VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, HO CHI MINH CITY

University of Science Faculty of Information Technology

Project 02

CSC10007 - OPERATING SYSTEM

Ngo Nguyen The Khoa 23127065

Contents

Pro	oject Information
1 n	n Caroonahota
Ap	p Screenshots
•	oject in details
•	
Pro	oject in details
Pro 4.1	oject in details Utility Function Implementations

1 Group Information

• Subject: Operating System.

• Class: 23CLC09.

• Lecturer: Cao Xuan Nam, Dang Hoai Thuong.

• Team members:

No.	Fullname	Student ID	Email
1	Ngo Nguyen The Khoa	23127065	nntkhoa23@clc.fitus.edu.vn

2 Project Information

• Name: FAT32.

• Developing Environment: Visual Studio Code (Windows).

• Programming Language: Rust, JavaScript.

3 App Screenshots



(a) Home page



(c) Display directory tree with metadata on right-click



(b) About page



(d) Display text file

Figure 1: GUI App Screenshots

```
Administrator .../Program/yupartify
                                          22:34

    .\fat32.exe

[info] - Scanning disk images to find FAT32 partitions...
+ Found 1 FAT32 partitions:
 | [0] - NO NAME (size: 20349714432 bytes)
> Select a partition to open (0-0):
[info] - Opening partition: NO NAME (size: 20349714432 bytes)
Welcome to the FAT32 File System Explorer!
Type 'help' for a list of commands.
Type 'exit' to quit the program.
Press F2 at any time to display the command history.
\\.\F: $ pinfo
FAT32 Info:
  Bytes per sector: 512
  Sectors per cluster: 32
  Reserved sectors: 5180
  Volume size (sectors): 39745536
  FAT size (sectors): 4965376
  FAT count: 2
  FAT n entries: 1241344
  FAT Type: FAT32
 RDET at cluster: 2
  Data start: 12582912
\\.\F: $ ls
P1/
P2/
System Volume Information/
1.PNG
1.ZIP
INP.TXT
Lab 02.pdf
OUT.TXT
ROSE.JPG
TEST.TXT
ten sieu dai ne hihi hi.txt
\\.\F: $ _
```

Figure 2: CLI Version

4 Project in details

4.1 Utility Function Implementations

Convert numbers from little-endian bytes

```
// src-tauri/src/utils/data/reader.rs

pub fn read_u16_le(bytes: &[u8]) -> u16;

pub fn read_u24_le(bytes: &[u8]) -> u32;

pub fn read_u32_le(bytes: &[u8]) -> u32;

pub fn read_u48_le(bytes: &[u8]) -> u64;

pub fn read_u64_le(bytes: &[u8]) -> u64;
```

Other helper functions

```
// src-tauri/src/utils/base.rs
    // check if a file is a text file
    pub fn is_text_file(path: &str) -> io::Result<bool>;
   // calculate the size of a FAT32 partition based on the number of sectors used
    pub fn calc_fat32_used_space(
       fats: &Vec<FATTable>,
        sectors_per_cluster: u64,
       bytes_per_sector: u64,
10
    ) -> u64;
11
12
    // get attributes of a FAT32 file as a displayable string
13
    pub fn format_attributes(attrs: u32) -> String;
14
15
    // convert timestamp to a human-readable string
16
    pub fn system_time_to_local_strings(time: SystemTime) -> (String, String);
17
18
    // get the file metadata in a human-readable format
19
   pub fn get_fat32_file_metadata(file: FATEntry) -> Result<FileMetadata, String>;
20
```

