

The background of the image is a collage of various items: a magnifying glass with an Apple logo on its handle, a green pen holder with several pens, a globe, and some papers. The text is overlaid on this background. The word "Worldwide" is in a gold, serif font. The word "Developers" is in a white, serif font and is enclosed in a white rectangular border. The word "Conference" is in a gold, serif font.

Worldwide

Developers

Conference



Rhapsody Core OS File System

John Signa

Core OS Evangelist



Rhapsody Core OS File System

Clark H. Warner

**Manager, Rhapsody File
Systems Engineering**

Where Is the File System?

Advanced Mac Look and Feel

Mac OS

Yellow Box
OPENSTEP based

Java

Core OS: Microkernel, I/O Arch, File System, etc.

Hardware



Core OS II—File Systems

- **General Framework Supports**
 - Wide range of data formats and storage media
 - Efficient access to features and benefits of native volume formats
 - Efficient APIs
- **File level metadata support for a superior user experience**
- **Mature foundation**
 - Performance
 - Stability



Introduction

Today's topics are...

- **Architecture**
- **APIs**
 - 3 Classes (Yellow Box, POSIX, Blue Box)
- **File system plug-ins and utilities**
- **Volume formats**
- **Timing**
- **Where to go for more**



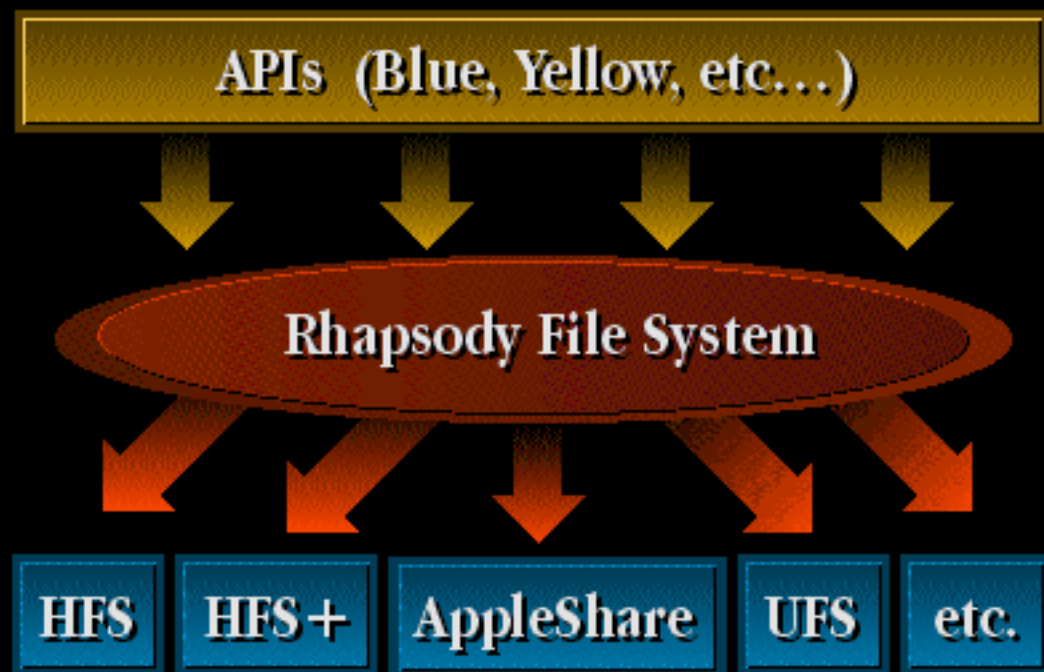
Introduction (*cont.*)

Who cares?

