# BERRU LAFCI - 1901042681 OPERATING SYSTEMS HW 2 REPORT

# **Compile and Clean:**

```
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ make
g++ -Wall -std=c++11 -o makeFileSystem makeFileSystem.cpp fat12.cpp
g++ -Wall -std=c++11 -o fileSystemOper fileSystemOper.cpp fat12.cpp
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ make clean
rm -f makeFileSystem fileSystemOper *.o
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ |
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ |
```

# PART1:

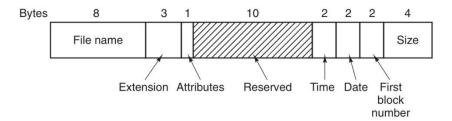
# 1. Directory Table and Directory Entries

The directory table is a collection of DirectoryEntry structs stored in the file system. Each DirectoryEntry represents a file or directory within the file system and contains metadata about that file or directory.

# **DirectoryEntry Structure:**

```
struct DirectoryEntry {
    char fileName[25]; // Fixed length
    uint32_t size; // Size of the file in bytes
    uint8_t permissions; // Read and write permissions
    uint32_t creationDate; // Date in bits
    uint32_t modificationDate; // Date in bits
    char password[5]; // Password for protected files (empty if not protected)
    bool is_directory; // True if the entry is a directory, false if it's a file
    uint16_t startBlock; // Start block of the file or directory
};
```

I couldn't implement the exact same structure, but I did a similar structure with MS-DOS directory entry as written in the pdf. I used the reserved part for modification date, password and is\_directory variables. Also, I couldn't make arbitrary file lengths so I limited its size to 25.



**Figure 4-30.** The MS-DOS directory entry.

- fileName: The name of the file or directory. It is a fixed-length character array to simplify serialization and deserialization.
- size: The size of the file in bytes.
- permissions: A bitmask representing the read and write permissions of the file or directory.
- creationDate: The creation date and time of the file or directory.
- modificationDate: The last modification date and time of the file or directory.
- password: A fixed-length character array storing the password for protected files.
- is directory: A boolean flag indicating whether the entry is a directory.
- startBlock: The starting block of the file or directory in the file system's data area.

# 2. Free Blocks Management

Free blocks in the file system are managed using the FAT (File Allocation Table). The FAT is a linear array where each entry corresponds to a block in the file system.

```
std::vector<DirectoryEntry> directoryTable;
std::vector<uint16_t> fatTable;
```

## **FAT Table:**

- Each entry in the FAT can have one of the following values:
  - o FAT FREE (0x0000): Indicates that the block is free and available for allocation.
  - FAT END (0xFFFF): Indicates the end of a file's block chain.
  - Any other value: Indicates the next block in a file's block chain.

```
#define FAT_FREE 0x0000
#define FAT_END 0xFFFF
```

# Allocation and Deallocation:

• **Allocation (allocateBlock)**: Searches the FAT for a free block, marks it as the end of a file's block chain, and decreases the count of free blocks in the superblock.

```
uint16_t FAT12FileSystem::allocateBlock() {
    for (uint16_t i = 1; i < fatTable.size(); ++i) { // Start fr
        if (fatTable[i] == FAT_FREE) {
            fatTable[i] = FAT_END;
            superBlock.freeBlocks--;
            return i;
        }
    }
    throw std::runtime_error("No free blocks available.");
}</pre>
```

When we create directory or file, it finds its start block according to this FAT table:

```
newDir.is_directory = true;
newDir.startBlock = allocateBlock();
directoryTable.push_back(newDir);
```

• **Deallocation (deallocateBlock)**: Follows the block chain of a file and marks each block as free in the FAT, incrementing the count of free blocks in the superblock.

```
void FAT12FileSystem::deallocateBlock(uint16_t block) {
   uint16_t currentBlock = block;
   while (currentBlock != FAT_END) {
      uint16_t nextBlock = fatTable[currentBlock];
      fatTable[currentBlock] = FAT_FREE;
      currentBlock = nextBlock;
      superBlock.freeBlocks++;
   }
}
```

#### 3. Permissions Handling

Permissions are managed using a uint16 t bitmask within the DirectoryEntry struct.

