

East West University Bangladesh
Computing Science and Engineering Department

CSE-325: Operating System

Disk and File System Basics

Objectives:

The goal of this lab is to know the windows File Allocation Table (FAT). In this lab, you will learn:

- Hexadecimal Number System.
- FAT file system and boot sector details.
 - (Part a) tracing information from the given boot sector data (512 bytes)
 - **covered previous assignment**
 - (Part b) FAT, root directory and data area

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Data Blocks for a file:

Now we have known the root directory entries for NETWORK.VRS file. However we would also like to see the contents of the particular file.

Lets review what we know so far ..

- **The root directory starts at block 0x15 (block 21)**
- **The starting cluster of the file is 0x0f4e**
- **The first allocation unit starts at the first block after the root directory.**

But we don't know:

- **Where the root directory ends.**

Thus, we need to know the **total size of root directory** and to trace that we need to find **the total number of root directories**.

The number of total root directories is in boot sector, lets that is 0x0040 (64 in decimal); we have known that each root entry consists 32 bytes. Thus total bytes hold by root directory is $64 \times 32 = 2048$ bytes $= 2048 / 512$ blocks $= 4$ blocks.

Root directory starts at block 0x15. Thus the first allocation unit starts at 0x15 +4 or 0x19.

And to convert a cluster number (which is what appears in the root directory) to a block number, we need to add 0x17, to allow for that strange offset of 2.

We now know that the first data block of the file is at cluster number 0xf4e (see above). Adding the constant we have discovered, we find that this is block number $0xf4e + 0x17$, or 0xf65. Let's look at block 0xf65:

Block 3941 (0x0f65)

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	a	b	c	d	e	f	
000	20	20	20	54	77	61	73	20	74	68	65	20	6e	69	67	68	Twas the nigh
010	74	20	62	65	66	6f	72	65	20	73	74	61	72	74	2d	75	t before start-u
020	70	20	61	6e	64	20	61	6c	6c	20	74	68	72	6f	75	67	p and all throug
030	68	20	74	68	65	20	6e	65	74	2c	0a	20	20	20	20	20	h the net,.
040	6e	6f	74	20	61	20	70	61	63	6b	65	74	20	77	61	73	not a packet was
050	20	6d	6f	76	69	6e	67	3b	20	6e	6f	20	62	69	74	20	moving; no bit
060	6e	6f	72	20	6f	63	74	65	74	2e	0a	20	20	20	54	68	nor octet.. Th
070	65	20	65	6e	67	69	6e	65	65	72	73	20	72	61	74	74	e engineers ratt
080	6c	65	64	20	74	68	65	69	72	20	63	61	72	64	73	20	led their cards
090	69	6e	20	64	65	73	70	61	69	72	2c	0a	20	20	20	20	in despair,.
0a0	20	68	6f	70	69	6e	67	20	61	20	62	61	64	20	63	68	hoping a bad ch
0b0	69	70	20	77	6f	75	6c	64	20	62	6c	6f	77	20	77	69	ip would blow wi
0c0	74	68	20	61	20	66	6c	61	72	65	2e	0a	20	20	20	54	th a flare.. T
0d0	68	65	20	73	61	6c	65	73	6d	65	6e	20	77	65	72	65	he salesmen were
0e0	20	6e	65	73	74	6c	65	64	20	61	6c	6c	20	73	6e	75	nestled all snu
0f0	67	20	69	6e	20	74	68	65	69	72	20	62	65	64	73	2c	g in their beds,
100	0a	20	20	20	20	20	77	68	69	6c	65	20	76	69	73	69	. while visi
110	6f	6e	73	20	6f	66	20	64	61	74	61	20	6e	65	74	73	ons of data nets
120	20	64	61	6e	63	65	64	20	69	6e	20	74	68	65	69	72	danced in their
130	20	68	65	61	64	73	2e	0a	20	20	20	41	6e	64	20	49	heads.. And I
140	20	77	69	74	68	20	6d	79	20	64	61	74	61	73	63	6f	with my datasco
150	70	65	20	74	72	61	63	69	6e	67	73	20	61	6e	64	20	pe tracings and
160	64	75	6d	70	73	0a	20	20	20	20	20	70	72	65	70	61	dumps. prepa
170	72	65	64	20	66	6f	72	20	73	6f	6d	65	20	70	72	65	red for some pre
180	74	74	79	20	62	61	64	20	62	72	75	69	73	65	73	20	tty bad bruises
190	61	6e	64	20	6c	75	6d	70	73	2e	0a	20	20	20	57	68	and lumps.. Wh
1a0	65	6e	20	6f	75	74	20	69	6e	20	74	68	65	20	68	61	en out in the ha
1b0	6c	6c	20	74	68	65	72	65	20	61	72	6f	73	65	20	73	ll there arose s
1c0	75	63	68	20	61	20	63	6c	61	74	74	65	72	2c	0a	20	uch a clatter,.
1d0	20	20	20	20	49	20	73	70	72	61	6e	67	20	66	72	6f	I sprang fro
1e0	6d	20	6d	79	20	64	65	73	6b	20	74	6f	20	73	65	65	m my desk to see
1f0	20	77	68	61	74	20	77	61	73	20	74	68	65	20	6d	61	what was the ma