

1. (10 %) **Free Blocks Management Using a Linked List** Consider a file system managing free blocks by using linked lists. The table below shows the final two blocks storing free blocks. Fill the empty tables below to show the changes which occur in the tables after the following scenarios. Highlight the changes using a color pencil.

- (a) Five new blocks are allocated
- (b) The block 22 is freed
- (c) Another 5 blocks are allocated
- (d) Another block is allocated
- (e) Another three blocks are allocated
- (f) Four blocks (23456, 8345345, 56, and 634534) are freed

Bloc k #	17	18
Next Bloc k	18	0
	4589	24353
	43546	98745
	718	76345
	345	9877
	23456	7345
	834534 5	34535
	634534	15469 8
	3478	967
	56	8657

[illegible]

Bloc k #			Bloc k #			Bloc k #	
Next Bloc k			Next Bloc k			Next Bloc k	

2. **Free Blocks Management — Comparision** Given the two memory footprint scenarios for Free Blocks Management as presented in class. State the condition under which the linked list approach uses less space than the bitmap approach.