

Week 12: File IO

April 17-19, 2023

1. Consider the following code:

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
    char buf[3] = "ab";
    int r = open("file.txt", O_RDONLY);
    int r1 = dup(r); // equivalent to dup2(r, r1);

    read(r, buf, 1);

    int pid;
    if((pid=fork()) == 0) {
        r1 = open("file.txt", O_RDONLY);
    } else{
        waitpid(pid, NULL, 0);
    }

    read(r1, buf+1, 1);

    printf("%s", buf);

    return 0;
}
```

Assume that the disk file `file.txt` contains the string of characters `CS105` . Also assume that all system calls succeed. What will be the output when this code is compiled and run?

2. Consider a file systems that uses indexed allocation with the following parameters:
- The disk is comprised of 2048 256-byte blocks.
 - Block numbers are 4-byte values.
 - Directory entries are 32 bytes.
 - Inodes contain 8 direct pointers, 1 indirect pointer, and 1 doubly-indirect pointer
- (a) What is the maximum size file that can be stored using only direct pointers?
- (b) What is the maximum size file that can be stored in this file system?
- (c) What is the maximum number of files that can be stored in a single directory?
- (d) What sequence of block accesses would have to occur to read (all of) a 21-byte file located in the root directory?
- (e) What sequence of block accesses would have to occur to read (all of) a 1959-byte file located a subdirectory of the root directory?
- (f) What sequence of block accesses would have to occur to read (all of) a 18688-byte file located in the root directory?