#### **Permission Flags:**

```
#define READ_PERMISSION 0x01
#define WRITE_PERMISSION 0x02
```

# **Permission Management:**

• **Setting Permissions**: Permissions are set when a file or directory is created. By default, files and directories have both read and write permissions.

```
newDir.permissions = READ_PERMISSION | WRITE_PERMISSION; // Default RW permissions
```

- Changing Permissions (changePermissions): Modifies the permissions bitmask based on the provided string (+r, -w, +rw, -rw). The changes are saved back to the directory table.
- Checking Permissions: Before performing read or write operations, the appropriate permission bits are checked. If the required permissions are not set, an exception is thrown.

```
if (!(it->permissions & READ_PERMISSION)) {
    std::cerr << "No read permission for: " << path << std::endl;
    return;
}

// check write permission
if(!(newFile.permissions & WRITE_PERMISSION)) {
    std::cerr << "No write permission for: " << path << std::endl;
    return;
}</pre>
```

#### 4. Password Protection

Password protection is handled using the password field in the DirectoryEntry struct. The password is a fixed-length character array.

#### **Password Management:**

- Setting Password (addPassword): Adds a password to a file or directory. The password is stored in the password field of the corresponding DirectoryEntry. The changes are saved back to the directory table.
- Checking Password: Before performing any operation on a password-protected file, the
  provided password is checked against the stored password. If the passwords do not
  match, it returns with error.

```
// Check password
if(strlen(fileEntry.password) > 0 && password != fileEntry.password) {
   std::cerr << "Incorrect password for: " << path << std::endl;
   return;
}</pre>
```

Function names of my source code that handles the file system operations listed in the table of Part 3:

dir: fs.listDirectory(path);
mkdir: fs.makeDirectory(path);
rmdir: fs.removeDirectory(path);
dumpe2fs: fs.dumpFileSystemInfo();
write: fs.writeFile(path, linuxFile);
read: fs.readFile(path, linuxFile, password);
chmod: fs.changePermissions(path, permissions);
addpw: fs.addPassword(path, password);

del: fs.deleteFile(path);

# PART2:

FAT12 components include the superblock, the File Allocation Table (FAT), the directory table, and the data area.

# **Components:**

• **Superblock**: The superblock is a structure located at the beginning of the file system. It contains metadata about the entire file system, including:

```
struct SuperBlock {
    uint32_t blockSize;
    uint32_t totalBlocks;
    uint32_t freeBlocks;
    uint32_t rootDirectoryBlock;
};
```

• **File Allocation Table (FAT)**: The table maps the allocation status of each block in the file system. Each entry in the FAT corresponds to a block and can indicate:

```
#define FAT_FREE 0x0000
#define FAT_END 0xFFFF
```

- o FAT\_FREE (0x0000): The block is free and available for allocation.
- o FAT END (0xFFFF): The block marks the end of a file's block chain.
- Any other value: The next block in a file's block chain.
- **Directory Table**: The directory table is a collection of directory entries. It stores metadata about all files and directories within the file system. The table is loaded into memory when the file system is initialized and saved back to disk when changes occur.
- **Data Area**: The data area is the part of the file system where the actual content of files and directories is stored. It is divided into blocks, and the FAT is used to manage the allocation of these blocks.

When you execute the command .\makeFileSystem 1 fat.dat, the process initializes and creates the FAT12 file system on a file named fat.dat with a block size of 1 KB.

# **File System Creation:**

```
FAT12FileSystem fs(blockSize, fileName);
fs.createFileSystem();
```

#### **Constructor:**

The constructor initializes the block size and file name, then calls methods to load the superblock, FAT, and directory table from the file system.

```
// Constructor
FAT12FileSystem::FAT12FileSystem(uint32_t blockSize, const std::string &fileName)
    : blockSize(blockSize), fileName(fileName) {
    loadSuperBlock();
    loadFAT();
    loadDirectoryTable();
}
```

