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# 实验五 简单文件系统的实现

17042127

陶逸群

## 设计要求

- 实现多级目录的单用户的简单文件系统
- 提供format、mkdir、rmdir、ls、cd、create、open、close、write、read、rm、printfat、exit一组操作命令
- write命令实现截断写、填充写、追加写三种模式
- 实现读写多余一个磁盘块大小的数据
- 实现扇区大小可变
- 实现随机读写
- 以16进制打印fat表

## 相关说明

### 宏定义

```
1  #define END                0xffff //fat表项占用
2  #define FREE               0x0000 //fat表项未占用
3  #define MAX_OPENFILE      10 //最多打开文件表项数
4  #define PATH_MAX_LENGTH 100 //路径最大长度
5  #define NAME_MAX_LENGTH 15 //文件名最大长度
6  #define PATH               "./sys" //文件系统写入文件.sys中
7  #define MODIFIED '1'       //打开文件表项被修改
8  #define UNMODIFIED '0'     //打开文件表项未修改
9  #define ASSIGNED '1'       //打开文件表项被占用
10 #define UNASSIGNED '0'     //打开文件表项被释放
11 #define DICTORY '0'        //fcb为文件夹
12 #define DATA '1'          //fcb为文件
13 #define EMPTY '0'          //文件、文件夹为空
14 #define UNEMPTY '1'        //文件、文件夹不为空
```

## 数据结构

- fcb: 文件信息

```

1  typedef struct FCB {
2      char filename[8]; // 文件名
3      char exname[4]; // 扩展名
4      unsigned char attribute; // 标识位 DATA('1')为数据文件 DICTORY('0')为文件夹
5      struct tm time_info; // 创建时间
6      unsigned short first; // 开始块
7      unsigned long length; // 占用大小(以BLOCK_SIZE递增)
8      char free; // 标识位 EMPTY('0')表示文件为空 UNEMPTY('1')表示文件不为空
9      int len; // 文件实际长
10 } fcb;

```

- fat: fat表项

```

1  typedef struct FAT {
2      unsigned short id;
3  } fat;

```

- useropen: 打开文件表项

```

1  typedef struct USEROPEN {
2      fcb open_fcb; // 打开的文件项目的信息
3      char dir[80]; // 绝对路径
4      int count; // 读写指针
5      char fcb_state; // 标识是否被修改 MODIFIED('1')表示被修改 UNMODIFIED('0')表示未被修
    改
6      char topenfile; // 标识是否被占用 ASSIGNED('1')表示被占用 UNASSIGNED('0')表示未被占
    用
7  } useropen;

```

- block0: 引导块

```

1  typedef struct BLOCK0 {
2      int BLOCK_SIZE; // 单个磁盘块大小
3      int BLOCK_NUM; // 磁盘块个数
4      int SIZE; // 文件系统总大小
5      int FAT_NUM; // 储存fat表需要的磁盘块数
6      unsigned short root_start; // 根目录开始块数
7      unsigned char *start_block; // 数据区开始指针
8  } block0;

```

## 全局变量

```

1  unsigned char *myvhard; // 文件系统开始位置指针
2  useropen openfile_list[MAX_OPENFILE]; // 打开文件项目表
3  int curdir; // 当前打开文件项目号
4  char current_dir[80]; // 当前路径
5  unsigned char *startp; // 数据区开始指针
6  int BLOCK_SIZE; // 单个磁盘块大小
7  int BLOCK_NUM; // 磁盘块个数
8  int SIZE; // 文件系统总大小
9  int FAT_NUM; // 储存一张fat表需要的磁盘块数
10 int ROOT_START; // 根目录开始块数

```

## 内存排布

引导块	fat表	根目录区	数据区
1块	FAT_NUM块	2块	BLOCK_NUM-FAT_NUM-3块

## 函数详解

- fcb\_set: fcb文件信息设置

```
1 void fcb_set(fcb *f, const char *filename, const char *exname, unsigned char attribute, unsigned short first, unsigned long length, char ffree, int len);
```

- fcb\_copy: fcb文件信息复制

```
1 void fcb_copy(fcb *dest, fcb *src);
```

- fat\_format: fat表初始化

```
1 void fat_format();
```

将两张fat表中的每一项都设置成FREE（0x0000）。

- get\_free: 获取空闲块号

```
1 int get_free();
```

根据fat表获取空闲块号，如果获取失败返回-1。

- fat\_allocate: fat表空间分配

根据起始块号和需要长度，调用get\_free获取空闲块，利用两张fat表采用回退和提交操作分配fat表，无法分配成功（get\_free返回-1）时回退。

```
1 int fat_allocate(unsigned short first, unsigned short length){
2     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
3     fat *fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
4     int i,j;
5     int allocated;
6     //到达起始位置
7     fat0 = fat0 + first;
8     for (i = 0; i < length-1; i++) {
9         allocated = get_free();
10        if(allocated != -1){
11            fat0->id = allocated;
12        } else{
13            fprintf(stderr, "系统已无空闲磁盘块\n");
14            //回退操作
15            fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
16            fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * (FAT_NUM + 1));
17            for (j = 0; j < BLOCK_NUM; j++, fat0++, fat1++) {
18                fat0->id = fat1->id;
19            }
20            return -1;
21        }
22        fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
23        fat0 = fat0 + allocated;
24    }
25    fat0->id = END;
26    fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
27    fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * (FAT_NUM + 1));
28    for (j = 0; j < BLOCK_NUM; j++, fat0++, fat1++) {
29        fat1->id = fat0->id;
30    }
31    return 0;
32 }
```

- reclaim\_space: 释放fat表项目

```
1 void reclaim_space(int first){
2     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
3     fat *fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
4     fat0 = fat0 + first;
5     fat1 = fat1 + first;
6     int offset;
7     while (fat0->id != END) {
8         offset = fat0->id - first;
9         first = fat0->id;
10        fat0->id = FREE;
11        fat1->id = FREE;
12        fat0 += offset;
13        fat1 += offset;
14    }
15    fat0->id = FREE;
16    fat1->id = FREE;
17 }
```

将从 `first` 块在 `fat` 表对应项目开始的 `fat` 表项置为 `FREE` , `first` 的下一项为 `fat->id` 。

- openfile\_set: 打开项目设置

```
1 void openfile_set(int setdir, fcb *open_fcb, char dir[], int count, char fcbstate,
    char topenfile);
```

- init\_folder: 文件夹初始化

```
1 void init_folder(int first, int second);
```

`first` 是要初始文件夹父目录的开始块号, `second` 是初始文件夹的开始块号, 将 `second` 中的 `..` fcb的开始块号设置为 `second` , 除了 `..` 和 `.` , 将 `second` 中的其他fcb的 `free` 标识位都设置为 `EMPTY` 。

- find\_free\_space: 寻找块中空闲位置

```
1 fcb *find_free_space(int first){
2     int i;
3     fcb *dir = (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * first);
4     for (i = 0; i < BLOCK_SIZE / sizeof(fcb); i++, dir++) {
5         if (dir->free == EMPTY) {
6             return dir;
7         }
8     }
9     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
10    fat0 = fat0 + first;
11    if(fat0->id == END){
12        return NULL;
13    } else{
14        return find_free_space(fat0->id);
15    }
16 }
```

`first` 为开始块号, 返回 `free` 标识位为 `EMPTY` 的fcb指针, 若查找不到则返回 `NULL` 。首先查找 `first` 中是否存在 `free` 标识位为 `EMPTY` 的fcb, 查找不到则查阅fat表, 到下一磁盘块查找, 直到 `fat->id` 为 `END` 。

- get\_fact\_path: 取得实际路径

```

1 //取得实际地址
2 void *get_fact_path(char *fact_path, const char *path) {
3     //如果开头为\即是从根目录开始,就是其实际地址
4     if (path[0] == '\\') {
5         strcpy(fact_path, path);
6         return 0;
7     }
8     char str[PATH_MAX_LENGTH];
9     char *token,*final;
10    //到当前目录
11    memset(fact_path, '\\0', PATH_MAX_LENGTH);
12    strcpy(fact_path, current_dir);
13    //划分
14    strcpy(str, path);
15    token = strtok(str, "/");
16    do {
17        //当前目录
18        if (!strcmp(token, ".")) {
19            continue;
20        }
21        if (!strcmp(token, "~")){
22            continue;
23        }
24        //上层目录
25        if (!strcmp(token, "..")) {
26            //根目录的上层目录仍为根目录
27            if (!strcmp(fact_path, "\\\")) {
28                continue;
29            } else {
30                //找到最后一个分割符出现位置
31                final = strrchr(fact_path, '/');
32                //最后的位置置成\0,到上层目录
33                memset(final, '\\0', 1);
34                continue;
35            }
36        }
37        strcat(fact_path, "/");
38        strcat(fact_path, token);
39    } while ((token = strtok(NULL, "/")) != NULL);
40    return fact_path;
41 }

