

# CS 1550

Week 12

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Project 4

Teaching Assistant Henrique Potter

• FUSE is a **Linux kernel extension** that allows for a user space program to provide the implementations for the various file-related syscalls

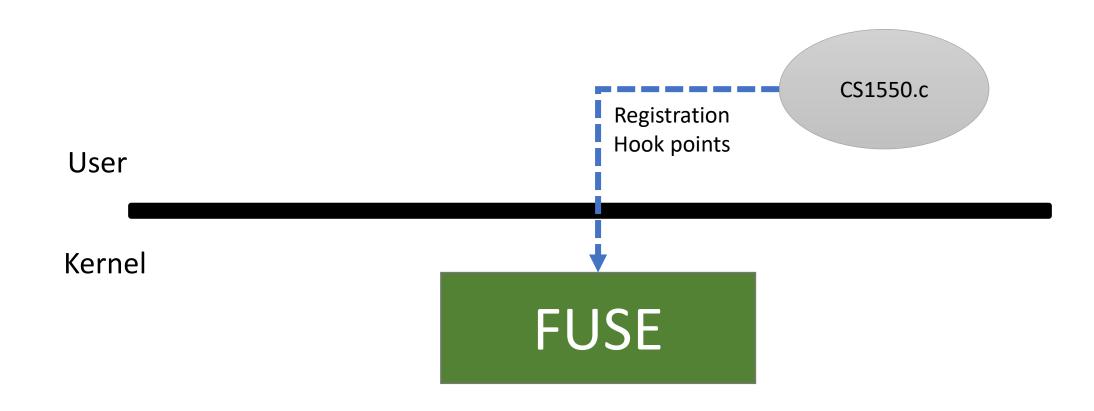
Goal: Use FUSE to create our own file system