The loadSuperBlock, loadFAT, and loadDirectoryTable functions are essential for
initializing the file system by loading the superblock, FAT, and directory table from the
disk into memory. Each function follows a similar process: opening the file in binary read
mode, positioning the file pointer, reading the data into memory, and closing the file.

```
void FAT12FileSystem::|loadSuperBlock() {
    std::ifstream file(fileName, std::ios::binary);
    if (!file) {
        initializeFileSystem();
        saveSuperBlock();
    } else {
        file.read(reinterpret_cast<char *>(&superBlock), sizeof(superBlock));
        file.close();
    }
}
```

# Method: createFileSystem:

```
void FAT12FileSystem::createFileSystem() {
   initializeFileSystem();
   saveSuperBlock();
   saveFAT();
   saveDirectoryTable();
}
```

# initializeFileSystem:

• The file representing the file system (fat.dat) is created and initialized with zeros. This sets up the file to hold the file system's data.

```
// Initialize the file system with zeros
std::vector<char> buffer(MAX_FILE_SYSTEM_SIZE, 0);
file.write(buffer.data(), buffer.size());
file.close();
```

• The superblock is configured with metadata about the file system, including the block size, total number of blocks, number of free blocks, and the starting block for the root directory. MAX FILE SYSTEM SIZE is 4 MB (4 \* 1024 \* 1024) as written in the pdf.

```
// Initialize super block
superBlock.blockSize = blockSize;
superBlock.totalBlocks = MAX_FILE_SYSTEM_SIZE / blockSize;
superBlock.freeBlocks = superBlock.totalBlocks - 1; // 1 block for root directory
superBlock.rootDirectoryBlock = 1;
```

• The FAT is initialized with FAT\_FREE values, indicating that all blocks are free, except for the first entry, which is set to FAT\_END to mark the end of the reserved root directory block.

```
// Initialize FAT table
fatTable.resize(superBlock.totalBlocks, FAT_FREE);
fatTable[0] = FAT_END; // Root directory block
```

• The root directory initialized in the file system. The **filename** is set to "\\". This represents the root directory's file name. The **startBlock** is set to 0, indicating that the root directory starts at the first block of the file system. Finally, the **rootDir** object is added to a **directoryTable** vector with push back.

```
// Initialize root directory
DirectoryEntry rootDir;
strncpy(rootDir.fileName, "\\", sizeof(rootDir.fileName) - 1);
rootDir.fileName[sizeof(rootDir.fileName) - 1] = '\0';
rootDir.size = 0;
rootDir.permissions = 0; // RW permissions
rootDir.creationDate = getCurrentDateTimeBits();
rootDir.modificationDate = getCurrentDateTimeBits();
rootDir.password[0] = '\0';
rootDir.is_directory = true;
rootDir.startBlock = 0;
directoryTable.push_back(rootDir);
```

#### saveSuperBlock:

It writes the superblock data from memory to the disk file that represents the file system. This ensures that the file system's metadata is saved and can be retrieved later.

• It opens the file representing the file system (fat.dat) in binary mode with both input and output capabilities. This allows the function to modify the file without truncating its contents.

```
void FAT12FileSystem::saveSuperBlock() {
    std::ofstream file(fileName, std::ios::binary | std::ios::in | std::ios::out);
    if (!file) {
```

- The file pointer is moved to the beginning of the file using file.seekp(0). The superblock is always located at the start of the file as I show in **hexdump** output.
- The current state of the superblock is written on the file. The **reinterpret\_cast** is used to convert the superblock data to a format suitable for binary writing.

```
file.seekp(0);
file.write(reinterpret_cast<const char *>(&superBlock), sizeof(superBlock));
file.close();
```

#### saveFat:

It writes the current state of the FAT from memory to the disk. The FAT keeps track of which blocks are allocated and which are free, and it links the blocks of each file.

- It again opens the file system in binary mode.
- The file pointer is moved to the position immediately after the superblock with **seekp**. In a FAT12 file system, the superblock is located at the very beginning of the file, so this moves the pointer to the correct position to start writing the FAT.
- The current state of the FAT, stored in the **fatTable** vector in memory, is written on the file.

```
// Write FAT after the superblock
file.seekp(sizeof(SuperBlock));
file.write(reinterpret_cast<const char *>(fatTable.data()), fatTable.size() * sizeof(uint16_t));
file.close();
```

# saveDirectoryTable:

It writes the current state of the directory table from memory to the disk. The directory table holds metadata about all files and directories in the file system.

