尝试 此测试允许进行多次尝试。 完成 本测试可保存并可稍后继续。 完成状态:	
题 1	15 分
文件F由200条记录组成,记录从1开始编号。用户打开文件后,欲将内存中的一条记录插入到文件F中,作为其第30条记录。请回答下列问题: (1)若文件系统采用连续分配方式,每个磁盘块存放一条记录,文件F的存储区域前后均有足够空闲的磁盘空间,则完成上述插入操作最少需要访问多少次存储块? (2)若文件系统采用链接分配方式,每个磁盘块存放一条记录和一个链接指针,则完成上述插入操作需要访问多少次磁盘块? (2)若文件系统采用链接分配方式,每个磁盘块存放一条记录和一个链接指针,则完成上述插入操作需要访问多少次磁盘块? (3)	
题 2	4分
Commonly, In memory the file control block of a file does not contain A. the access rights	
ti"保存并提交"以保存并提交。单击"保存所有答案"以保存所有答案。 Une tile size D. the file name	>¬ →
题 3	4分
Which file allocation method does not allow direct access efficiently? A. Contiguous allocation B. Hashed allocation	
C. Linked allocation D. Indexed allocation	
题 4	4分
A file system uses a two-level indexed allocation scheme. If the size of each block is 1KB, and the block address is 4 bytes, then the maximum length of a lile this system can support is approximately	47
 A. 256MB B. 64MB 	
^{С.} _{16МВ}	
取 5	4分
The system design the structure File Control Block (FCB) to manage the files. Commonly, File control block is created on disk when the system call is nvoked.	
A. read B. write	
C. open D. fork	
辺 6	4分
A file should be before it is accessed. A named	7.73
B. backed up C. opened	
D. established	
题 7	15 分
某文件系统空间的最大容量为4TB(1T=2 ⁴⁰),以磁盘块为基本分配单位,磁盘块大小为1 KB。文件控制块(FCB)包含一个512B的索引表区。请回答下列问 题。 1)	
段设索引表区仅采用直接索引结构,索引表区存放文件占用的磁盘块号。索引表项中块号最少占多少字节?	
字节采用直接索引结构,一个索引项占6B,则可支持的单个文件最大长度是多少字节?(<mark>填写以K为单位的字节数</mark>)65620 KB	
题 8	4分
Operating system for which the NTFS file system was developed A. UNIX	
O B. LINUX O C. DOS	
D. WINDOWS 10	
题 9 A file's absolute path name starts from	4分
A. home directory B. current directory	
C. multi-level directory D. root directory	
题 10	4分
Which allows supporting multiple file systems? A. VFS	
O B. NTFS	
C. ext3 D. ext2	
题 11	4分
Consider a file has 100 data blocks. Assume that the file control block, the index block(s) are all in memory. Which of the following actions does not require any I/O operations? A. moving the last block to the beginning, if linked allocation method is used	
B. moving the last block to the beginning, if indexed allocation method is used C. moving the last block to the beginning, if contiguous allocation method is used	
moving the last block to the beginning, if contiguous allocation method is used D. moving the first block to the end, if linked allocation method is used	
题 12	4分
n a file system, the basic operation in a "Open" system call is A. reading disk block from disk into memory	
^{B.} reading file control information from outer storage into memory C. reading file contents from outer storage into memory	
D. reading file's FAT table from outer storage into memory	
题 13	4分
n order to solve name collision, the file system normally adopts A. conventional naming methods B	
• B. tree-like directory structures • C. indexing	
D. pathnames	
题 14 File access is protected by	4分
• A. both user access rights and file attributes B. both user priority and file attributes	
C. both file attributes and user password D. both user access rights and user priority	
	4 1
题 15 Which of the following acronyms has no relationship with file systems?	4分
A. ext3 B. SDT	
C. FAT32 D. ext4	
题 16	4分
Which of the following allocation method is not fit for the file's dynamic increasing ? A. Linked allocation	
B. Hashed allocation	
C. Indexed allocation D. Contiguous allocation	
Contiguous allocation	
题 17	4分 🔽
	4分

执行测验: 第10、11章 文件系统 作业