

Systems Programming

User-Space File System

H. Turgut Uyar Şima Uyar

2009-2011

1 / 25

Topics

User-Space Development

FUSE

Introduction
Hello, world
Read-Only Filesystem

2 / 25

System Programming Levels

- ▶ compiling the kernel:
best performance, every possible functionality
risky, time-consuming
- ▶ kernel modules:
very good performance, less risky, fast development
can not do everything
- ▶ user-space:
even less risky, fast development, can use external libraries
poorer performance, can not do everything

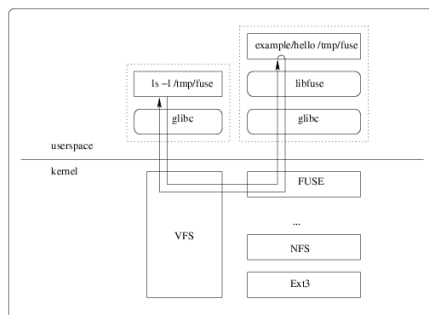
3 / 25

FUSE

- ▶ Filesystem in Userspace
- ▶ develop a file system in user space on top of a kernel module
 - ▶ non-native filesystems (NTFS, ZFS, ...)
 - ▶ changing data storage (SQL, ...)
 - ▶ providing transparent functionality (compression, encryption, ...)

4 / 25

FUSE Structure



5 / 25

FUSE Development

- ▶ similar to device driver development:
implement system calls
- ▶ needed package: libfuse-dev
- ▶ system calls:
 - ▶ file related:
open, release, read, write, getattr, unlink, ...
 - ▶ directory related:
readdir, mkdir, rmdir, ...

6 / 25

Example Filesystem: Hello world

- ▶ virtual filesystem with only one directory and one file
- ▶ the name of the file: `hello.txt`
- ▶ the contents of the file: `Hello, world!`

7 / 25

FUSE Development

Example (fuse operations)

```
static struct fuse_operations hello_oper = {  
    .getattr = hello_getattr,  
    .readdir = hello_readdir,  
    .open    = hello_open,  
    .read    = hello_read,  
};
```

8 / 25

FUSE Development

Example

```
static const char *hello_path = "/hello.txt";  
static const char *hello_str = "Hello ,_world!\n";
```

9 / 25

FUSE Development

directory listing: readdir

```
static int hello_readdir(  
    const char *path,  
    void *buf,  
    fuse_fill_dir_t filler,  
    off_t offset,  
    struct fuse_file_info *fi  
);
```

10 / 25

FUSE Development

Example (hello_readdir)

```
if (strcmp(path, "/") != 0)  
    return -ENOENT;  
  
filler(buf, ".", NULL, 0);  
filler(buf, "..", NULL, 0);  
filler(buf, hello_path + 1, NULL, 0);
```

11 / 25

FUSE Development

reading file attributes

```
static int hello_getattr(  
    const char *path,  
    struct stat *st_data  
);
```

12 / 25

FUSE Development

Example (hello_getattr)

```
memset(stbuf, 0, sizeof(struct stat));
if (strcmp(path, "/") == 0) {
    stbuf->st_mode = S_IFDIR | 0755;
    stbuf->st_nlink = 2;
}
else if (strcmp(path, hello_path) == 0) {
    stbuf->st_mode = S_IFREG | 0444;
    stbuf->st_nlink = 1;
    stbuf->st_size = strlen(hello_str);
}
else
    res = -ENOENT;
```

13 / 25

FUSE Development

reading from a file

```
static int hello_read(
    const char *path,
    char *buf,
    size_t size,
    off_t offset,
    struct fuse_file_info *finfo
);
```

14 / 25

FUSE Development

Example (hello_read)

```
if (strcmp(path, hello_path) != 0)
    return -ENOENT;

len = strlen(hello_str);
if (offset < len) {
    if (offset + size > len)
        size = len - offset;
    memcpy(buf, hello_str + offset, size);
} else
    size = 0;

return size;
```

15 / 25

FUSE Development

- ▶ compiling:
gcc -o hello -Wall -ansi -W -std=c99 -g -ggdb
-D_GNU_SOURCE -D_FILE_OFFSET_BITS=64
-lfuse hello.c
- ▶ mounting:
./hello <dir>
- ▶ unmounting:
fusermount -u <dir>
- ▶ running in debug mode:
./hello -d <dir>

16 / 25

Example Filesystem: ROFS

- ▶ read-only filesystem
- ▶ access an underlying directory in read-only mode
- ▶ all read accesses are delegated to the underlying directory
- ▶ all write accesses are denied

17 / 25

FUSE Development

Example (fuse operations)

```
struct fuse_operations rofs_oper = {
    .getattr = rofs_getattr,
    .readdir = rofs_readdir,
    .mkdir = rofs_mkdir,
    .unlink = rofs_unlink,
    .rmdir = rofs_rmdir,
    .rename = rofs_rename,
    .open = rofs_open,
    .read = rofs_read,
    .write = rofs_write,
    .release = rofs_release,
    ...
};
```

18 / 25

FUSE Development

Example (path translation)

```
char *rPath = malloc(sizeof(char)*
    (strlen(path) + strlen(rw_path) + 1));

strcpy(rPath, rw_path);
if (rPath[strlen(rPath)-1] == '/') {
    rPath[strlen(rPath)-1] = '\0';
}
strcat(rPath, path);

return rPath;
```

19 / 25

FUSE Development

Example (directory listing)

```
upath = translate_path(path);
dp = opendir(upath); /* DIR *dp; */
free(upath);
if (dp == NULL) {
    res = -errno;
    return res;
}

/* fill in the directory info */

closedir(dp);
```

20 / 25

FUSE Development

Example (directory info)

```
/* struct dirent *de; */
while((de = readdir(dp)) != NULL) {
    struct stat st;
    memset(&st, 0, sizeof(st));
    st.st_ino = de->d_ino;
    st.st_mode = de->d_type << 12;
    if (filler(buf, de->d_name, &st, 0))
        break;
}
```

21 / 25

FUSE Development

Example (reading file attributes)

```
upath = translate_path(path);
res = lstat(upath, st_data);
free(upath);
if (res == -1) {
    return -errno;
}
```

22 / 25

FUSE Development

Example (reading from a file)

```
upath = translate_path(path);
fd = open(upath, O_RDONLY);
free(upath);
if (fd == -1) {
    res = -errno;
    return res;
}
res = pread(fd, buf, size, offset);
if (res == -1) {
    res = -errno;
}
close(fd);
```

23 / 25

FUSE Development

modification operations

```
static int rofs_mkdir(
    const char *path,
    mode_t mode
);

static int rofs_unlink(const char *path);

/* body */
return -EROFS;
```

24 / 25

FUSE Development

- ▶ compiling:
`gcc -o rofs -Wall -ansi -W -std=c99 -g -ggdb
-D_GNU_SOURCE -D_FILE_OFFSET_BITS=64
-lfuse rofs.c`
- ▶ mounting:
`./rofs <rw_dir> <ro_dir>`
- ▶ unmounting:
`fusermount -u <ro_dir>`
- ▶ running in debug mode:
`./rofs -d <rw_dir> <ro_dir>`