

CS 3650 – Computer Systems
Spring 2024
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Lecture 22, Thur Mar 28 2024

Lab 4 2nd part

ls fs/dir ← contents of fs/dir

echo fs/dir/* ← same

stat -c '%fuel stuff' - print specific
getattr results

→ (cd fs/dir;
echo *)

cksum file

cksum^{or} <file
+ dd for varied read size

python3 print-disk.py -testing

Reads

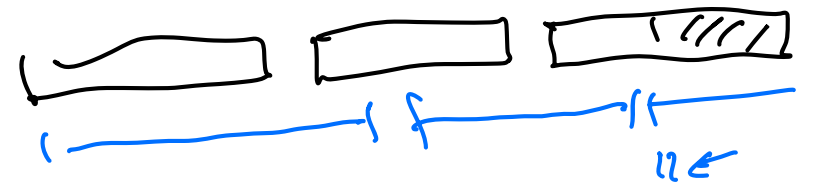
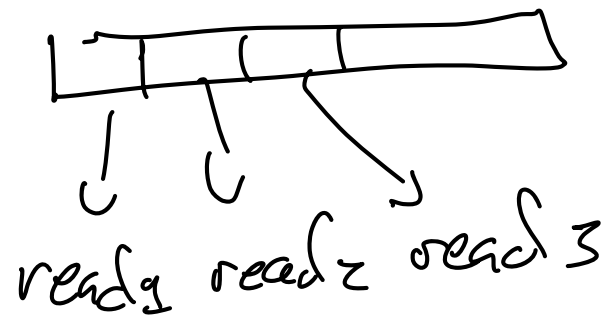
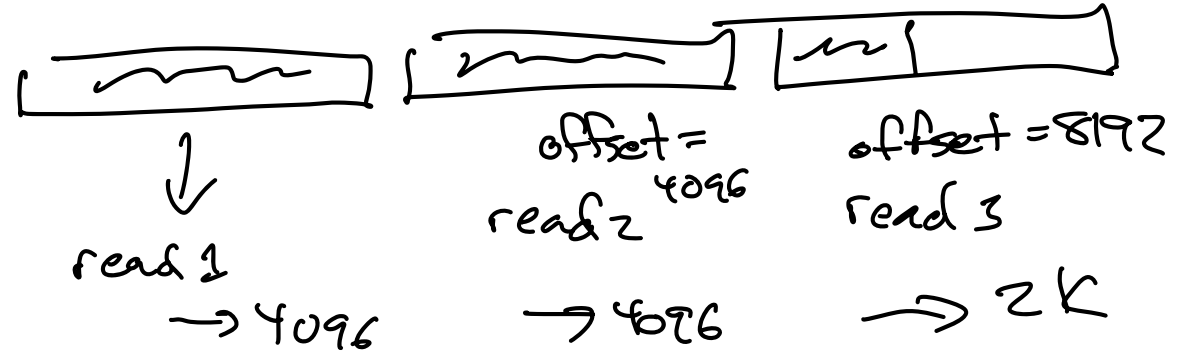
4K:

read(buf, offset,
len=4096)

read(buf, 0, len=100)
.. (buf, 100, len=100)
- - -

read(buf, 0, 5000)
read(buf, 5000, 5000)

10k file



dd if=file bs=N | cksum

↑
input file "↑"
 "block" size
 (read len)

dd if=fs/file.1 bs=300 | cksum

cksum < fs/file.1

} should
be same

How to package these in a test script

possible errors: dir's missing entries
bad mode
various data errors
- visible w/ 4k reads
- only non-4k reads

MISSING <path>
CKSUM <path>
STAT <path> (??)

root.entries

(cd fs; echo *) > /tmp/truefile

if ! diff -q root.entries /tmp/truefile; then

fi
echo MISSING /

Shell script basics

if cmd; then
 cmds
fi

if !cmd; then

————— if cmd
 not "successful"

substitution:

space c=\$(cmd)
 =\$([cd fs/dir; echo *])

e.g. diff or cmp:
true if no diff

if ["\$c" != "file1 file2 file3"]; then

why the
extra () ?