- It again opens the file system in binary mode.
- The file pointer is moved to the position immediately after the FAT. This is calculated as sizeof(SuperBlock) + fatTable.size() \* sizeof(uint16\_t).
- The function iterates over the directoryTable vector. Each DirectoryEntry is written to the file system.

```
// Write directory table after the FAT
file.seekp(sizeof(SuperBlock) + fatTable.size() * sizeof(uint16_t));
for (const auto &entry : directoryTable) {
    file.write(reinterpret_cast<const char *>(&entry), sizeof(entry));
}
file.close();
```

#### Test cases:

```
erry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sınıf/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./makeFileSystem 1 fat1.dat
Block number: 4096
Block number: 4096
File system created successfully!
                  6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sınıf/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ hexdump -C fatl.dat
00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                              00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00002050
        00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                             00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00400000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 5c 00 00 00 00 00 00
| . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
                                                     .........6....0
        f3 99 c7 30 00 00 00 00 b8 01 00 00
       ESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sınıf/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ stat fat1.dat
 File: fat1.dat
                    Blocks: 8200
 Size: 4194364
                                     IO Block: 4096 regular file
Device: eh/14d Inode: 12384898975378757 Links: 1
Access: (0777/-rwxrwxrwx) Uid: (1000/ berry)
Access: 2024-06-07 19:15:47.507161300 +0300
Modify: 2024-06-07 19:15:38.357910100 +0300
                                           Gid: ( 1000/ berry)
Change: 2024-06-07 19:15:38.357910100 +0300
 perry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$
```

```
@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sınıf/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./makeFileSystem 0.5 fat5.dat
Block number: 8192
Block number: 8192
File system created successfully!
             D92GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sınıf/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ stat fat5.dat
  File: fat5.dat
                                        IO Block: 4096 regular file
  Size: 4194416
                      Blocks: 8200
Device: eh/14d Inode: 9007199255671316 Links: 1
Access: (0777/-rwxrwxrwx) Uid: (1000/ b. Access: 2024-06-07 01:59:19.026109200 +0300 Modify: 2024-06-07 01:59:19.026109200 +0300
                                      berry) Gid: (1000/ berry)
Change: 2024-06-07 01:59:19.026109200 +0300
Birth: -
 perry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sınıf/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ hexdump -C fat5.dat
|-----
fat1 dat
                                                 6/7/2024 1·56 AM
                                                                                                     4.007 KB
```

Tatridat	0/1/2024 1130 AIVI	DAI	4,037 10
fat5.dat	6/7/2024 1:59 AM	DAT	4.097 KB

#### Explanation for ./makeFileSystem 1 fat1.dat:

- 1. Superblock (First 16 bytes)
  - o 00 04 00 00: Block size (1024 bytes or 1 KB, 0x0400)

- o 00 10 00 00: Total blocks (16 blocks, 0x10)
- o ff 0f 00 00: Free blocks (4095 blocks, 0x0fff)
- o 01 00 00 00: Root directory block (block 1, 0x01)
- These values indicate the configuration of the file system, including the block size, total blocks, number of free blocks, and the root directory block.

# 2. FAT Table (Next 16 bytes)

- ff ff: Indicates that the first block is used and marked as FAT\_END.
- 00 00: Indicates that the second block is free.
- o Remaining bytes are also set to 00 00, indicating that these blocks are free.

# 3. Directory Table (Starting at offset 0x2010)

- o 5c 00 00 00: Represents the ASCII value for \, which indicates the root directory.
- o Remaining bytes until offset 0x2040 are zeroed out or contain metadata:
  - 00 00 00 00: Directory size (0 for directories)
  - f3 99 c7 30 f3 99 c7 30: Timestamps for creation and modification dates
  - 00 00 00 00: Permissions (default, no specific permissions set)
  - 00 01 00 00: Start block (block 1 for the root directory)
  - Remaining bytes are zeroed out.

