f1 Points possible: 3 Operating system for which the NTFS file system was developed
O LINUX
OUNIX
ODOS
WINDOWS NT
<sup>‡</sup> 2 Points possible: 3
A file should be before it is accessed.
○ named
• opened
<ul><li>established</li></ul>
O backed up
‡3 Points possible: 3
A file system uses a two-level indexed allocation scheme. If the size of each block is 1KB, and the block address is 4 bytes, then the maximum length of a file this system can support is approximately
·
○ 16MB
● 64MB
○ 128MB
○ 256MB

#4 Points possible: 3	
A file's absolute path name starts from	
current directory	
root directory	
<ul><li>home directory</li></ul>	
<ul><li>multi-level directory</li></ul>	
#5 Points possible: 3	
Commonly, In memory the file control block of a file does no contain	t
<ul><li>the access rights</li></ul>	
<ul><li>the timestamp</li></ul>	
o the file size	
• the file name	
#6 Points possible: 3	
Consider a file has 100 data blocks. Assume that the file cont the index block(s) are all in memory. Which of the following a does not require any I/O operations?	
<ul> <li>moving the last block to the beginning, if contiguous allocation method is used</li> </ul>	
moving the last block to the beginning, if indexed all method is used	ocation
<ul> <li>moving the last block to the beginning, if linked alloc method is used</li> </ul>	ation
<ul> <li>moving the first block to the end, if linked allocation is used</li> </ul>	method
#7 Points possible: 3	
File access is protected by	

(	both user access rights and user priority
(	both user access rights and file attributes
(	both user priority and file attributes
(	oboth file attributes and user password
#8 Point	ts possible: 3
the file	stem design the structure File Control Block (FCB) to manage s. Commonly, File control block is created on disk when the structure stem call is invoked.
(	of fork
(	• open
(	read
(	write
#9 Point	ts possible: 3
Files or	n the hard disk are accessed as units of
(	• blocks
(	tracks
(	records
(	cylinders
#10 Poir	nts possible: 3
In orde	er to solve name collision, the file system normally adopts $ extstyle  ext$
(	pathnames
(	indexing
(	tree-like directory structures
(	conventional naming methods

#11 Points possible: 3	
Which file allocation method does not allow direct access e	efficiently?
<ul> <li>Contiguous allocation</li> </ul>	
Linked allocation	
<ul><li>Indexed allocation</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Hashed allocation</li></ul>	
#12 Points possible: 3	
In a file system, the basic operation in a "Open" system	call is
reading file contents from outer storage into mem	ory
<ul><li>reading file control information from outer storag memory</li></ul>	e into
reading file's FAT table from outer storage into n	nemory
<ul><li>reading disk block from disk into memory</li></ul>	
#13 Points possible: 3	
Which allows supporting multiple file systems?	
© ext2	
© ext3	
VFS	
O NTFS	
#14 Points possible: 3	
Which of the following acronyms has no relationship with t systems?	file
© ext3	

- FAT32
- ext4
- SDT

## #15 Points possible: 3

Which of the following allocation method is not fit for the file's dynamic increasing?

- Contiguous allocation
- Linked allocation
- Indexed allocation
- Hashed allocation