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#### 1 README

```
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  3
  4
  5
                                                       FILES
  6
             _____
  8
             - README - this file.
  9
 10
            - Makefile
             - CachingFileSystem.cpp
11
             - Cache.cpp
12
            - LogFile.cpp
             - Cache.h
14
             - LogFile.h
15
             - Block.h
16
             - Block.cpp
17
18
19
20
21
               = DESIGN
              _____
22
23
              Our Cache is an independent unit in our implementation.
24
             In CachingFileSystem.cpp the functions that call the cache
25
              are read and ioctl only.
              Read calls the "collect" function which retrieves the wanted
27
             information from the cache. Given the offset and the size
28
              to read, collect calculates the starting and ending block
             indexes to search in the cache. If the block doesnt exists,
30
31
              collect calls the private function _cache_add to add this block
              to the cache. If the block exists, collect calls _cache_replace
              to place the current block on top of the Cache container.
33
34
              All these blocks are placed in array, ordered by their
              sequential access. Then we start to copy the content of the
35
              blocks to "buf" using memcpy, and the wanted offset and size.
36
37
              In ioctl, the cache simply summons the logfile on each block
38
39
              in its repository. The logfile writes the block information % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right
40
41
42
              _____
               = ANSWERS
43
44
45
46
47
               1. We know that accessing the disk is way slower than accessing
                              the memory because the memory is physically closer to the
48
                               cpu. In this excersice we store our information on the heap.
49
50
                              If the heap is located in the RAM, it will be more efficient to
                              read from it. But if the heap is located elsewhere, then our
51
                               cache advantage will be lost. Also, searching in the cache may
52
53
                               take time too if we are handling large amount of filele
54
55
              2. In class, we saw there is a trade-off between sophisticated
                              algorithm and a fast cache management. We require minimum
57
58
                              time to handle a buffer cache managed by the OS because it
                              is constantly changing.
```

```
60
61
     3. LRU is better:
62
 63
           files -> test1, test2, test3
           read ->
 64
           test1,
65
 66
           test1,
           test2,
67
 68
           test2,
           test3,
 69
          test3,
 70
 71
          LFU is better:
 72
          Files -> test 1, test 2, test 3, test 4.
 73
 74
           read ->
          test 1
75
 76
          test 2
           test 3
 77
          test 1
78
 79
           test 1
 80
           test 1
          test 1
 81
 82
           test 1
           test 2
 83
          test 3
 84
           test 4
 85
 86
 87
           Niether is better:
 88
          Files -> test 1, test 2, test 3, test 4.
 89
 90
91
          Read:
           test 1
 92
 93
           test 2
          test 3
94
 95
           {\tt test}\ 4
96
           test 1
97
           test 2
           test 3
99
           test 4
100
101
102
103
     4. Because there can be an intensive use in the same
           segment for a short period of time(This is called
104
           the locality principle as we saw) and then wont be \,
105
106
           in use anymore. That can happen to a block in the
           new section, increasing the block's reference count
107
108
           wont achieve this goal.
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
```

### 2 Block.h

```
#ifndef EX4_BLOCK_H
1
2
    #define EX4_BLOCK_H
   #include <stdio.h>
4
    #include <string.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string>
    #define REF_COUNT_INIT 1
9
10
11
   class Block {
12
13
    public:
       int _refCount;
14
        std::string* _path;
15
16
       int _index;
       char* _content;
17
18
        Block(const char* path, int index, size_t blksize);
19
20
        ~Block();
21
22
        static bool comparator(const Block* , const Block*);
23
24
25
26
27
   # endif //EX4_BLOCK_H
28
```

# 3 Block.cpp

```
#include "Block.h"
3
4
    Block::Block(const char* path, int index, size_t blksize):
            _refCount(REF_COUNT_INIT),
            _index(index){
8
        _path = new std::string(path);
        _content = (char*)aligned_alloc(blksize, blksize);
9
10
        memset(_content, 0, blksize);
11
12
    Block::~Block(){
14
        delete(_path);
15
16
        free(_content);
        _path = NULL;
17
        _content = NULL;
18
    }
19
20
21
    bool Block::comparator(const Block* d1, const Block* d2) {
22
23
        return d1->_refCount > d2->_refCount;
```

