

In-Memory File System Implementation

Fall 2024

Linux File Navigation Primer

Basic Concepts

In Unix-like systems, files are organized in a hierarchical directory structure. This structure starts at the root directory, represented by a forward slash (/), which contains all other files and directories.

Key Directory Concepts

- **Root Directory (/):** The top-level directory
- **Home Directory (~):** Each user's personal directory
- **Current Directory (.):** The directory you're currently in
- **Parent Directory (..):** The directory one level up

Basic Commands

Common Linux Commands

```
$ pwd          # Print Working Directory
/home/user1

$ ls           # List Directory Contents
documents/  pictures/  file.txt

$ cd documents # Change Directory
$ cd ..       # Go to parent directory
$ cd /        # Go to root directory

$ mkdir folder # Create Directory
$ touch file   # Create Empty File
$ rm file      # Remove File
```

1 Assignment Overview

This assignment requires implementing an in-memory file system using tree data structures in C++.

2 Core classes

```
1 class FileSystemNode {
2 public:
3     string name;
4     bool isDirectory;
5     vector<FileSystemNode*> children;
6     FileSystemNode* parent;
7
8     FileSystemNode(string name, bool isDir);
9     ~FileSystemNode();
10 };
```

Listing 1: FileSystemNode Class

```
1 class FileSystem {
2 private:
3     FileSystemNode* root;
4     FileSystemNode* currentDirectory;
5
6 public:
7     FileSystem();
8     ~FileSystem();
9
10    void mkdir(const string& name);
11    void cd(const string& path);
12    void ls();
13    void pwd();
14    void touch(const string& name);
15    void rm(const string& name);
16 };
```

Listing 2: FileSystem Class

3 Grading Structure

1. Directory Operations (30 points)

- mkdir (10 points)
- cd (20 points)

2. File Operations (20 points)

- touch (10 points)
- ls (10 points)

3. Path and Removal Operations (40 points)

- pwd (15 points)
- rm (25 points)

Proper documentation - 10 points

4 Implementation Requirements

5 Required Operations and Implementation Hints

Quick Reference Examples

```
FileSystem fs;  
fs.mkdir("docs");           // Create directory  
fs.touch("file.txt");       // Create file  
fs.cd("docs");              // Change directory  
string listing = fs.ls();   // List contents  
string path = fs.pwd();     // Show current path  
fs.rm("file.txt");          // Remove file/directory
```

5.1 Core Operations

5.1.1 mkdir(const string& name)

Purpose: Create new directory

Key Points:

- Check for existing directory- if it already exists, return `std::runtime_error("File already exists")`;
- Create node (`isDirectory = true`)
- Update parent/child links

Example:

```
fs.mkdir("docs");           // Success  
fs.mkdir("docs");           // Error: Already exists
```

5.1.2 `cd(const string& path)`

Purpose: Navigate directories

Key Points:

- Handle `"/`, `".."` cases
- Verify directory exists
- Update current directory
- if directory not found: throw `std::runtime_error("Directory not found")`;

Example:

```
fs.cd("/");           // Root
fs.cd("..");          // Parent
fs.cd("docs");        // Child directory
```

5.1.3 `ls()`

Purpose: List directory contents

Key Points:

- Use stringstream
- Add `"/` for directories
- Return formatted string

Example Output:

```
docs/
file.txt
images/
```

5.1.4 pwd()

Purpose: Show current path

Key Points:

- Build path from current to root
- Handle root directory case
- Format with leading/trailing "/"

Example:

```
/home/user/    // Multiple levels  
/              // Root directory
```

5.1.5 touch(const string& name)

Purpose: Create new file

Key Points:

- Check for existing file. If a file with the same name exists: throw `std::runtime_error("File already exists")`
- Create node (`isDirectory = false`)
- Update parent/child links

Example:

```
fs.touch("note.txt"); // Success  
fs.touch("note.txt"); // Error: Already exists
```

5.1.6 `rm(const string& name)`

Purpose: Remove file/directory

Key Points:

- Find target in current directory
- Delete node and all children
- Update parent's children vector
- if not found: throw `std::runtime_error("File or directory not found")`

Example:

```
fs.rm("file.txt");    // Remove file
fs.rm("docs");        // Remove directory and contents
```

5.2 Implementation Tips

Key Considerations

- Always maintain parent-child relationships
- Clean up memory in destructors
- Use consistent error handling
- Check edge cases (root, empty paths)
- Consider helper functions for common tasks

6 Testing Framework

6.1 Test Categories

Operation	Points
mkdir functionality	10
touch functionality	10
cd functionality	20
ls functionality	10
pwd functionality	15
rm functionality	25
Total	90

7 Submission Guidelines

1. Submit following files:
 - FileSystem.hpp
 - FileSystem.cpp
2. Code must compile without modifications
3. Include a makefile.
4. All files must be in a .zip named as {first_name}-{last_name}_p2.zip

8 Academic Integrity

All submitted work must be your own. Plagiarism will result in zero credit for the assignment.

9 Building and Testing

Compilation Instructions

```
# Compile the project
g++ -std=c++11 FileSystem.cpp FileSystemTester.cpp -o filesystem

# Run tests
./filesystem
```