```
Fs.c
#define pr fmt(fmt) KBUILD MODNAME ": " fmt
#include <linux/fs.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include "myfs.h"
/* Mount a myfs partition */
struct dentry *myfs mount(struct file system type *fs type,
                              int flags,
                              const char *dev name,
                              void *data)
{
    struct dentry *dentry =
        mount_bdev(fs_type, flags, dev_name, data, myfs fill super);
    if (IS ERR(dentry))
       pr err("'%s' mount failure\n", dev name);
    else
        pr info("'%s' mount success\n", dev name);
   return dentry;
}
/* Unmount a myfs partition */
void myfs kill sb(struct super block *sb)
    kill block super(sb);
   pr info("unmounted disk\n");
}
static struct file system type myfs file system type = {
    .owner = THIS MODULE,
    .name = "myfs",
    .mount = myfs mount,
    .kill sb = myfs kill sb,
    .fs flags = FS REQUIRES DEV,
    .next = NULL,
};
static int __init myfs_init(void)
    int ret = myfs init inode cache();
    if (ret) {
       pr err("inode cache creation failed\n");
        goto end;
    }
    ret = register filesystem(&myfs file system type);
    if (ret) {
        pr err("register filesystem() failed\n");
```

goto end;

}

```
pr_info("module loaded\n");
end:
    return ret;
}

static void __exit myfs_exit(void)
{
    int ret = unregister_filesystem(&myfs_file_system_type);
    if (ret)
        pr_err("unregister_filesystem() failed\n");

    myfs_destroy_inode_cache();
    pr_info("module unloaded\n");
}

module_init(myfs_init);
module_exit(myfs_exit);

MODULE LICENSE("Dual BSD/GPL");
```

```
#define pr fmt(fmt) KBUILD MODNAME ": " fmt
#include <linux/buffer head.h>
#include <linux/fs.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include "bitmap.h"
#include "myfs.h"
static const struct inode operations myfs inode ops;
static const struct inode operations symlink inode ops;
/* Get inode ino from disk */
struct inode *myfs iget(struct super block *sb, unsigned long ino)
    struct inode *inode = NULL;
   struct myfs inode *cinode = NULL;
    struct myfs inode info *ci = NULL;
    struct myfs sb info *sbi = MYFS SB(sb);
   struct buffer head *bh = NULL;
   uint32 t inode block = (ino / MYFS INODES PER BLOCK) + 1;
   uint32 t inode shift = ino % MYFS INODES PER BLOCK;
   int ret;
    /* Fail if ino is out of range */
    if (ino >= sbi->nr inodes)
        return ERR PTR(-EINVAL);
    /* Get a locked inode from Linux */
    inode = iget locked(sb, ino);
    if (!inode)
        return ERR PTR(-ENOMEM);
    /* If inode is in cache, return it */
    if (!(inode->i state & I NEW))
        return inode;
    ci = MYFS INODE(inode);
    /* Read inode from disk and initialize */
   bh = sb bread(sb, inode block);
    if (!bh) {
       ret = -EIO;
        goto failed;
    cinode = (struct myfs inode *) bh->b data;
    cinode += inode shift;
    inode->i ino = ino;
    inode->i sb = sb;
    inode->i op = &myfs inode ops;
    inode->i mode = le32 to cpu(cinode->i mode);
```

```
i uid write(inode, le32 to cpu(cinode->i uid));
    i gid write(inode, le32 to cpu(cinode->i gid));
    inode->i size = le32 to cpu(cinode->i size);
    inode->i ctime.tv sec = (time64 t) le32 to cpu(cinode->i ctime);
    inode->i ctime.tv nsec = 0;
    inode->i atime.tv sec = (time64 t) le32 to cpu(cinode->i atime);
    inode->i atime.tv nsec = 0;
    inode->i mtime.tv sec = (time64 t) le32 to cpu(cinode->i mtime);
    inode->i mtime.tv nsec = 0;
    inode->i blocks = le32 to cpu(cinode->i blocks);
    set nlink(inode, le32 to cpu(cinode->i nlink));
    if (S ISDIR(inode->i mode)) {
        ci->dir block = le32 to cpu(cinode->dir block);
        inode->i fop = &myfs dir ops;
    } else if (S ISREG(inode->i mode)) {
        ci->ei_block = le32_to_cpu(cinode->ei_block);
        inode-\rightarrowi fop = &myfs file ops;
        inode->i mapping->a ops = &myfs aops;
    } else if (S ISLNK(inode->i mode)) {
        strncpy(ci->i data, cinode->i data, sizeof(ci->i data));
        inode->i link = ci->i data;
        inode->i op = &symlink inode ops;
   brelse (bh);
    /* Unlock the inode to make it usable */
    unlock new inode (inode);
    return inode;
failed:
   brelse (bh);
    iget failed(inode);
    return ERR PTR(ret);
}
* Look for dentry in dir.
* Fill dentry with NULL if not in dir, with the corresponding inode if
found.
 * Returns NULL on success.