#### 4 Cache.h

```
#ifndef EX4_CACHE_H
1
2
    #define EX4_CACHE_H
3
    #include <cstdio>
4
    #include <sys/stat.h>
   #include <sys/types.h>
   #include <map>
    #include <queue>
   #include <fcntl.h>
9
10
   #include <math.h>
    #include <unistd.h>
11
   #include <string.h>
12
   #include <algorithm>
14
   #include "LogFile.h"
15
   #include "Block.h"
16
17
18
    #define FALIURE 1
    #define SUCCESS 0
19
20
21
    class Cache{
22
23
    public:
24
        Cache(const double num_args[]);
25
26
27
        ~Cache();
28
29
        int collect(const char *path, char *buf, size_t size,
                    off_t offset, struct fuse_file_info *fi);
30
31
32
        int ioctl_info(LogFile** lf, std::string rootdir);
33
        void inner_rename(std::string* path, std::string* newpath);
34
35
    private:
36
37
        blksize_t _blksize;
        size_t _TotalSize;
38
        size_t _OldSize;
39
        size_t _MidSize;
40
        size_t _NewSize;
41
42
        std::deque<Block*> _Cache;
43
44
45
        void _cache_clean();
46
47
        char* _cache_replace(const char* path, int index);
48
        char* _cache_add(const char* path, struct fuse_file_info *fi, int index);
49
50
        void _cache_evict();
51
52
53
        void _sort_old(void);
54
        bool _find_existing_block(const char *path, int index);
55
        int _fsize(const char *path);
57
58
    };
59
```

61 # end if  $//EX4_CACHE_H$ 

## 5 Cache.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
1
2
    #include "Cache.h"
3
4
    Cache::~Cache(){
        _cache_clean();
8
9
10
11
    Cache::Cache(const double num_args[]){
12
        _TotalSize = (size_t) num_args[0];
        _NewSize = (size_t) std::floor((double)_TotalSize * num_args[1]);
14
         _OldSize = (size_t) std::floor((double)_TotalSize * num_args[2]);
15
        if (!_NewSize || !_OldSize){
16
            throw FALIURE;
17
18
        _MidSize = _TotalSize - _NewSize - _OldSize;
19
        struct stat fi;
20
        stat("/tmp", &fi);
21
        _blksize = fi.st_blksize;
22
23
24
25
26
27
    int Cache::collect(const char *path, char *buf, size_t size,
                       off_t offset, struct fuse_file_info *fi){
28
29
30
        int total_size = _fsize(path);
        if (total_size < 0){
31
            return total_size;
33
34
        if (size > (size_t) (total_size - offset)){ // adjust the size
35
            size = (size_t) (total_size - offset);
36
37
38
        if (total_size < offset || size <= 0){</pre>
39
40
            return SUCCESS;
41
42
        // check if its in the cache
43
        int start_index = (int) std::floor((double)offset / (double)_blksize);
44
45
        int end_index = (int) std::floor
                ((((double)size + (double)offset) - 1) / (double)_blksize);
46
47
        int num_of_blocks = end_index - start_index + 1;
        char* ret[num_of_blocks];
49
        for (int index = start_index, i = 0; i < num_of_blocks; index++, i++){</pre>
50
51
            if (!_find_existing_block(path, index)) {
52
53
                try {
                    ret[i] = _cache_add(path, fi, index);
54
55
                } catch (std::string& err){
                     return -errno;
                 } catch (std::bad_alloc& err){
57
58
                     return -FALIURE;
```

```
60
                  continue;
 61
 62
              ret[i] = _cache_replace(path, index);
 63
 64
          if (num_of_blocks == 1){
 65
              memcpy(buf, ret[0] + offset - start_index*_blksize, size);
 66
              return (int)size;
 67
 68
 69
          size_t buf_offset = (size_t) ((start_index + 1)*_blksize - offset);
 70
 71
          memcpy(buf, ret[0] + offset - start_index*_blksize, buf_offset);
 72
 73
 74
          for (int i = 1; i < num_of_blocks - 1; i++){</pre>
              memcpy(buf + buf_offset, ret[i], (size_t) _blksize);
 75
 76
              buf_offset += (size_t) (_blksize);
 77
 78
 79
          memcpy(buf + buf_offset, ret[num_of_blocks - 1], size - buf_offset);
          return (int)size;
 80
     }
 81
 82
 83
 84
     bool Cache::_find_existing_block(const char *path, int index){
 85
          for (Block* block: _Cache){
              if (block->_index == index && !block->_path->compare(path)){
 86
 87
                  return true;
 88
 89
          }
 90
          return false;
     }
 91
 92
 93
 94
 95
     int Cache::ioctl_info(LogFile** lf, std::string rootdir){
          for (size_t i = 0; i < _Cache.size(); i++){</pre>
 96
              std::string file(*(_Cache[i]->_path));
 97
              size_t pos = file.find(rootdir);
 98
              std::string path = file.substr(pos + rootdir.length() + 1);
 99
              (*lf) -> cache\_ioctl(path, \_Cache[i] -> \_index, \_Cache[i] -> \_refCount);
100
101
          return SUCCESS;
102
     }
103
104
105
106
     void Cache::inner_rename(std::string* path, std::string* newpath) {
107
108
109
          for (Block* item: _Cache){
              if (path->length() > item->_path->length()){
110
111
112
113
              std::string prefix_path = item->_path->substr(0, path->length());
              if (!prefix_path.compare(*path)) {
114
                  item->_path->replace(0, path->length(), *newpath);
115
116
          }
117
          return;
118
119
     }
120
121
122
     void Cache::_cache_clean(){
123
124
          for (Block* item: _Cache) {
              delete(item);
125
126
127
         _Cache.clear();
```

