Look at a file /user/john/disk
Say 1st block of this file is in block 312

\( \text{seek (fd, 311 \times \text{blocksiz}, \text{SEEK_SET})} \)

Command

\text{initfs /user/venky/disk 1000 200}

\[ \text{initialize} \]

\text{initialize ( ) [}

\text{open the file whose name = 2nd program user typed in}

\text{int \( fd = \text{open(\_\_\_, 2); \_\_\_\_\_} \)

Create new file. \( \text{create( ) open( )} \)

No byte written. Size of file = 0

\[ \text{seek (fd, 512, 0)}; \]

\text{write (fd, buf, 512);} \]

\text{chmod buf [222] \} \]
```
// fill in superblock details in struct sb
// size, isize, free, nfree
// from ...

seek(fd, blocksize, 0);
if (write(fd, sb, 512) < 512) {
    // problem writing superblock.
}

// example
block 0 skip
... 1 Superblock
Block 2-100 i-nodes
Blocks 101-1000 data blocks

// create 1st i-node & fill details.
// file type = 0
// permission = rwx, g & mod

seek(fd, 2*512, 0);
if (write(fd, inode, 32) < 32) {
    // problem
```
```c
// fill one i-node structure, where
// bit 1 of flags is zero.

loop

for (inode = 2; node < limit;

    seek (fd, 2 * 512 + 32, 0);
    for (inkt = 2; (inkt < limit); i)
        write (fd, dummy, 32);

    write (fd, 0, 101);

    // add all other data blocks to free
    // list.  102-201 would be in free<2>
    // of super block.

    write (fd, [202, ..., 301] into

    // new area
    // new free area

    block # 102
```
pin externalfile v6file

open, read all bytes,

create new file (v6-file) in parent directory.

mkdir v6dir  

mkdir /user

// check /'s Contents: make sure / user does not exist

// get new i-node # [say 5]

// fill up i-node 5's Contents

// address = get new data block  
[Say: 311]