CS1550.c

User

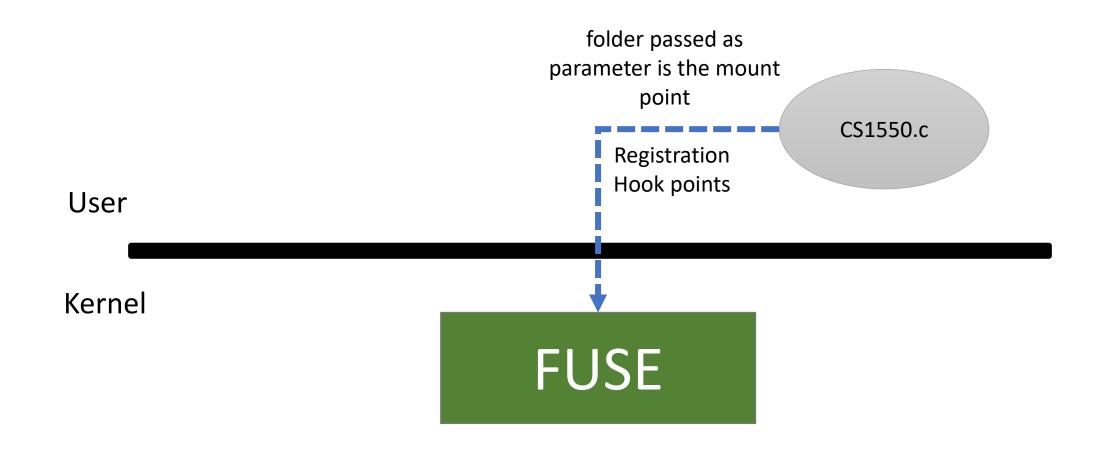
Kernel

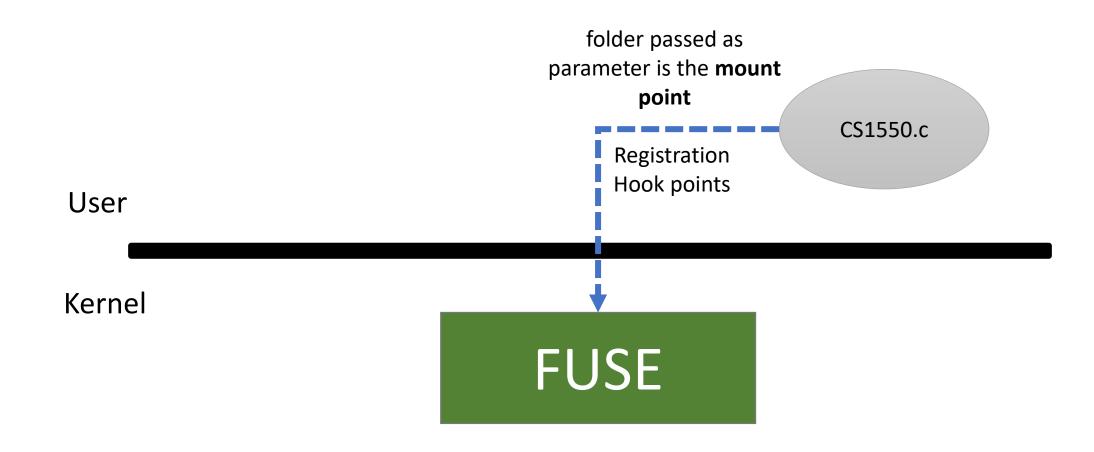
FUSE



• In hello.c

```
static struct fuse_operations hello_oper = {
          .getattr = hello_getattr,
          .readdir = hello_readdir,
          .open = hello_open,
          .read = hello_read,
};
```





ls cat echo ...

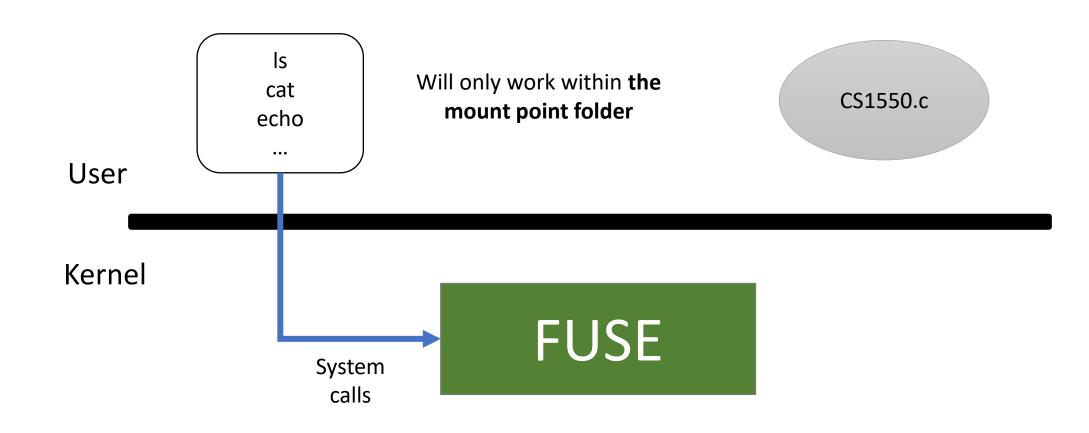
Will only work within **the** mount point folder

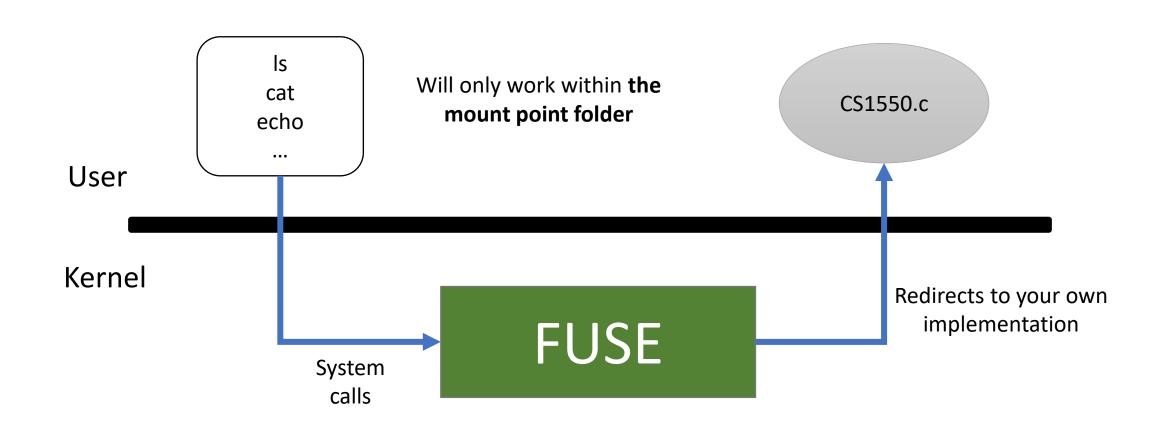
CS1550.c

User

Kernel

**FUSE** 





#### Installation of FUSE

Install libraries and example programs

```
cd /u/OSLab/USERNAME
cp /u/OSLab/original/fuse-2.7.0.tar.gz .
tar xvfz fuse-2.7.0.tar.gz
cd fuse-2.7.0
./configure
make
```