# **PART 3:**

Here are my operations:

```
class FAT12FileSystem {{
    public:
        FAT12FileSystem(uint32_t blockSize, const std::string &fileName);
        ~FAT12FileSystem();

    void createFileSystem();

    void listDirectory(const std::string &path);
    void makeDirectory(const std::string &path);
    void removeDirectory(const std::string &path);
    void dumpFileSystemInfo();
    void writeFile(const std::string &path, const std::string &linuxFile);
    void readFile(const std::string &path, const std::string &linuxFile, const std::string &password = "")
    void deleteFile(const std::string &path);
    void changePermissions(const std::string &path, const std::string &permissions);
    void addPassword(const std::string &path, const std::string &password);
```

# **Test Cases:**

# dir: fs.listDirectory(path);

It lists the created directories and files under the given path.

```
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat12.dat dir "\\"
Listing contents of directory: \
Directory: \usr
File: \file3.txt
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat12.dat dir "\usr"
Listing contents of directory: \usr
Directory: \usr\ysa
File: \usr\file2.txt
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat12.dat dir "\usr\ysa"
Listing contents of directory: \usr\ysa
File: \usr\file3.txt
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat12.dat dir "\usr\ysa"
Listing contents of directory: \usr\ysa
File: \usr\ysa\file1.txt
```

```
Derry@DESKTOP-092GA86:/mmt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat12.dat del "\usr\ysa\file1.txt"
File deleted: \usr\ysa\file1.txt
Derry@DESKTOP-092GA86:/mmt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat12.dat dir "\usr\ysa"
Listing contents of directory: \usr\ysa
Derry@DESKTOP-092GA86:/mmt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat12.dat dir "\usr\ysa"
Desktop/SystemOper f
```

#### mkdir: fs.makeDirectory(path);

It gives error to \bin\ysa

```
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.dat mkdir "\usr"
Directory created: \usr
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.dat mkdir "\usr\ysa"
Directory created: \usr\ysa
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.dat mkdir "\bin\ysa"
Parent directory does not exist: \bin
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ |
```

# rmdir: fs.removeDirectory(path);

It deleted all the directory with its contents.

# dumpe2fs: fs.dumpFileSystemInfo();

```
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.dat dumpe 2fs
File system information for: fat.dat
Block size: 1024 bytes
Total blocks: 4096
Free blocks: 3937
Total directories: 3
Total files: 2
Name: \, Size: 0, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 2024-06-07 21:39:30, Modification Date: 2024-06-07 21:39:30, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0
Name: \, Size: 0, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 2024-06-07 21:39:30, Modification Date: 2024-06-07 21:39:30, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0
Name: \usr, Size: 0, Permissions: rw, Creation Date: 2024-06-07 21:40:26, Modification Date: 2024-06-07 21:40:26, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 1
Name: \file1.txt, Size: 16847, Permissions: rw, Creation Date: 2024-06-07 21:41:22, Modification Date: 2024-06-07 21:41:
22, Password Protected: No, Type: File, Start Block: 2
Name: \file2.txt, Size: 143188, Permissions: rw, Creation Date: 2024-06-07 21:41:34, Modification Date: 2024-06-07 21:41:34, Password Protected: No, Type: File, Start Block: 19
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. si
```

# write: fs.writeFile(path, linuxFile);

You can see the corresponding files under the paths.

```
Derry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mmt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./makeFileSystem 1 fat12.dat
Block number: UB96
Block number: UB96
File system created successfully!
Directory created: Nusr
Directory close not exist: Nbin
Derry@DESKTOP-092CAB6:/mmt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat12.dat mkdir "Nusr\ysa\file1.txt" new.txt
startBlock: 3
Size: 188807
File written to file system: Nusr\file2.txt
Derry@DESKTOP-092CAB6:/mmt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat12.dat write "Nusr\file2.txt" new.txt
startBlock: 60
Size: 188807
File written to file system: \file3.txt
Derry@DESKTOP-092CAB6:/mmt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat12.dat dir "\"
Ustsing contents of directory: \Size: 188807
File: \file3.txt
Derry@DESKTOP-092CAB6:/mmt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat12.dat dir "\"
Ustsing contents of directory: \Size: \
```