```
128
          return;
129
     }
130
131
132
     char* Cache::_cache_replace(const char* path, int index){
133
134
          auto iter = _Cache.begin();
135
          for (size_t i = 1; i <= _Cache.size(); i++, iter++){
136
              if(!(*iter)->_path->compare(path) && (*iter)->_index == index) {
137
                  Block* block = std::move((*iter));
138
139
                   _Cache.erase(iter);
                   _Cache.push_front(block);
140
141
142
                   if (i > _NewSize){ // was not in new section
                       block->_refCount++;
143
                       \label{eq:if_interpolation} \mbox{if(i > \_NewSize + \_MidSize)} \{ \mbox{ // was in old section} \\
144
                           _sort_old();
145
146
147
                  }
148
149
                  return block->_content;
              }
150
          }
151
152
153
          return NULL;
     }
154
155
156
157
158
      char* Cache::_cache_add(const char* path,struct fuse_file_info*fi, int index){
159
160
          Block* newBlock = new Block(path, index, (size_t) _blksize);
          ssize_t amount = pread((int)fi->fh, newBlock->_content,
161
                                   (size_t) _blksize, (off_t)(index*_blksize));
162
163
          if (amount < 0){
              throw "error";
164
165
166
          _Cache.push_front(newBlock);
167
          if (_Cache.size() == _TotalSize + 1){
168
169
              _cache_evict();
170
171
          return newBlock->_content;
172
     }
173
174
175
176
      void Cache::_cache_evict(){
177
          Block* evicted = std::move(_Cache.back());
178
179
          _Cache.pop_back();
180
          delete(evicted);
181
          _sort_old();
182
     }
183
184
185
     void Cache::_sort_old(void){
186
187
          auto iter = _Cache.begin();
          std::advance(iter, _TotalSize - _OldSize);
188
189
          std::stable_sort(iter, _Cache.end(), Block::comparator);
190
     }
191
192
193
     int Cache::_fsize(const char *file){
194
195
          struct stat st;
```

```
196     return stat(file, &st) ? (-errno): (int)st.st_size;
197  }
```

## 6 CachingFileSystem.cpp

```
2
     * CachingFileSystem.cpp
3
        Author: Netanel Zakay, HUJI, 67808 (Operating Systems 2015-2016).
5
    #define FUSE_USE_VERSION 26
    #define FUSE_ARG_NUM 3
    #define MINIMUM_ARGS_NUM 6
    #define SUCCESS 0
10
    #define USAGE "Usage: CachingFileSystem rootdir mountdir\
11
     numberOfBlocks fOld fNew"
   #define DIR_ERROR "System Error: Can't evaluate given directories"
13
   #define ALLOCATION_FAIL "System Error: Allocation Failure"
14
15
   #include <errno.h>
16
17
   #include <cstring>
    #include <iostream>
18
   #include <algorithm>
19
   #include <unistd.h>
    #include <dirent.h>
21
22
    #include "Cache.h"
23
24
25
    struct fuse_operations g_caching_oper;
26
    static Cache* cache;
    static char rootdir[PATH_MAX];
27
    static LogFile* lf;
29
30
    bool LogFileAccess(const char* path){
31
        return !strcmp(path, LOG_FILE_PATH);
32
33
34
35
     * returns the absolute path of the file
37
38
    char* absolute_path(const char *path){
39
     char g_abs_path[PATH_MAX];
40
41
        strcpy(g_abs_path, rootdir);
        return strncat(g_abs_path, path, PATH_MAX);
42
    }
43
44
45
46
     * implements getattr
47
48
^{49}
    int caching_getattr(const char *path, struct stat *statbuf){
50
        lf->command("getattr");
51
        if (LogFileAccess(path)){ // trying to reach our logfile
52
            return -ENOENT;
53
54
55
        int ret = lstat(absolute_path(path), statbuf);
56
        return (ret < 0) ? (-errno): ret;
57
58
59
```

