#### **31268 Web Systems**

Week 2: Operating Systems Part 2: File Systems

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#### Week 2

#### Operating Systems File Systems



#### The web...

• Is It ...

BROWSER

A bunch of computers and a network of networks.

... and a whacking big computer running the web site program on an operating system running on HARDWARE



#### The Web

# How big is the internet?? -1.003 Billion web sites? ++

http://news.netcraft.com/archives/category/web-server-survey/

→ But each website consists of many html pages and images??

#### **The Web**

Google

What about google? -Est 2014 indexed 200 TB -Data warehouse:>15 exabytes  $\approx$ 15 Million TB -But this is estimated 0.004% of the internet https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orders\_of\_magnitude\_(data)



# Google What about uts.edu.au?

Google



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→ 3,270,000 pgs (google site:uts.edu.au)

### How many files on your laptop? (assume 1 drive on windows: dir c: /s & wait..)

Chris' Laptop: 400,311 files/directories = 178Gb

#### The Web

- So many files!
- Question: Does the web, or google, or UTS, or your laptop store all the files in 1 single directory?

C:\> dir web:\
934,856,356,384,959,437,893,947,373,248,094,
837,833,417,456,885,789,347,567,890 file(s)
1 dir(s)
∞ bytes free

#### What is an Operating System ?



**Definition:** An operating system is a piece of software that sits between all programs and the computer's hardware.



#### What is an Operating System?

- Manages your computer
- Runs programs
- Interface between user and hardware
- Provides services to programs & users
- Protects users and programs from each other....



#### What is an Operating System?

- Manages your computer
- Runs programs
- Interface between user and hardware
- Provides services to programs & users
- Protects users and programs from each other....
- Manages resources e.g. File System



wikipedia <sup>18</sup>



## A file system is a part of the operating system that manages data storage and access.





A file system is a part of the operating system that manages data storage and access.

Classified into: • Logical File System

• Physical File System



#### • Logical file system

- -User view of a file system
  - files
  - directories/subdirectories
  - partitions

- Logical file system
  - -How we view the file system
    - files
    - directories/subdirectories
    - partitions
- Physical file system
  - -How these items are physically represented and stored

#### **Logical File System**

#### • Files

- -Executable files (programs)
- -Data files

#### Directories

- -Store files and (usually) subdirectories
- -Often hierarchical ("tree") format

#### Partitions

- -Some directories may reside in different partitions from other directories
- -Abstracts physical infrastructure from users

#### **Conceptual Filesystem structure**







#### **Directories vs Partitions**

#### • Directories

-Create logical divisions in the file system

-For organizational purposes

#### **Directories vs Partitions**

- Directories
  - -Create logical divisions in the file system
  - -For organizational purposes
- Partitions
  - -Create physical divisions in the file system
  - -Can mount and unmount partitions eg: DVD-ROM, Flash Drive
  - -Unmounting one partition does not impact others
  - -Partitions are independent of each other
    - Back up one without impacting others
    - Place disk quotas on one but not others
  - -Microsoft Windows often calls these "drives"

#### **Conceptual Filesystem structure**







#### **Conceptual Filesystem structure**





#### **Directories, Subdirectories, Trees**

• File systems typically organised as a "tree"



#### **Theory of Trees**

**Definition:** a *tree* is a collection of nodes along with a relation (parenthood)

- An edge is a "branch" of the tree.
   a → b means a is the parent of b.
- Every node in a tree (except the root) has exactly one parent. The root has no parent.

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- A *leaf* is a node that has no children.
- *Siblings* are nodes which have the same parent

#### **VoxPOP: The Student Aborist!**

What are the characteristics of the labelled dots below? a h h C F g e

Node? Root? Leaf? Edge? Parent? Sibling?

#### **Unix filesystem is a Tree**

- / means root of the file system
- /home means a "branch" of the file system
- . means "current directory" (node)
- .. means "parent of current directory"

#### Next module...

• We will continue with operating systems

• Topic = file storage