```

- get\_useropenfd：取得未被占用的打开项目号

```
1 int get_useropenfd();
```

返回打开项目表中 `topenfile` 字段为 `UNASSIGNED` 的项目号，若全被打开占用，则返回 `-1`。

- get\_fullname：取得完整文件名

```
1 void get_fullname(char *fullname, fcb *fcb);
```

拼接文件名和后缀名。

- find\_fcb：根据实际路径寻找文件或文件夹（调用find\_fcb\_r递归查找）
- find\_fcb\_r：递归查找文件或文件夹

```

1 //寻找文件或目录在块中位置 从根目录开始翻
2 fcb *find_fcb(const char *path, int *cnt) {
3     char fact_path[PATH_MAX_LENGTH];
4     get_fact_path(fact_path, path);

```

```

5     if (strcmp(fact_path, "\\") == 0) {
6         *cnt = ROOT_START;
7         return (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * ROOT_START);
8     }
9     char *token = strtok(fact_path, "/");
10    token = strtok(NULL, "/");
11    return find_fcb_r(token, ROOT_START, cnt);
12 }
13 //寻找文件或目录在块中位置 开始递归
14 fcb *find_fcb_r(char *token, int start, int *cnt) {
15     int i, length = BLOCK_SIZE;
16     char fullname[NAME_MAX_LENGTH] = "\0";
17     fcb *root = (fcb *) (BLOCK_SIZE * start + myvhard);
18     fcb *dir;
19     block0 *init_block = (block0 *) myvhard;
20     for (i = 0, dir = root; i < length / sizeof(fcb); i++, dir++) {
21         if (dir->free == EMPTY) {
22             continue;
23         }
24         //取得完整文件名
25         get_fullname(fullname, dir);
26         if (!strcmp(token, fullname)) {
27             token = strtok(NULL, "/");
28             if (token == NULL) {
29                 *cnt = start;
30                 return dir;
31             }
32             return find_fcb_r(token, dir->first, cnt);
33         }
34     }
35     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
36     fat0 = fat0 + start;
37     if (fat0->id == END) {
38         *cnt = 0;
39         return NULL;
40     } else {
41         return find_fcb_r(token, fat0->id, cnt);
42     }
43 }

```

这两个函数返回对应文件名的fcb指针，并且修改 `cnt` 为父目录的 `first` 开始磁盘块号。

- startsys：启动文件系统

```
1 void startsys();
```

该函数首先读取引导块，完成全局变量的初始化，申请虚拟空间，初始化打开项目表等功能，若读取失败则调用 `format` 函数初始化文件系统。

- format：文件系统初始化

```
1 void format();
```

完成虚拟磁盘块的初始化，布局，初始化fat表，根目录的工作，该函数可更改磁盘块大小。

- cd\_open：根据不同模式，改变路径或者打开文件

```
1 void cd_open(char *args, int mode);
```

`mode` 为 `DATA` 时则打开文件，为 `DICTORY` 时改变当前目录。

- pwd: 遍历输出当前打开文件项目表的被占用项

```
1 void pwd();
```

- printfat: 以16进制打印fat表

```
1 void printfat();
```

- read: 取得一些必要参数 (比如开始读取位置等) 调用do\_read随机读取文件
- do\_read: 随机读取文件

```
1 int do_read(int des_fd,int len,char *text){
2     if((openfile_list[des_fd].count + len) > openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.len){
3         fprintf(stderr, "读取超过文件总长\n");
4         return -1;
5     }
6     // 计算逻辑块号和块内偏移量
7     int block_num = openfile_list[des_fd].count / BLOCK_SIZE;
8     int block_offset = openfile_list[des_fd].count % BLOCK_SIZE;
9     char buf[BLOCK_SIZE];
10    // 得到物理块号
11    fat* fat1 = (fat*)(myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
12    int cur_fat = openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.first;
13    fat* fat_ptr = fat1 + openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.first;
14    for(int i = 0; i < block_num; i++){
15        cur_fat = fat_ptr->id;
16        fat_ptr = fat1 + fat_ptr->id;
17    }
18    // 开始读取
19    int cnt = 0;
20    while(cnt < len){
21        unsigned char* pos = (unsigned char*)(myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE*cur_fat);
22        for(int i = 0; i < BLOCK_SIZE; ++i){
23            buf[i] = pos[i];
24        }
25        for(; block_offset < BLOCK_SIZE; ++block_offset){
26            text[cnt] = buf[block_offset];
27            ++cnt;
28            openfile_list[des_fd].count++;
29            if(cnt == len){
30                break;
31            }
32        }
33        if(cnt < len){
34            cur_fat = fat_ptr->id;
35            fat_ptr = fat1 + fat_ptr->id;
36            block_offset = 0;
37        }
38    }
39    text[cnt] = '\0';
40    return cnt;
41 }
42 void read(int des_fd){
43     if(des_fd < 0 || des_fd >= MAX_OPENFILE){
44         fprintf(stderr, "文件描述符错误\n");
45         return;
46     }
47     int start;
48     printf("请输入文件读取开始位置\n");
49     scanf("%d",&start);
50     int len;
51     printf("请输入读取长度\n");
```

```

52     scanf("%d",&len);
53     char *text = malloc(len*2);
54     if (openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.attribute == DICTORY){
55         fprintf(stderr, "无法读入文件夹\n");
56         return ;
57     }
58     if (openfile_list[des_fd].topenfile == UNASSIGNED){
59         fprintf(stderr, "文件未打开\n");
60         return ;
61     }
62     if (len > openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.len){
63         fprintf(stderr, "读入长度大于文件总长\n");
64         return ;
65     }
66     openfile_list[des_fd].count = start;
67     int cnt = do_read(des_fd, len, text);
68     if(cnt == -1){
69         fprintf(stderr, "读取文件错误\n");
70         return ;
71     }else{
72         printf("%s\n", text);
73         printf("共读取 %d B\n", cnt);
74         getchar();
75     }
76 }

```

- write: 取得一些必要参数（比如开始写入位置、写入模式等）调用do\_write随机写入文件  
这里将write的三个模式都转化为截断写。覆盖写和追加写的写入内容重新计算，后传入do\_write。
- do\_write:随机写入文件

```

1  void write(int des_fd,int mode){
2      char aa;
3      int len = 0;
4      int str_len = 0;
5      int len_sum;
6      int str_start;
7      printf("请输入要写入字节数\n");
8      scanf("%d",&str_len);
9      char* str = NULL;
10     int cur;
11     if(mode == 2){
12         printf("请输入读写指针的位置\n");
13         scanf("%d",&cur);
14     } else{
15         cur = openfile_list[des_fd].count;
16     }
17     if(mode == 1){
18         str = malloc(str_len);
19         len_sum = str_len;
20     } else if(mode == 2){
21         if((openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.length - cur) > str_len){
22             len_sum = openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.length - cur + str_len;
23             str_start = len_sum - cur - str_len;
24         } else{
25             len_sum = str_len + cur;
26             str_start = len_sum;
27         }
28         str = malloc(len_sum*2);
29     } else{
30         len_sum = openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.length + str_len;
31         str = malloc(len_sum*2);
32     }