I did an extra function to see the FAT table and linkings.

```
//Prints the FAT table
void FAT12FileSystem::printFatTable() {
    std::cout << "FAT Table:" << std::endl;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < fatTable.size(); ++i) {
        std::cout << i << ": " << fatTable[i] << std::endl;
}
</pre>
```

The first two are allocated for super block and the root.

```
bernyBDES(CON_OCCGAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fatt.dat write "\usr\file4.txt" new.txt startBlock 68 size: 16341 |
File written to file system: \usr\file4.txt
FAT Table:

0: 65535

1: 65535

1: 65535

1: 9

9: 10

10: 11

11: 12

12: 13

13: 14

14: 15

15: 16

16: 17

17: 18

18: 19

19: 20

20: 21

21: 22

22: 23

23: 24

24: 25

25: 26

26: 27
```

As you can see, file4.txt starts from 68<sup>th</sup> block. 65535 corresponds to 0xFFFF in decimal which is end of the file.

```
33: 34
34: 65535
35: 36
36: 37
37: 38
38: 39
39: 40
40: 41
41: 42
42: 43
43: 44
44: 45
45: 46
46: 47
47: 48
48: 49
49: 50
50: 51
51: 52
52: 53
53: 54
54: 55
55: 56
56: 57
57: 58
58: 59
59: 60
60: 61
61: 62
62: 63
63: 64
64: 65
65: 66
66: 67
67: 65535
68 69
69: 70
```

```
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fatt.dat dumpe2fs
File system information for: fatt.dat
Block size: 1024 bytes
Total blocks: 4096
Free blocks: 4096
Free blocks: 3995
Total directories: 3
Total files: 3
Rame: \, Size: 0, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 20240607013509, Modification Date: 20240607013509, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0
Rame: \, Size: 0, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 20240607013509, Modification Date: 20240607013509, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0
Rame: \\ Size: 0, Permissions: \( \text{v}, \text{ Creation Date: 20240607013509}, \text{ Modification Date: 20240607013526}, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0
Rame: \\ \text{ Size: 6047, Permissions: } \text{vw}, Creation Date: 20240607013545}, \text{ Modification Date: 20240607013545}, Password Protected: Yes, Type: File, Start Block: 3
Rame: \\ \text{ Usry-file2. txt}, \text{ Size: 16647, Permissions: } \text{vw}, \text{ Creation Date: 20240607013545}, \text{ Modification Date: 20240607014920}, \text{ Password Protected: Yes, Type: File, Start Block: 35
Rame: \\ \text{ Usry-file0. txt}, \text{ Size: 16647, Permissions: } \text{vw}, \text{ Creation Date: 20240607014920}, \text{ Modification Date: 20240607014920}, \text{ Password Protected: Yes, Type: File, Start Block: 35
Rame: \\ \text{ Usry-file0. txt}, \text{ Size: 16647, Permissions: } \text{vw}, \text{ Creation Date: 20240607014920}, \text{ Modification Date: 20240607014920}, \text{ Password Protected: Yes, Type: File, Start Block: 35
Rame: \\ \text{ Usry-file0. txt}, \text{ Size: 16647, Permissions: } \text{vw}, \text{ Creation Date: 20240607014920}, \text{ Modification Date: 20240607014920}, \text{ Password Protected: Yes, Type: File, Start Block: 36
Rame: \\ \text{ Usry-file0. txt}, \text{ Size: 16647, Permissions: } \text{vw}, \text{ Creation Date: 20240607014920}, \text{ Modification Date: 20240607014920}, \text{ Password Protected: Yes, Type: File, Start B
```

# Here I also write a png file:

```
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.dat write "\file2.txt" deneme.png startBlock: 19 size: 143188
File written to file system: \file2.txt
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ |
```

# del: fs.deleteFile(path);

As you can see the file1.txt deleted under the \usr\ysa path.

