FAT32 Utility Operations Guide: rm and rmdir

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Outline

- Problem of orphaned data
- File removal walkthrough
- Directory removal walkthrough



What is orphaned data?

- Orphaned data data marked as valid in the file system that cannot be reached through the file system mechanisms
- How could this ever happen?

- Suppose we want to delete a file
- It has
 - A directory entry with a first cluster number
 - Data clusters
 - Entries in the FAT



Our sample file starts at cluster 3 and continues to cluster 4.



- Normally when we want to find a file's contents, we start by reading its directory entry contents
 - What if we start deleting there?



Step 1: Read the file's first cluster number into memory.





Step 2: Delete the file's directory entry.





Step 3: Look up cluster 3 in the FAT.





Step 4: Read the file's next cluster number into memory (4).





- We just crashed and have to reboot the system
- Can the file system get to the data we were deleting?



We are now in trouble. Since we deleted the file's directory entry, we don't know where the file started...





- How can we avoid the chance of orphans while we delete?
- Answer: delete backwards!



Step 1: Read through entire file until we find the last cluster entry for the file in the FAT





Step 2: Mark the last cluster as free. What happens if we crash here?





Step 3: Find the new last file cluster in the FAT.





Step 4: Mark the last cluster as free.





Step 5: Finally, if all the FAT entries for the file are marked free, delete the directory entry.







Why don't we zero out the file's data?

File Data Leftovers

- Most file systems only update metadata upon deletion and leave old data as it was. Why?
 - Old data will just be overwritten later anyway by new, valid data
 - File system will never display old data to the user because it is no longer part of a file
 - It can take a significant amount of time to zero over large amounts of file data
 - Zeroing the data can cause extra wear on the device

File Data Leftovers

- File recovery utilities leverage this situation
 - Scans the file system for data clusters that are not currently allocated

File Deletion

rm operation

File Deletion : rm

- 1. Check that the file to removed is a file and does exist
 - Cannot use this utility command to delete a directory
- 2. Seek to the last cluster entry in the FAT
- 3. Mark the last cluster entry in the FAT with the free mark of 0x0000000
- 4. Repeat 2 and 3 until there are no more cluster entries in the FAT
- 5. Delete the file's directory entry

Deleting a Directory Entry

- Can just mark the first byte in the directory entry to symbolize deletion
 - If DIR_Name[0] == 0xE5, then the directory entry is free (no file or directory name in this entry)
 - If DIR_Name[0] == 0x00, then the directory entry is free (same as for 0xE5), and there are no allocated directory entries after this one

Deleting a Directory Entry

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001006B0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
001006C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
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00100650	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF		E	FF	FF	00	00	FF	FF	FF	FF	
00100660	48	45	4C	4C	4F	20		20	20	20	20	10	00	64	B2	6C	HELLOd.1
00100670	5C	ЗD	5C	3D	00	00	B2	6C	5C	ЗD	04	00	00	00	00	00	\=\=1\=
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00100690	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
001006A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
001006B0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
001006C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
001006D0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
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rm Use Cases

Successful rm

/FILES/] ls

. .. CONST.TXT EMPTY.TXT HELLO.TXT /FILES/] rm HELLO.TXT /FILES/]

Unsuccessful rm
 /FILES/] rm NOTHERE.TXT
 Error: does not exist
 /FILES/]

Directory Deletion

rmdir

Directory Deletion: rmdir

- 1. Check that directory to be removed is empty and is actually a directory
- 2. Go to step #2 for rm
 - Rest of directions just like deleting a file!

rmdir Use Cases

- Successful rmdir /DIRS/] rmdir A /DIRS/]
- Unsuccessful rmdir /DIRS/] rmdir B Error: directory not empty /DIRS/]

rmdir Use Cases

• Unsuccessful rmdir /DIRS/] cd .. /] rmdir FATINFO.TXT Error: not a directory /]

Next Time

Today's lecture is last recitation lecture S

Project 3 Submission Hints

- Make sure everything is included!
 Points will be taken off if things are missing
- Make sure the project at least compiles
 If it doesn't, it will get a 0.
- Please remove all executables and *.o files before submissions
- Only one person in a group needs to submit.
 Include the name of the group members in the README file.

Project 3 Submission Hints

- Follow the submission guidelines in the Project Description
- Submit via Blackboard
- No demo



Good luck with project 3 and finals!