```



```

33     if (openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.attribute == DICTORY){
34         fprintf(stderr, "无法写入文件夹\n");
35         return ;
36     }
37     if (openfile_list[des_fd].topenfile == UNASSIGNED){
38         fprintf(stderr, "文件未打开\n");
39         return ;
40     }
41     if(mode == 1){
42         memset(str, '\0',str_len);
43         getchar();
44         printf("要随机填充吗? \n");
45         if((aa=getchar())=='y'){
46             for (int i = 0; i < str_len; ++i) {
47                 str[i] = (i%10)+'0';
48             }
49             getchar();
50         } else{
51             getchar();
52             while (scanf("%c",&aa)!=EOF){
53                 str[len] = aa;
54                 len++;
55                 if(len>=str_len){
56                     break;
57                 }
58             }
59         }
60     } else if (mode == 2){
61         openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.len = len_sum;
62         openfile_list[des_fd].count = 0;
63         memset(str, '\0',len_sum*2);
64         do_read(des_fd,cur,str);
65         char *input = malloc(str_len*2);
66         memset(input, '\0',str_len*2);
67         getchar();
68         printf("要随机填充吗? \n");
69         if((aa=getchar())=='y'){
70             int i;
71             for ( i = 0; i < str_len; ++i) {
72                 input[i] = (i%10)+'0';
73             }
74             input[i] = '\0';
75             getchar();
76         } else{
77             getchar();
78             while (scanf("%c",&aa)!=EOF){
79                 input[len] = aa;
80                 len++;
81                 if(len>=str_len){
82                     break;
83                 }
84             }
85         }
86         char *input_end = malloc(2*(len_sum-str_start));
87         openfile_list[des_fd].count = str_start;
88         do_read(des_fd,len_sum-str_start,input_end);
89         strcat(str,input);
90         free(input);
91         strcat(str,input_end);
92         free(input_end);
93     } else{
94         openfile_list[des_fd].count = 0;
95         memset(str, '\0',len_sum*2);
96         do_read(des_fd,openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.len,str);
97         openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.len = len_sum;

```

```

198     char *input = malloc(str_len*2);
199     memset(input, '\0', str_len*2);
200     getchar();
201     printf("要随机填充吗? \n");
202     if((aa=getchar())=='y'){
203         int i;
204         for ( i = 0; i < str_len; ++i) {
205             input[i] = (i%10)+'0';
206         }
207         input[i] = '\0';
208         getchar();
209     } else{
210         getchar();
211         while (scanf("%c",&aa)!=EOF){
212             input[len] = aa;
213             len++;
214             if(len>=str_len){
215                 break;
216             }
217         }
218     }
219     strcat(str,input);
220     free(input);
221 }
222 do_write(des_fd,str,len_sum,mode);
223 }
224 void do_write(int des_fd,char *str, int len,int mode){
225     int first = openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.first;
226     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
227     fat *fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
228     reclaim_space(first);
229     int cur;
230     int block_num = (int)((double)len/BLOCK_SIZE + 0.5);
231     int write = get_free();
232     first = write;
233     if (write == -1){
234         fprintf(stderr, "系统已无空闲磁盘块\n");
235         fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
236         fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
237         memcpy(fat0, fat1, FAT_NUM*BLOCK_SIZE);
238     }
239     memcpy(myvhard+write*(BLOCK_SIZE),str,BLOCK_SIZE);
240     fcb *dir = find_fcb(openfile_list[des_fd].dir,&cur);
241     dir->first = write;
242     int old = write;
243     int i = 1;
244     fat0 = fat0 + old;
245     fat0->id = END;
246     block_num--;
247     while (i <= block_num){
248         write = get_free();
249         if (write == -1){
250             fprintf(stderr, "系统已无空闲磁盘块\n");
251             fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
252             fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
253             memcpy(fat0, fat1, FAT_NUM*BLOCK_SIZE);
254         }
255         fat0->id = write;
256         fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
257         fat0 = fat0 + write;
258         fat0->id = END;
259         memcpy(myvhard+write*(BLOCK_SIZE),str+BLOCK_SIZE*i,BLOCK_SIZE);
260         i++;
261     }
262     fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);

```

```

163     fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
164     memcpy(fat1, fat0, FAT_NUM*BLOCK_SIZE);
165     dir->length = (int)((double)len/BLOCK_SIZE + 0.5)*BLOCK_SIZE;
166     dir->len = len;
167     openfile_set(des_fd,dir,openfile_list[des_fd].dir,0,UNMODIFIED,ASSIGNED);
168 }

```

- close: 关闭文件

```
1 void close(int fd);
```

`fd` 为要关闭文件在打开项目表中的编号。

- ls: 遍历输出当前文件夹下所有文件夹和文件

```
1 void ls();
```

- rmdir\_rm: 根据不同模式，删除文件夹或文件

```
1 void rmdir_rm(char *args, int mode);
```

`mode` 为 `DATA` 时则删除文件，为 `DICTORY` 时删除文件夹。

- mkdir\_create: 根据不同模式，创建文件夹或文件

```
1 void mkdir_create(char *args,int mode);
```

`mode` 为 `DATA` 时则创建文件，为 `DICTORY` 时创建文件夹。

- my\_exitsys: 退出文件系统，写入文件。

```
1 void my_exitsys();
```

## 结果演示

- foramt, startsys测试

C:\Users\10059\CLionProjects\untitled13\cmake-build-debug\untitled13.exe

文件系统未安装将调用format函数安装文件系统

请输入每块磁盘块大小

1024

请输入磁盘块个数

1000

文件系统初始化成功

\>

- mkdir, ls测试

C:\Users\10059\CLionProjects\untitled13\cmake-build-debug\untitled13.exe

文件系统初始化成功

```
\>mkdir ss
```

```
\>mkdir cc
```

```
\>ls
```

项目名为: ., 扩展名为: dic, 属性为0, 长度为1024, 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时6分3秒

项目名为: .., 扩展名为: dic, 属性为0, 长度为1024, 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时6分3秒

项目名为: ss, 扩展名为: dic, 属性为0, 长度为1024, 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时8分25秒

项目名为: cc, 扩展名为: dic, 属性为0, 长度为1024, 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时8分27秒

```
\>|
```

- create, cd, open测试

```
\>mkdir \ss\sss
```

```
\>cd ss
```

项目名为: ss 扩展名为: dic 路径为: \ss 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时8分25秒

```
\ss>cd sss
```

项目名为: sss 扩展名为: dic 路径为: \ss\sss 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时10分45秒

```
\ss\sss>create test.c
```

```
\ss\sss>open test.c
```

项目名为: test 扩展名为: c 路径为: \ss\sss/test.c 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日19时31分11秒

```
\ss\sss/test.c>|
```

- write, read测试

```
\ss\sss/test.c>write
```

请选择写入模式(1. 截断2. 覆盖3. 追加)

1

当前打开文件/文件夹表为

第0项, 项目名为: . 扩展名为: dic 路径为: \ 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时6分3秒

第1项, 项目名为: ss 扩展名为: dic 路径为: \ss 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时8分25秒

第2项, 项目名为: sss 扩展名为: dic 路径为: \ss\sss 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时10分45秒

第3项, 项目名为: test 扩展名为: c 路径为: \ss\sss/test.c 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日19时31分11秒

输入想要写入的项号

3

请输入要写入字节数

2048

要随机填充吗?

y

```
\ss\sss/test.c>read
```

当前打开文件/文件夹表为

第0项, 项目名为: . 扩展名为: dic 路径为: \ 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时6分3秒

第1项, 项目名为: ss 扩展名为: dic 路径为: \ss 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时8分25秒

第2项, 项目名为: sss 扩展名为: dic 路径为: \ss\sss 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时10分45秒

第3项, 项目名为: test 扩展名为: c 路径为: \ss\sss/test.c 修改时间为: 2019年12月15日19时31分11秒



```
234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901
234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901
234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123
共读取 3072 B
\\ss/sss/test.c>|
```

- printfat测试

\\ss/sss/test.c>

\\ss/sss/test.c>printfat

```
ffff 0002 ffff 0004 ffff 0006 ffff ffff ffff ffff 000b 000c ffff 0000 0000 0000
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
```

- close, rmdir, rm测试

\\ss/sss/test.c>close

当前打开文件/文件夹表为

第0项,项目名为: .扩展名为:dic路径为:\修改时间为: 2019年12月15日17时6分3秒

第3项,项目名为: test扩展名为:c路径为:\\ss/sss/test.c修改时间为: 2019年12月15日19时31分11秒

输入想要关闭的项号

3

\\>rm \\ss/sss/test.c

\\>rmdir ss

\\>文件夹\\ss中还存在文件

命令错误!

