, fileName) //remove hard link's filePath
   dataBlock = readDatablock(iNode) //read dataBlock at iNode so we have metadata
   dataBlock.metaData_refCount-- //decrement reference count so we know it will get deleted
   releaseInode(iNode) //delete
}
```

```
A.

4KB / 8B = 512 total pointers
(10 + 3*512^1 + 2*512^2) * 4096 = 2153816064 bytes or about 2 gigabytes

B.

BlockNum findBlockOfOffset(BlockNum rootInodeBlk, unsigned long nthByte) {

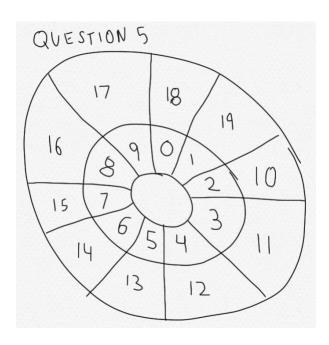
BlockNum targetInode = readBlockData(rootInodeBlk)
long offset = bytes / 1024

if (offset < NUMOFDIRECT) { //direct block
    return targetInode.directBlocks[offset]
} else if (offset < (NUMOFBLOCKS * NUMOFSINGLEDIRECT)) { //single indirect block
    return readBlockData(targetInode.singleIndirect[offset]).blockNumber[offset]
} else { //double indirect block
    return readBlockData(targetInode.doubleIndirect[offset]).blockNumber[offset]
}
```

## OUESTION 3

This disk operation is idempotent. This is because if it's a function, we would only need to call the function once. Calling it again would not do anything if all of the whitespaces have been already been replaced with asterisks. Hence, it is idempotent.

```
QUESTION 4
int findFreeblocks(int words[], int numOfNeededBlocks) {
    //variables in whole method's scope so it is tracked throughout the whole process, even between blocks
    int currHoleSize, currHoleWordIndex, currHoleBitIndex, targetHoleWordIndex, targetHoleBitIndex = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof words; ++i) { //iterate through each word
        for (int j = 0; j < BITSPERWORD; ++j) { //iterate through each bit in each word
            int bit = extractBit(j) //handy helper method that does all of bitmask and bitwise stuff :^)
            if (bit == 0) { //hole
                currHoleSize++
                if (currHoleSize == 1) { //beginning sequence of 0's, store index
                    holeWordIndex = i
                    holeBitIndex = j
                if (currHoleSize == numOfNeededBlocks) { //our target
                    targetHoleWordIndex = holeWordIndex
                    targetHoleBitIndex = holdBitIndex
                    return targetHoleBitIndex
                }
            } else { //hole ends. reset values
                currHoleSize = 0
                holeWordIndex = 0
                holeBitIndex = 0
        }
    }
    return -1 //this is reached when we don't find a hole of the desired size
}
```



```
QUESTION 6
bool addAlarm(alarmTimestamp, processId) {
   bool minheap[] //used to hold deadlines
   for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(minheap); ++i) {
      if minheap[i] > alarmTimestamp { //if deadline exceeds timestamp
            minheap.pop //remove nearest future alarm time
            minheap.insert(alarmTimestamp) //insert newest timestamp
            minheap.heapify //reorganize minheap after the changes
      }
   }
}
void setoffAlarm() {
   Register* StatusRegister, CommandRegister
   something
}
```