(For user manual, please refer to "Instructions for use" section directly.)

UnixV6++ filesystem was designed on the basis of UnixV6++, an experimental and educational C++ UNIX V6 implementation under Intel 80386 architecture, written by Chen Hongzhong's team (https://gitee.com/solym/UNIX V6PP) in Department of Computer Science and Technology, Tongji University.

Introduction

This project is a second-level file system similar to the <code>Unix</code> file system, that is, a common large file (<code>mydisk.img</code>, called a first-level file) is used to simulate a file volume of the <code>UNIX V6++</code> file system.

Lab environment

Operating system: Windows WSL Ubuntu 18.04 LTS

Compiler: gcc-c++ version 7.5.0 (Ubuntu 7.5.0-3ubuntu1~18.04)

Compiling

cd to the <code>src</code> directory and execute the <code>make</code> command to compile with <code>g++</code>. After the compilation is successful, the executable file of <code>secondfilesystem</code> will be generated, and the executable file of <code>./seconfilesystem</code> will run directly.

Instructions for use

After executing the make operation, the default generated system disk is an empty file, and the unix-style system disk initialization required by the experiment can be completed by the fformat command.

man : Help manual

fformat : System initialization

exit : Exit correctly

mkdir : New directory

cd : Change directory

ls : List directories and files

fcreat : Create a new file

eg:fcreat -r/-w/-rw

fdelete : Delete Files

eg:fdelete

```
fopen : Open the file, the fd value of the file will be returned if the file is
opened successfully, which is convenient for other functions
    eg:fopen -r/-w/-rw
fclose : Close file
    eg:fclose
flseek : Move the read and write pointer, starting from origin, move the read and
write pointer to the offset
    eg:flseek
fwrite : Read content from external file and write to internal file
    eg: fwrite
fread : Read the content of the internal file and output to the screen
    eg: fread
    : To import the host file, you first need to create a file named <filename> in
the secondary system
    eg: fin
fout : Export file to host
    eg: fout
Note: mkdir, cd, fcreat, fdelete, fopen all support relative and absolute paths
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Testing process

The secondary file system is initially empty, and all folders need to be added manually.

system initialization

fformat

cd home

Make Sub_directory

mkdir reports

mkdir texts

mkdir photos

File test

cd texts

fcreate test.txt -rw

fopen test.txt -rw

Now assume that the fd is 8, then

fwrite 8 test.txt 10

flseek 8 0 0

```
fread 8 10
```

fclose 8

System file import and export

cd /home/photos
fcreate temp -rw

fin temp icon.png

fout temp icon_out.png

The input and output operations of the experiment report are the same as above

exit

exit

After that, perform the corresponding test according to the requirements. For the specific test process, please refer to the full report.