\\>rmdir \\ss/sss

\\>rmdir ss

\\>rmdir cc

\\>

## 源码

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <string.h>
4  #include <time.h>
5  #include <stdint.h>
6  #define END          0xffff //fat表项占用
7  #define FREE         0x0000 //fat表项未占用
8  #define MAX_OPENFILE 10 //最多打开文件表项数
9  #define PATH_MAX_LENGTH 100 //路径最大长度
10 #define NAME_MAX_LENGTH 15 //文件名最大长度
11 #define PATH          "./sys" //文件系统写入文件.sys中
12 #define MODIFIED '1' //打开文件表项被修改
13 #define UNMODIFIED '0' //打开文件表项未修改
14 #define ASSIGNED '1' //打开文件表项被占用
15 #define UNASSIGNED '0' //打开文件表项被释放
16 #define DICTORY '0' //fcb为文件夹
17 #define DATA '1' //fcb为文件
18 #define EMPTY '0' //文件、文件夹为空
19 #define UNEMPTY '1' //文件、文件夹不为空
20 typedef struct FCB {
21     char filename[8]; //文件名
22     char exname[4]; //扩展名
23     unsigned char attribute; //标识位 DATA('1')为数据文件 DICTORY('0')为文件夹
24     struct tm time_info; //创建时间
25     unsigned short first; //开始块
26     unsigned long length; //占用大小(以BLOCK_SIZE递增)
```

```

27     char free;//标识位 EMPTY('0')表示文件为空 UNEMPTY('1')表示文件不为空
28     int len;//文件实际长度
29 } fcb;
30
31 typedef struct FAT {
32     unsigned short id;
33 } fat;
34
35 typedef struct USEROPEN {
36     fcb open_fcb;//打开的文件项目的信息
37     char dir[80];//绝对路径
38     int count;//读写指针
39     char fcb_state;//标识是否被修改 MODIFIED('1')表示被修改 UNMODIFIED('0')表示未被
    修改
40     char topenfile;//标识是否被占用 ASSIGNED('1')表示被占用 UNASSIGNED('0')表示未被
    占用
41 } useropen;
42
43 typedef struct BLOCK0 {
44     int BLOCK_SIZE;//单个磁盘块大小
45     int BLOCK_NUM;//磁盘块个数
46     int SIZE;//文件系统总大小
47     int FAT_NUM;//储存fat表需要的磁盘块数
48     unsigned short root_start;//根目录开始块数
49     unsigned char *start_block;//数据区开始指针
50 } block0;
51
52 unsigned char *myvhard;//文件系统开始位置指针
53 useropen openfile_list[MAX_OPENFILE];//打开文件项目表
54 int curdir;//当前打开文件项目号
55 char current_dir[80];//当前路径
56 unsigned char *startp;//数据区开始指针
57 int BLOCK_SIZE;//单个磁盘块大小
58 int BLOCK_NUM;//磁盘块个数
59 int SIZE;//文件系统总大小
60 int FAT_NUM;//储存一张fat表需要的磁盘块数
61 int ROOT_START;//根目录开始块数
62
63 void openfile_set(int setdir,fcb *open_fcb, char dir[],int count, char fcbstate,
    char topenfile);
64 void fcb_set(fcb *f, const char *filename, const char *exname, unsigned char
    attribute, unsigned short first,
65             unsigned long length, char ffree, int len);
66 void fcb_copy(fcb *dest, fcb *src);
67 int do_read(int des_fd,int len,char *text);
68 void format();
69 void fat_format();
70 int get_free();
71 int fat_allocate(unsigned short first, unsigned short length);
72 //取得实际地址
73 void *get_fact_path(char *fact_path, const char *path);
74 fcb *find_fcb_r(char *token, int start,int *cnt);
75 fcb *find_fcb(const char *path, int *cnt);
76 void init_folder(int first, int second);
77 void reclaim_space(int first);
78 void reclaim_space_fat(int cnt);
79 void do_write(int des_fd,char *str, int len,int mode);
80 void startsys() {
81     FILE *fp;
82     int i;
83     if ((fp = fopen(PATH, "r")) != NULL) {
84         //首先读取引导块, 确定磁盘块大小
85         block0 *init_block = (block0 *) malloc(sizeof(block0));
86         memset(init_block, 0, sizeof(block0));
87         fread(init_block, sizeof(block0), 1, fp);

```



```

88     BLOCK_SIZE = init_block->BLOCK_SIZE;
89     SIZE = init_block->SIZE;
90     BLOCK_NUM = init_block->BLOCK_NUM;
91     FAT_NUM = init_block->FAT_NUM;
92     ROOT_START = init_block->root_start;
93     fclose(fp);
94     fp = fopen(PATH, "r");
95     myvhard = (unsigned char *) malloc(SIZE);
96     memset(myvhard, 0, SIZE);
97     fread(myvhard, SIZE, 1, fp);
98     fclose(fp);
99 } else {
100     printf("文件系统未安装将调用format函数安装文件系统\n");
101     format();
102 }
103 //初始化用户打开表
104 //第一项初始化为根目录
105 openfile_set(0,((fcb *) (myvhard + (1+FAT_NUM*2) *
BLOCK_SIZE)), "\\ ", 0, UNMODIFIED, ASSIGNED);
106 curdir = 0; //当前目录
107 //其他项置为空
108 fcb *empty = (fcb *) malloc(sizeof(fcb)); //生成一个空的FCB
109 fcb_set(empty, "\\0", "\\0", DICTORY, 0, 0, EMPTY, 0);
110 for (i = 1; i < MAX_OPENFILE; i++) {
111     openfile_set(i, empty, "\\0", 0, UNMODIFIED, UNASSIGNED);
112 }
113 //设置当前目录
114 strcpy(current_dir, openfile_list[curdir].dir);
115 startp = ((block0 *) myvhard)->start_block;
116 free(empty);
117 }
118 void format() {
119     int i;
120     int first;
121     FILE *fp;
122     block0 *init_block = (block0 *) malloc(sizeof(block0));
123     unsigned char *ptr;
124     printf("请输入每块磁盘块大小\n");
125     scanf("%d", &init_block->BLOCK_SIZE);
126     printf("请输入磁盘块个数\n");
127     scanf("%d", &init_block->BLOCK_NUM);
128     getchar();
129     init_block->SIZE = init_block->BLOCK_NUM * init_block->BLOCK_SIZE;
130     SIZE = init_block->SIZE;
131     BLOCK_SIZE = init_block->BLOCK_SIZE;
132     BLOCK_NUM = init_block->BLOCK_NUM;
133     init_block->FAT_NUM = (int) (((init_block->BLOCK_NUM)*
sizeof(fat))/init_block->BLOCK_SIZE)+1;
134     FAT_NUM = init_block->FAT_NUM;
135     init_block->root_start = 1+2*FAT_NUM;
136     ROOT_START = init_block->root_start;
137     init_block = realloc(init_block, init_block->SIZE);
138     ptr = (unsigned char *) init_block;
139     myvhard = (unsigned char *) init_block;
140     init_block->start_block = (unsigned char *) (init_block + BLOCK_SIZE *
(FAT_NUM * 2 + 1 + 2));
141     ptr = ptr + BLOCK_SIZE;
142     //初始化FAT
143     fat_format();
144     //分配空间给引导块和FAT1 FAT2块
145     //第一次get_free未检查
146     fat_allocate(get_free(), 1);
147     fat_allocate(get_free(), FAT_NUM);
148     fat_allocate(get_free(), FAT_NUM);
149     ptr += BLOCK_SIZE * 2*FAT_NUM;

```



