Systems Programming (Fall, 2020)

Hand-written Assignment 2 (Due on 10/28, in class)

- 1. Directories and files. Given a UNIX file system, in which
 - (a) an i-node has 12 direct pointers, 1 singly-indirect pointer, 1 doubly-indirect pointer, and 1 triply-indirect pointer,
 - (b) a disk block is 4096 bytes long,
 - (c) a block pointer is 4 bytes long, and
 - (d) all of the directories are a single disk block long,

how many i-nodes and disk blocks would need to be accessed if we want to read the entire file of /home/user/alice.txt? Suppose alice.txt is 5242880 bytes long. Explain your calculation.

- 2. **Soft and hard links.** Alice and Bob propose a method to share files securely. Each of them creates two directories OutBox and InBox in their home directories. OutBox is the place to store the files to be shared; InBox is the place to store the links pointing to the shared files. For example, if Alice wants to share her file *hw* with Bob, she can just put the file in ~Alice/OutBox and then create a link pointing to ~Alice/OutBox/hw in ~Bob/InBox. For security issue, no one is able to traverse both of OutBox and InBox except the owner. Only the owner can remove his/her own files from OutBox. Assume Alice and Bob belong to different groups and they both have no superuser privilege. Please answer the following questions.
 - (a) What is the advantage of creating a link in InBox over copying a file to InBox?
 - (b) Alice can put a symbolic link or a hard link in Bob's InBox. Which choice is better? Explain your answer.
 - (c) What minimum access rights (i.e., read, write and execute) should be used for the following directories? Only consider the others class. Your answer should be in the form of "rwx", "r-x", or the like.
 - •Directory InBox:
 - •Directory OutBox (if hard links are adopted):
 - •Directory OutBox (if symbolic links are adopted):
 - (d) If a file put in Bob's InBox is owned by Alice and its permission is "r-- ---," can Bob remove the file from his InBox directory? Why?