```
60
 61
 62
      * implements fgetattr
 63
     int caching_fgetattr(const char *path, struct stat *statbuf,
 64
                           struct fuse_file_info *fi){
 65
          lf->command("fgetattr");
 66
         if (LogFileAccess(path)){ // trying to reach our logfile
 67
 68
             return -ENOENT;
 69
 70
         if (!strcmp(path, "/")){
 71
 72
             return caching_getattr(path, statbuf);
 73
 74
         int ret = fstat(fi->fh, statbuf);
 75
 76
         return (ret < 0) ? (-errno): ret;
     }
 77
78
 79
 80
 81
      * implements access
 82
     int caching_access(const char *path, int mask){
 83
 84
         lf->command("access");
 85
         if (LogFileAccess(path)){ // trying to reach our logfile
 86
 87
             return -ENOENT;
 88
 89
 90
          int ret = access(absolute_path(path), mask);
         return (ret < 0) ? (-errno): ret;</pre>
91
     }
 92
 93
94
 95
 96
      * implements open
97
     int caching_open(const char *path, struct fuse_file_info *fi){
 98
99
         lf->command("open");
100
         if (LogFileAccess(path)){ // trying to reach our logfile
101
             return -ENOENT;
102
103
104
         fi->direct_io = 1;
105
106
         if ((fi->flags & 3) != 0_RDONLY) {
             return -EACCES;
107
108
109
         int fd = open(absolute_path(path), O_RDONLY|O_DIRECT|O_SYNC);
110
111
         if (fd < 0){
112
             return -ENOENT;
113
114
         fi->fh = fd;
115
116
117
         return SUCCESS;
118
     }
119
120
121
122
     * implements read
123
124
125
     int caching_read(const char *path, char *buf, size_t size,
                       off_t offset, struct fuse_file_info *fi){
126
127
```

```
128
         lf->command("read");
         if (LogFileAccess(path)){ // trying to reach our logfile
129
             return -ENOENT;
130
131
132
         int ret = cache->collect(absolute_path(path), buf, size, offset, fi);
133
134
         return ret;
     }
135
136
137
138
139
      * implements flush
140
     int caching_flush(const char *path, struct fuse_file_info*){
141
142
         lf->command("flush");
143
          if (LogFileAccess(path)){ // trying to reach our logfile}
144
             return -ENOENT;
145
146
147
         return SUCCESS;
148
     }
149
150
151
152
153
     * implements release
154
155
     int caching_release(const char *path, struct fuse_file_info *fi){
156
157
         lf->command("release");
158
          if (LogFileAccess(path)){ // trying to reach our logfile
             return -ENOENT;
159
160
161
         int ret = close((int)fi->fh);
162
163
         return (ret < 0) ? (-errno): ret;
164
165
166
167
168
      * implements opendir
169
     int caching_opendir(const char *path, struct fuse_file_info *fi){
170
171
          lf->command("opendir");
172
         if (LogFileAccess(path)){ // trying to reach our logfile
173
174
             return -ENOENT;
175
176
         DIR* dir = opendir(absolute_path(path));
177
178
179
         if (dir == NULL){
180
             return -errno;
181
182
         fi->fh = (intptr_t) dir;
183
         return SUCCESS;
184
     }
185
186
187
188
      * implements readdir
189
190
     int caching_readdir(const char* path, void *buf,
191
                          fuse_fill_dir_t filler, off_t ,struct fuse_file_info *fi){
192
193
         lf->command("readdir");
194
         if (LogFileAccess(path)){ // trying \ to \ reach \ our \ logfile}
195
```