```

150 //分配空间给根目录
151 fcb *root = (fcb *) ptr;
152 first = get_free();
153 if (first == -1){
154     fprintf(stderr, "系统已无空闲磁盘块\nformat失败\n");
155     exit(-1);
156 }
157 if(fat_allocate(first, 2) == -1){
158     fprintf(stderr, "系统已无空闲磁盘块\nformat失败\n");
159     exit(-1);
160 }
161 fcb_set(root, ".", "dic", DICTORY, first, BLOCK_SIZE, UNEMPTY, 0);
162 root++;
163 fcb_set(root, "..", "dic", DICTORY, first, BLOCK_SIZE, UNEMPTY, 0);
164 root++;
165 // 初始化根目录区剩余的表项
166 for (i = 2; i < BLOCK_SIZE / sizeof(fcb); i++, root++) {
167     root->free = EMPTY;
168 }
169 root = (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * (2 + 2 * FAT_NUM));
170 for (i = 0; i < BLOCK_SIZE / sizeof(fcb); i++, root++) {
171     root->free = EMPTY;
172 }
173 //写入文件
174 fp = fopen(PATH, "w");
175 fwrite(myvhard, SIZE, 1, fp);
176 fclose(fp);
177 }
178
179 //fcb设置
180 void fcb_set(fcb *f, const char *filename, const char *exname, unsigned char
attribute, unsigned short first,
181             unsigned long length, char ffree, int len) {
182     time_t *now = (time_t *) malloc(sizeof(time_t));
183     struct tm *time_info;
184     time(now);
185     time_info = localtime(now);
186     memset(f->filename, 0, 8);
187     memset(f->exname, 0, 4);
188     strncpy(f->filename, filename, 7);
189     strncpy(f->exname, exname, 3);
190     f->attribute = attribute;
191     memcpy(&f->time_info, time_info, sizeof(struct tm));
192     f->first = first;
193     f->length = length;
194     f->free = ffree;
195     f->len = len;
196     free(now);
197 }
198 //打开项设置
199 void openfile_set(int setdir, fcb *open_fcb, char dir[], int count, char fcbstate,
char topenfile){
200     fcb_copy(&openfile_list[setdir].open_fcb, open_fcb);
201     strcpy(openfile_list[setdir].dir, dir);
202     openfile_list[setdir].count = count; //读写指针为0
203     openfile_list[setdir].fcb_state = fcbstate;
204     openfile_list[setdir].topenfile = topenfile;
205 }
206 //fcb复制
207 void fcb_copy(fcb *dest, fcb *src) {
208     memset(dest->filename, '\\0', 8);
209     memset(dest->exname, '\\0', 3);
210     strcpy(dest->filename, src->filename);
211     strcpy(dest->exname, src->exname);
212     memcpy(&dest->time_info, &src->time_info, sizeof(struct tm));

```

```

213     dest->attribute = src->attribute;
214     dest->first = src->first;
215     dest->length = src->length;
216     dest->free = src->free;
217     dest->len = src->len;
218 }
219 //FAT初始化
220 void fat_format(){
221     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
222     fat *fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * (FAT_NUM + 1));
223     int i;
224     for (i = 0; i < BLOCK_NUM; i++, fat0++, fat1++) {
225         fat0->id = FREE;
226         fat1->id = FREE;
227     }
228 }
229 //获取空闲块 否则返回-1
230 int get_free() {
231     unsigned char *ptr = myvhard;
232     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (ptr + BLOCK_SIZE);
233     fat *fat1 = (fat *) (ptr + BLOCK_SIZE * (1+FAT_NUM));
234     int i ;
235     for (i = 0; i < BLOCK_NUM; i++, fat0++,fat1++) {
236         if (fat0->id == FREE){
237             fat0->id = END;
238             return i;
239         }
240     }
241     return -1;
242 }
243 //fat表分配空间
244 int fat_allocate(unsigned short first, unsigned short length){
245     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
246     fat *fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
247     int i,j;
248     int allocated;
249     //到达起始位置
250     fat0 = fat0 + first;
251     for (i = 0; i < length-1; i++) {
252         allocated = get_free();
253         if(allocated != -1){
254             fat0->id = allocated;
255         } else{
256             fprintf(stderr, "系统已无空闲磁盘块\n");
257             //回退操作
258             fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
259             fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * (FAT_NUM + 1));
260             for (j = 0; j < BLOCK_NUM; j++, fat0++, fat1++) {
261                 fat0->id = fat1->id;
262             }
263             return -1;
264         }
265         fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
266         fat0 = fat0 + allocated;
267     }
268     fat0->id = END;
269     fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
270     fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * (FAT_NUM + 1));
271     for (j = 0; j < BLOCK_NUM; j++, fat0++, fat1++) {
272         fat1->id = fat0->id;
273     }
274     return 0;
275 }
276 void get_fullname(char *fullname, fcb *fcb) {
277     memset(fullname, '\0', NAME_MAX_LENGTH);

```

```

278     strcat(fullname, fcb->filename);
279     if (fcb->attribute == DATA) {
280         strncat(fullname, ".", 2);
281         strncat(fullname, fcb->exname, 4);
282     }
283 }
284 int get_useropenfd(){
285     int i;
286     for (i = 0; i < MAX_OPENFILE; i++) {
287         if (openfile_list[i].topenfile == UNASSIGNED) {
288             return i;
289         }
290     }
291     return -1;
292 }
293 //取得实际地址
294 void *get_fact_path(char *fact_path, const char *path) {
295     //如果开头为\即是从根目录开始,就是其实际地址
296     if (path[0] == '\\') {
297         strcpy(fact_path, path);
298         return 0;
299     }
300     char str[PATH_MAX_LENGTH];
301     char *token,*final;
302     //到当前目录
303     memset(fact_path, '\\0', PATH_MAX_LENGTH);
304     strcpy(fact_path, current_dir);
305     //划分
306     strcpy(str, path);
307     token = strtok(str, "/");
308     do {
309         //当前目录
310         if (!strcmp(token, ".")) {
311             continue;
312         }
313         if (!strcmp(token, "~")){
314             continue;
315         }
316         //上层目录
317         if (!strcmp(token, "..")) {
318             //根目录的上层目录仍为根目录
319             if (!strcmp(fact_path, "\\")) {
320                 continue;
321             } else {
322                 //找到最后一个分割符出现位置
323                 final = strrchr(fact_path, '/');
324                 //最后的位置置成\0,到上层目录
325                 memset(final, '\\0', 1);
326                 continue;
327             }
328         }
329         strcat(fact_path, "/");
330         strcat(fact_path, token);
331     } while ((token = strtok(NULL, "/")) != NULL);
332     return fact_path;
333 }
334 //寻找文件或目录在块中位置 从根目录开始翻
335 fcb *find_fcb(const char *path, int *cnt) {
336     char fact_path[PATH_MAX_LENGTH];
337     get_fact_path(fact_path, path);
338     if (strcmp(fact_path, "\\") == 0) {
339         *cnt = ROOT_START;
340         return (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * ROOT_START);
341     }
342     char *token = strtok(fact_path, "/");

```

```

343     token = strtok(NULL, "/");
344     return find_fcb_r(token, ROOT_START, cnt);
345 }
346 //寻找文件或目录在块中位置 开始递归
347 fcb *find_fcb_r(char *token, int start, int *cnt) {
348     int i, length = BLOCK_SIZE;
349     char fullname[NAME_MAX_LENGTH] = "\0";
350     fcb *root = (fcb *) (BLOCK_SIZE * start + myvhard);
351     fcb *dir;
352     block0 *init_block = (block0 *) myvhard;
353     for (i = 0, dir = root; i < length / sizeof(fcb); i++, dir++) {
354         if (dir->free == EMPTY) {
355             continue;
356         }
357         //取得完整文件名
358         get_fullname(fullname, dir);
359         if (!strcmp(token, fullname)) {
360             token = strtok(NULL, "/");
361             if (token == NULL) {
362                 *cnt = start;
363                 return dir;
364             }
365             return find_fcb_r(token, dir->first, cnt);
366         }
367     }
368     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
369     fat0 = fat0 + start;
370     if (fat0->id == END) {
371         *cnt = 0;
372         return NULL;
373     } else {
374         return find_fcb_r(token, fat0->id, cnt);
375     }
376 }
377 void reclaim_space_fat(int cnt) {
378     fcb * dir = (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * cnt);
379     int i;
380     int length = BLOCK_SIZE;
381     int flag = 0;
382     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
383     fat *fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
384     int flag2 = 0;
385     for (i = 0; i < length / sizeof(fcb); i++, dir++) {
386         if (dir->free == UNEMPTY) {
387             flag = 1;
388             break;
389         }
390     }
391     if (flag == 0) {
392         return;
393     }
394     for (int j = 0; j < BLOCK_NUM; ++j, fat0++, fat1++) {
395         if (fat0->id == cnt) {
396             flag2 = 1;
397             break;
398         }
399     }
400     if (flag2 == 0) {
401         return;
402     }
403     fat* fat0_copy = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
404     fat* fat1_copy = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
405     fat0_copy = fat0_copy + cnt;
406     fat1_copy = fat1_copy + cnt;
407     fat0->id = fat0_copy->id;

```