static struct dentry *myfs lookup(struct inode *dir,
                                       struct dentry *dentry,
                                       unsigned int flags)
{
    struct super block *sb = dir->i sb;
    struct myfs inode info *ci dir = MYFS INODE(dir);
    struct inode *inode = NULL;
    struct buffer head *bh = NULL;
   struct myfs dir block *dblock = NULL;
   struct myfs file *f = NULL;
   int i;
    /* Check filename length */
```

```
if (dentry->d name.len > MYFS FILENAME LEN)
        return ERR PTR (-ENAMETOOLONG);
    /* Read the directory block on disk */
    bh = sb_bread(sb, ci dir->dir block);
    if (!bh)
        return ERR PTR(-EIO);
    dblock = (struct myfs dir block *) bh->b data;
    /* Search for the file in directory */
    for (i = 0; i < MYFS MAX SUBFILES; i++) {</pre>
        f = &dblock->files[i];
        if (!f->inode)
            break;
        if (!strncmp(f->filename, dentry->d name.name, MYFS FILENAME LEN)) {
            inode = myfs iget(sb, f->inode);
            break;
        }
    }
    brelse(bh);
    /* Update directory access time */
    dir->i atime = current time(dir);
    mark inode dirty(dir);
    /* Fill the dentry with the inode */
    d add(dentry, inode);
    return NULL;
}
/* Create a new inode in dir */
static struct inode *myfs new inode (struct inode *dir, mode t mode)
    struct inode *inode;
    struct myfs inode info *ci;
    struct super block *sb;
    struct myfs sb info *sbi;
    uint32 t ino, bno;
    int ret;
    /* Check mode before doing anything to avoid undoing everything */
    if (!S ISDIR(mode) && !S ISREG(mode) && !S ISLNK(mode)) {
        pr err(
            "File type not supported (only directory, regular file and
symlink "
            "supported) \n");
        return ERR PTR(-EINVAL);
    /* Check if inodes are available */
    sb = dir->i sb;
    sbi = MYFS \overline{SB(sb)};
    if (sbi->nr free inodes == 0 || sbi->nr free blocks == 0)
        return ERR PTR(-ENOSPC);
    /* Get a new free inode */
```

```
ino = get free inode(sbi);
    if (!ino)
        return ERR PTR(-ENOSPC);
    inode = myfs iget(sb, ino);
    if (IS ERR(inode)) {
        ret = PTR ERR(inode);
        goto put ino;
    }
    if (S ISLNK(mode)) {
        inode init owner(inode, dir, mode);
        set nlink(inode, 1);
        inode->i_ctime = inode->i_atime = inode->i_mtime =
current_time(inode);
        inode->i op = &symlink inode ops;
        return inode;
    }
    ci = MYFS INODE(inode);
    /* Get a free block for this new inode's index */
    bno = get free blocks(sbi, 1);
    if (!bno) {
       ret = -ENOSPC;
        goto put inode;
    /* Initialize inode */
    inode init owner(inode, dir, mode);
    inode->i_blocks = 1;
    if (S ISDIR(mode)) {
        ci->dir block = bno;
        inode->i size = MYFS BLOCK SIZE;
        inode->i fop = &myfs dir ops;
        set nlink(inode, 2); /* . and .. */
    } else if (S ISREG(mode)) {
        ci->ei block = bno;
        inode->i size = 0;
        inode->i fop = &myfs file ops;
        inode->i mapping->a ops = &myfs aops;
        set nlink(inode, 1);
    }
    inode->i ctime = inode->i atime = inode->i mtime = current time(inode);
    return inode;
put inode:
    iput(inode);
put ino:
   put inode(sbi, ino);
   return ERR PTR(ret);
}
/*
```

```
* Create a file or directory in this way:
   - check filename length and if the parent directory is not full
    - create the new inode (allocate inode and blocks)
    - cleanup index block of the new inode
    - add new file/directory in parent index
 */
static int myfs create(struct inode *dir,
                           struct dentry *dentry,
                           umode t mode,
                           bool excl)
{
   struct super block *sb;
   struct inode *inode;
   struct myfs_inode_info *ci_dir;
   struct myfs_dir_block *dblock;
   char *fblock;
   struct buffer head *bh, *bh2;
   int ret = 0, i;
    /* Check filename length */
    if (strlen(dentry->d name.name) > MYFS FILENAME LEN)
        return -ENAMETOOLONG;
    /* Read parent directory index */
    ci dir = MYFS INODE(dir);
    sb = dir->i sb;
   bh = sb bread(sb, ci dir->dir block);
    if (!bh)
        return -EIO;
    dblock = (struct myfs dir block *) bh->b data;
    /* Check if parent directory is full */
    if (dblock->files[MYFS MAX SUBFILES - 1].inode != 0) {
        ret = -EMLINK;
        goto end;
    }
    /* Get a new free inode */
    inode = myfs new inode(dir, mode);
    if (IS ERR(inode)) {
       ret = PTR ERR(inode);
        goto end;
    }
     * Scrub ei block/dir block for new file/directory to avoid previous data
    * messing with new file/directory.
   bh2 = sb bread(sb, MYFS INODE(inode)->ei block);
    if (!bh2) {
       ret = -EIO;
        goto iput;
    fblock = (char *) bh2->b data;
   memset(fblock, 0, MYFS BLOCK SIZE);
    mark buffer dirty(bh2);
```

```
brelse (bh2);
    /* Find first free slot in parent index and register new inode */
    for (i = 0; i < MYFS MAX SUBFILES; i++)</pre>
        if (dblock->files[i].inode == 0)
            break;
    dblock->files[i].inode = inode->i ino;
    strncpy(dblock->files[i].filename, dentry->d name.name,
            MYFS FILENAME LEN);
    mark buffer dirty(bh);
   brelse(bh);
    /* Update stats and mark dir and new inode dirty */
    mark inode dirty(inode);
    dir->i mtime = dir->i atime = dir->i ctime = current time(dir);
    if (S ISDIR(mode))
        inc_nlink(dir);
    mark inode dirty(dir);
    /* setup dentry */
    d instantiate(dentry, inode);
    return 0;
iput:
    put blocks(MYFS SB(sb), MYFS INODE(inode)->ei block, 1);
   put inode(MYFS SB(sb), inode->i ino);
    iput (inode);
end:
   brelse (bh);
   return ret;
}
 * Remove a link for a file including the reference in the parent directory.
 * If link count is 0, destroy file in this way:
    - remove the file from its parent directory.
