Operating Systems CSCI 5806

Spring Semester 2025 — CRN 22968

Term Project — Step 2 — Disk Partition Access

Target completion date: Monday, February 10, 2025

Goals

- Provide the five basic file I/O functions to access disk space inside a disk partition, which is contained in a VDI file.
- Create a structure or class to contain the data necessary to implement the five functions.

Details

As with the lower-level VDI file, you'll want to set up a basic structure or class to hold the data necessary to work with partitions. You will need to maintain the following information:

- A VDI file; open it as part of the partition's open() function, close it when you "close" the partition.
- A partition table with four entries (the standard size for an MBR-based partition table).
- The offset (start) of the partition, measured in bytes from the start of the disk space. This is stored in the partition table entries.
- The size of the partition, measured in bytes. This is also stored in the partition table entries.
- A cursor, indicating the location within the partition of the next byte to be read or written.

Note: The partition table entries store the size and start of each partition in units of 512-byte sectors, not in bytes. Multiply by 512 to get the proper values.

Wikipedia has a good article on Master Boot Records (MBRs) at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Master_boot_record; it has all of the information you need to extract the necessary data for this step.

In addition to the structure, you'll need to implement the five basic file I/O functions:

- struct MBRPartition *open(char *fn,int part)
 Open the given VDI file and use the given partition number. Return a pointer to the structure you've created.
- void close(struct MBRPartition *f)
 Close the partition. Deallocate any dynamically created memory regions.
- ssize_t read(struct MBRPartition *f,void *buf,ssize_t count)
 Read bytes from the partition. Restrict count so that it does not read beyond the end of the partition.

- ssize_t write(struct MBRPartition *f,void *buf,size_t count)
 Write bytes to the partition. Restrict count so that it does not write beyond the end of the partition.
- ssize_t lseek(struct MBRPartition *f,ssize_t offset,int whence)
 Set the cursor within the partition. Restrict the function so that the cursor remains unchanged if a location outside the partition is requested.

If you are using a class, then the MBRPartition * parameter is omitted.

Write a function that takes a partition table entry structure and displays its fields in an easy-to-read manner. Again, your exact format may differ somewhat from my example.

Example 1

This is the output from my step 2 program, on the dynamic VDI file with 1KB blocks. It shows the four entries in the partition table. It then reads a 1KB block from the disk, starting at an offset of 1024. This is displayed using the **displayBuffer()** function.

Spoiler alert: That 1KB block is called the *superblock*, and it's *really* important, so it's a critical check here that your program is reading the same bytes you're seeing in this output.

```
Partition table entry 0:
Status: Inactive
First sector CHS: 4-4-1
Last sector CHS: 514-1-2
Partition type: 83 linux native
First LBA sector: 2048
LBA sector count: 260096
Partition table entry 1:
Status: Inactive
First sector CHS: 0-0-0
Last sector CHS: 0-0-0
Partition type: 00 empty
First LBA sector: 0
LBA sector count: 0
Partition table entry 2:
Status: Inactive
First sector CHS: 0-0-0
Last sector CHS: 0-0-0
Partition type: 00 empty
First LBA sector: 0
LBA sector count: 0
Partition table entry 3:
Status: Inactive
First sector CHS: 0-0-0
Last sector CHS: 0-0-0
Partition type: 00 empty
First LBA sector: 0
LBA sector count: 0
Superblock:
Offset: 0x400
  00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f
                                                    0...4...8...c...
                                                                S
00|00 7f 00 00 00 fc 01 00 66 19 00 00 ef 53 00 00|00|
20 0 20 0 00 0 00 20 0 00 f0 0 0 0 40 e1 05 60 20
                                                               (a
30|d5 e1 05 60 02 00 ff ff 53 ef 01 00 01 00 00 00|30|
40|0c dd 05 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00|40|
50|00 00 00 00 0b 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 38 00 00 00|50|
60|02 00 00 00 03 00 00 00 35 66 c4 a2 e7 b3 45 f7|60|
                                                           5f
                                                                 E |
70|91 71 3a 8d f3 ed c7 62 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00|70| q:
```

```
80|00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2f 6d 65 64 69 61 2f 63|80|
90|73 69 73 2f 33 35 36 36 63 34 61 32 2d 65 37 62|90|sis/3566c4a2-e7b|
a0|33 2d 34 35 66 37 2d 39 31 37 31 2d 33 61 38 64|a0|3-45f7-9171-3a8d|
b0|66 33 65 64 63 37 36 32 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00|b0|f3edc762
e0|00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 fa 72 39 d4|e0|
f0|ae e0 4d 83 95 b5 6a 9c cc 93 6a 56 01 00 00 00|f0| M
+----+ +-----
Offset: 0x500
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 0...4...8...c...
+----+ +----+ +-----+
00|0c 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0c dd 05 60 00 00 00 00|00|
70 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 a2 92 01 00 00 00 00 00 70
+----+ +----+
Offset: 0x600
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 0...4...8...c...
+----+ +----+ +-----+
Offset: 0x700
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 0...4...8...c...
```

```
+----+ +----+
```

Example 2

This is the program's output using the fixed-size VDI file with 4KB block size.

Partition table entry 0:

Status: Inactive

First sector CHS: 4-4-1 Last sector CHS: 514-1-2

Partition type: 83 linux native

First LBA sector: 2048 LBA sector count: 260096

Partition table entry 1:

Status: Inactive

First sector CHS: 0-0-0 Last sector CHS: 0-0-0 Partition type: 00 empty First LBA sector: 0

LBA sector count: 0

Partition table entry 2:

Status: Inactive

First sector CHS: 0-0-0 Last sector CHS: 0-0-0 Partition type: 00 empty First LBA sector: 0

LBA sector count: 0

Partition table entry 3:

Status: Inactive

First sector CHS: 0-0-0 Last sector CHS: 0-0-0 Partition type: 00 empty First LBA sector: 0 LBA sector count: 0

```
Superblock: Offset: 0x400
```

```
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 0...4...8...c...
00|00 7f 00 00 00 7f 00 00 59 06 00 00 f2 15 00 00|00|
20|00 80 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 7f 00 00 43 e1 05 60|20|
30|d5 e1 05 60 02 00 ff ff 53 ef 01 00 01 00 00 00|30|
40|be dd 05 60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00|40|
50|00 00 00 00 0b 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 38 00 00 00|50|
60|02 00 00 00 03 00 00 00 f6 27 9c 20 d5 85 44 62|60|
                                                     Db
70|86 30 ce a9 9f 2d 3d 2e 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00|70| 0
80|00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2f 6d 65 64 69 61 2f 63|80| /media/c
90|73 69 73 2f 66 36 32 37 39 63 32 30 2d 64 35 38|90|sis/f6279c20-d58|
a0|35 2d 34 34 36 32 2d 38 36 33 30 2d 63 65 61 39|a0|5-4462-8630-cea9|
bo|39 66 32 64 33 64 32 65 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00|b0|9f2d3d2e
e0|00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 56 c9 82 d6|e0|
f0|cd 2b 42 ac a9 83 b8 e1 fc 82 cd 5b 01 00 00 00|f0| +B
 ·----- + +-----
```

Offset: 0x500

```
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 0...4...8...c...
+----+
00|0c 00 00 00 00 00 00 be dd 05 60 00 00 00 00|00|
70|00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 e4 94 01 00 00 00 00 00|70|
+----+ +-----+ +------+
```

Offset: 0x600

```
Offset: 0x700
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f
   0...4...8...c...
+----+ +----+
+----+
```

Example output for all six test files is available in the repository in the file step2.log.