4.2 List partitions on a disk

Read MBR

```
// src-tauri/src/utils/data/reader.rs
pub fn read_mbr_disk(path: &str, partition_idx: Option<usize>) ->
    Result<Vec<PartitionRawInfo>> {
    if path.is_empty() || !path.starts_with(r"\\.\") {
        return Ok(vec![]);
    }
}
```

```
if File::open(path).is_err() {
            return Ok(vec![]);
        }
9
10
        let mut file = File::open(path)?;
11
        let mut buffer = [0u8; 512];
12
        file.read_exact(&mut buffer)?;
13
14
        // Check boot signature
        if &buffer[0x1FE..] != [0x55, 0xAA] {
            return Err(std::io::Error::new(
                 std::io::ErrorKind::InvalidData,
18
                 "Invalid MBR boot sector",
19
            ));
20
21
22
        let mut partitions = Vec::new();
23
        for i in 0..4 {
24
            // MBR disk has four partitions (16-byte entries)
            let offset = 0x1BE + i * 16;
26
            let entry = &buffer[offset..offset + 16];
27
28
            // ... handle partition entry
29
30
31
        Ok(partitions)
32
33
```

List FAT32 partitions

```
// src-tauri/src/utils/list_partitions.rs
   // list all fat32 partitions on all disks
   pub fn list_fat32_paritions() -> Vec<(PartitionRawInfo, String)> {
       let mut part_list = Vec::new();
6
       for i in 0..32 {
            let path = format!(r"\\.\PhysicalDrive{}", i);
            match read_mbr_disk(&path, None) {
                Ok(partitions) => {
10
                    if partitions.is_empty() && i > 0 {
11
                        break;
12
                    }
13
14
                    for partition in partitions.iter() {
15
                        if partition.raw_type.starts_with("FAT32") {
16
                            part_list.push((partition.clone(), path.clone()));
17
```

```
18
20
                 Err(_) => {
21
                     break;
22
23
24
25
26
        part_list
28
    // list all fat32 partitions on all disks with drive letter
30
    pub fn list_fat32_paritions_by_letter() -> Vec<PartitionInfo> {
31
        (b'A'..=b'Z')
32
             .into_iter()
33
             .filter_map(|drive| {
34
                 let drive_letter = format!("{}:", drive as char);
35
                 match FAT32::open(&format!("\\\.\\{}", drive_letter), None) {
                     Ok(fat) => Some(PartitionInfo {
37
                         drive_letter,
38
                         label: fat.get_label(),
39
                         fs_type: fat.raw_part_info.clone().unwrap_or_default().raw_type,
40
                         total_size: fat.volume_size * fat.bytes_per_sector as u64,
41
                         free_space: fat.volume_size * fat.bytes_per_sector as u64 -
42

    fat.used_space,

                     }),
43
                       => None,
                 }
45
            })
46
             .collect()
47
48
```

4.3 Read FAT32 file system information

Read boot sector

```
// src-tauri/src/utils/data/parser.rs

pub fn parse_boot_sector(data: &[u8]) -> FAT32BootSector {

let bytes_per_sector = read_u16_le(&data[0xB..0xD]);

let sectors_per_cluster = data[0xD];

let reserved_sectors = read_u16_le(&data[0x0E..0x10]);

let volume_size = read_u32_le(&data[0x20..0x24]);

let fat_count = data[0x10];

let sectors_per_fat = read_u32_le(&data[0x24..0x28]);

let root_dir_cluster = read_u32_le(&data[0x2C..0x30]);

let fat_type = String::from_utf8_lossy(&data[0x52..0x52 + 8])

.trim()
```

```
.to_string();
12
      let fat_size = sectors_per_fat as u64 * bytes_per_sector as u64;
14
      let data_start = (reserved_sectors as u64 + fat_count as u64 * sectors_per_fat as
15
       \hookrightarrow u64)
           * bytes_per_sector as u64;
16
17
      FAT32BootSector {
18
          bytes_per_sector,
19
           sectors_per_cluster,
           reserved_sectors,
21
           volume_size,
           fat_count,
23
           sectors_per_fat,
24
           root_dir_cluster,
25
           fat_size,
26
           fat_type,
27
           data_start,
28
29
```