    - cleanup blocks containing data
   - cleanup file index block
    - cleanup inode
 * /
static int myfs unlink(struct inode *dir, struct dentry *dentry)
{
    struct super block *sb = dir->i sb;
   struct myfs_sb_info *sbi = MYFS SB(sb);
   struct inode *inode = d inode(dentry);
    struct buffer head *bh = NULL, *bh2 = NULL;
    struct myfs dir block *dir block = NULL;
    struct myfs file ei block *file block = NULL;
    int i, j, f id = -1, nr subs = 0;
   uint32 t ino = inode->i ino;
   uint32 t bno = 0;
    /* Read parent directory index */
   bh = sb bread(sb, MYFS INODE(dir)->dir block);
    if (!bh)
```

```
return -EIO;
dir block = (struct myfs dir block *) bh->b data;
/* Search for inode in parent index and get number of subfiles */
for (i = 0; i < MYFS MAX SUBFILES; i++) {</pre>
    if (strncmp(dir block->files[i].filename, dentry->d name.name,
               MYFS FILENAME LEN) == 0)
        f id = i;
   else if (dir block->files[i].inode == 0)
nr subs = i;
/* Remove file from parent directory */
if (f id != MYFS MAX SUBFILES - 1)
   memset(&dir block->files[nr subs - 1], 0, sizeof(struct myfs file));
mark buffer dirty(bh);
brelse(bh);
if (S ISLNK(inode->i mode))
    goto clean inode;
/* Update inode stats */
dir->i mtime = dir->i atime = dir->i ctime = current time(dir);
if (S ISDIR(inode->i mode)) {
    drop nlink(dir);
    drop nlink(inode);
mark_inode_dirty(dir);
if (inode->i nlink > 1) {
   inode dec link count(inode);
   return 0;
}
* Cleanup pointed blocks if unlinking a file. If we fail to read the
* index block, cleanup inode anyway and lose this file's blocks
* forever. If we fail to scrub a data block, don't fail (too late
 * anyway), just put the block and continue.
bno = MYFS INODE(inode)->ei block;
bh = sb bread(sb, bno);
if (!bh)
   goto clean inode;
file block = (struct myfs file ei block *) bh->b data;
if (S ISDIR(inode->i mode))
   goto scrub;
for (i = 0; i < MYFS MAX EXTENTS; i++) {</pre>
   char *block;
    if (!file block->extents[i].ee start)
       break;
    put blocks(sbi, file block->extents[i].ee start,
```

```
file block->extents[i].ee len);
        /* Scrub the extent */
        for (j = 0; j < file block->extents[i].ee len; j++) {
            bh2 = sb bread(sb, file block->extents[i].ee start + j);
            if (!bh2)
                continue;
            block = (char *) bh2->b data;
            memset (block, 0, MYFS BLOCK SIZE);
            mark buffer dirty(bh2);
            brelse(bh2);
        }
    }
scrub:
    /* Scrub index block */
    memset(file_block, 0, MYFS_BLOCK_SIZE);
    mark buffer dirty(bh);
    brelse(bh);
clean inode:
    /* Cleanup inode and mark dirty */
    inode->i blocks = 0;
    MYFS INODE (inode) ->ei block = 0;
    inode->i size = 0;
    i uid write(inode, 0);
    i gid write(inode, 0);
    inode\rightarrowi mode = 0;
    inode->i ctime.tv sec = inode->i mtime.tv sec = inode->i atime.tv sec =
0;
    drop nlink(inode);
    mark_inode_dirty(inode);
    /* Free inode and index block from bitmap */
    put blocks(sbi, bno, 1);
    put inode(sbi, ino);
    return 0;
}
static int myfs rename(struct inode *old dir,
                           struct dentry *old dentry,
                           struct inode *new dir,
                           struct dentry *new dentry,
                           unsigned int flags)
{
    struct super block *sb = old dir->i sb;
    struct myfs inode info *ci old = MYFS INODE(old dir);
    struct myfs inode info *ci new = MYFS INODE(new dir);
    struct inode *src = d inode(old dentry);
    struct buffer head *bh old = NULL, *bh new = NULL;
    struct myfs dir block *dir block = NULL;
    int i, f_{id} = -1, new_{pos} = -1, ret, nr_{subs}, f_{pos} = -1;
    /* fail with these unsupported flags */
    if (flags & (RENAME EXCHANGE | RENAME WHITEOUT))
        return -EINVAL;
```

```
/* Check if filename is not too long */
    if (strlen(new dentry->d name.name) > MYFS FILENAME LEN)
        return -ENAMETOOLONG;
    /* Fail if new dentry exists or if new dir is full */
    bh new = sb bread(sb, ci new->dir block);
    if (!bh new)
        return -EIO;
    dir block = (struct myfs dir block *) bh new->b data;
    for (i = 0; i < MYFS MAX SUBFILES; i++) {</pre>
        /* if old dir == new dir, save the renamed file position */
        if (new dir == old dir) {
            if (strncmp(dir block->files[i].filename, old dentry-
>d name.name,
                        MYFS FILENAME LEN) == 0)
                f pos = i;
        if (strncmp(dir block->files[i].filename, new dentry->d name.name,
                    MYFS FILENAME LEN) == 0) {
            ret = -EEXIST;
            goto relse new;
        if (new pos < 0 && dir block->files[i].inode == 0)
            new pos = i;
    /* if old dir == new dir, just rename entry */
    if (old dir == new dir) {
        strncpy(dir block->files[f pos].filename, new dentry->d name.name,
                MYFS FILENAME LEN);
        mark buffer dirty(bh new);
        ret = 0;
        goto relse new;
    /* If new directory is empty, fail */
    if (new pos < 0) {
       ret = -EMLINK;
        goto relse new;
    /* insert in new parent directory */
    dir block->files[new pos].inode = src->i ino;
    strncpy(dir block->files[new pos].filename, new dentry->d name.name,
            MYFS FILENAME LEN);
    mark buffer dirty(bh new);
    brelse (bh new);
    /* Update new parent inode metadata */
    new dir->i atime = new dir->i ctime = new dir->i mtime =
        current time(new dir);
    if (S_ISDIR(src->i mode))
        inc nlink (new dir);
    mark inode dirty (new dir);