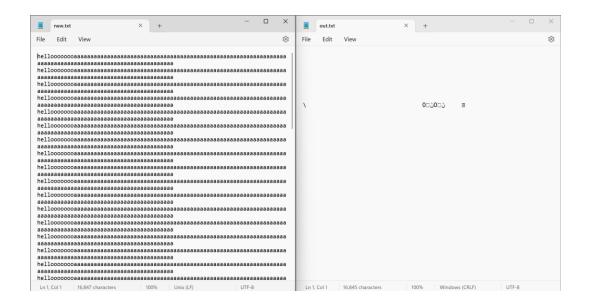
```
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.data dir "\usr\ysa" Listing contents of directory: \usr\ysa\file1.txt berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.data del "\usr\ysa\file1.txt" File deltedel \usr\ysa\file1.txt berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.data dir "\usr\ysa" Listing contents of directory: \usr\ysa berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ |
```

# read: fs.readFile(path, linuxFile, password);

You can see the starting block and the sizes are same as written file and read file.

```
5:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sınıf/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.dat mkdir "\usr\ysa'
Directory created: \usr\ysa
             -092GAB6:/mmt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sınıf/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.dat write "\usr\ysa\fi
le1.txt" new.txt
startBlock: 3
size: 16847
File written to file system: \usr\ysa\file1.txt
                 .
AB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sınıf/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.dat read "\usr\ysa\fil
1.txt" out.txt
startBlock in read: 3
size in read: 16847
ile read from file system to Linux file: out.txt
                     :/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$
     new.txt
                                                           6/5/2024 3:57 PM
                                                                                          Text Document
                                                                                                                             17 KB
 out.txt
                                                          6/7/2024 9:16 PM
                                                                                                                             17 KB
                                                                                          Text Document
```

But I couldn't read the contents properly. I examined and debugged the code for a long time, but I could not find where the problem was.



# chmod: fs.changePermissions(path, permissions);

```
Description of the control of the co
```

Name: \usr\file1.txt, Size: 16847, Permissions: rw. Creation Date: 20248667904309, Modification Date: 20248667904309, Password Protected: No, Type: File, Start Block: 2
Name: \usr\file2.txt, Size: 16847, Permissions: rw. Creation Date: 202486679089905, Modification Date: 202486679089905, Password Protected: No, Type: File, Start Block: 35
berryg805ENTOP-092GAB6:/mmt/c/Users/Lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HM222\$ //fileSystemOper fat.dat read "\usr\file2.txt" aaaa2.txt
berryg805ENTOP-092GAB6:/mmt/c/Users/Lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HM222\$

```
berryQDESHTOR-092GAB6:/mmt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.dat chmod "\usr\file2.txt" frw
Permissions changed for: \usr\file2.txt berryQDESHTOR-092GAB6:/mmt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.dat dumpe2fs
File system information for: fat.dat
Block size: 1024 bytes
Total blocks: 4096
Free blocks: 4096
Free blocks: 4098
Total directories: 3
Total files: 2
Name: \usr\file2.txt Block: 0, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 20240607004238, Modification Date: 20240607004238, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0
Name: \usr\file2.txt, Size: 0, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 20240607004238, Modification Date: 202406070094238, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 1
Name: \usr\file2.txt, Size: 16847, Permissions: FW, Creation Date: 2024060700438, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 2
Name: \usr\file2.txt, Size: 16847, Permissions: FW, Creation Date: 2024060700439, Modification Date: 2024060700490438, Password Protected: No, Type: File, Start Block: 2
Name: \usr\file2.txt, Size: 16847, Permissions: FW, Creation Date: 2024060700439, Modification Date: 20240607004909, Password Protected: No, Type: File, Start Block: 2
Name: \usr\file2.txt, Size: 16847, Permissions: FW, Creation Date: 20240607005905, Modification Date: 20240607005905, Password Protected: No, Type: File, Start Block: 35
berryQDESKTOP-0026A65:/mmt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop.dev/d/4. sinif/4. sinif/2. donem/OS/HW222$ \usr\fileSystemOper fat.dat read "\usr\file2.txt" aaaa2.txt
berryQDESKTOP-0026A66:/amt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif/2. donem/OS/HW222$ \underrowspace: Anne file system to Linux file: aaaa2.txt
berryQDESKTOP-0026A66:/amt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif/2. donem/OS/HW222$ \underrowspace: Anne file system to Linux file: aaaa2.txt
```

```
Derry@DESKTOP-092/BBS:/mmt/c/Users/Lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ g++ - o makeFileSystem makeFileSystem.cpp fat12.cpp
Derry@DESKTOP-092/BBS:/mmt/c/Users/Lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fileSystemOper.cpp fat12.cpp

We read permission for: \user\file2.txt' anaa2.txt

Block size: 1020 bytes information for: fat.dat

Block size: 1020 bytes information for: fat.dat

Block size: 1020 bytes

Free blocks: 4098

Total blocks: 4098

Total blocks: 4098

Total diles: 2

Name: \user\file3.tze: 0, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 20240667084228, Modification Date: 20240667084238, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0

Name: \user\file2.txt' size: 0, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 202406667084238, Modification Date: 20240667084238, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0

Name: \user\file1.txt, size: 0, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 202406667084238, Modification Date: 20240667084238, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0

Name: \user\file1.txt, size: 16847, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 20240667084239, Modification Date: 20240667084239, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 1

Name: \user\file2.txt, size: 16847, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 20240667089399, Modification Date: 20240667080999, Password Protected: No, Type: File, Start Block: 3

None \user\file3.txt \user\file2.txt \user\file3.txt \use
```

