
Project 3: Utilities

COP 4610 / CGS 5765

Principles of Operating Systems

FAT

- Fat entries are 32-bits
 - Next cluster number uses the low 28-bits
 - Free cluster
 - `0x00000000`
 - Reserved cluster
 - `0x00000001`
 - Used cluster (value points to next cluster)
 - `0x00000002 - 0xFFFFFFFFF`
 - Reserved
 - `0xFFFFFFFF0 - 0xFFFFFFFF6`
 - “BAD CLUSTER”
 - `0xFFFFFFFF7`
 - End of Clusterchain (EOC) mark
 - `>= 0xFFFFFFFF8`
 - High 4-bits of entry are reserved for other purposes and should not be changed (i.e., preserved when updating FAT)

Multiple Clusters

- Does the root directory span more than one cluster?
 - Locate next cluster number in the FAT
 - Attempt to find *end of directory* record

File With No Data

- Zero-length file
 - ❑ cluster number in record set to zero
 - ❑ cluster[0] and cluster[1] do not exist

Starting FAT32 Utility

```
$> ./fmod fat32.img  
[fat32.img]>
```

Handling Open Files

- Read/write require file to be open
- Maintain a table of files that open files

Opening Files

```
[fat32.img]> open fatinfo.txt rw
```

- If “fatinfo.txt” is found in the current directory, open “fatinfo.txt”
 - Find fatinfo.txt by parsing the current directory and determine whether fatinfo.txt is part of that directory
- Once you open fatinfo.txt, record it as open
 - E.g., Store its name, permissions, ..., in an open file table

read command

```
[fat32.img]> read fatinfo.txt 0 100
```

- Only allow the read if fatinfo.txt is open
- To read:
 - ❑ Find file in open file table
 - ❑ Find data location
 - ❑ Read enough of the file's data cluster(s) to satisfy the read request
 - **Note** file may be smaller than size of read request

write command

```
[fat32.img]> write fatinfo.txt 0 "Hello"
```

- If write stays within the cluster
 - ❑ Just write data
- If write goes beyond cluster
 - ❑ Find a free cluster, remember as next_cluster_number
 - ❑ Change FAT[current_cluster] from EoC to next_cluster_number
 - ❑ Change FAT[next_cluster_number] to EoC
 - ❑ Write the data in the cluster next_cluster_number
 - ❑ If there's still more to write, repeat from 1.

close command

```
[fat32.img]> close fatinfo.txt
```

- Remove file's entry from the open file table

Coding

- Parse the boot directory
 - Cannot go anywhere without this code
- Read directories
- Open and close files
- Read files
- Once you can read directories, implementing **ls** and **size** should be easy
- Writing to files
- Create directories

Writing Considerations

- Update ***ALL*** FATS
 - Likely will have 2, but may have more or less