```

408     fat1->id = fat1_copy->id;
409     fat0_copy->id = fat1_copy->id = FREE;
410
411 }
412 void cd_open(char *args,int mode) {
413     int fd;
414     char fact_path[PATH_MAX_LENGTH];
415     fcb *dir;
416     int i;
417     int cnt;
418     memset(fact_path, '\0', PATH_MAX_LENGTH);
419     get_fact_path(fact_path, args);
420     dir = find_fcb(fact_path,&cnt);
421     if ( dir == NULL) {
422         fprintf(stderr, "找不到该项目\n");
423         return;
424     }
425     if (mode == DICTORY && dir->attribute == DATA){
426         fprintf(stderr, "请不要输入文件名\n");
427         return;
428     }
429     if (mode == DATA && dir->attribute == DICTORY){
430         fprintf(stderr, "请不要输入文件夹名\n");
431         return;
432     }
433     //检查cd是否已经在openfile_list内
434     for (i = 0; i < MAX_OPENFILE; i++) {
435         if (openfile_list[i].topenfile == UNASSIGNED) {
436             continue;
437         }
438         if (!strcmp(dir->filename, openfile_list[i].open_fcb.filename) &&
439             dir->first == openfile_list[i].open_fcb.first) {
440             //设置打开文件位置
441             curdir = i;
442             memset(current_dir, '\0', sizeof(current_dir));
443             strcpy(current_dir, openfile_list[i].dir);
444             printf("项目名为: %s扩展名为:%s路径为:%s修改时间为: %d年%d月%d日%d时%d
分%d秒\n",
                openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.filename,openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.exname,o
penfile_list[curdir].dir
445
,openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.time_info.tm_year+1900,openfile_list[curdir].ope
n_fcb.time_info.tm_mon+1,openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.time_info.tm_mday,openfi
le_list[curdir].open_fcb.time_info.tm_hour,openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.time_i
nfo.tm_min,openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.time_info.tm_sec);
446             return;
447         }
448     }
449     //文件未打开
450     fd = get_useropenfd();
451     if (fd == -1) {
452         fprintf(stderr, "没有多余的打开窗口,请先关闭某个窗口\n");
453         return;
454     }
455     openfile_set(fd,dir,fact_path,0,UNMODEFIED,ASSIGNED);
456     curdir = fd;
457     memset(current_dir, '\0', sizeof(current_dir));
458     strcpy(current_dir, openfile_list[fd].dir);
459     printf("项目名为: %8s扩展名为:%-6s路径为:%s修改时间为: %d年%d月%d日%d时%d分%d秒
\n",
        openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.filename,openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.exname,o
penfile_list[curdir].dir

```

```

460     ,openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.time_info.tm_year+1900,openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.time_info.tm_mon+1,openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.time_info.tm_mday,openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.time_info.tm_hour,openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.time_info.tm_min,openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.time_info.tm_sec);
461 }
462 fcb *find_free_space(int first){
463     int i;
464     fcb *dir = (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * first);
465     for (i = 0; i < BLOCK_SIZE / sizeof(fcb); i++, dir++) {
466         if (dir->free == EMPTY) {
467             return dir;
468         }
469     }
470     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
471     fat0 = fat0 + first;
472     if(fat0->id == END){
473         return NULL;
474     } else{
475         return find_free_space(fat0->id);
476     }
477 }
478 void init_folder(int first, int second) {
479     int i;
480     fcb *par = (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * first);
481     fcb *cur = (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * second);
482
483     fcb_set(cur, ".", "dic", DICTORY, second, BLOCK_SIZE, UNEMPTY,0);
484     cur++;
485     fcb_set(cur, "..", "dic", DICTORY, first, par->length, UNEMPTY,0);
486     cur++;
487     for (i = 2; i < BLOCK_SIZE / sizeof(fcb); i++, cur++) {
488         cur->free = EMPTY;
489     }
490 }
491 void mkdir_create(char *args,int mode) {
492     int first,second,thrid;
493     char path[PATH_MAX_LENGTH];
494     char parpath[PATH_MAX_LENGTH], dirname[PATH_MAX_LENGTH];
495     char *end;
496     fcb *dir = NULL;
497     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
498     int i;
499     int cnt;
500     get_fact_path(path, args);
501     end = strrchr(path, '/');
502     memset(parpath, '\0', PATH_MAX_LENGTH);
503     if (end == NULL) {
504         fprintf(stderr, "不要输入特殊字符/\n");
505         return;
506     } else {
507         strncpy(parpath, path, end - path);
508         strcpy(dirname, end + 1);
509     }
510     if (find_fcb(parpath,&cnt) == NULL) {
511         fprintf(stderr, "无法找到路径 %s\n", parpath);
512         return;
513     }
514     if (find_fcb(path,&cnt) != NULL) {
515         fprintf(stderr, "'%s'已存在\n", args);
516         return;
517     }
518     first = find_fcb(parpath,&cnt)->first;
519     fat0 = fat0 + first;
520     second = fat0->id;

```

```

521     while (second != END){
522         fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
523         fat0 = fat0 + second;
524         second = fat0->id;
525     }
526     dir = find_free_space(first);
527     if(dir == NULL){
528         second = get_free();
529         if(second != -1){
530             fat_allocate(second,1);
531             fat0->id = second;
532             fcb *cur = (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * second);
533             for (i = 0; i < BLOCK_SIZE / sizeof(fcb); i++, cur++) {
534                 cur->free = 0;
535             }
536             find_fcb(parpath,&cnt)->length += BLOCK_SIZE;
537         } else{
538             fprintf(stderr, "系统全部写满\n");
539             return;
540         }
541         dir = (fcb *) (myvhard + second);
542     }
543     thrid= get_free();
544     if(thrid != -1){
545         fat_allocate(thrid,1);
546     } else{
547         fprintf(stderr, "系统全部写满\n");
548         return;
549     }
550     if(mode == DICTORY){
551         fcb_set(dir, dirname, "dic", DICTORY, thrid, BLOCK_SIZE, UNEMPTY,0);
552         init_folder(first, thrid);
553     } else{
554         char *token = strtok(dirname, ".");
555         char exname[8];
556         char filename[8];
557         strncpy(filename, token, 8);
558         token = strtok(NULL, ".");
559         if (token != NULL) {
560             strncpy(exname, token, 4);
561         } else {
562             strncpy(exname, "dat", 3);
563         }
564         fcb_set(dir, filename, exname, DATA, thrid, BLOCK_SIZE, UNEMPTY,0);
565     }
566 }
567 void rmdir_rm(char *args, int mode){
568     int i, j;
569     fcb *dir;
570     fcb *dir_start;
571     int first;
572     int cnt;
573     char path[PATH_MAX_LENGTH];
574     get_fact_path(path, args);
575     i = (int)strlen(path);
576     //检查..,不能被删除
577     if(path[i-1] == '.'){
578         fprintf(stderr, "没有权限删除.和..\n");
579         return ;
580     }
581     if (!strcmp(path, "\\")) {
582         fprintf(stderr, "没有权限删除根目录\n");
583         return ;
584     }
585     dir = find_fcb(path,&cnt);

```

