Assignment-5

Q1) Fill in the blanks

1) In _magnetic disks_ information is recorded magnetically con _platters_.

2) When data files are updated, new file is called

3) Level of generations that are generally kept are _three_.

4) Selection of files are easy in _direct access_.

5) The heads of the magnetic disk are attached to a _disk arm_ that moves all the head as a unit.

Q2) Choose Correct Options

1) The time taken to move the disk arm to the desired cylinder is called the c) seek time.

2) When the head damages the magnetic surface, it is known as b) head crash.

3) What is the host controller?

Ans: b) Controller at the computer end of the bus.

4) What is the disk bandwidth?

Ans: c) the total number of bytes transferred divided by the total time between the first request for service and the completion on the last transfer.

5) A floppy disk is designed to rotate b) slower as compared to a hard disk drive.

6) In sequential files update, record orders of transaction file and master file must be

Ans: B. same

7) File which is automatically updated when needed is classified as

Ans:

8) Preparation of disc for subsequent file storage is classified as

Ans: A disc format

9) Field which is used to identify specific record & can't be duplicated is classified as

Ans. A key field.

10) Destruction of files for malicious reasons such

as access by fraudulent people is classified as bling

Ans: A modified

Q3) Answer the following questions

1) Describe indexed file, indexed sequential file organization.

Ans: Indexed file organisation stores the record sequentially depending on the value of the RECORD-KEY. The sequential file organization stores the data in sequence order. We can access the data sequentially & the data can be stored only at the end of the file.

2) Explain about single-level, two-level directory Structure?

Ans: Single level directory structure has only one directory which is called the root directory. In Two-level directory structure, the users create directory directly inside the root directory.

3) Explain the Allocation Methods of a Disk Space

Ans: Three major methods of allocating disk space are in wide use: contiguous, linked and indexed.

4) Explain Disk Structure in detail.

Modern disk drivers are addressed as large one-dimensional arrays of logical blocks, where the logical block is the smallest unit of transfer.