```
My program has 5 modules:
Main()
Main():
/* I will be skipping over the logistics of the server
     because they are the same as asgn1. I will focus on the multi-
threading.
* /
Once request is recieved it:
First, parses the request (either PUT or GET)
      if(PUT){
                 //parse filename and content length
                 //check filename for syntax errors
                 errchk = filename check(filename);
                 //check if filename is in cache
                 errchk = in cache(filename);
                 write to cache(filename,length,errchk,new socket);
     else if(GET){
                 //parse the filename
                 //check if in cache
                 if in cache then read from it
                 else read from disk
     else{
                 send back an error
      }
The main functions only job is to check which request was sent and to
check if the filename is in the cache.
void readfromfile(char*filename, int new socket)
This function performs the same details as the asgn1
Its job is to simply read from disk since file was not in cache
Some psuedocode:
get file descriptor(fd) for file by using open()
if(fd > 0)
{
     if(fstat doesnt return error)
                 read data of file to a buffer
                 close file
                 send ok response
                 send content length
```

```
}
}
else{
     send appropriate err msg
     close socket
     return;
}
return;
}
void write to hd(char*filename, int length, int flag, int new socket)
_____
this module writes the file to disk
psuedocode:
//open the file and retrieve the file descriptor(fd)
if(open was succesful){
     //valreadfile will hold number of bytes read
     valreadile = read(in from the socket pointed by the i ptr)
     write (write the valreadfile number of bytes to the file);
     close file
     send the creat resp
     close socket
     return;
}
else{
     send appropriate err msg
     close socket
     return;
}
int in cache(char* test file)
Thi modeule simply checks if the filename is in the cache
if(it is in the cache)
it will return its position in the deque
else if (the deque is not full)
return -1;//so that the program knows to simply push back into the deque
return -2;//this will tell the program to push back() and pop off the
front
write to cache(char*filename,int length,int flag,int new socket)
```

send buffer of the file content

close socket

}

This function does the operation signaled to by the in_cache method. It uses the return value from it that us listed as flag to determine what operation to do.

When dirty bit is set then it first updates the disk and then updates the cache.

```
//if flag >= 0
//then replace whatever is in that array element
//else pop off the next element
//if the dirty bit is 1 then call writetofile() then update cache
//else if db == 0 then just update cache and call writetofile()
```