

inodes explained

Tutorial 3 - CSCI212

by: Roman Tarnavski



Data Blocks

A file system contains ‘blocks’ which hold data called inodes. A inode describes a single file in the file system. Typical information described includes, ownership, modification times, size and permissions. We call this information meta-data.

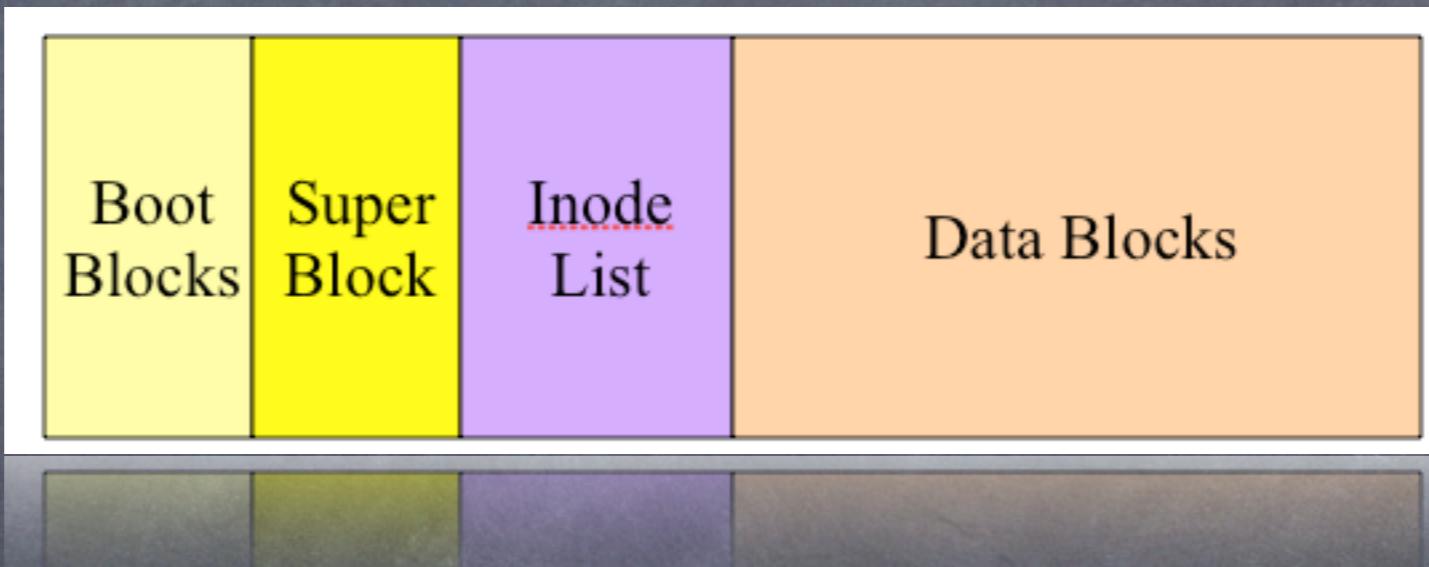
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by: Daniel Saffioti

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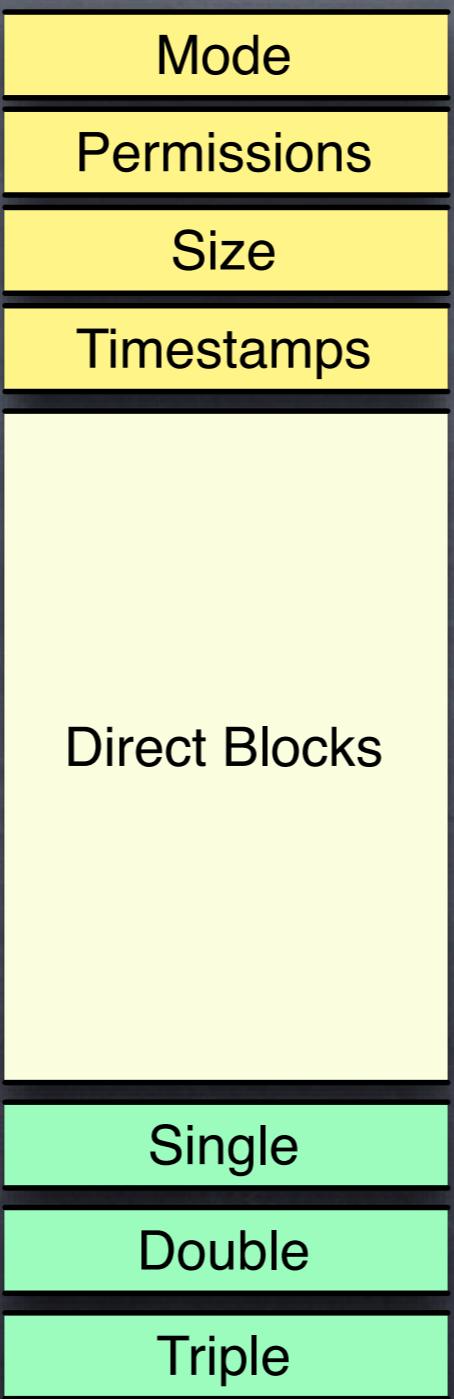
The remainder of the file system (larger proportion) contains data blocks. These store the contents of files.