*the
[
command*

$\$x \leftarrow$ value of variable x

(cd fs/dir; echo *)
= do 2 cmds not 1

c=\$(cksum < fs/file.1)

if [\sum "fi" != "123456 900"]; then

fi

4..11 ← expand \$
inside strings

1..1 ← don't expand
anything

while read a b c; do

echo \$b

done < file

> 1 2 3

4 5 6

...

file: 1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

10 11 12 13

a=10 b=11 c="12 13"

Networking

ethernet, wifi:

- it works

IP:

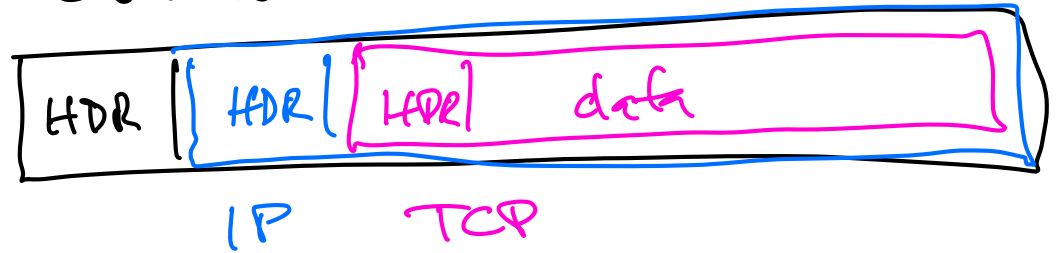
- src, dest addrs

32 bit, topologically significant

(routing by power-of-2 ranges)