    /* remove target from old parent directory */
    bh old = sb bread(sb, ci old->dir block);
```

```
if (!bh old)
        return -EIO;
    dir block = (struct myfs dir block *) bh old->b data;
    /* Search for inode in old directory and number of subfiles */
    for (i = 0; MYFS MAX SUBFILES; i++) {
        if (dir block->files[i].inode == src->i ino)
            f id = i;
        else if (dir block->files[i].inode == 0)
            break;
    nr subs = i;
    /* Remove file from old parent directory */
    if (f id != MYFS MAX SUBFILES - 1)
        memmove(dir_block->files + f_id, dir_block->files + f_id + 1,
                (nr subs - f id - 1) * sizeof(struct myfs file));
    memset(&dir_block->files[nr_subs - 1], 0, sizeof(struct myfs_file));
    mark buffer dirty(bh old);
   brelse (bh old);
    /* Update old parent inode metadata */
    old dir->i atime = old dir->i ctime = old dir->i mtime =
       current time (old dir);
    if (S ISDIR(src->i mode))
        drop nlink(old dir);
    mark inode dirty(old dir);
    return 0;
relse new:
   brelse (bh new);
    return ret;
}
static int myfs mkdir(struct inode *dir,
                          struct dentry *dentry,
                          umode t mode)
{
   return myfs create(dir, dentry, mode | S IFDIR, 0);
static int myfs rmdir(struct inode *dir, struct dentry *dentry)
    struct super block *sb = dir->i sb;
    struct inode *inode = d inode(dentry);
    struct buffer head *bh;
    struct myfs dir block *dblock;
    /* If the directory is not empty, fail */
    if (inode->i nlink > 2)
       return -ENOTEMPTY;
   bh = sb bread(sb, MYFS INODE(inode)->dir block);
    if (!bh)
        return -EIO;
    dblock = (struct myfs dir block *) bh->b data;
    if (dblock->files[0].inode != 0) {
        brelse (bh);
```

```
return -ENOTEMPTY;
    }
    brelse (bh);
    /* Remove directory with unlink */
    return myfs unlink(dir, dentry);
static int myfs link(struct dentry *old dentry,
                         struct inode *dir,
                         struct dentry *dentry)
{
    struct inode *inode = d inode(old dentry);
    struct super block *sb = inode->i sb;
    struct myfs_inode_info *ci_dir = MYFS_INODE(dir);
    struct myfs dir block *dir block;
    struct buffer_head *bh;
    int f pos = -1, ret = 0, i = 0;
    bh = sb bread(sb, ci dir->dir block);
    if (!bh)
        return -EIO;
    dir block = (struct myfs dir block *) bh->b data;
    if (dir block->files[MYFS MAX SUBFILES - 1].inode != 0) {
        ret = -EMLINK;
        printk(KERN INFO "directory is full");
        goto end;
    for (i = 0; i < MYFS_MAX_SUBFILES; i++) {</pre>
        if (dir block->files[i].inode == 0) {
            f pos = i;
            break;
        }
    }
    dir block->files[f pos].inode = inode->i ino;
    strncpy(dir block->files[f pos].filename, dentry->d name.name,
            MYFS FILENAME LEN);
    mark buffer dirty(bh);
    inode inc link count(inode);
    d instantiate (dentry, inode);
end:
    brelse (bh);
    return ret;
}
static int myfs symlink(struct inode *dir,
                            struct dentry *dentry,
                            const char *symname)
{
    struct super block *sb = dir->i sb;
    unsigned int l = strlen(symname) + 1;
    struct inode *inode = myfs new inode(dir, S IFLNK | S IRWXUGO);
    struct myfs inode info *ci = MYFS INODE(inode);
```

```
struct myfs inode info *ci dir = MYFS INODE(dir);
    struct myfs dir block *dir block;
    struct buffer head *bh;
    int f pos = 0, i = 0;
    /* Check if symlink content is not too long */
    if (l > sizeof(ci->i data))
        return -ENAMETOOLONG;
    /* fill directory data block */
    bh = sb bread(sb, ci dir->dir block);
    if (!bh)
        return -EIO;
    dir block = (struct myfs_dir_block *) bh->b_data;
    if (dir block->files[MYFS MAX SUBFILES - 1].inode != 0) {
        printk(KERN INFO "directory is full\n");
        return -EMLINK;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < MYFS MAX SUBFILES; i++) {</pre>
        if (dir block->files[i].inode == 0) {
            f pos = i;
            break;
        }
    }
    dir block->files[f pos].inode = inode->i ino;
    strncpy(dir block->files[f pos].filename, dentry->d name.name,
            MYFS FILENAME LEN);
    mark buffer dirty(bh);
    brelse (bh);
    inode->i link = (char *) ci->i data;
    memcpy(inode->i link, symname, 1);
    inode->i size = 1 - 1;
    mark inode dirty(inode);
    d instantiate (dentry, inode);
    return 0;
}
static const char *myfs get link(struct dentry *dentry,
                                      struct inode *inode,
                                      struct delayed call *done)
{
    return inode->i link;
static const struct inode operations myfs inode ops = {
    .lookup = myfs lookup,
    .create = myfs create,
    .unlink = myfs unlink,
    .mkdir = myfs mkdir,
    .rmdir = myfs rmdir,
    .rename = myfs rename,
```

```
.link = myfs_link,
    .symlink = myfs_symlink,
};

static const struct inode_operations symlink_inode_ops = {
    .get_link = myfs_get_link,
};
```

```
Super.c
#define pr fmt(fmt) KBUILD MODNAME ": " fmt
#include <linux/buffer head.h>
#include <linux/fs.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/slab.h>
#include <linux/statfs.h>
#include "myfs.h"
static struct kmem_cache *myfs_inode_cache;
int myfs init inode cache(void)
   myfs inode cache = kmem cache create(
        "myfs cache", sizeof(struct myfs inode info), 0, 0, NULL);
    if (!myfs inode cache)
       return -ENOMEM;
   return 0;
}
void myfs destroy inode cache (void)
    kmem cache destroy (myfs inode cache);
}
