

1.

a.

- Size of Each block =  $8 \times 8 \times 2^{10}$  bits =  $2^{16}$  bits
- One block can keep = size of block/size of a block address =  $2^{16}$  bits / 32 bits =  $2^{16} / 2^5$  =  $2^{11} - 1 = 2047$  block information
- Total # of blocks in the disk = size of disk / block size  
= 128GB / 8KB blocks =  $128 \times 2^{30} / 8 \times 2^{10}$   
=  $2^7 \times 2^{30} / 2^3 \times 2^{10} = 2^{37} / 2^{13} = 2^{24}$  blocks
- # of blocks need to keep track of free blocks =  $2^{24}$  blocks / 2047 = 8196.002  
 $\therefore$  8197 blocks

b.

- Total # of blocks in the disk ==  $2^{24}$  blocks
- Need  $2^{24}$  bits for bit map =  $2^{24} / 8 = 2^{24} / 2^3 = 2^{21}$  Byte
- # of blocks need for bitmap =  $2^{21} / (8 \times 2^{10}) = 2^{21} / 2^{13} = 2^8$  blocks = 256 blocks

c.

- Since this system use 32bit disk block number, this system support  $2^{32}$  blocks
- Maximum disk size =  $2^{32} \times 8 \times 2^{10}$  Byte =  $32 \times 2^{40} = 32$  TB

2.

Sol) since 1 block is 2KB, and 16 Byte per block address, it can save  $2 \times 2^{10} / 16 = 2^{11} / 2^4 = 2^7$   
= 128 block information

Total = 128 + 8 = 136 block information.

Since a block size is 2KB, largest file will be  $2KB \times 136 = 272$  KB

3.

Sol)

Seek time + rotation delay = 7 + 3 = 10 msec

Average file size =  $4 \times 2^{10}$  Byte =  $2^{12}$  Byte,

Transfer rate = 8MB/sec =  $8 \times 2^{20}$  Byte/sec =  $2^{23}$  Byte/sec

A file with average size can transfer  $10 + (2^{12} \text{ Byte} / 2^{23} \text{ Byte/sec}) \times 10^3 = 10.49$  msec

Read + write takes  $10.49 + 10.49 = 20.98$  msec

A file (average size = 4KB) takes 20.98 msec (transfer time)

Half of a 32 GB = 16 GB

Number of files in 16GB = 16GB/ average size of file =  $(16 \times 2^{30}) / (4 \times 2^{10}) = 4 \times 2^{20}$

16GB space take  $20.98 \times 4 \times 2^{20}$  mec = 87996497.92 msec = 87996.49792 sec = 24.4 hour

4.

- a) File B is written, using 5 blocks : 1111 1111 **1111** 0000
- b) File A is deleted: **1000 0001** 1111 0000
- c) File C is written, using 8 blocks: **1111 1111** 1111 **1100**
- d) File B is deleted: 1111 111**0 0000** 1100

5.

Size of bit-map =  $2 \times 2^{10} \times 2^{12}$  byte =  $8 \times 2^{23}$  bit. =  $2^{26}$  bit

There are  $2^{26}$  block

Total disk size =  $2^{26} \times 2 \times 2^{10} = 2^{37} = 128$  GB