

1. A Little Program that creates a very small file system on a disc.
The design of the file system is far too simple, this just illustrates a short-cut to getting a disc operational.
2. Pattern files based on the various block structs used by the file system.
3. Using the pattern files under the emulator to examine the emulated disc drive.

1. Disc creation utility

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#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <time.h>

typedef unsigned char byte;
byte block[512];
int file;

struct superblock
{ char name[32];
  int rootdir;
  int firstfreeblock;
  char padding[472]; };

struct fileheader
{ int creationdate;
  int length;
  byte pointerlevels;
  byte type;
  char comment[102];
  int pointer[100]; };

struct direntry
{ char name[28];
  int blocknum; };

struct dirblock
{ direntry entry[16]; };

struct freeblock
{ int nextfree;
  char filler[508]; };

void blank()
{ for (int i=0; i<512; i+=1)
  block[i]=0; }

void write(int bn)
{ lseek(file, bn*512, SEEK_SET);
  write(file, block, 512); }

void read(int bn)
{ lseek(file, bn*512, SEEK_SET);
  read(file, block, 512); }

void main()
{ if (sizeof(superblock)!=512)
  { printf("superblock wrong\n");
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    exit(1); }
if (sizeof(fileheader)!=512)
{ printf("fileheader wrong\n");
  exit(1); }
if (sizeof(dirblock)!=512)
{ printf("dirblock wrong\n");
  exit(1); }
file = open("maindrive.disc", O_WRONLY | O_TRUNC | O_CREAT | O_BINARY,
0600);
if (file<0)
{ printf("Failed to write the file, don't know why\n");
  exit(1); }

superblock * sb = (superblock *)block;
fileheader * fh = (fileheader *)block;
dirblock * db = (dirblock *)block;
char * tb = (char *)block;
freeblock * fb = (freeblock *)block;

blank();
strcpy(sb->name, "MyLittleDisc");
sb->rootdir=1;
sb->firstfreeblock=10;
write(0);

blank();
fh->creationdate=time(NULL)-946702800-7200;
fh->length=96;
fh->pointerlevels=1;
fh->type='D';
fh->pointer[0]=2;
write(1);

blank();
strcpy(db->entry[0].name, "one.txt");
db->entry[0].blocknum=3;
strcpy(db->entry[1].name, "two.txt");
db->entry[1].blocknum=4;
strcpy(db->entry[2].name, "three.txt");
db->entry[2].blocknum=7;
write(2);

blank();
fh->creationdate=time(NULL)-946702800-3600;
fh->length=17;
fh->pointerlevels=1;
fh->type='F';
fh->pointer[0]=5;
write(3);

blank();
fh->creationdate=time(NULL)-946702800-3600;
fh->length=1000;
fh->pointerlevels=1;

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fh->type='F';
fh->pointer[0]=6;
fh->pointer[1]=9;
write(4);

blank();
strcpy(tb, "This is file one\n");
write(5);

blank();
char c='a';
for (int i=0; i<512; i+=1)
{ tb[i]=c;
  c+=1;
  if (c>'z') c='a'; }
write(6);

blank();
fh->creationdate=time(NULL)-946702800-1234;
fh->length=19;
fh->pointerlevels=1;
fh->type='F';
fh->pointer[0]=8;
write(7);

blank();
strcpy(tb, "This is file three\n");
write(8);

blank();
for (int i=512; i<1000; i+=1)
{ tb[i-512]=c;
  c+=1;
  if (c>'z') c='a'; }
write(9);

blank();
for (int bn=10; bn<20; bn+=1)
{ fb->nextfree=bn+1;
  write(10); }
fb->nextfree=0;
write(20); }

close(file); }

```


