1. a) 1) 4 inode blocks. 1 for the file `c`, and 3 for the directdories `/`, `a`, `b`
   2) 3 directory blocks - one for root `/`, one for `a`, the other for `b`
   3) 1 single indirect block as far as we know. The file definitely has more than 12 blocks (# of data blocks pointed by direct pounters), but less than 1036 (# of data blocks pointed by direct pointers and single indirect pointers). We are reading block 1034.
   4) 1 data block for file `c`

   b) All of the above

Notes

- **Inode**
  - Is short form of **index node**
  - describes a file system object such as file or data
  - contains all information about a file/directory, including
    - File Type,
    - Size
    - Time information (e.g time created, time modified)
    - Location of data blocks residing on disk