```

586     if(mode == DICTORY){
587         if (dir == NULL) {
588             fprintf(stderr, "找不到文件夹%s\n", path);
589             return ;
590         }
591         if (dir->attribute == DATA) {
592             fprintf(stderr, "请使用rm指令删除文件%s\n", path);
593             return ;
594         }
595     } else{
596         if (dir == NULL) {
597             fprintf(stderr, "找不到文件%s\n", path);
598             return ;
599         }
600         if (dir->attribute == DICTORY) {
601             fprintf(stderr, "请使用rmdir指令删除文件夹%s\n", path);
602             return ;
603         }
604     }
605     //查看该项目是否被打开
606     for (j = 0; j < MAX_OPENFILE; j++) {
607         if (openfile_list[j].topenfile == UNASSIGNED) {
608             continue;
609         }
610         if (!strcmp(dir->filename, openfile_list[j].open_fcb.filename) &&
611             dir->first == openfile_list[j].open_fcb.first) {
612             fprintf(stderr, "请先关闭%s,再删除\n", path);
613             return;
614         }
615     }
616     first = dir->first;
617     if(mode == DICTORY){
618         dir_start = (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * first);
619         dir_start++;
620         dir_start++;
621         if(dir_start->free == UNEMPTY){
622             fprintf(stderr, "文件夹%s中还存在文件\n", path);
623             return;
624         }
625         dir->free = EMPTY;
626         reclaim_space_fat(cnt);
627         dir_start = (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * first);
628         dir_start->free = EMPTY;
629         dir_start++;
630         dir_start->free = EMPTY;
631         reclaim_space(first);
632     } else{
633         dir->free = EMPTY;
634         reclaim_space(first);
635     }
636 }
637 void reclaim_space(int first){
638     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
639     fat *fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
640     fat0 = fat0 + first;
641     fat1 = fat1 + first;
642     int offset;
643     while (fat0->id != END) {
644         offset = fat0->id - first;
645         first = fat0->id;
646         fat0->id = FREE;
647         fat1->id = FREE;
648         fat0 += offset;
649         fat1 += offset;
650     }

```



```

651     fat0->id = FREE;
652     fat1->id = FREE;
653
654 }
655 void ls(){
656     int first = openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.first;
657     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
658     fcb *dir = (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * first);
659     int i;
660     fat0 = fat0 + first;
661     block0 *init_block = (block0 *) myvhard;
662     if (openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.attribute == DATA){
663         fprintf(stderr, "'%s'不是一个目录\n",
openfile_list[curdir].open_fcb.filename);
664         return ;
665     }
666     while (fat0->id != END){
667         dir = (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * first);
668         for (i = 0; i < BLOCK_SIZE / sizeof(fcb); i++, dir++) {
669             if (dir->free == EMPTY) {
670                 continue;
671             }
672             printf("项目名为: %s,扩展名为:%s,属性为%c,长度为%ld,修改时间为: %d年%d
月%d日%d时%d分%d秒\n",  dir->filename,dir->exname,dir->attribute,dir->length,
673                 dir->time_info.tm_year+1900,dir->time_info.tm_mon+1,dir-
>time_info.tm_mday,dir->time_info.tm_hour,dir->time_info.tm_min,dir-
>time_info.tm_sec);
674         }
675         first = fat0->id;
676         fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
677         fat0 = fat0 + first;
678     }
679     dir = (fcb *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * first);
680     for (i = 0; i < BLOCK_SIZE / sizeof(fcb); i++, dir++) {
681         if (dir->free == EMPTY) {
682             continue;
683         }
684         printf("项目名为: %s扩展名为:%s属性为%c长度为%ld个磁盘块修改时间为: %d年%d
月%d日%d时%d分%d秒\n",  dir->filename,dir->exname,dir->attribute,dir->length,
685             dir->time_info.tm_year+1900,dir->time_info.tm_mon+1,dir-
>time_info.tm_mday,dir->time_info.tm_hour,dir->time_info.tm_min,dir-
>time_info.tm_sec);
686     }
687
688 }
689 void close(int fd){
690     int cur;
691     if (openfile_list[fd].topenfile == UNASSIGNED){
692         fprintf(stderr, "这个文件已处于关闭状态\n");
693         return;
694     }
695     if (!strcmp(openfile_list[fd].dir,"\\")){
696         fprintf(stderr, "根目录无法关闭\n");
697         return;
698     }
699     if (fd == curdir){
700         curdir = 0;
701         strcpy(current_dir, openfile_list[curdir].dir);
702     }
703     if (openfile_list[fd].fcb_state == 1) {
704         fcb_copy(find_fcb(openfile_list[fd].dir,&cur),
&openfile_list[fd].open_fcb);
705     }
706     openfile_list[fd].topenfile = UNASSIGNED;
707 }

```

```

708 void write(int des_fd,int mode){
709     char aa;
710     int len = 0;
711     int str_len = 0;
712     int len_sum;
713     int str_start;
714     printf("请输入要写入字节数\n");
715     scanf("%d",&str_len);
716     char* str = NULL;
717     int cur;
718     if(mode == 2){
719         printf("请输入读写指针的位置\n");
720         scanf("%d",&cur);
721     } else{
722         cur = openfile_list[des_fd].count;
723     }
724     if(mode == 1){
725         str = malloc(str_len);
726         len_sum = str_len;
727     } else if(mode == 2){
728         if((openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.length - cur) > str_len){
729             len_sum = openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.length - cur + str_len;
730             str_start = len_sum - cur - str_len;
731         } else{
732             len_sum = str_len + cur;
733             str_start = len_sum;
734         }
735         str = malloc(len_sum*2);
736     } else{
737         len_sum = openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.length + str_len;
738         str = malloc(len_sum*2);
739     }
740     if (openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.attribute == DICTORY){
741         fprintf(stderr, "无法写入文件夹\n");
742         return ;
743     }
744     if (openfile_list[des_fd].topenfile == UNASSIGNED){
745         fprintf(stderr, "文件未打开\n");
746         return ;
747     }
748     if(mode == 1){
749         memset(str, '\0',str_len);
750         getchar();
751         printf("要随机填充吗? \n");
752         if((aa=getchar())=='y'){
753             for (int i = 0; i < str_len; ++i) {
754                 str[i] = (i%10)+'0';
755             }
756             getchar();
757         } else{
758             getchar();
759             while (scanf("%c",&aa)!=EOF){
760                 str[len] = aa;
761                 len++;
762                 if(len>=str_len){
763                     break;
764                 }
765             }
766         }
767     } else if (mode == 2){
768         openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.len = len_sum;
769         openfile_list[des_fd].count = 0;
770         memset(str, '\0',len_sum*2);
771         do_read(des_fd,cur,str);
772         char *input = malloc(str_len*2);

```

```

773     memset(input, '\0', str_len*2);
774     getchar();
775     printf("要随机填充吗? \n");
776     if((aa=getchar())=='y'){
777         int i;
778         for ( i = 0; i < str_len; ++i) {
779             input[i] = (i%10)+'0';
780         }
781         input[i] = '\0';
782         getchar();
783     } else{
784         getchar();
785         while (scanf("%c",&aa)!=EOF){
786             input[len] = aa;
787             len++;
788             if(len>=str_len){
789                 break;
790             }
791         }
792     }
793     char *input_end = malloc(2*(len_sum-str_start));
794     openfile_list[des_fd].count = str_start;
795     do_read(des_fd, len_sum-str_start, input_end);
796     strcat(str, input);
797     free(input);
798     strcat(str, input_end);
799     free(input_end);
800 } else{
801     openfile_list[des_fd].count = 0;
802     memset(str, '\0', len_sum*2);
803     do_read(des_fd, openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.len, str);
804     openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.len = len_sum;
805     char *input = malloc(str_len*2);
806     memset(input, '\0', str_len*2);
807     getchar();
808     printf("要随机填充吗? \n");
809     if((aa=getchar())=='y'){
810         int i;
811         for ( i = 0; i < str_len; ++i) {
812             input[i] = (i%10)+'0';
813         }
814         input[i] = '\0';
815         getchar();
816     } else{
817         getchar();
818         while (scanf("%c",&aa)!=EOF){
819             input[len] = aa;
820             len++;
821             if(len>=str_len){
822                 break;
823             }
824         }
825     }
826     strcat(str, input);
827     free(input);
828 }
829 do_write(des_fd, str, len_sum, mode);
830 }
831 void do_write(int des_fd, char *str, int len, int mode){
832     int first = openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.first;
833     fat *fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
834     fat *fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
835     reclaim_space(first);
836     int cur;
837     int block_num = (int)((double)len/BLOCK_SIZE + 0.5);

```