static struct inode *myfs alloc inode (struct super block *sb)
    struct myfs inode info *ci =
       kmem cache alloc (myfs inode cache, GFP KERNEL);
    if (!ci)
       return NULL;
    inode init once(&ci->vfs inode);
   return &ci->vfs inode;
}
static void myfs destroy inode(struct inode *inode)
    struct myfs inode info *ci = MYFS INODE(inode);
    kmem cache free (myfs inode cache, ci);
}
static int myfs write inode (struct inode *inode,
                                struct writeback control *wbc)
{
    struct myfs inode *disk inode;
    struct myfs inode info *ci = MYFS INODE(inode);
    struct super block *sb = inode->i sb;
   struct myfs_sb_info *sbi = MYFS SB(sb);
   struct buffer head *bh;
   uint32 t ino = inode->i ino;
   uint32 t inode block = (ino / MYFS INODES PER BLOCK) + 1;
    uint32 t inode shift = ino % MYFS INODES PER BLOCK;
```

```
if (ino >= sbi->nr inodes)
        return 0;
    bh = sb bread(sb, inode block);
    if (!bh)
        return -EIO;
    disk inode = (struct myfs inode *) bh->b data;
    disk inode += inode shift;
    /* update the mode using what the generic inode has */
    disk inode->i mode = inode->i mode;
    disk_inode->i_uid = i_uid_read(inode);
    disk_inode->i_gid = i_gid_read(inode);
    disk_inode->i_size = inode->i_size;
    disk_inode->i_ctime = inode->i_ctime.tv_sec;
    disk inode->i atime = inode->i atime.tv sec;
    disk inode->i mtime = inode->i mtime.tv sec;
    disk inode->i blocks = inode->i blocks;
    disk inode->i nlink = inode->i nlink;
    disk inode->ei block = ci->ei block;
    strncpy(disk inode->i data, ci->i data, sizeof(ci->i data));
   mark buffer dirty(bh);
    sync dirty buffer(bh);
   brelse (bh);
   return 0;
}
static void myfs put super(struct super block *sb)
    struct myfs sb info *sbi = MYFS SB(sb);
    if (sbi) {
       kfree(sbi->ifree bitmap);
        kfree(sbi->bfree bitmap);
       kfree(sbi);
    }
}
static int myfs sync fs(struct super block *sb, int wait)
    struct myfs sb info *sbi = MYFS SB(sb);
   struct myfs sb info *disk sb;
   int i;
    /* Flush superblock */
    struct buffer head *bh = sb bread(sb, 0);
    if (!bh)
        return -EIO;
    disk sb = (struct myfs sb info *) bh->b data;
    disk sb->nr blocks = sbi->nr blocks;
    disk sb->nr inodes = sbi->nr inodes;
    disk sb->nr istore blocks = sbi->nr istore blocks;
```

```
disk sb->nr ifree blocks = sbi->nr ifree blocks;
    disk sb->nr bfree blocks = sbi->nr bfree blocks;
    disk sb->nr free inodes = sbi->nr free inodes;
    disk sb->nr free blocks = sbi->nr free blocks;
   mark buffer dirty(bh);
    if (wait)
        sync dirty buffer (bh);
   brelse(bh);
    /* Flush free inodes bitmask */
    for (i = 0; i < sbi->nr ifree blocks; i++) {
        int idx = sbi->nr istore blocks + i + 1;
        bh = sb bread(sb, idx);
        if (!bh)
            return -EIO;
        memcpy(bh->b data, (void *) sbi->ifree bitmap + i * MYFS BLOCK SIZE,
               MYFS BLOCK SIZE);
        mark buffer dirty(bh);
        if (wait)
            sync dirty buffer (bh);
        brelse (bh);
    }
    /* Flush free blocks bitmask */
    for (i = 0; i < sbi->nr bfree blocks; i++) {
        int idx = sbi->nr istore blocks + sbi->nr ifree blocks + i + 1;
        bh = sb bread(sb, idx);
        if (!bh)
            return -EIO;
        memcpy(bh->b data, (void *) sbi->bfree bitmap + i * MYFS BLOCK SIZE,
               MYFS BLOCK SIZE);
       mark buffer dirty(bh);
        if (wait)
            sync dirty buffer (bh);
        brelse (bh);
    }
   return 0;
}
static int myfs statfs(struct dentry *dentry, struct kstatfs *stat)
    struct super block *sb = dentry->d sb;
    struct myfs sb info *sbi = MYFS SB(sb);
    stat->f type = MYFS MAGIC;
    stat->f bsize = MYFS BLOCK SIZE;
    stat->f blocks = sbi->nr blocks;
   stat->f bfree = sbi->nr free blocks;
    stat->f bavail = sbi->nr free blocks;
```

```
stat->f files = sbi->nr inodes - sbi->nr free inodes;
    stat->f ffree = sbi->nr free inodes;
    stat->f namelen = MYFS FILENAME LEN;
   return 0;
}
static struct super operations myfs super ops = {
    .put super = myfs put super,
    .alloc inode = myfs alloc inode,
    .destroy inode = myfs destroy inode,
    .write inode = myfs write inode,
    .sync fs = myfs sync fs,
    .statfs = myfs_statfs,
};
/* Fill the struct superblock from partition superblock */
int myfs fill super(struct super block *sb, void *data, int silent)
{
    struct buffer head *bh = NULL;
   struct myfs sb info *csb = NULL;
   struct myfs sb info *sbi = NULL;
    struct inode *root inode = NULL;
   int ret = 0, i;
    /* Init sb */
    sb->s magic = MYFS MAGIC;
    sb set blocksize(sb, MYFS BLOCK SIZE);
    sb->s maxbytes = MYFS MAX FILESIZE;
    sb->s op = &myfs super ops;
    /* Read sb from disk */
   bh = sb bread(sb, MYFS SB BLOCK NR);
    if (!bh)
        return -EIO;
    csb = (struct myfs sb info *) bh->b data;
    /* Check magic number */
    if (csb->magic != sb->s magic) {
       pr err("Wrong magic number\n");
       ret = -EINVAL;
        goto release;
    /* Alloc sb info */
    sbi = kzalloc(sizeof(struct myfs sb info), GFP KERNEL);
    if (!sbi) {
       ret = -ENOMEM;
        goto release;
    sbi->nr blocks = csb->nr blocks;
    sbi->nr inodes = csb->nr inodes;
    sbi->nr istore blocks = csb->nr istore blocks;
    sbi->nr ifree blocks = csb->nr ifree blocks;
    sbi->nr bfree blocks = csb->nr bfree blocks;
```

```
sbi->nr free inodes = csb->nr free inodes;
sbi->nr free blocks = csb->nr free blocks;
sb->s fs info = sbi;
brelse(bh);
/* Alloc and copy ifree bitmap */
sbi->ifree bitmap =
   kzalloc(sbi->nr ifree blocks * MYFS BLOCK SIZE, GFP KERNEL);