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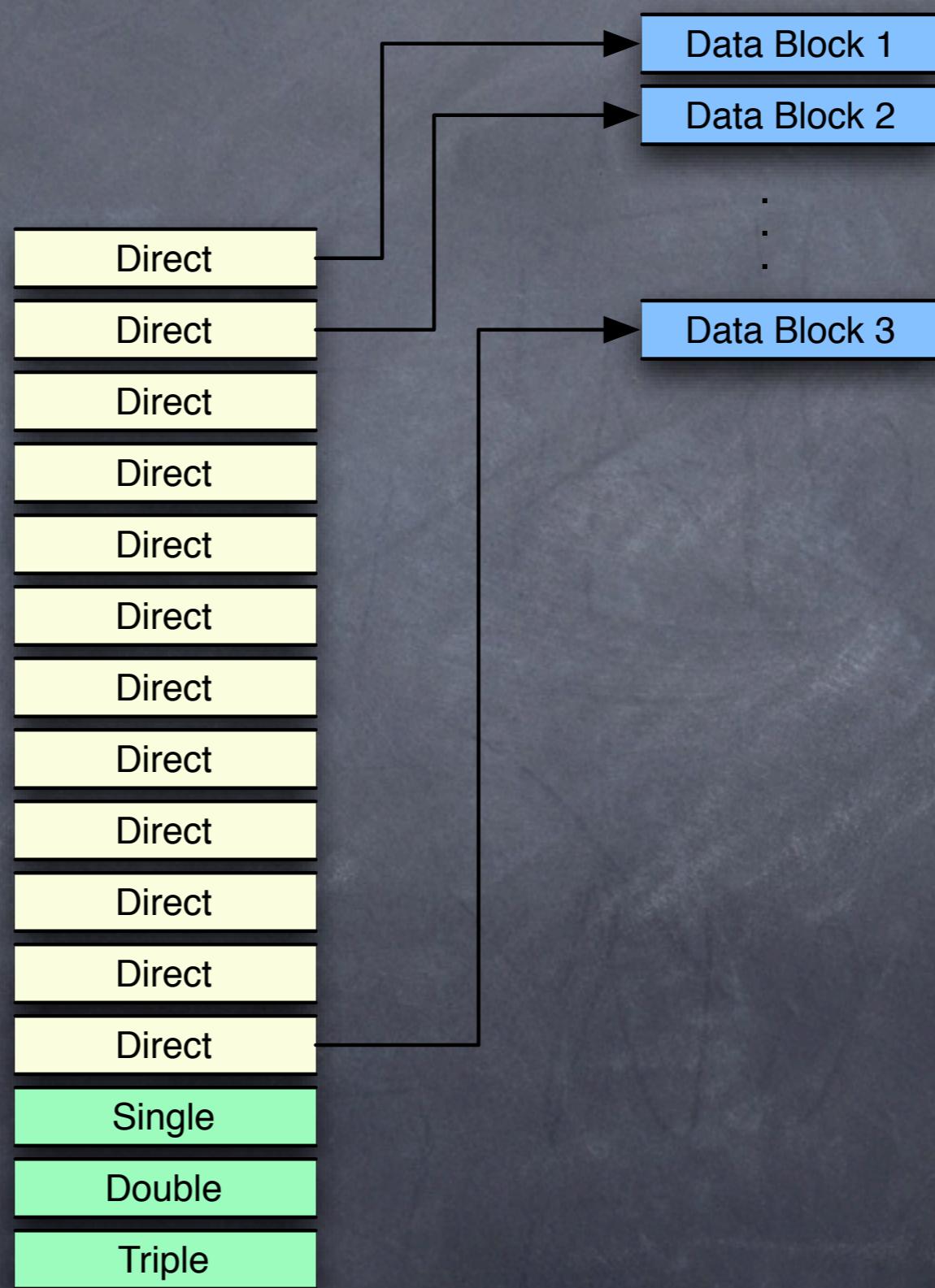


