Operating Systems (CS-384)

MS OE

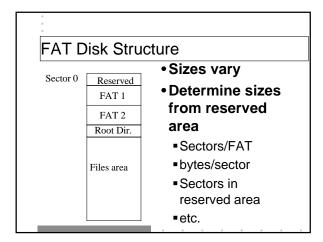
Lecture 16b Week 7, Monday Chapter 10

Floppy Organization

- •1.44 MB disk has 80 tracks
- Track width = 0.115 mm
- Tracks divided into sectors
- Boot sector is logical sector 0

FAT Linked List

- File Allocation Table (FAT)
- Linked list has pointers
  - ■Instead of actual data
- Less list traversal overhead



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Boot Sector				
0x00	0x02	Jump to 0x1E		
0x03	0x0A	Computer Manufacturer name		
0x0B	0x0C	Bytes per sector		
0x0D	0x0D	Sectors per Cluster		
0x0E	0x0F	Reserved sectors for boot record		
0x10	0x10	Number of FATS		
0x11	0x12	Number of root directory entries (each entry is 32 bytes)		

Boot Sector (continued)			
0x13	0x14	Number of logical sectors	
0x15	0x15	Medium descriptor byte (obsolete)	
0x16	0x17	Sectors per FAT	
0x18	0x19	Sectors per track	
0x1A	0x1B	Number of surfaces (heads)	
0x1C	0x1D	Number of hidden sectors	
0x1E		Bootstrap program	

- 1. 1.	Floppy organization			
Logical Sector	Content			
0	Boot sector			
1	First sector in FAT 1			
10	First sector in FAT 2 (if present)			
19	First sector of root directory			
XX	Last sector in root directory			
XX+1	Start of data area			

**Directory Entries** Offset Length Description 0x00 8 Filename 0x08 Extension 0x0B 1 Attributes 0x0C 10 Reserved 0x16 2 Time (Hour \* 2048 + Min \* 32 + Sec/2) 2 Date (Year-1980)\*512+Month\*32+Day 0x18 0x1A Starting cluster number 0x1C File size in bytes

First Character of Directory Entry

<u>Code</u> <u>Meaning</u>

0x00 Last directory entry

0x05 First character of filename

is ASCII 0xE5

0xE5 File deleted

Directory Entry Attributes

Attribute Read-only Mask 0x01 0 0x02 Hidden 0x04 System 80x0 Volume Label 0x10 Subdirectory **Archive** 0x20 0x40 Unused 0x80 Unused

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# FAT Example

- •2 KB example file
- Occupies clusters 34, 19, 81, and 47
- Directory entry has starting cluster (at offset 0x1A) in Little Endian order (LOW byte first!)

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# FAT Example (continued)

**Directory Entry starting cluster = 34** 

$$FAT[34] = 19 \longrightarrow FAT[19] = 81$$
  
 $FAT[81] = 47 \longrightarrow FAT[47] = 0xFF8$ 

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## FAT Table Values

<u>Meaning</u>
Unused
Reserved cluster
Bad cluster
Last cluster in a file
Number of next cluster in file

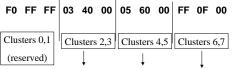
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## FAT 12

- Each 3 bytes contain 2 entries
- Byte 1 = 8 Least sig. bits
- Byte 2 = Lower nibble is 4 Most sig. bits
- Byte 2 = Upper nibble is 4 Least sig. bit
- Byte 3 = 8 Most sig. bits

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# FAT 12 Example



Entry #2=0 03 Entry #4=0 05 Entry #6=F FF Entry #3= 00 4 Entry #5= 00 6 Entry #7= 00 0

0

## **FAT Limitations**

- •FAT 12
  - ■max cluster = 0xFEF=4079
  - ■limited to 8 MB
- •FAT 16
  - ■limited to 2 GB
- •FAT 32
  - ■limited to 2 TB (TeraBytes)

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# VFAT (long file names)

- DOS ignores entry with attribute of 0x0F (read-only, hidden, system, and volume name)
- DOS sees short file name of first
   6 characters, ~ (tilde), then
   number (starting with 1)
- VFAT long filename entries precede "normal" entry

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## **VFAT**

- Can fit 13 characters/directory entry
- May use up to 10 entries (for 128 byte filename)
- Characters are unicode characters (2 bytes/character)

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## Long file name entry

#### Offset **Meaning** Bits 0:4 sequence number 0x00 Bit 5 = 0Bit 6 = 1 if final component Bit 7 = 0 0x01-0x0A 5 filename characters 0x0B File attribute (0x0F) 0x0C Type indicator (always 0) 0x0D Checksum 0x0E-0x19 Next 6 characters 0x1A-0x1B Starting cluster (always 0) 0x1C-0x1F Next 2 characters