if (!sbi->ifree bitmap) {
   ret = -ENOMEM;
    goto free sbi;
for (i = 0; i < sbi->nr_ifree_blocks; i++) {
    int idx = sbi->nr istore blocks + i + 1;
    bh = sb bread(sb, idx);
    if (!bh) {
        ret = -EIO;
        goto free ifree;
    }
    memcpy((void *) sbi->ifree bitmap + i * MYFS BLOCK SIZE, bh->b data,
           MYFS BLOCK_SIZE);
    brelse (bh);
}
/* Alloc and copy bfree bitmap */
sbi->bfree bitmap =
   kzalloc(sbi->nr bfree blocks * MYFS BLOCK SIZE, GFP KERNEL);
if (!sbi->bfree bitmap) {
   ret = -ENOMEM;
    goto free ifree;
for (i = 0; i < sbi->nr bfree blocks; i++) {
    int idx = sbi->nr istore blocks + sbi->nr ifree blocks + i + 1;
    bh = sb bread(sb, idx);
    if (!bh) {
        ret = -EIO;
        goto free bfree;
    }
    memcpy((void *) sbi->bfree bitmap + i * MYFS BLOCK SIZE, bh->b data,
           MYFS BLOCK SIZE);
   brelse(bh);
/* Create root inode */
root inode = myfs iget(sb, 0);
if (IS ERR(root inode)) {
    ret = PTR ERR(root inode);
    goto free bfree;
```

```
inode init owner(root inode, NULL, root inode->i mode);
    sb->s_root = d_make_root(root_inode);
    if (!sb->s_root) {
       ret = -ENOMEM;
        goto iput;
    return 0;
iput:
    iput(root_inode);
free bfree:
    kfree(sbi->bfree_bitmap);
free_ifree:
    kfree(sbi->ifree_bitmap);
free_sbi:
    kfree(sbi);
release:
   brelse(bh);
   return ret;
}
```

```
#define pr fmt(fmt) "myfs: " fmt
#include <linux/buffer head.h>
#include <linux/fs.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/mpage.h>
#include "bitmap.h"
#include "myfs.h"
* Map the buffer head passed in argument with the iblock-th block of the
file
* represented by inode. If the requested block is not allocated and create
 * true, allocate a new block on disk and map it.
static int myfs file get block(struct inode *inode,
                                   sector t iblock,
                                   struct buffer head *bh result,
                                   int create)
{
    struct super block *sb = inode->i sb;
   struct myfs sb info *sbi = MYFS SB(sb);
   struct myfs inode info *ci = MYFS INODE(inode);
   struct myfs file ei block *index;
   struct buffer head *bh index;
   bool alloc = false;
   int ret = 0, bno;
   uint32 t extent;
    /* If block number exceeds filesize, fail */
    if (iblock >= MYFS MAX BLOCKS PER EXTENT * MYFS MAX EXTENTS)
        return -EFBIG;
    /* Read directory block from disk */
    bh index = sb bread(sb, ci->dir block);
    if (!bh index)
        return -EIO;
    index = (struct myfs file ei block *) bh index->b data;
    extent = myfs ext search(index, iblock);
    if (extent == -1) {
       ret = -EFBIG;
        goto brelse index;
    }
    * Check if iblock is already allocated. If not and create is true,
    * allocate it. Else, get the physical block number.
     */
    if (index->extents[extent].ee start == 0) {
```

```
if (!create)
            return 0;
        bno = get free blocks(sbi, 8);
        if (!bno) {
            ret = -ENOSPC;
            goto brelse index;
        index->extents[extent].ee start = bno;
        index->extents[extent].ee len = 8;
        index->extents[extent].ee block =
            extent ? index->extents[extent - 1].ee block +
                         index->extents[extent - 1].ee len
                   : 0;
        alloc = true;
    } else {
        bno = index->extents[extent].ee start + iblock -
              index->extents[extent].ee block;
    }
    /* Map the physical block to to the given buffer head */
    map bh(bh result, sb, bno);
brelse index:
   brelse(bh index);
   return ret;
}
* Called by the page cache to read a page from the physical disk and map it
in
* memory.
static int myfs readpage(struct file *file, struct page *page)
    return mpage readpage (page, myfs file get block);
}
* Called by the page cache to write a dirty page to the physical disk (when
* sync is called or when memory is needed).
static int myfs writepage (struct page *page, struct writeback control *wbc)
   return block write full page(page, myfs file get block, wbc);
}
 * Called by the VFS when a write() syscall occurs on file before writing the
* data in the page cache. This functions checks if the write will be able to
 * complete and allocates the necessary blocks through block write begin().
static int myfs write begin (struct file *file,
                                struct address space *mapping,
                                loff t pos,
                                unsigned int len,
                                unsigned int flags,
```

```
struct page **pagep,
                                void **fsdata)
{
    struct myfs sb info *sbi = MYFS SB(file->f inode->i sb);
   int err;
    uint32_t nr_allocs = 0;
    /* Check if the write can be completed (enough space?) */
    if (pos + len > MYFS MAX FILESIZE)
        return -ENOSPC;
    nr allocs = max(pos + len, file->f inode->i size) / MYFS BLOCK SIZE;
    if (nr allocs > file->f inode->i blocks - 1)
       nr allocs -= file->f inode->i blocks - 1;
    else
        nr allocs = 0;
    if (nr allocs > sbi->nr free blocks)
        return -ENOSPC;
    /* prepare the write */
    err = block write begin (mapping, pos, len, flags, pagep,
                           myfs file get block);
    /* if this failed, reclaim newly allocated blocks */
    if (err < 0)
       pr err("newly allocated blocks reclaim not implemented yet\n");
   return err;
}
* Called by the VFS after writing data from a write() syscall to the page
* cache. This functions updates inode metadata and truncates the file if
 * necessary.
