

Unix Inode (simplified)

| Size | Name | Description |
|------|-------------|---|
| 2 | mode | can the file be read/written/executed |
| 2 | uid | file owner id |
| 4 | size | the file size in bytes |
| 4 | time | time the file was last accessed |
| 4 | ctime | time when the file created |
| 4 | mtime | time when the file was last modified |
| 4 | mtime | time when the inode was deleted |
| 2 | gid | file group owner id |
| 2 | links_count | number of hard links pointing to this file |
| 4 | blocks | the number of blocks allocated to this file |
| 60 | block | disk pointers (15 in total) |
| 4 | file_acl | ACL permissions |
| 4 | dir_acl | ACL permissions |

Block pointers and maximum file size

So far, each inode has 15 block pointers

➡ The maximum file size can be $15 * 4 \text{ KB} = 60 \text{ KB}$ (only?!)

- Should we increase the number of block pointers to increase the file size?