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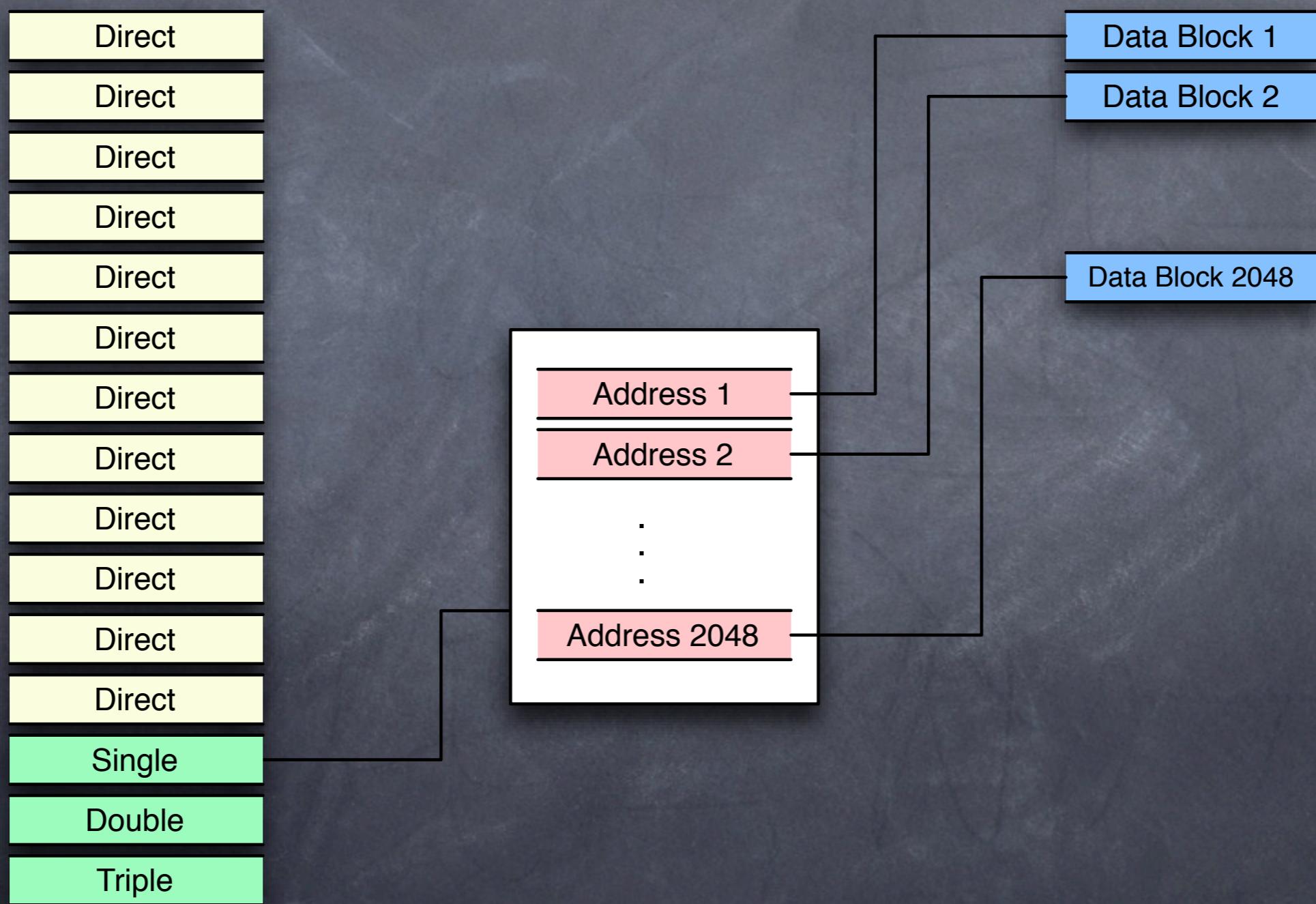
Your typical inode



