

# **Operating System**

## Lab - 09

### **Objectives:**

- 1. Understanding the concept of HDD geometry, CHS and LBA addressing
- 2. Importance of partitions, and different types of partition tables
- 3. Details of MBR partitioning scheme
- 4. File systems and formatting a partition

#### **Resources:**

Video Lecture 16 (Disk Geometry): <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JNKhmSynRVM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JNKhmSynRVM</a>

Video Lecture 17 (Disk Partitioning): <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N-rrmeP102g">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N-rrmeP102g</a>

Video Lecture 18 (Disk Formatting): <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2w">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2w</a> kdcdVRMo

#### Task 1:

- Write down the difference between a spinning disk and a solid state disk?
- Define Logical Block addressing? What is the maximum disk size support on a 24 bit LBA and on a 28 bit LBA?
- What do you mean by a hard disk interface? Mention features of some of important HDD interfaces.
- Explain how reading and writing of a CHS disk is performed and differentiate between seek time and rotational delay? Describe how the mapping of CHS to LBA reduces seek time.

#### Task 2:

- Write down five advantages of partitioning your hard disk.
- Differentiate between primary partition and logical partition.
- What do you mean by a partition table? Draw a detailed schematic view of the partition table of your hard disk.
- Give a shell command that displays boot signature of your hard disk.
- Give a shell command that displays the stage 1 boot loader program on your hard disk.
- Give a shell command that displays the partition type of the first partition of your hard disk.
- Mention at least five different partition types along with their numbers that your system supports.
- Use **fdisk** command to create two primary and six logical partitions on your system, with appropriate sizes and mount points. Justify during viva.

#### Task 3:

- Define file system and journaling filesystem. Name the functionalities that a good file system must offer.
- Give command that displays the list of currently loaded file system drivers, and write the output.
- Mention the max file size support and maximum partition size support of ext3, ext4, vfat, ntfs, and zfs.
- Give a shell command to display the name, type, fstype, parttype, size, and mode of the hard disk attached with your system. Write down a snap shot of the output and describe to TAs.
- Give a command to assign a label "pucit9" to the first logical partition of your only attached scsi hard disk, and later give a command to undo it.
- Give a command to format the second partition of the second **scsci** hard disk attached with your system to **ntfs**. Later give a command to confirm.

Resource Person: Arif Butt OS Lab # 08 Page 1 of 1