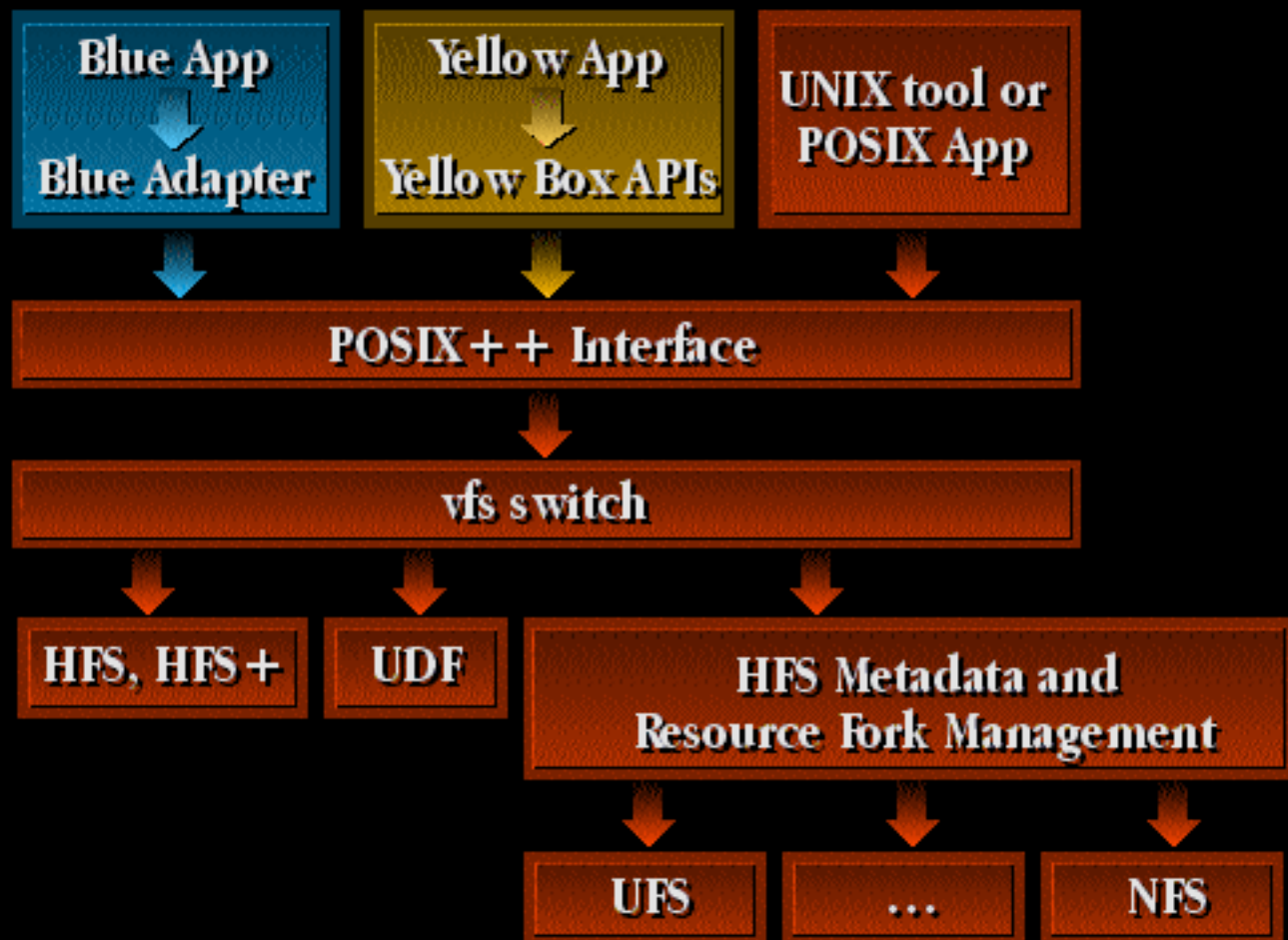
- **Architecture—everybody**
- **APIs**
 - Application developers care about Yellow
 - Server app developers care about POSIX
 - Developers of Mac OS apps care about Blue Box APIs
- **File system plug-ins—file system developers**
- **Everything else—everyone (even users)**



Architecture



APIs





Yellow Box

Chris Kane

Yellow Box Development

Yellow Box

- APIs mostly provided by Foundation, the lowest level Yellow Box framework
 - Some APIs provided by other frameworks
- Sits on top of a platform's file system APIs



Yellow Box (*cont.*)

- Files as parameters are usually named with paths in the API
- Three basic mechanisms for accessing files
 - Reading and writing the contents of objects
 - File descriptors with `NSFileHandle`
 - File management abstraction based on URLs



Yellow Box *(cont.)*

Reading and writing the contents of objects

- **Creating strings and data objects with the contents of files and writing them out to files**
- **Satisfactory for many applications**



Yellow Box (*cont.*)

Reading and writing the contents of objects—examples

- Create a string containing the contents of a file

```
contents = NSString.  
    stringWithContentsOfFile(  
        @"/Library/README");
```

- Write the bytes of an NSData object to a file

```
dataObject.writeToFile(  
    @"/Documents/UI_Proposal");
```



Yellow Box (*cont.*)

File descriptors with NSFileHandle

- Covers Windows™ file handle/socket, Mac OS, and POSIX file descriptor facilities
- Supports usual operations like reading, writing, seeking
- API using file offsets and sizes uses 64-bit quantities
- Some operations can be done asynchronously
 - i.e., “callbacks” via standard notification mechanism



Yellow Box (*cont.*)

File descriptors with NSFileHandle—example

```
handle = NSFileHandle.  
    fileHandleWithStandardInput();  
  
... add an observer to the  
    notification center here ...  
  
handle.readInBackgroundAndNotify()
```



Yellow Box (*cont.*)

File management abstraction based on URLs

- Based upon the URL abstraction framework in Foundation, and the “file:” scheme handler
- Foundation translates “file:” URLs as necessary to the notation required by specific platforms
- Provides operations like removing files, getting and setting of attributes, retrieving file contents



Yellow Box (*cont.*)

File management abstraction (cont.)

