# mtree parsing and manipulation library

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#### mtree specification

- list of file system objects along with their properties;
- consumed by mtree(8) and others;

#### Example

# Example (part of /etc/mtree/BSD.root.dist)

```
/set type=dir uname=root gname=wheel mode=0755
    bin
    boot.
        defaults
        dtb
        firmware
```

## mtree specification

- exists in several formats:
  - the version 1 "mtree -c" format,
  - the version 2 "mtree -C" and "mtree -D" formats

# Example (Specification in the "mtree -C" format)

- \$ mtree -c -p /bin -k type,size,uid,gid |mtree -C
- . type=dir uid=0 gid=0
- ./cat type=file uid=0 gid=0 size=11960
- ./chflags type=file uid=0 gid=0 size=8096
- ./chio type=file uid=0 gid=0 size=18552
- ./chmod type=file uid=0 gid=0 size=8432
- ./cp type=file uid=0 gid=0 size=21024

#### mtree specification

- supports many file properties (keywords), such as:
  - type: file type (file, dir, link, block, char, ...);
  - uid, uname, gid, gname: owning user and group;
  - cksum, md5, sha1, sha512 and other checksums;
  - size, mode, time, nlink and other information from stat(2);
  - ignore, nochange, optional;

#### mtree implementations

- mtree(8) creates and compares specifications and files in a file system;
- makefs(8) creates images from mtree manifests;
- install(1) writes "metalogs" with -M;
- libarchive(3), bsdtar(1) has mtree reader and writer, portable;

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#### Motivation

# Why create a new implementation?

- library implementation would help standardize specification;
- compatibility problems with the current implementations:
  - limited keyword support and different handling of corner cases;
- introduce new features;

## Compatibility

- mtree(8):
  - describes specification formats understood by the mtree program;
  - requires "." as the first file in a specification;
  - supports [, ], ? and \* path matching characters in file names;
- mtree(5):
  - describes specification formats understood by libarchive;
  - includes content and resdevice keywords;



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#### libmtree prerequisites

- independent and portable:
  - hosted on GitHub;
  - written in C99, uses only commonly available POSIX functions;
  - no required external dependencies;
- simple to build and use:
  - uses the autotools build system;
  - provides libmtree.pc;
- support all keywords described in mtree(5);

#### Other project goals

- port all programs to use libmtree;
- improve portability of mtree and include it in the libmtree source tree;

## API requirements

- read and write specifications:
  - support all formats,
  - configurable to choose which keywords to read, whether to indent output, write /set, etc.
  - filtering;
- access individual file entries:
  - iterate,
  - change set of included keywords, read and set all keyword values,
  - more advanced features: sort, merge, compare, ...

## **Naming**

- files are entries,
- property names are keywords,

#### mtree specification: the libmtree way

- set of supported keywords based on development version of libarchive: largest set of keywords
- no need to start a specification with ".", but "./" enforced as a prefix of each entry (incompatible with libarchive and currently breaks libarchive test suite)
- path matching characters are not supported

## Basic libmtree objects

- two basic objects exist:
  - mtree\_spec: represents a specification; lightweight container of file entries, includes higher-level functions which read and write whole specifications;
  - mtree\_entry: represents a chain of file entries;

#### Example

```
struct mtree_spec *spec;
spec = mtree_spec_create();
```

#### mtree\_spec

- FILE \*, file descriptor and buffer readers available;
- file system reader;
- configurable by choosing a combination of options;

# Example (Reading)

#### mtree\_spec

- FILE \*, file descriptor and user-defined function writers available;
- configurable by choosing the format and a combination of options;

# Example (Writing)

#### mtree\_entry

- doubly-linked list of entries;
- mtree\_entry\_get\_first(), mtree\_entry\_get\_next(), mtree\_entry\_get\_previous()

#### Example (List functions)

```
struct mtree_entry *ent;

for (ent = mtree_spec_get_entries(spec);
    ent != NULL;
    ent = mtree_entry_get_next(ent)) {
        printf("file %s\n", mtree_entry_get_path(ent));
}
```

#### mtree\_entry

- many functions for creating and manipulating lists:
  - mtree\_entry\_append(), mtree\_entry\_prepend(), mtree\_entry\_reverse(), mtree\_entry\_unlink()

## Example (List functions)

```
struct mtree_entry *list = NULL;
list = mtree_entry_prepend(list, entry1);
list = mtree_entry_prepend(list, entry2);
list = mtree_entry_reverse(list);
```

#### mtree\_entry

- mtree\_entry\_create();
- getters and setters for all keywords:
  - mtree\_entry\_get\_type(), mtree\_entry\_get\_size(),
  - mtree\_entry\_set\_type(), mtree\_entry\_set\_size();
- the universal mtree\_entry\_set\_keywords();
- many others:
  - mtree\_entry\_compare(),
  - mtree\_entry\_sort(),
  - mtree\_entry\_merge(),
  - . . .

#### Other APIs

- for device and resdevice values: mtree\_device
- for calculating checksums and digests: mtree\_cksum, mtree\_digest
- for comparison of specifications: mtree\_spec\_diff

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#### What's Still To Do?

#### **TODO**

- Testing is needed for all parts;
- Expand libmtree test suite, include mtree tests;
- Integration in FreeBSD source tree;
- See the Wiki page: https://wiki.freebsd.org/SummerOfCode2015/mtreeParsingLibrary

## Where to get the code?

• https://github.com/mratajsky/libmtree

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# Thank you!