 * /
static int myfs write end(struct file *file,
                              struct address space *mapping,
                              loff_t pos,
                              unsigned int len,
                              unsigned int copied,
                              struct page *page,
                              void *fsdata)
{
   struct inode *inode = file->f inode;
   struct myfs inode info *ci = MYFS INODE(inode);
   struct super block *sb = inode->i_sb;
   uint32 t nr blocks old;
    /* Complete the write() */
    int ret = generic write end(file, mapping, pos, len, copied, page,
fsdata);
    if (ret < len) {</pre>
       pr err("wrote less than requested.");
        return ret;
    }
    nr blocks old = inode->i blocks;
    /* Update inode metadata */
    inode->i blocks = inode->i size / MYFS BLOCK SIZE + 2;
```

```
inode->i mtime = inode->i ctime = current time(inode);
    mark inode dirty(inode);
    /* If file is smaller than before, free unused blocks */
    if (nr blocks old > inode->i blocks) {
        int i;
        struct buffer head *bh index;
        struct myfs file ei block *index;
        uint32 t first ext;
        /* Free unused blocks from page cache */
        truncate pagecache (inode, inode->i size);
        /* Read ei block to remove unused blocks */
        bh index = sb bread(sb, ci->ei block);
        if (!bh index) {
            pr err ("failed truncating '%s'. we just lost %llu blocks\n",
                   file->f path.dentry->d name.name,
                   nr blocks old - inode->i blocks);
            goto end;
        }
        index = (struct myfs file ei block *) bh index->b data;
        first_ext = myfs_ext_search(index, inode->i_blocks - 1);
        /* Reserve unused block in last extent */
        if (inode->i blocks - 1 != index->extents[first ext].ee block)
            first ext++;
        for (i = first ext; i < MYFS MAX EXTENTS; i++) {</pre>
            if (!index->extents[i].ee start)
                break;
            put_blocks(MYFS_SB(sb), index->extents[i].ee_start,
                       index->extents[i].ee len);
            memset(&index->extents[i], 0, sizeof(struct myfs extent));
        mark buffer dirty(bh index);
        brelse(bh index);
end:
   return ret;
}
const struct address space operations myfs aops = {
    .readpage = myfs_readpage,
    .writepage = myfs writepage,
    .write begin = myfs write begin,
    .write end = myfs write end,
};
const struct file operations myfs file ops = {
    .llseek = generic file llseek,
    .owner = THIS MODULE,
    .read iter = generic file read iter,
    .write iter = generic file write iter,
    .fsync = generic file fsync,
};
```

Dir.c

```
#define pr fmt(fmt) "myfs: " fmt
#include <linux/buffer head.h>
#include <linux/fs.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include "myfs.h"
* Iterate over the files contained in dir and commit them in ctx.
 * This function is called by the VFS while ctx->pos changes.
 * Return 0 on success.
static int myfs iterate(struct file *dir, struct dir context *ctx)
   struct inode *inode = file inode(dir);
   struct myfs inode info *ci = MYFS INODE(inode);
    struct super block *sb = inode->i sb;
    struct buffer head *bh = NULL;
    struct myfs dir block *dblock = NULL;
    struct myfs file *f = NULL;
    int i;
    /* Check that dir is a directory */
    if (!S ISDIR(inode->i mode))
       return -ENOTDIR;
     * Check that ctx->pos is not bigger than what we can handle (including
     * . and ..)
    if (ctx->pos > MYFS MAX SUBFILES + 2)
        return 0;
    /* Commit . and .. to ctx */
    if (!dir emit dots(dir, ctx))
       return 0;
    /* Read the directory index block on disk */
   bh = sb bread(sb, ci->dir block);
    if (!bh)
        return -EIO;
    dblock = (struct myfs dir block *) bh->b data;
    /* Iterate over the index block and commit subfiles */
    for (i = ctx->pos - 2; i < MYFS MAX SUBFILES; i++) {</pre>
        f = &dblock->files[i];
        if (!f->inode)
            break;
        if (!dir emit(ctx, f->filename, MYFS FILENAME LEN, f->inode,
                      DT UNKNOWN))
        ctx->pos++;
    }
```

```
brelse(bh);

return 0;
}

const struct file_operations myfs_dir_ops = {
    .owner = THIS_MODULE,
    .iterate_shared = myfs_iterate,
};
```

Myfs.h

```
#ifndef MYFS H
#define MYFS H
#define MYFS MAGIC 0xDEADCELL
#define MYFS SB BLOCK NR 0
#define MYFS BLOCK SIZE (1 << 12) /* 4 KiB */
#define MYFS MAX EXTENTS \
   MYFS BLOCK SIZE / sizeof(struct myfs extent)
\#define MYFS MAX BLOCKS PER EXTENT 8 /* It can be \sim (uint32) 0 */
#define MYFS MAX FILESIZE
    (uint64 t) MYFS MAX BLOCKS PER EXTENT *MYFS BLOCK SIZE \
        *MYFS MAX EXTENTS
#define MYFS FILENAME LEN 28
#define MYFS MAX SUBFILES 128
struct myfs inode {
   uint32_t i_mode; /* File mode */
   uint32_t i_uid;  /* Owner id */
uint32_t i_gid;  /* Group id */
   uint32_t i_size; /* Size in bytes */
   uint32 t i ctime; /* Inode change time */
   uint32 t i atime; /* Access time */
   uint32 t i mtime; /* Modification time */
   uint32 t i blocks; /* Block count */
   uint32 t i nlink; /* Hard links count */
   union {
       uint32 t ei block; /* Block with list of extents for this file */
       uint32 t dir block; /* Block with list of files for this directory */
    char i data[32]; /* store symlink content */
};
#define MYFS INODES PER BLOCK (MYFS BLOCK SIZE / sizeof(struct myfs inode))
