Will go over the practice exam a week from today.

Raid

Raid 0

Striping – blocks for a file are distributed across multiple drives

Raid 1

Mirror – the data is mirrored across two drives and can rebuild if one of the drives failed

Raid 2

(7,4) code and parity bits. Will repair if one drive is loss

Raid 3

Have a number of drives. Parity bits are at the beginning of the drive

Raid 5

Similar to raid 3 but the parity blocks are distributed across the disks. WIl handle 1 disk crash

Raid 10

Raid 5 and raid 1 are combined. Raid 5 then create a mirror of it

DOS

|Boot - FAT - COpies of FAT - Root - Data blocks for files | ->disk

Record in any directory

|Filename – extension – \_\_ – data created – \_\_\_ – first block|

Linux

|Boot block – super block - I-nodes – storage |

Super block

-File system size

-Label

-size (of use)

-read only flags

-time and date stamps

-#I-nodes

-#free I-nodes

-array of 100 free I-nodes

-#free storage blocks

-array of 100 free storage blocks

I nodes

* + Type (regular, directors, link)
  + Uid user id (number)
  + Gid group id (number)
  + File mode
    - 9 bits: read write execute in that order. First rwe bits are user, second is group, third is world

//Blocks in file

* 10 – 13 block #s (first 10 blocks in file)
* Indirect block #
* Double indirect block #
* Triple indirect block #