



## **Verix Developer Training**

**Files** 

## The File Manager



(default)

- § File system implemented in non-volatile RAM and Flash
- § Files may be accessed in RAM or Flash using a drive prefix
  - I: RAM File System
  - F: Flash File System
- § Files are assigned to groups (0-15) with access control
- § Groups can span both RAM and Flash
- § Files are added to the directory in the order they are created
  - Downloading
  - Creating a new file



# The Verix File Manager



- § Groups are not specified as part of filenames
- § Group 1 tasks are allowed to change their effective group
  - set\_group() Allows access to files in other groups
  - get\_group() Retrieves the current group setting
- § Any task can change its group to 15
- § Group 15 files can be accessed by a slash(/) prefix to the filename
  - /batch.dat Access "batch.dat" in Group 15 RAM
  - F:/cardlist Access "cardlist" in Group 15 Flash



## Files in Flash



- § Limit the use of the Flash file system to files that rarely or never change
  - \*.out files
  - Font files
  - Message files



# **Files and Memory**



- § Memory manager attempts to recover unused memory space
- § Design file management routines to minimize the need to increase or decrease the file size
  - Reuse record space to improve performance



# **Files and Memory**



- § File extension feature allows specification of maximum file size
  - Called "Memory Padding"
  - Declare maximum size (in bytes) of file v/s writing blank records and overwriting
  - Required space is immediately claimed
  - Future operations on the file do not disturb other files in the system

```
    get_file_max()
    get_file_attributes()
    set_file_max()
    set_file_attributes()
```



## File Naming & Handles



- § File Naming
  - 32 characters, maximum
  - Must be NULL terminated
  - Not case sensitive
- § File Handles
  - 30 file handles available
  - Up to 30 files may be open at any one time
  - System files are not counted in the 30 file limit
  - A single file may have multiple file handles
  - Can change the maximum number of file handles
    - \*FILE in config.sys (Group 1)
  - Only one flash file can be opened with write access at any time



# File Types



- § Binary (Generic)
- § Variable Length Record (VLR)
- § Compressed Variable Length Record (CVLR)
- § Keyed



## **Generic Files**



- § May contain any type of data
- § Data accessed by byte address within the file
- § Normally each record is of fixed length defined by the size of a data structure



# Variable Length Record (VLR) Files



- § Implemented as a counted string transparent to user
- § Allows data to be stored and accessed as records
- § Data is accessed by record number
- § Requires the file be processed from the beginning
- § Suited for chronologically sequenced records with little or no random access requirements
- § Limited to 254-byte records



# Compressed Variable Length Record (CVLR) Files

- § Same as VLR...Plus...
- § File system compresses/decompresses records
- § Compression technique:
  - Numeric characters compressed to 1/2 byte
  - Lower case characters converted to upper case equivalent.
  - Byte values greater than 0x5F cannot be correctly translated
     should not be used.
  - Byte boundaries ignored
- § File space saving noticeable



# **Keyed Files**



- § Paired File
- § Double CVLR file
  - Uses two records for each record
    - A key
    - Associated data value
- § Slowest
  - Requires two reads
  - Comparison of the key
- § Not index sequential
- § Ordered at time of creation
- § Config.Sys is an example



# **Opening/Closing Files**



```
Opening a File: hFile = open(filename,
attributes);
```

§ Attributes:

O\_RDONLY
 Read access only

O\_WRONLY
 Write access only

O RDWR Read/write access

O\_APPEND
 Opens with file pointer at EOF

• O CREAT Creates a new file

O\_TRUNC Opens file & truncates length to 0

• O\_EXCL Error value for O\_CREAT

§ Once a file has been opened, set the seek pointer to the appropriate location before attempting to read or write

§ Closing a File: status = close(hFile);



# **Suggested Way of Opening Files**



§ To prevent overwriting data in an existing file, instead of O\_CREAT | O\_RDWR use

```
while((FileHdl = open("data.bat", O_RDWR)) < 0)
{
    hFile = open("data.bat", O_CREAT);
    close(hFile);
}</pre>
```