struct myfs sb info {
   uint32 t magic; /* Magic number */
    uint32 t nr blocks; /* Total number of blocks (incl sb & inodes) */
   uint32 t nr inodes; /* Total number of inodes */
   uint32 t nr istore blocks; /* Number of inode store blocks */
    uint32 t nr ifree blocks; /* Number of inode free bitmap blocks */
   uint32 t nr bfree blocks; /* Number of block free bitmap blocks */
   uint32 t nr free inodes; /* Number of free inodes */
   uint32 t nr free blocks; /* Number of free blocks */
#ifdef KERNEL
    unsigned long *ifree bitmap; /* In-memory free inodes bitmap */
    unsigned long *bfree bitmap; /* In-memory free blocks bitmap */
#endif
```

```
};
#ifdef KERNEL
struct myfs inode info {
    union {
        uint32 t ei block; /* Block with list of extents for this file */
        uint32 t dir block; /* Block with list of files for this directory */
    };
    char i data[32];
    struct inode vfs inode;
};
struct myfs extent {
    uint32 t ee block; /* first logical block extent covers */
    uint32_t ee_len;  /* number of blocks covered by extent */
uint32_t ee_start; /* first physical block extent covers */
};
struct myfs file ei block {
    struct myfs extent extents[MYFS MAX EXTENTS];
};
struct myfs dir block {
    struct myfs file {
        uint32 t inode;
        char filename[MYFS FILENAME LEN];
    } files[MYFS_MAX_SUBFILES];
};
/* superblock functions */
int myfs fill super(struct super block *sb, void *data, int silent);
/* inode functions */
int myfs init inode cache (void);
void myfs destroy inode cache (void);
struct inode *myfs iget(struct super block *sb, unsigned long ino);
/* file functions */
extern const struct file operations myfs file ops;
extern const struct file operations myfs dir ops;
extern const struct address space operations myfs aops;
/* extent functions */
extern uint32 t myfs ext search(struct myfs file ei block *index,
                                     uint32 t iblock);
/* Getters for superbock and inode */
#define MYFS SB(sb) (sb->s fs info)
#define MYFS INODE(inode) \
    (container of(inode, struct myfs inode info, vfs inode))
#endif /* KERNEL */
#endif /* MYFS H */
```

Extent.c

```
#include <linux/fs.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include "myfs.h"
^{\star} Search the extent which contain the target block.
* Retrun the first unused file index if not found.
* Return -1 if it is out of range.
* TODO: use binary search.
 * /
uint32 t myfs ext search(struct myfs file ei block *index,
                              uint32 t iblock)
{
    uint32 t i;
    for (i = 0; i < MYFS MAX EXTENTS; i++) {</pre>
        uint32 t block = index->extents[i].ee block;
        uint32 t len = index->extents[i].ee len;
        if (index->extents[i].ee start == 0 ||
            (iblock >= block && iblock < block + len))
            return i;
    }
    return -1;
}
```

Bitmap.h

```
#ifndef MYFS BITMAP H
#define MYFS BITMAP H
#include <linux/bitmap.h>
#include "myfs.h"
* Return the first bit we found and clear the the following `len`
consecutive
 * free bit(s) (set to 1) in a given in-memory bitmap spanning over multiple
^{\star} blocks. Return 0 if no enough free bit(s) were found (we assume that the
 * first bit is never free because of the superblock and the root inode, thus
 * allowing us to use 0 as an error value).
static inline uint32 t get first free bits (unsigned long *freemap,
                                            unsigned long size,
                                           uint32 t len)
    uint32 t bit, prev = 0, count = 0;
    for each set bit (bit, freemap, size) {
       if (prev != bit - 1)
           count = 0;
        prev = bit;
        if (++count == len) {
            bitmap clear (freemap, bit - len + 1, len);
            return bit - len + 1;
        }
   return 0;
}
 * Return an unused inode number and mark it used.
* Return 0 if no free inode was found.
static inline uint32 t get free inode(struct myfs sb info *sbi)
   uint32 t ret = get first free bits(sbi->ifree bitmap, sbi->nr inodes, 1);
    if (ret)
       sbi->nr free inodes--;
   return ret;
}
 * Return `len` unused block(s) number and mark it used.
* Return 0 if no enough free block(s) were found.
static inline uint32 t get free blocks(struct myfs sb info *sbi,
                                        uint32 t len)
   uint32 t ret = get first free bits(sbi->bfree bitmap, sbi->nr blocks,
len);
    if (ret)
        sbi->nr free blocks -= len;
    return ret;
```

```
}
/* Mark the `len` bit(s) from i-th bit in freemap as free (i.e. 1) */
static inline int put free bits (unsigned long *freemap,
                                unsigned long size,
                                uint32 t i,
                                uint32 t len)
{
    /* i is greater than freemap size */
    if (i + len - 1 > size)
       return -1;
   bitmap_set(freemap, i, len);
    return 0;
}
/* Mark an inode as unused */
static inline void put inode(struct myfs sb info *sbi, uint32 t ino)
    if (put free bits(sbi->ifree bitmap, sbi->nr inodes, ino, 1))
        return;
    sbi->nr_free_inodes++;
}
/* Mark len block(s) as unused */
static inline void put blocks (struct myfs sb info *sbi,
                              uint32_t bno,
                              uint32 t len)
{
    if (put_free_bits(sbi->bfree_bitmap, sbi->nr_blocks, bno, len))
        return;
    sbi->nr free blocks += len;
#endif /* MYFS BITMAP H */
```