DNS: name \rightarrow IP addr

Ethernet



private
networks

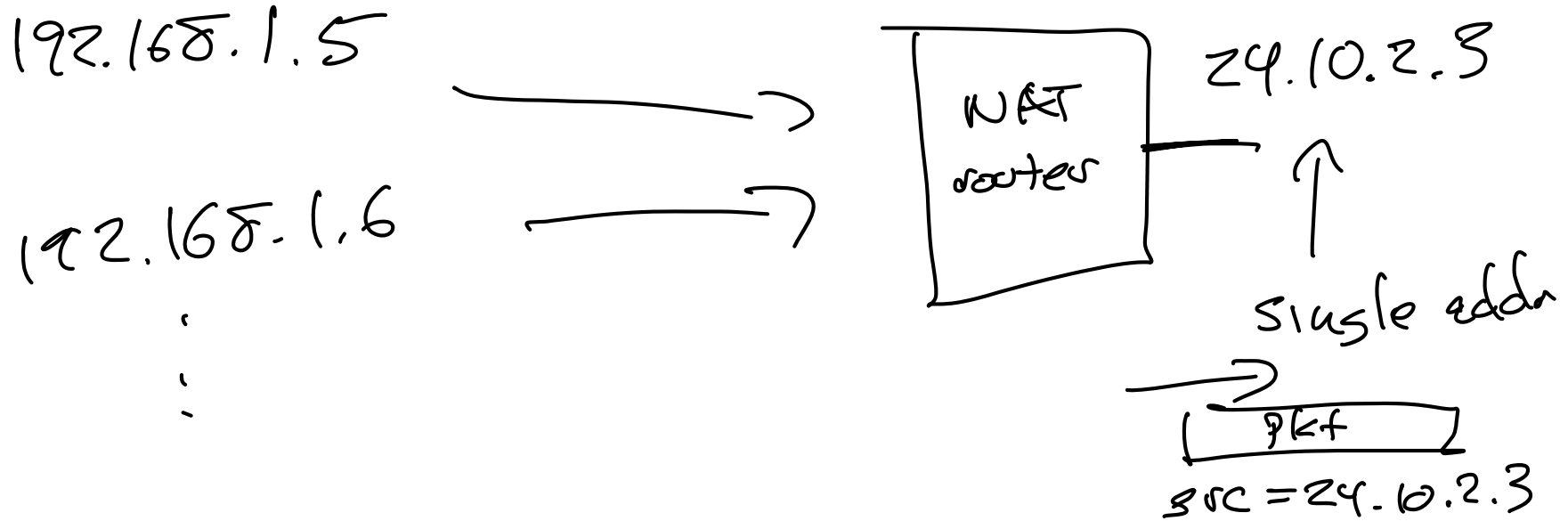
{ 10.*.*.*

{ 192.168.*.*

10.110.180.74

ifconfig en0

Network address translation



rewrite packet to pretend
from 24.10.2.3

rewrite to actual addr
192.168. . . .

DHCP - dynamic host config protocol

→ DHCP req

←

IP address

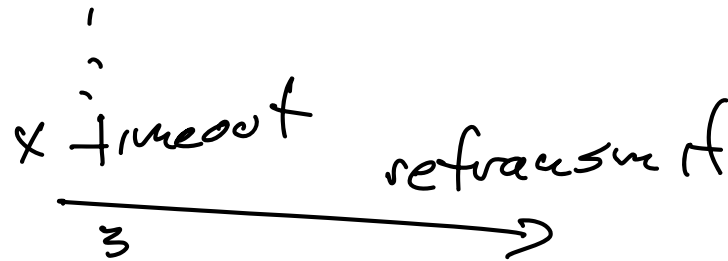
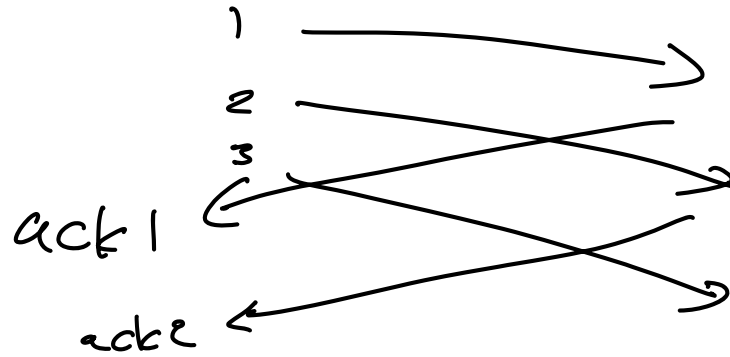
router IP
(gateway)

DNS server IP

TCP transmission control prot.

- retransmission (reliability)

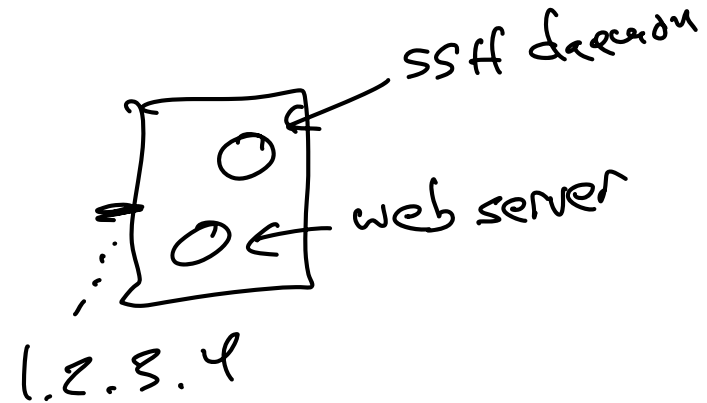
IP address = interface, not machine



- byte stream

- port number

80 - HTTP
22 - SSH
see /etc/services



TCP socket connection

server 1.2.3.4

fd = socket

fd = socket ()
bind socket → port P

listen (fd, N)

connect → 1.2.3.4, P

fd2 = accept (fd)

fd