# addpw: fs.addPassword(path, password);

```
Name: \usr, Size: 0, Permissions: rw, Creation Date: 202486677013528, Nodification Date: 202486677013528, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 1
Name: \usr/file2.txt, Size: 18847, Permissions: rw, Creation Date: 202486677013528, Nodification Date: 202486677013528, Password Protected: Yes, Type: File, Start Block: 2
Derry@ESITOR-09226865/wnt/c/Desrylafic/Desitop/CTU/4. snrif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/NB2235 g++ on Selective Oscience, pf 4212.cp
Derry@ESITOR-09226865/wnt/c/Desrylafic/Desitop/CTU/4. snrif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/NB2235 g++ on Selective Oscience, pf 4212.cp
Descry@ESITOR-09226865/wnt/c/Desrylafic/Desitop/CTU/4. snrif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/NB2235 g++ on Selective Oscience, pf 4212.cp
Descry@ESITOR-09226865/wnt/c/Desrylafic/Desitop/CTU/4. snrif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/NB2235 /fileSystemOper fact.dat dumpe2fs
File system information for: fact.dat
Total Description of the System: \usr, file 3. txt
Description of the System Description Description of the System Description De
```

As an addition, I did my test cases with the older version of the date and time. Then I made their bits smaller for the directory entry structure. Here is their updated appreance:

```
Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0
Name: \, Size: 0, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 2024-06-07 14:58:04, Modification Date: 2024-06-07 14:58:04, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0
Name: \file2.txt, Size: 16847, Permissions: rw, Creation Date: 2024-06-07 14:58:14, Modification Date: 2024-06-07 14:58:14, Password Protected: No, Type: File, Start Block: 1
```

```
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$ ./fileSystemOper fat.dat dumpe 2fs
File system information for: fat.dat
Block size: 1024 bytes
Total blocks: 4096
Free blocks: 3937
Total directories: 3
Total files: 2
Name: \, Size: 0, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 2024-06-07 21:39:30, Modification Date: 2024-06-07 21:39:30, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0
Name: \, Size: 0, Permissions: --, Creation Date: 2024-06-07 21:39:30, Modification Date: 2024-06-07 21:39:30, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 0
Name: \undersemble Size: 0, Permissions: rw, Creation Date: 2024-06-07 21:40:26, Modification Date: 2024-06-07 21:40:26, Password Protected: No, Type: Directory, Start Block: 1
Name: \file1.txt, Size: 16847, Permissions: rw, Creation Date: 2024-06-07 21:41:22, Modification Date: 2024-06-07 21:41: 22, Password Protected: No, Type: File, Start Block: 2
Name: \file2.txt, Size: 143188, Permissions: rw, Creation Date: 2024-06-07 21:41:34, Modification Date: 2024-06-07 21:41: 34, Password Protected: No, Type: File, Start Block: 19
berry@DESKTOP-092GAB6:/mnt/c/Users/lafci/Desktop/GTU/4. sinif/4. sinif 2. donem/OS/HW222$
```