Consider thinking about files in terms of the various attributes that they can have or system parameters related to files: file size, times such as creation, modification, space on disk, permissions, etc. Is there any difference between the act of renaming a file vs. just copying that file to a new file with a new name, followed by deleting the old file?

Step 1 of 3

A file system is a system for naming files and organizing them logically for storage and retrieval. Without a file system, data would not be isolated into distinct files and be challenging to locate and recover. The arrangement and accessibility of individual files are becoming progressively more crucial for data storage as data capacities rise.

Step 2 of 3

The important factor is simply evident at the system level. The overall result (same document, different name) will be the same. In any instance, new document squares or file blocks are dispensed through duplication and erasure, but just renaming will change the record's catalog passage. Regularly replicating records excessively can lead to unexpected outcomes. Discontinuity or fragmentation is the most obvious. This occurs when a lengthy document is divided into smaller portions because there isn't enough touching-free space for the entire document. It seems to sense that the likelihood of this happening increases as more papers are created and deleted daily basis.

Step 3 of 3

The difference is that can only be seen at the system level. The result will be the same (same file, new name). However, copying and removing allocate new file blocks, whereas simply renaming will change the file's directory entry. When done frequently, excessive file copying can have unanticipated effects. Fragmentation is the most visible. Due to a lack of contiguous free space, this happens when a huge file is divided into smaller portions. It seems sensible that the likelihood of this happening increases with the frequency of file creation and deletion.

Explanation

The free memory space becomes fragmented when a process is loaded and unloaded from memory frequently, which is an unfavourable OS problem known as fragmentation. The memory blocks can't be allocated to the processes because of their short size. The memory blocks are therefore never utilized.

The memory management strategy known as segmentation divides memory into chunks of various sizes. Every element is known as a segment that can be matched with a process. The specifics of each segment are recorded in a table called a segment table.

**Final Answer**

**Conclusion:**

Only at the system level is it possible to tell the difference between renaming a file and just transferring it to a new file with a new name, then deleting the old file.