```
196
              return -ENOENT;
197
198
199
         DIR* dp = (DIR*) (uintptr_t) fi->fh;
         struct dirent *de;
200
         if ((de = readdir(dp)) == 0){
201
              return -errno;
202
203
204
205
         do
206
         {
207
              if (LogFileAccess(de->d_name)){
208
                  continue;
              }
209
210
              if (filler(buf, de->d_name, NULL, 0)){
                  return -ENOMEM;
211
              }
212
         } while ((de = readdir(dp)) != NULL);
213
214
215
         return SUCCESS;
216
     }
217
218
219
      * implements releasedir
^{220}
     int caching_releasedir(const char* path, struct fuse_file_info *fi){
221
222
223
         lf->command("releasedir");
         if (LogFileAccess(path)){ // trying to reach our logfile
224
225
              return -ENOENT;
226
227
         int ret = closedir((DIR*) (uintptr_t) fi->fh);
228
229
         return (ret < 0) ? (-errno): ret;</pre>
     }
230
231
232
233
      * implements rename
^{234}
     int caching_rename(const char *path, const char *newpath){
235
236
         lf->command("rename");
237
         if (LogFileAccess(path)){ // trying to reach our logfile
238
239
              return -ENOENT;
240
241
242
         std::string oldPath(absolute_path(path));
243
244
         std::string newPath(absolute_path(newpath));
^{245}
         int ret = rename(oldPath.c_str(), newPath.c_str());
246
247
         if (ret < 0){
248
             return -errno;
249
250
         // also change in the cache
251
         cache->inner_rename(&oldPath, &newPath);
252
253
         return ret;
     }
254
255
^{256}
257
      * implements init
258
     void* caching_init(struct fuse_conn_info*){
259
260
         lf->command("init");
261
         return NULL;
262
     }
263
```

```
264
265
266
      * implements destroy
267
     void caching_destroy(void*){
268
269
          lf->command("destroy");
270
          delete(cache);
271
272
          delete(lf);
         return;
273
     }
274
275
276
277
      * implements ioctl
278
     int caching_ioctl (const char*, int, void*,
279
280
                         struct fuse_file_info *, unsigned int, void*){
281
          lf->command("ioctl");
          cache->ioctl_info(&lf, rootdir);
282
283
          return SUCCESS;
     }
284
285
286
287
288
     void init_caching_oper() {
289
          g_caching_oper.getattr = caching_getattr;
290
291
          g_caching_oper.access = caching_access;
          g_caching_oper.open = caching_open;
292
293
          g_caching_oper.read = caching_read;
294
          g_caching_oper.flush = caching_flush;
         g_caching_oper.release = caching_release;
295
296
          g_caching_oper.opendir = caching_opendir;
297
          g_caching_oper.readdir = caching_readdir;
          g_caching_oper.releasedir = caching_releasedir;
298
299
          g_caching_oper.rename = caching_rename;
          g_caching_oper.init = caching_init;
300
301
          g_caching_oper.destroy = caching_destroy;
          g_caching_oper.ioctl = caching_ioctl;
302
          g_caching_oper.fgetattr = caching_fgetattr;
303
304
305
          g_caching_oper.readlink = NULL;
306
307
          g_caching_oper.getdir = NULL;
          g_caching_oper.mknod = NULL;
308
          g_caching_oper.mkdir = NULL;
309
310
          g_caching_oper.unlink = NULL;
          g_caching_oper.rmdir = NULL;
311
312
          g_caching_oper.symlink = NULL;
          g_caching_oper.link = NULL;
313
          g_caching_oper.chmod = NULL;
314
315
          g_caching_oper.chown = NULL;
316
          g_caching_oper.truncate = NULL;
          g_caching_oper.utime = NULL;
317
          g_caching_oper.write = NULL;
318
          g_caching_oper.statfs = NULL;
319
          g_caching_oper.fsync = NULL;
320
321
         g_caching_oper.setxattr = NULL;
          g_caching_oper.getxattr = NULL;
322
323
          g_caching_oper.listxattr = NULL;
324
          g_caching_oper.removexattr = NULL;
          g_caching_oper.fsyncdir = NULL;
325
326
          g_caching_oper.create = NULL;
          g_caching_oper.ftruncate = NULL;
327
     }
328
329
330
     /**
331
```