Read FAT table

```
// src-tauri/src/models/fat_fs.rs
    impl FATTable {
2
        pub fn new(data: Vec<u8>) -> Self;
3
        pub fn is_in_bounds(&self, cluster: u32) -> bool;
        pub fn get_cluster_chain(&self, start: u32) -> Vec<u32>;
6
    // src-tauri/src/utils/data/reader.rs
    pub fn read_fat_table(
        file: &mut File,
10
        fat_count: u8,
11
        fat_size: u64,
12
        fat_start: u64,
13
    ) -> std::io::Result<Vec<FATTable>>> {
14
        let mut raw_fats = vec![0u8; fat_size as usize];
15
        let mut fats = vec![];
16
17
        file.seek(SeekFrom::Start(fat_start))?;
18
        for _ in 0..fat_count {
19
            file.read_exact(&mut raw_fats)?;
20
            fats.push(FATTable::new(raw_fats.clone()));
21
22
23
        Ok(fats)
24
```

25

Read RDET

```
// src-tauri/src/models/fat_fs.rs
    #[derive(Debug, Clone)]
    pub struct FATEntry {
        pub path: String,
        pub name: String,
        pub short_name: String,
        pub extension: String,
        pub attributes: FATAttributes,
        pub created: SystemTime,
        pub modified: SystemTime,
10
        pub accessed: SystemTime,
11
        pub cluster: u32,
12
        pub size: u32,
13
        pub is_deleted: bool,
14
        pub is_directory: bool,
15
16
17
    impl FATEntry {
18
        pub fn is_active(&self) -> bool;
19
        pub fn is_valid(&self, name: &str) -> bool;
20
21
22
    impl DET {
23
        pub fn new(data: Vec<u8>, path: &str) -> Self;
24
        pub fn find_entry(&self, name: &str) -> Option<FATEntry>;
25
        pub fn get_active_entries(&self) -> Vec<FATEntry>;
26
27
28
    #[derive(Debug)]
29
    pub struct FATClusterManager {
30
        pub data_start: u64,
31
        pub sectors_per_cluster: u64,
32
        pub bytes_per_sector: u64,
33
34
35
    impl FATClusterManager {
36
        pub fn get_cluster_size(&self) -> u64;
37
        pub fn get_cluster_offset(&self, cluster: u64) -> u64;
38
        pub fn read_cluster_data(&mut self, file: &mut File, cluster: u32) ->
39

    Result<Vec<u8>>;

        pub fn read_all_cluster_data(&mut self, file: &mut File, chain: Vec<u32>) ->
40

→ Result<Vec<u8>>;

41
42
```

```
impl FAT32 {
43
        pub fn open(path: &str, raw_part_info: Option<PartitionRawInfo>) -> Result<Self> {
44
45
            let mut all_det = HashMap::new();
46
            all_det.insert(
47
                 root_dir_cluster,
48
                 DET::new(
49
                     cluster_manager.read_all_cluster_data(
50
                          &mut file,
51
                          fats[0].get_cluster_chain(root_dir_cluster),
                     )?,
53
                     &path,
54
                 ),
55
56
            // ...
57
58
59
```

Read file content

```
// src-tauri/src/models/fat_fs.rs
    #[derive(Debug)]
    pub struct FATClusterManager {
        pub data_start: u64,
        pub sectors_per_cluster: u64,
        pub bytes_per_sector: u64,
6
7
    impl FATClusterManager {
9
        pub fn get_cluster_size(&self) -> u64 {
10
            self.sectors_per_cluster * self.bytes_per_sector
        }
12
13
        pub fn get_cluster_offset(&self, cluster: u64) -> u64 {
14
            self.data_start + (cluster - 2) * self.get_cluster_size()
15
        }
16
17
        pub fn read_cluster_data(&mut self, file: &mut File, cluster: u32) ->
18

→ Result<Vec<u8>>> {
            let mut buffer = vec![0u8; self.get_cluster_size() as usize];
19
            file.seek(SeekFrom::Start(self.get_cluster_offset(cluster as u64)))?;
20
            file.read_exact(&mut buffer)?;
21
            Ok(buffer)
22
        }-
23
24
        pub fn read_all_cluster_data(&mut self, file: &mut File, chain: Vec<u32>) ->
25
           Result<Vec<u8>>> {
            if chain.is_empty() {
26
```

```
return Ok(vec![]);
27
            }
29
            let mut data = Vec::new();
30
            for cluster in chain {
31
                data.extend(self.read_cluster_data(file, cluster)?);
32
33
34
            Ok(data)
35
37
38
    impl FAT32FileSystem for FAT32 {
39
40
      fn read_file(&mut self, path: &str, parse_text: Option<bool>) -> Result<(Vec<u8>,
41

    String)> {
        let entry = self.fetch_file(path);
42
        if entry.is_err() {
43
            return Err(entry.unwrap_err());
44
        }
45
46
        let entry = entry.unwrap();
47
        if !entry.is_active() {
48
            return Ok((vec![], String::new()));
49
        }
50
51
        let parse_text = parse_text.unwrap_or(false);
52
        let chain = self.structure.fats[0].get_cluster_chain(entry.cluster);
54
        let mut content = Vec::with_capacity(entry.size as usize);
55
        for cluster in chain {
56
            let data = self
57
                 .structure
58
                 .cluster_manager
59
                 .read_cluster_data(&mut self.file, cluster)?;
61
            let limit = entry.size.min(data.len() as u32) as usize;
            content.extend_from_slice(&data[0..limit]);
        }-
64
65
        let parsed_content = parse_file_content(&content);
66
67
68
            content,
69
            if parse_text {
70
                parsed_content
            } else {
72
                String::new()
73
            },
74
```

```
75 ))
76 }
77 //...
```