§ Another method

```
hFile = open("trans.dat", O_WRONLY|O_APPEND);
if (hFile < 0)
{
    hFile = open("trans.dat", O_CREAT);
    close (hFile);
}</pre>
```



# **File Positioning**



§ Setting the read/write pointer:

- § Offset:
  - Long integer
- § Origin is where to begin searching:

• Beginning of file: SEEK\_SET

Current point location: SEEK\_CURRENT

• End of file: SEEK\_END



# **File Positioning**



Beginning of File	SEEK_SET
	SEEK_CURRENT
End of File	SEEK_END



## **Read / Write**



#### § Reading from a file:

```
read
bytes_read = read_vlr(hFile, buffer, len);
read_cvlr
```

#### § Writing to a file:



## **Insert / Delete**



§ Inserting a record to a file:

```
insert
    bytes_read = insert_vlr(hFile, buffer,
len);
    insert_cvlr
```

§ Deleting a record from a file:





§ Deleting a file:

```
status = _remove("filename");
```

- File must be closed before it can be removed
- All file handles must be released
- § Renaming a file:

```
status = _rename("old_name", "new_name");
```

§ Lock/Unlock a file:

```
status = lock(hFile, 0, 0);
status = unlock(hFile, 0, 0);
```





- § Calculate file checksum and compare to file header
  - SVC\_CHECKFILE()
- § Get the checksum for a file
  - dir\_get\_checksum()
- § Date of last file modification
  - get\_file\_date()
  - dir\_get\_file\_date()
- § Attach a date to a file (downloaded using SVC\_ZONTALK())
  - dir\_put\_file\_date()





- § dir\_get\_file\_size()
  - Returns the size of the file
- § dir\_get\_file\_sz()
  - Returns the number of data bytes in the named file
- § dir\_get\_attributes()
  - Access file attribute bits associated with a file
- § dir\_set\_attributes()
  - Turns on one or more attribute bits for a specified file
- § dir\_reset\_attributes()
  - Turns off one or more attribute bits for a specified file





- **§** SVC\_RAM\_SIZE()
  - Amount of RAM memory installed in the device
- \$ SVC\_FLASH\_SIZE()
  - Amount of Flash memory installed in the device
- § dir\_get\_sizes()
  - Number of files in the directory
  - Amount of memory used by the file system
  - Amount of free memory remaining





- § dir\_flash\_coalesce\_size()
  - Returns the number of bytes to reclaim with a coalesce
- § dir\_flash\_coalesce()
  - Erase all files marked for deletion and reclaim unused memory
- § dir\_get\_first()
  - Returns the name of the 1st file in the directory
- § dir\_get\_next()
  - Used after dir\_get\_first()
  - Provides the name of the next file in the directory





- § Contains system options and parameters
- § Configure the system environment
- § Double CVLR file maintained as a "keyed" file.
- § Entries stored in pairs of variable length records: key=data
  - key ≤ 32 bytes (7 bytes if Zontalk)
  - data ≤ 128 bytes





- § Values of keys preceded with \* or # are preserved during full downloads.
  - \* System variables only

#Application variables

## Examples:

```
*GO=myapp.out
```

\*SMDL=1

#MNAME=MY IMPORT SHOP





- § There can be up to 15 config.sys files
- § One for each file group in use
- § System properties are maintained in file group 1
  - Apps in other file groups can not change the system properties





- § Access config.sys in three ways:
  - -System Mode
  - Download
  - Application



# Config.sys API



- § int get\_env(key, data, num\_bytes);
  Retrieves the value of an environment value
- § int put\_env(key, data, num\_bytes);
  Stores and environment variable and data in
  config.sys



## **LAB Exercise**



LAB9: File Access

Get parameter's value from config.sys and update the value

For example:

Give a entry to update parameter #PRNLOGO

#PRNLOGO=1 :print out logo

#PRNLOGO=0 :don't print out logo

