

1. The number of bytes per sector is.

- Take range 11-12.
- Convert into big Indian.
- Then take the decimal 16 into power.

Ex:

(11 – 12) Range

00 02 Little Indian

0 2 0 0 Big Indian

After converting it decimal (16) = 512

2. The number of sectors per cluster is.

- Take range 13 – 13.
- After converting it into big Indian same value
- Then take the decimal 16 into power.

Ex:

(13 – 13) Range

20 Little Indian

20 Big Indian

After converting it decimal (16) = 32

3. The size in sectors of the Reserved Area is.

- Take range 14 – 15.
- After converting it into big
- Then take the decimal 16 into power.

Ex:

(14 – 15) Range

02 00 Little Indian

00 02 Big Indian

After converting it decimal (16) = 2

4. The number of FATs is.

- Take range 16 – 16.
- After converting it into big Indian same value
- Then take the decimal 16 into power.

Ex:

(16 – 16) Range

02 Little Indian

02 Big Indian

After converting it decimal (16) = 2

5. The size in sectors of the partition is.

- Take range 19 – 20 if the values over there is zero then take the range 32 – 35.
- After converting it into big Indian
- Then take the decimal 16 into power.

Ex:

(19 – 20) Range 0 value then take.

(32 – 35)

E0 DF 1D 00 Little Indian

00 1D DF E0 Big Indian

After converting it decimal (16) = 1957856

6. The size in sectors of each FAT is.

- Take range 22 – 23.
- After converting it into big Indian same value
- Then take the decimal 16 into power.

Ex:

(22 – 23) Range

EF 00 Little Indian

00 EF Big Indian

After converting it decimal (16) = 239

7. The number of sectors before the start of the partition is.

- Take range 28 – 31.
- After converting it into big Indian same value
- Then take the decimal 16 into power.

Ex:

(28 – 31) Range

20 00 00 00 Little Indian

00 00 00 20 Big Indian

After converting it decimal (16) = 32

8. Does this value match the offset in the disk of the start of the partition? (answer yes or no)

- For this you must multiply two values

The number of sectors before the start of the partition (32) * the number of bytes per sector (512) = 16384

Offset (d)

00016384
00016400
00016416
00016432
00016448
00016464
00016480
00016496
00016512
00016528
00016544
00016560
00016576
00016592
00016608
00016624
00016640
00016656
00016672
00016688
00016704
00016720
00016736
00016752
00016768
00016784
00016800
00016816
00016832
00016848
00016864
00016880



If the output equal to 1 st value shown above picture then the answer is = yes

9. The first FAT starts at sector number.

The size in sectors of each FAT is (32) + The size in sectors of the Reserved Area is (2)
= 34

10. the second FAT starts at sector number.

The first FAT starts at sector number (34) + The size in sectors of each FAT is (239)
= 273

11. the Root Directory starts at sector number.

the second FAT starts at sector number. (273) + The size in sectors of each FAT is (239)

= 512