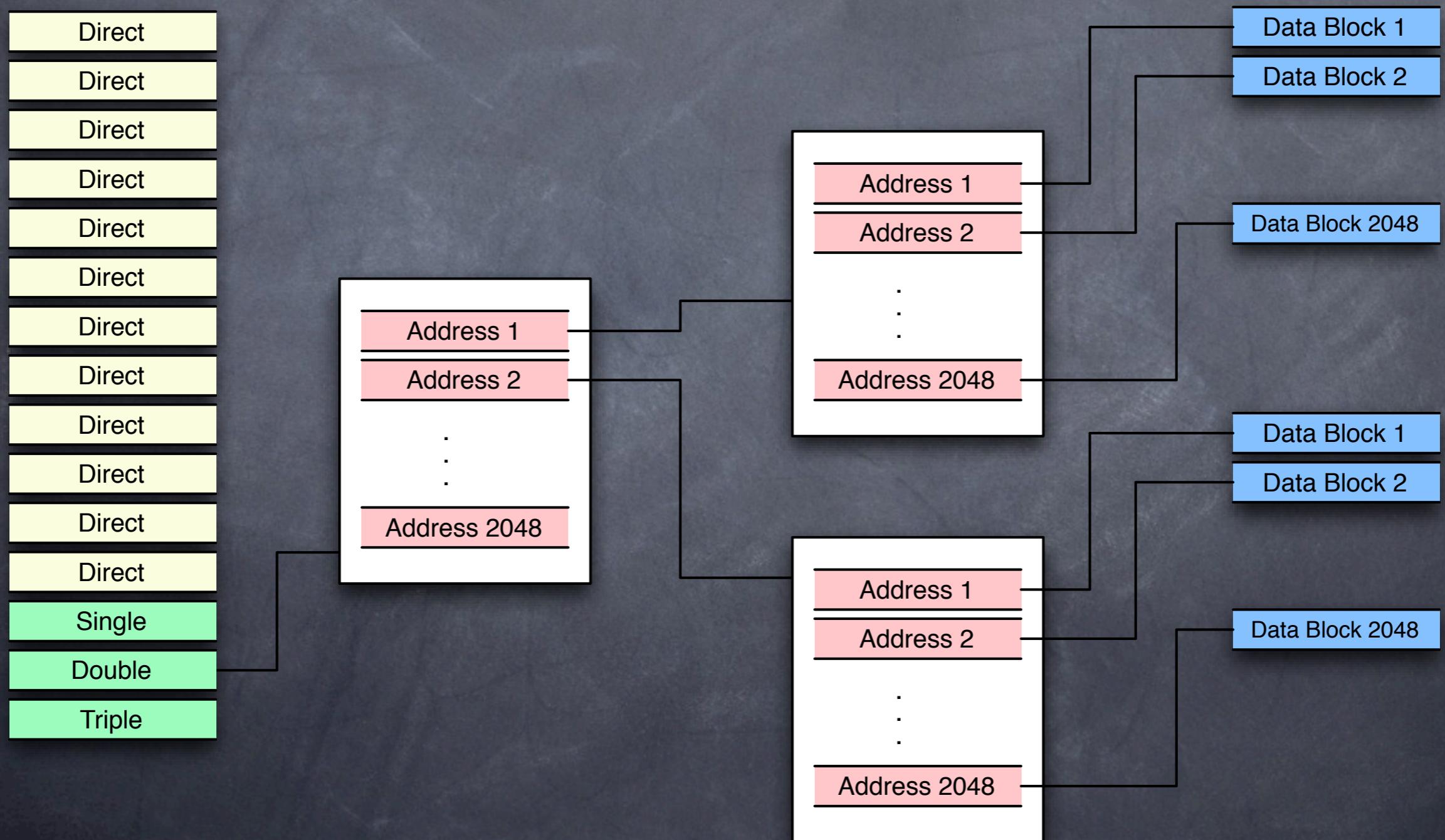
Direct



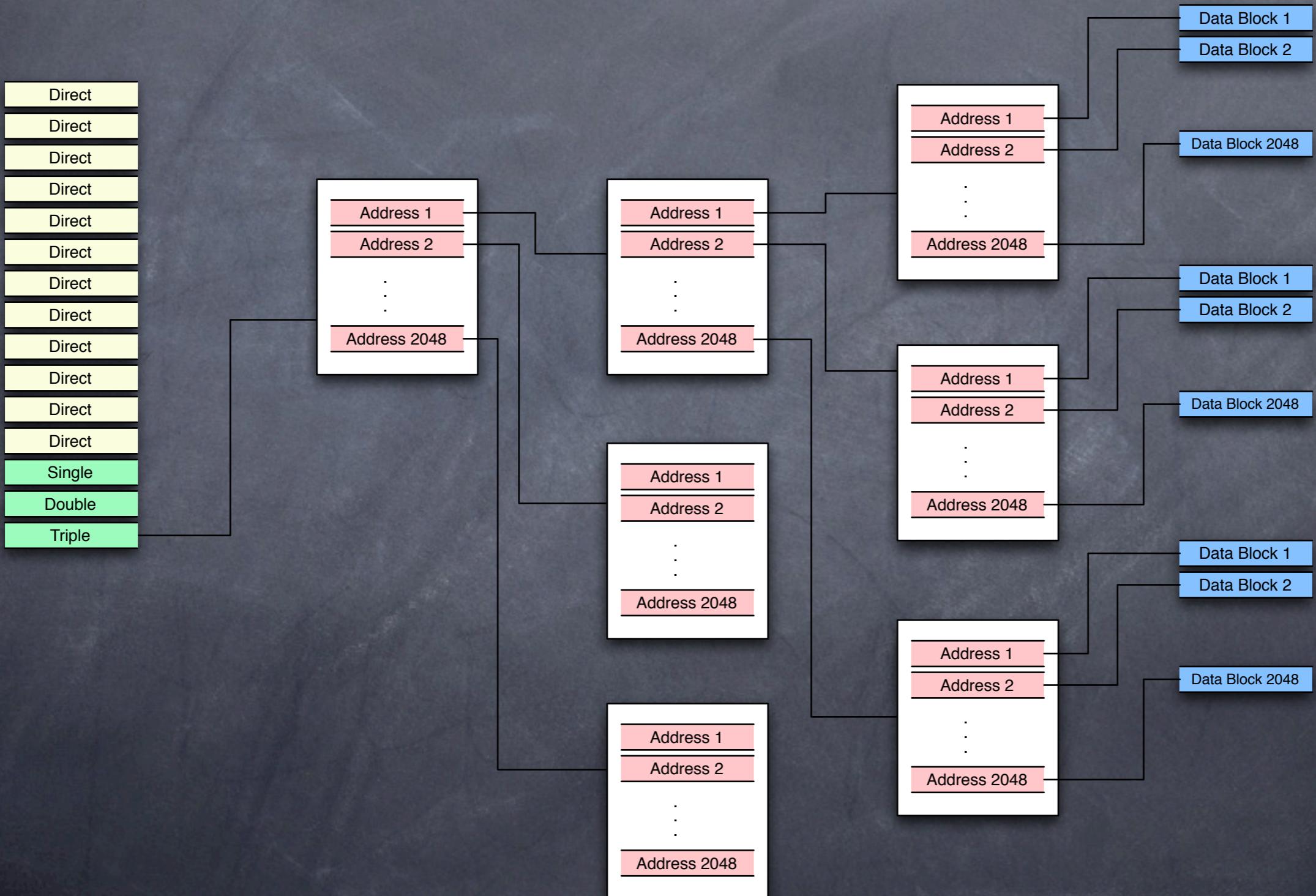
Single



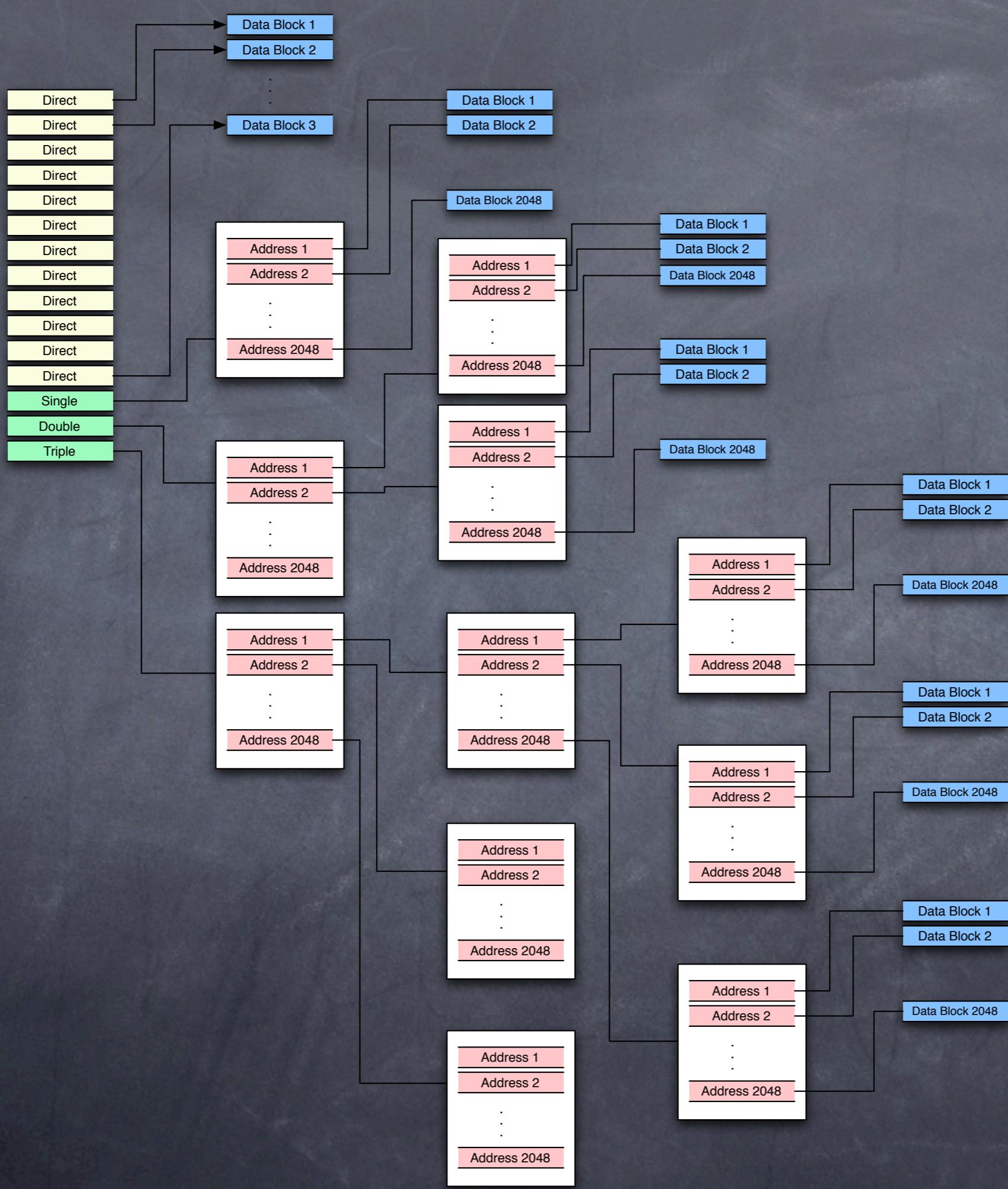
Double



Triple



All Together?



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 - ⦿ Thus 8192 [block size] / 4 [bytes per addressable block]
 - ⦿ = 2048 Addressable Blocks

Questions

- ⦿ What is the maximum possible file size that can be represented via direct data blocks?

Maximum Size of Direct Blocks

$$\textcircled{a} = \text{block size} \times \text{blocks}$$

$\text{block size} = 8192$
 $\text{blocks} = 12$

$$\textcircled{a} = 8192 \times 12 = 98,304 \text{ bytes} = 96\text{Kb}$$

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- ⦿ Indirect: 2048 @ 8192 (2048×8192) =
16,384 Kb = 16,480 [Inclusive of Direct] = 16.09Mb

Maximum using Double Indirect

- ⦿ $16,875,520 \times 2048$ addressable blocks
- ⦿ = 34,561,064,960 bytes
- ⦿ = 32,960 Mbytes

Maximum Filesize

[direct + single + double + triple]

⦿ 2048 × 32.1875Gb

= 64.375 Tb

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- ⦿ 1018×4 bytes = 4072 bytes = 3.98Kbytes