Documentation Assignment 3: A Better Open

Problem:

In this project, we were tasked with writing a separate set of file commands that will contact a file server to perform read(), write(),open(), and close() commands. The project uses sockets and other native structures to facilitate the communication between the client and server files. The client takes an input argument with the file pathname and the command (ie. read(),write(),open(), and close()), and sends it to the server, which then carries out the command and sends a response message back to the server. Our file server also provides three types of file connections: unrestricted mode, exclusive mode, and transaction mode.

Approach:

In the main function, the client takes the inputs of a file pathname and the command as well as any other parameters that are unique to the command. Once the command and the appropriate parameters have been received, createSocket() creates a netsocket to connect with the server socket on the server. The input parameters are then concatenated together in a buffer to create the client message, which is then written to the netsocket to be sent to the server. On the server socket, *createServerSocket()* creates the server_socket and defines the server address. The socket is then bounded to the address and listens for connections. handleRequest() reads the client message from the clientsocket and tokenizes the message to get the first input argument which is supposed to be the command. Since each command is associated with a unique number between 1 to 4, the appropriate function for each command is called accordingly. The handleOpen(), handleRead(), handleWrite(),handleClose() functions all tokenize the client message into the separate input parameters and then call the corresponding function (ie. open, read, write, close). If it is successful, the server then writes back to the client socket with a success message. For handleRead(), the server will also send the client a buffer with the bytes read. If it is unsuccessful, the server writes back to the client socket with an error message. The server is also keep track of all of the open fds that are currently in use. Each time handleOpen() is called and a new file is opened, an fdNode is create and added to a linked list with the file path, file and open modes and client and server fds. Each time handleClose() is called, the corresponding fdNode is removed from the linked list. As part of extension A, handleOpen() also takes in an additional parameter of fileMode, which indicates whether the file will be opened in unrestricted, exclusive or transaction mode. As part of extension C, we implemented a queue that allows file requests to wait until the file is available. The basis of this system is the QueueNode struct: every time a file system request that cannot be currently executed is received from a client, a node is made and the time of insertion into the queue is recorded. The waiting requests continuously waits until the node's ready flag is set to true. This flag is controlled by the handleClose function as it frees up nodes as clients finish up their work and close the files they were working on. As part of extension D any node/request that has been waiting more than 2 seconds is timed out. A monitor thread is awoken every 3 seconds and it runs through the queue and sets all nodes that have been waiting for more than 2 seconds to invalid and from there the handleOpen function returns a timed out error.

Defined Structs:

struct fdNode

char* path - holds path of file being used int fileMode - holds file mode being used (ie. unrestricted,exclusive, transaction) int openMode - holds open mode being used(ie. O_RDONLY, O_WRONLY, O_RDWR) int clientfd - holds fd sent back to client (usually a negative number) int serverfd - holds fd of file opened

struct QueueNode

int valid – boolean value to hold if node is still valid or if it timed out time_t secs – time when queue node began waiting pthread_t tid – Thread id given by cpu char * path – string to hold the file name that was attempted to be opened in this node int openMode – file access type requested from client for this node int fileMode – server config type for this file (Restricted, exclusive, transaction) int ready – boolean value if current node is ready to be executed

Client Functions:

```
int createSocket()
```

Creates the netsocket on the client side to facilitate communication between the client and the server

```
int netserverinit(char*hostname, int fileMode)
```

Verifies the ip address of the hostname. Returns 0 if hostname exists and -1 if it does not exist

```
int netopen(char* path, int flags)
```

Function handles the open command on the client side by creating the client message using the user inputted parameters and writing it to the netsocket. After it receives a message from the server, it tokenizes the server message and outputs the fd of the file opened if successful.

```
int netread(int fd, void*buf, size t bytes)
```

Function handles the read command on the client side by creating the client message using the user inputted parameters and writing it to the netsocket. After it receives a message from the server, it tokenizes the server message and outputs the number of bytes read if successful.

```
int netwrite(int fd, void*buf, size_t bytes)
```

Function handles the write command on the client side by creating the client message using the user inputted parameters and writing it to the netsocket. After it receives a message from the server, it tokens the server message and outputs the number of bytes written if successful.

```
int netclose(int clientfd)
```

Function handles the close command on the client side by creating the client message using the user inputted parameters and writing it to the netsocket. After it receives a message from the server, it tokens the server message and outputs 0 if successful and -1 if unsuccessful.

Server Functions:

```
int createServerSocket()
```

Creates the server_socket on the server side to facilitate communication between the client and the server

```
void* handleRequest(void* arg)
```

Function tokenizes first parameter of the client message to determine the command. Each command is given a different number, and based on the number the corresponding function is then called.

```
void handleOpen(char* cmessage, int client socket)
```

Function handles the open command on the server side. The client message (cmessage) is tokenized into its inputted parameters- open, and fd, and based on those parameters, the open

function is called. The server then writes the outputted fd to the server_socket to then send to the client.

```
void handleRead(char* cmessage, int client socket)
```

Function handles the read command on the server side. The client message (cmessage) is tokenized into its inputted parameters- fd, char buffer, bytes requested - and based on those parameters, the read function is called. The server then writes the number of bytes read to the server_socket to send to the client.

```
void handleWrite(char* cmessage, int client socket)
```

Function handles the write command on the server side. The client message (cmessage) is tokenized into its inputted parameters- fd, char buffer, bytes requested - and based on those parameters, the write function is called. The server then writes the number of bytes written to the server_socket to then send to the client.

```
void handleClose(char* cmessage, int client socket)
```

Function handles the close command on the server side. The client message (cmessage) is tokenized into its inputted parameters- fd - and based on those parameters, the close function is called. The server then writes the success message to the server_socket to then send to the client.

```
void insertfdNode(fdNode* node)
```

Function inserts an fdNode into the linked list each time open is called on a new file. This is to keep track of all of the opened fds.

```
int getFreeClient()
```

Function outputs a negative number other than -1 to send back to the client side during handleOpen(). The negative number is the clientfd.

```
fdNode* get Node from cfd(int clientfd)
```

Given a clientfd, the function traverses through the linked list to find the fdNode that contains the clientfd.

```
fdNode* get_Node_from_path(char* path, fdNode* start)
```

Given a pathname, the function traverses through the linked list to find the fdNode that contains the path. Returns null otherwise.

```
void deletefdNode(fdNode* node)
```

Function deletes an fdNode from the linked list each time close is called on a file descriptor. This is to keep track of all of the opened fds.

```
void * monitorThread(void * args)
```

This the thread function that is run to run through all nodes in the queue and time out the requests that have been waiting for more than 2 seconds.