

3.

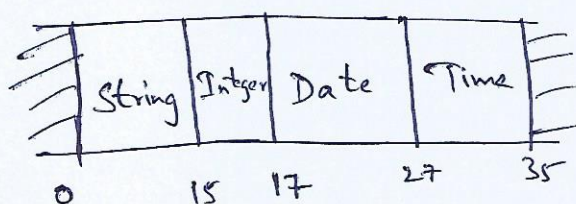
Given a character string of fixed length 15.  
Date and time are also stored as fixed length strings.

Date is stored as YYYY-MM-DD format, which takes 10 bytes.

Time is stored as HH-MM-SS format, which takes 8 bytes.

And given an integer of 2 bytes.

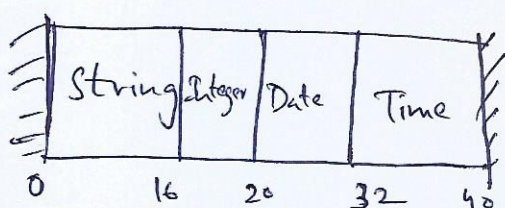
1. If fields can start at any byte.



So record takes  $15 + 2 + 10 + 8 = 35$  bytes.

2. If fields must start at a byte that is multiple of 4.

Then string takes 16 bytes; integer takes 4 bytes, Date takes 12 bytes and time takes 8 bytes.



So record take  $16 + 4 + 12 + 8 = 40$  bytes.