4.4 Use with GUI

Read directory tree

```
// src-tauri/models/fat_fs.rs
    pub trait FAT32FileSystem: FileSystem {
        fn cd(&mut self, path: &str) -> Result<()>;
3
        fn list_rdir(&mut self) -> Result<Vec<FATEntry>>;
5
        fn list_dir(&mut self, path: &str) -> Result<Vec<FATEntry>>;
        fn fetch_file(&mut self, path: &str) -> Result<FATEntry>;
        fn fetch_metadata(&mut self, path: &str) -> Result<(FileMetadata,</pre>
           Option<FATEntry>)>;
10
        fn read_file(&mut self, path: &str, parse_text: Option<bool>) -> Result<(Vec<u8>,
11
           String)>;
12
        fn read_immediate_children(&mut self, path: &str) -> Result<DirectoryNode>;
13
        fn build_shallow_node(&mut self, path: &str) -> Result<DirectoryNode>;
15
16
17
    // src-tauri/src/lib.rs
18
    #[tauri::command]
19
    fn get_children(path: String) -> Result<DirectoryNode, String> {
20
        let cur_drive = get_store_value("working_drive");
21
        if cur_drive.is_none() {
            return Err("No current drive found in store".to_string());
23
24
25
        let cur_drive = cur_drive.unwrap();
26
        let part = format!("\\\.\\{}", cur_drive["label"].as_str().unwrap());
27
        match FAT32::open(&part, None) {
28
            Ok(mut f) => match f.read_immediate_children(&path) {
29
                Ok(children) => Ok(children),
30
                Err(_) => Err("Error reading children".to_string()),
32
            Err(_) => Err("Error opening FAT32".to_string()),
34
35
```

Read file content

```
// src-tauri/src/lib.rs
   #[tauri::command]
   fn read_text_file(path: String) -> Result<String, String> {
       let cur_drive = get_store_value("working_drive");
       if cur_drive.is_none() {
            return Err("No current drive found in store".to_string());
       }-
       let cur_drive = cur_drive.unwrap();
       let part = format!("\\\.\\{}", cur_drive["label"].as_str().unwrap());
10
       match FAT32::open(&part, None) {
11
            Ok(mut f) => match f.read_file(&path, Some(true)) {
12
                Ok((_, content)) => Ok(content),
13
                Err(_) => Err("Error reading file".to_string()),
14
            },
15
            Err(_) => Err("Error opening FAT32".to_string()),
16
17
18
```

5. References Project 02

5 References

- 1. nuxtor: Tauri + Nuxt starter template for the GUI.
- 2. DeepSeek, ChatGPT: AI Agents help to implement the FAT32 file system and write helper functions.
- 3. FAT32 explorer: Take inspiration from this Python implementation ver of FAT32 file system.