```

838     int write = get_free();
839     first = write;
840     if (write == -1){
841         fprintf(stderr, "系统已无空闲磁盘块\n");
842         fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
843         fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
844         memcpy(fat0, fat1, FAT_NUM*BLOCK_SIZE);
845     }
846     memcpy(myvhard+write*(BLOCK_SIZE),str,BLOCK_SIZE);
847     fcb *dir = find_fcb(openfile_list[des_fd].dir,&cur);
848     dir->first = write;
849     int old = write;
850     int i = 1;
851     fat0 = fat0 + old;
852     fat0->id = END;
853     block_num--;
854     while (i <= block_num){
855         write = get_free();
856         if (write == -1){
857             fprintf(stderr, "系统已无空闲磁盘块\n");
858             fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
859             fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
860             memcpy(fat0, fat1, FAT_NUM*BLOCK_SIZE);
861         }
862         fat0->id = write;
863         fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
864         fat0 = fat0 + write;
865         fat0->id = END;
866         memcpy(myvhard+write*(BLOCK_SIZE),str+BLOCK_SIZE*i,BLOCK_SIZE);
867         i++;
868     }
869     fat0 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
870     fat1 = (fat *) (myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE * FAT_NUM + BLOCK_SIZE);
871     memcpy(fat1, fat0, FAT_NUM*BLOCK_SIZE);
872     dir->length = (int)((double)len/BLOCK_SIZE + 0.5)*BLOCK_SIZE;
873     dir->len = len;
874     openfile_set(des_fd,dir,openfile_list[des_fd].dir,0,UNMODEFIED,ASSIGNED);
875 }
876 int do_read(int des_fd,int len,char *text){
877     if((openfile_list[des_fd].count + len) > openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.len)
878     {
879         fprintf(stderr, "读取超过文件总长\n");
880         return -1;
881     }
882     // 计算逻辑块号和块内偏移量
883     int block_num = openfile_list[des_fd].count / BLOCK_SIZE;
884     int block_offset = openfile_list[des_fd].count % BLOCK_SIZE;
885     char buf[BLOCK_SIZE];
886     // 得到物理块号
887     fat* fat1 = (fat*)(myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
888     int cur_fat = openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.first;
889     fat* fat_ptr = fat1 + openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.first;
890     for(int i = 0; i < block_num; i++){
891         cur_fat = fat_ptr->id;
892         fat_ptr = fat1 + fat_ptr->id;
893     }
894     // 开始读取
895     int cnt = 0;
896     while(cnt < len){
897         unsigned char* pos = (unsigned char*)(myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE*cur_fat);
898         for(int i = 0; i < BLOCK_SIZE; ++i){
899             buf[i] = pos[i];
900         }
901         for(; block_offset < BLOCK_SIZE; ++block_offset){
902             text[cnt] = buf[block_offset];

```

```

902         ++cnt;
903         openfile_list[des_fd].count++;
904         if(cnt == len){
905             break;
906         }
907     }
908     if(cnt < len){
909         cur_fat = fat_ptr->id;
910         fat_ptr = fat1 + fat_ptr->id;
911         block_offset = 0;
912     }
913 }
914 text[cnt] = '\0';
915 return cnt;
916 }
917 void read(int des_fd){
918     if(des_fd < 0 || des_fd >= MAX_OPENFILE){
919         fprintf(stderr, "文件描述符错误\n");
920         return;
921     }
922     int start;
923     printf("请输入文件读取开始位置\n");
924     scanf("%d",&start);
925     int len;
926     printf("请输入读取长度\n");
927     scanf("%d",&len);
928     char *text = malloc(len*2);
929     if (openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.attribute == DICTORY){
930         fprintf(stderr, "无法读入文件夹\n");
931         return ;
932     }
933     if (openfile_list[des_fd].topenfile == UNASSIGNED){
934         fprintf(stderr, "文件未打开\n");
935         return ;
936     }
937     if (len > openfile_list[des_fd].open_fcb.len){
938         fprintf(stderr, "读入长度大于文件总长\n");
939         return ;
940     }
941     openfile_list[des_fd].count = start;
942     int cnt = do_read(des_fd, len, text);
943     if(cnt == -1){
944         fprintf(stderr, "读取文件错误\n");
945         return ;
946     }else{
947         printf("%s\n", text);
948         printf("共读取 %d B\n", cnt);
949         getchar();
950     }
951 }
952 void my_exitsys(){
953     FILE *fp = fopen(PATH, "w");
954     fwrite(myvhard, SIZE, 1, fp);
955     fclose(fp);
956     free(myvhard);
957 }
958 void pwd(){
959     printf("当前打开文件/文件夹表为\n");
960     int i;
961     for (i = 0; i < MAX_OPENFILE; i++) {
962         if (openfile_list[i].topenfile == UNASSIGNED) {
963             continue;
964         } else{

```

```

965         printf("第%d项,项目名为: %s扩展名为:%s路径为:%s修改时间为: %d年%d月%d
           日%d时%d分%d秒\n",
           i,openfile_list[i].open_fcb.filename,openfile_list[i].open_fcb.exname,openfile_
           list[i].dir
966
           ,openfile_list[i].open_fcb.time_info.tm_year+1900,openfile_list[i].open_fcb.time
           _info.tm_mon+1,openfile_list[i].open_fcb.time_info.tm_mday,openfile_list[i].open
           _fcb.time_info.tm_hour,openfile_list[i].open_fcb.time_info.tm_min,openfile_list[
           i].open_fcb.time_info.tm_sec);
967     }
968 }
969 }
970 void printfat(){
971     fat* fat1 = (fat*)(myvhard + BLOCK_SIZE);
972     int cnt = 0;
973     for(int i = 0; i < SIZE / BLOCK_SIZE; ++i){
974         printf("%04x ",fat1->id);
975         ++fat1;
976         ++cnt;
977         if(cnt % 16 == 0){
978             printf("\n");
979             cnt = 0;
980         }
981     }
982     printf("\n");
983 }
984 int main(){
985     startsys();
986     printf("文件系统初始化成功\n");
987     while(1){
988         printf("%s> ", current_dir);
989         char yes;
990         char command[100] = "";
991         fgets(command, sizeof(command), stdin);
992         command[strlen(command) - 1] = '\0';
993         if(strncmp(command, "format", 6) == 0){
994             printf("是否更改磁盘大小,将重新初始化, 丢失文件数据.\n");
995             if((yes=getchar())=='y'){
996                 format();
997                 startsys();
998             }
999         }
1000         else if(strncmp(command, "cd", 2) == 0){
1001             char *dirname = command + 3;
1002             cd_open(dirname,DICTORY);
1003         }else if(strncmp(command, "mkdir", 5) == 0){
1004             char *dirname = command + 6;
1005             mkdir_create(dirname,DICTORY);
1006         }
1007         else if(strncmp(command, "rmdir", 5) == 0){
1008             char *dirname = command + 6;
1009             rmdir_rm(dirname,DICTORY);
1010         }
1011         else if(strncmp(command, "ls", 2) == 0){
1012             ls();
1013         }
1014         else if(strncmp(command, "create", 6) == 0){
1015             char *dirname = command + 7;
1016             mkdir_create(dirname,DATA);
1017         }
1018         else if(strncmp(command, "rm", 2) == 0){
1019             char *dirname = command + 3;
1020             rmdir_rm(dirname,DATA);
1021         }
1022         else if(strncmp(command, "open", 4) == 0){

```

```
1023         char *dirname = command + 5;
1024         cd_open(dirname, DATA);
1025     }
1026     else if(strncmp(command, "close", 5) == 0){
1027         pwd();
1028         printf("输入想要关闭的项号\n");
1029         int dir;
1030         scanf("%d", &dir);
1031         getchar();
1032         close(dir);
1033     }
1034     else if(strncmp(command, "write", 5) == 0){
1035         int mode;
1036         printf("请选择写入模式(1.截断2.覆盖3.追加)\n");
1037         scanf("%d", &mode);
1038         pwd();
1039         printf("输入想要写入的项号\n");
1040         int dir;
1041         scanf("%d", &dir);
1042         write(dir, mode);
1043     }
1044     else if(strncmp(command, "read", 4) == 0){
1045         pwd();
1046         printf("输入想要读入的项号\n");
1047         int dir;
1048         scanf("%d", &dir);
1049         read(dir);
1050     }
1051     else if(strncmp(command, "printfat", 8) == 0){
1052         printfat();
1053     }
1054     else if(strncmp(command, "exit", 4) == 0){
1055         my_exitsys();
1056         return 0;
1057     }
1058     else{
1059         printf("命令错误! \n");
1060     }
1061 }
1062 }
1063
```