

Aim:

Aim: Implement file storage allocation technique: Linked-list (using linked-list).

Description: This method solves all problems of contiguous allocation. In linked allocation scheme each file is a linked list of disk blocks scattered on the disk. The first word of each block is used as a pointer to the next one and the rest of block is used for data.

Source Code:Linkedlist.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    int f[50],p,i,st,len,j,c,k,a;
    for(i=0;i<50;i++)
        f[i]=0;
    printf("Enter how many blocks already allocated: ");
    scanf("%d",&p);
    printf("Enter blocks already allocated: ");
    for(i=0;i<p;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a);
        f[a]=1;
    }
    x: printf("Enter index starting block and length: ");
    scanf("%d%d",&st,&len);
    k=len;
    if(f[st]==0)
    {
        for(j=st;j<(st+k);j++)
        {
            if(f[j]==0)
            {
                f[j]=1;
                printf("%d----->%d\n",j,f[j]);
            }
            else
            {
                printf("%d Block is already allocated \n",j);
                k++;
            }
        }
    }
    else
        printf("%d starting block is already allocated \n",st);
    printf("Do you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0)");
    scanf("%d",&c);
    if(c==1)
        goto x;
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Enter how many blocks already allocated: 3
Enter blocks already allocated: 1 3 5
Enter index starting block and length: 2 2
2----->1 0
3 Block is already allocated 0
4----->1 0
Do you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0) 0

Test Case - 2
User Output
Enter how many blocks already allocated: 5
Enter blocks already allocated: 1 2 3 4 5
Enter index starting block and length: 1 3
1 starting block is already allocated 1
Do you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0) 1
Enter index starting block and length: 6 2
6----->1 0
7----->1 0
Do you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0) 0