

Experiment-34: Consider a file system where the records of the file are stored one after another both physically and logically. A record of the file can only be accessed by reading all the previous records. Design a C program to simulate the file allocation strategy.

Aim:

To simulate the file allocation strategy where records of the file are stored one after another both physically and logically, and a record can only be accessed by reading all the previous records.

Procedure:

1. Take the number of records in the file as input.
2. Store the records sequentially in memory (using an array).
3. Access a record by sequentially reading all the previous records (simulating the behavior of the allocation strategy).
4. Display the records as they are accessed.

C Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
  
    int n;  
  
    printf("Enter the number of records in the file: ");  
  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
  
  
    int file[n];  
  
    printf("Enter the records: \n");  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
  
        printf("Record %d: ", i + 1);  
  
        scanf("%d", &file[i]);  
  
    }  
}
```

```
int record;

printf("Enter the record number to access (1 to %d): ", n);

scanf("%d", &record);


if (record < 1 || record > n) {

    printf("Invalid record number.\n");

} else {

    printf("Accessing records sequentially:\n");

    for (int i = 0; i < record; i++) {

        printf("Record %d: %d\n", i + 1, file[i]);

    }

}


return 0;

}
```

Output:

Output

```
Enter the number of records in the file: 5
Enter the records:
Record 1: 4
Record 2: 5
Record 3: 8
Record 4: 6
Record 5: 4
Enter the record number to access (1 to 5): 5
Accessing records sequentially:
Record 1: 4
Record 2: 5
Record 3: 8
Record 4: 6
Record 5: 4
```