

# Filesystems – Matthias Gutenbrunner

## Metbala

**Address blocks** to store empty content blocks, which are used to store new data in.

Increase file size by adding more blocks to address block's list.

seek() by calculating the point where to go, since we know block size.

## Aumeier

Create by allocating 3 blocks, 1 of which is used to store metadata.

Increase size by adding more blocks to the metadata-block's list.

decrease by unlinking the block from said list.

seek just like Metbala.

## Pirklbauer

Save next block's address at the end of every block, EOF at the end of a File

read blocks sequentially by reading blocks like a linked list.

Seek like everyone else

decrease: After you update a file, update the entire list of blocks, if you don't need as much, delete the block from the list.

Increase by adding blocks.

delete by removing data's dir entry.

## Forstinger

Use description blocks to store addresses of content blocks, also startID for the first and endID for the last block.

if you need more or less blocks, add or remove them from a description block's content list.

Seek: powerpoint said seek by iterating all blocks, maybe a little slow?

## Dalpiaz

Use a list of free space for free blocks, and also a list of used-metadata-blocks, which store the addresses of metadata blocks, which store a file's content blocks.

Functions pretty much like the other ones.