- **APIs can mostly be used synchronously or asynchronously**
 - Notifications for asynchronous operations
- **Handlers and delegation allow for parameterization of the handling of operations**
 - For example, an alert panel can be shown on an error



POSIX

- **Useful for UNIX legacy and server apps**
- **Will stay POSIX compliant with high level of compatibility**
 - Hard links
 - UNIX permissions
 - Not case sensitive but allows access to files that differ only in case



Blue Box

- **Compatibility with Mac OS IM: Files**
- **Disk Driver supports three modes**
 - 1. HFS Partition as a Blue Box—
only HFS volume
 - Use existing HFS partitions in the Blue Box
 - Very compatible
 - 2. Yellow file (disk image) as a Blue Box—
only HFS volume
 - For convenience and compatibility



Blue Box (*cont.*)

- **Disk Driver modes (*cont.*)**
 - 3. Blue Box and Yellow Box share volumes (UFS/NFS, HFS, CD-ROM etc.)
 - Looks like HFS or HFS Plus volumes to Blue Box via new Core OS APIs
 - Less compatible, but better interoperability
 - Software that expects to see all file system requests through patches will NOT work for volumes in this mode



Blue Box (*cont.*)

- **File system patches will work**
 - But will not see any activity outside of Blue Box
- **FSM is the file system plug in model**
 - But no drivers and fewer services



Virtual File System (vfs)

- **Internal kernel interface**
- **All core file system operations pass through**
- **Expanded to allow use of intrinsic volume format features**
 - Resource fork
 - Metadata
- **Not an application level service**



File System Plug-Ins

- **BSD 4.4 vfs interface API with extensions**
 - Provides all basic file system operations
 - lookup, open, read, mkdir, etc.
- **Mac OS style for Blue Box only**



Utility Support

Use for utilities

- **Compression, encryption, virus checking**
- **No patching model in Yellow**
- **Answer may be stackable file system support**



Volume Formats

- **Will support a wide range of volume formats**
- **Volume format capabilities will decide user experience**
- **Most functional**
 - Full user experience enabled by full metadata support
 - Allows booting (on local devices only)
 - Includes persistent 32-bit ID for full alias support



Volume Formats

- **Most functional**
 - HFS Plus
 - AppleShare
- **Additional**
 - May not support all features
 - UFS, FAT, VFAT/FAT32, NFS, ISO9660, UDF, HFS



Volume Formats

Benefits of HFS Plus

- **Small allocation blocks—even on large volumes**
- **Compatible with Mac OS**
 - DirIDs and FileIDs, forks, HFS metadata
- **Large volumes and files**
- **Direct (255 character) Unicode support**
- **Extensions for Rhapsody**
 - Permissions, hard links, more dates



Capability Timeline

- **Developer**
 - UFS only (BSD 4.4)
 - Please code to Yellow Box APIs
- **Premier**
 - HFS Plus, NFS, AFP
- **Unified**
 - ISO9660, UDF, FAT



Server Requirements

- **Volume format appropriate for the market**
 - Logical volume management
 - Spanning
 - Striping
 - Mirroring
 - Metadata logging file system





Wrap-Up

John Signa

Core OS Evangelist

How to Find Out More

- **Mac OS Compatibility Lab**
 - Open all week
- **Rhapsody Drivers**
 - Session 203, Thursday, 8:30–9:30
- **Mac OS Support in Rhapsody's Blue Box**
 - Session 204, Wednesday, 1:30–2:50
- **Core OS Change**
 - Session 101-R2, Thursday, 3:10–4:20



How to Find Out More (*cont.*)

- **Yellow Box API**
 - Session 208, Wednesday, 3:10–4:10
- **Intro to OpenStep's Foundation Framework**
 - Session 207, Wednesday, 4:30-5:30
- **Core OS Feedback Forum**
 - Session 292, Thursday, 11:10–12:10
- **Developer feedback**
 - rhapsody-dev-feedback@apple.com





Q&A

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