```
332
       * checks main args
333
      void check_args(const char* mountdir, const double num_args[]){
334
335
          if (*std::min_element(num_args, num_args+2) <= 0 ||</pre>
336
                   num_args[1]+num_args[2] > 1){
337
               std::cout << USAGE << std::endl;</pre>
338
               exit(FALIURE);
339
340
          }
341
          DIR* d1 = opendir(rootdir);
342
343
          DIR* d2 = opendir(mountdir);
344
          if (errno == ENOENT){ // one or both directories don't exist
345
346
               std::cout << USAGE << std::endl;</pre>
               exit(FALIURE);
347
          }
348
349
          closedir(d1);
350
351
          closedir(d2);
          return;
352
     }
353
354
355
356
357
      int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
358
359
          if (argc < MINIMUM_ARGS_NUM) {</pre>
               std::cout << USAGE << std::endl;</pre>
360
361
               exit(FALIURE);
362
          }
363
          char mountdir[PATH_MAX];
364
          if (realpath(argv[1], rootdir) == NULL ||
    realpath(argv[2], mountdir) == NULL){
365
366
367
               std::cerr << DIR_ERROR << std::endl;</pre>
               exit(FALIURE);
368
          }
369
370
          const double num_args[] =
371
                   {(double) atoi(argv[3]), atof(argv[4]), atof(argv[5])};
372
          check_args(mountdir, num_args);
373
374
375
          try {
              cache = new Cache(num_args);
376
          } catch (int err){
377
378
              std::cout << USAGE << std::endl;</pre>
              exit(FALIURE);
379
380
          } catch (std::bad_alloc& err){
               std::cerr << ALLOCATION_FAIL << std::endl;</pre>
381
               exit(FALIURE);
382
          }
383
384
385
          try {
              lf = new LogFile(rootdir);
386
          } catch (std::bad_alloc& err){
387
388
              delete(cache);
               std::cerr << ALLOCATION_FAIL << std::endl;</pre>
389
               exit(FALIURE);
390
391
          }
392
          char* fuse_args[] = {argv[0], mountdir, (char*)"-s"};
393
394
          int number_of_args = FUSE_ARG_NUM;
395
396
          init_caching_oper();
397
          int fuse_stat =fuse_main(number_of_args, fuse_args, &g_caching_oper,NULL);
          return fuse_stat;
398
399
     }
```

# 7 LogFile.h

```
#ifndef EX4_LOGFILE_H
1
2
    #define EX4_LOGFILE_H
4
    #include <iosfwd>
   #include <fstream>
   #include <fuse.h>
    #define LOG_FILE_PATH "/.filesystem.log"
9
10
11
12
   class LogFile{
   private:
       std::ofstream __lfile__;
14
15
16
       LogFile(std::string);
17
18
        ~LogFile();
19
20
        void command(std::string);
21
22
        void cache_ioctl(std::string, int, int);
23
24
25
26
    # endif //EX4_LOGFILE_H
```

# 8 LogFile.cpp

```
#include "LogFile.h"
 1
3
     LogFile::LogFile(std::string fullpath) {
 4
 5
           fullpath.append(LOG_FILE_PATH);
           __lfile__.open(fullpath, std::ios_base::app);
8
9
10 LogFile::~LogFile(){
          __lfile__.close();
11
12
     void LogFile::command(std::string syscall) {
    __lfile__ << time(NULL) << " " << syscall << std::endl;</pre>
14
15
16
17
      void LogFile::cache_ioctl(std::string path, int index, int ref){
    __lfile__ << path << " " << (index + 1) << " " << ref << std::endl;</pre>
18
19
20
```

### 9 Makefile

```
CFLAGS = -g -std=c++11 -DNDEBUG -Wall -D_FILE_OFFSET_BITS=64
1
    FUSE_FLAGS = 'pkg-config fuse --cflags --libs'
    TAR_NAME = ex4.tar
4
    SOURCES = CachingFileSystem.cpp LogFile.cpp Cache.cpp Block.cpp
    HEADERS = LogFile.h Cache.h Block.h
    OBJS = $(SOURCES:.cpp=.o)
    EXTRA_FILES = README Makefile
    TAR_FILES = $(SOURCES) $(HEADERS) $(EXTRA_FILES)
9
10
    EXEC = CachingFileSystem
11
12
13
    .DEFAULT_GOAL = $(EXEC)
14
15
    all: $(EXEC) tar
16
17
    $(EXEC): $(OBJS)
18
        $(CXX) $(FUSE_FLAGS) $^ -o $@
19
20
21
    %.o: %.cpp $(HEADERS)
22
        $(CXX) -c $(CFLAGS) $<
23
24
25
        tar -cvf $(TAR_NAME) $(TAR_FILES)
26
27
28
29
        rm -rf $(TAR_NAME) $(OBJS) $(EXEC)
30
31
    .PHONY:
33
        all tar clean
34
```