

4. Reading and writing disk blocks

Reading a disk block

struct buf *

bread(uint dev, uint sector)

```

{
    struct buf *b;
    b = bget(dev, sector);
    if (! (b->flags & B_VALID))
        iderw(b);
}

```

writing a disk block

void bwrite(struct buf *b)

```

{
    if (b->flags & B_BUSY) == 0) {
        panic("bwrite");
        b->flags |= B_DIRTY;
        iderw(b);
    }
}

```

\$ rm a

log-write 29 write i

log-write 4 iupdate

log-write 28 bfree

log-write 4 iupdate

log-write 4 iupdate

algorithm read

```
get file table entry from user file descriptor;  
check file accessibility ;  
set parameters in uarea for user address,  
byte count, i/o to user;  
get mode from file table;  
lock node;  
set byte offset in uarea from file table offset;  
while (count not satisfied)  
{ convert file offset to disk block (algorithm bmap)  
  calculate offset into block, no of bytes to read;  
  if ( no of bytes to read is 0)  
    break;  
  read block (algorithm breada if with read ahead,  
              algorithm bread otherwise);  
  copy data from system buffer to user  
  address;  
  update uarea fields for file byte offset,  
  read count, address to write into user space;  
  release buffer;  
}  
unlock node;  
update file table offset for next read;  
return (total no of bytes read);
```