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tar xvfz fuse-2.7.0.tar.gz
cd fuse-2.7.0
./configure
make
This compiles the examples.
```

cd /u/OSLab/USERNAME/

cd /u/OSLab/USERNAME/ cd fuse-2.7.0/example

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A mount point is a location in the UNIX hierarchical file system where a new device or file system is located

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Is -al testmount
./hello testmount
Is -al testmount
Should see . , .., hello

• fusermount –u testmount

Unmount the file system we just used when we are done, or need to make changes to the program.

Always need to do unmount!

## Setting up the Environment Variables

- cd ~
- chmod u+w .bash\_profile
   Gives you the write permission to .bash\_profile
- nano .bash\_profile
- Scroll down to the end of the file until you see the line:
   "# Define your own private shell functions and other commends here"
- Add the following lines (spacing around '[' and ']' characters need to be there!)
   if [ "\$HOSTNAME" = "thoth.cs.pitt.edu" ]; then
   source /opt/set\_specific\_profile.sh;
   fi
- Save the file and quit
- chmod u-w .bash\_profile
- .bash\_profile will not run until the next time you log in
- source /opt/set\_specific\_profile.sh

## Debug Mode

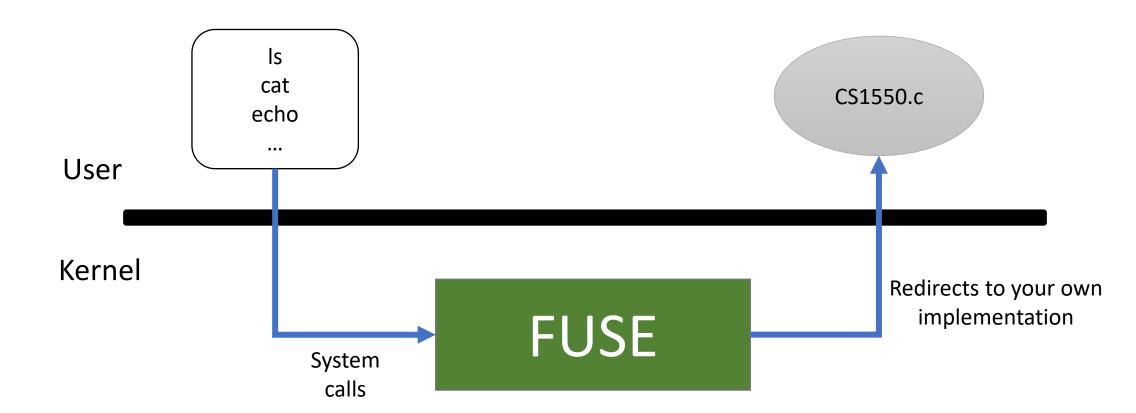
- Testing is to launch a FUSE application with the –d option
  - ./hello –d testmount
  - This will keep the program in the foreground, and it will print out every message that the application receives, and interpret the return values that you're getting back.
- Open a second terminal window and try your testing procedures.
- If you do a CTRL + C in the first window, you may not need to unmount the file system.
- IMPORTANT: if your program crashes or you abort it, you definitely need to do the fusermount. Otherwise, you will get a confusing "Transport endpoint not connected" message the next time you try to mount the system.

#### cat testmount/hello

- Hello world
- If we cat a file that doesn't really exist, how do we get meaningful output?

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```
static int hello_read(const char *path, char *buf, size_t
size, off_t offset, struct fuse_file_info *fi)
{
    ...
}
```

```
static int hello read(const char *path, char *buf, size t
size, off t offset, struct fuse file info *fi)
    if (offset < len) {</pre>
        memcpy(buf, hello_str + offset, size);
    } else
        size = 0;
    return size;
```

• Unmount the file system

fusermount -u testmount

• Create the cs1550 file system as a FUSE application

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- Implement using a single file, named .disk 512-byte blocks



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