

2.) Memory Footprint

1)

Block size: 2 KB

Size of block number 32 bit

 $2048/4=512 \rightarrow 512$ numbers of 32-bit size can be stored in 1 block

First entry holds pointer to next block of free blocks → 511 free blocks can be stored in 1 block

1TB Disk has approx. 970 million blocks

970 000 000/511 = 1 898 238,75 \rightarrow 1,8 million blocks required

2)

Block size: 1 KB

Size of block number 32 bit

 $1024/4=256 \rightarrow 256$ numbers of 32-bit size can be stored in 1 block

First entry holds pointer to next block of free blocks → 255 free blocks can be stored in 1 block

1GB Disk has approx. 970 thousand blocks

970 000 /255 = 3 803,92 \rightarrow 3,8 thousand blocks required