

**Table 12.2 Information Elements of a File Directory**

<b>Basic Information</b>	
<b>File Name</b>	Name as chosen by creator (user or program). Must be unique within a specific directory.
<b>File Type</b>	For example: text, binary, load module, etc.
<b>File Organization</b>	For systems that support different organizations
<b>Address Information</b>	
<b>Volume</b>	Indicates device on which file is stored
<b>Starting Address</b>	Starting physical address on secondary storage (e.g., cylinder, track, and block number on disk)
<b>Size Used</b>	Current size of the file in bytes, words, or blocks
<b>Size Allocated</b>	The maximum size of the file
<b>Access Control Information</b>	
<b>Owner</b>	User who is assigned control of this file. The owner may be able to grant/deny access to other users and to change these privileges
<b>Access Information</b>	A simple version of this element would include the user's name and password for each authorized user.
<b>Permitted Actions</b>	Controls reading, writing, executing, transmitting over a network
<b>Usage Information</b>	
<b>Date Created</b>	When file was first placed in directory
<b>Identity of Creator</b>	Usually but not necessarily the current owner
<b>Date Last Read Access</b>	Date of the last time a record was read
<b>Identity of Last Reader</b>	User who did the reading
<b>Date Last Modified</b>	Date of the last update, insertion, or deletion
<b>Identity of Last Modifier</b>	User who did the modifying
<b>Date of Last Backup</b>	Date of the last time the file was backed up on another storage medium
<b>Current Usage</b>	Information about current activity on the file, such as process or processes that have the file open, whether it is locked by a process, and whether the file has been updated in main memory but not yet on disk

**Table 12.4 Information in a UNIX Disk-Resident Inode**

<b>File Mode</b>	16-bit flag that stores access and execution permissions associated with the file.  12-14 File type (regular, directory, character or block special, FIFO pipe) 9-11 Execution flags 8 Owner read permission 7 Owner write permission 6 Owner execute permission 5 Group read permission 4 Group write permission 3 Group execute permission 2 Other read permission 1 Other write permission 0 Other execute permission
<b>Link Count</b>	Number of directory references to this inode
<b>Owner ID</b>	Individual owner of file
<b>Group ID</b>	Group owner associated with this file
<b>File Size</b>	Number of bytes in file
<b>File Addresses</b>	39 bytes of address information
<b>Last Accessed</b>	Time of last file access
<b>Last Modified</b>	Time of last file modification
<b>Inode Modified</b>	Time of last inode modification

**Table 12.5 Capacity of a UNIX File**

Level	Number of Blocks	Number of Bytes
Direct	10	10K
Single Indirect	256	256K
Double Indirect	$256 \times 256 = 65K$	65M
Triple Indirect	$256 \times 65K = 16M$	16G

**Table 12.6 Windows NTFS Partition and Cluster Sizes**

Volume Size	Sectors per Cluster	Cluster Size
≤ 512 Mbyte	1	512 bytes
512 Mbyte - 1 Gbyte	2	1K
1 Gbyte - 2 Gbyte	4	2K
2 Gbyte - 4 Gbyte	8	4K
4 Gbyte - 8 Gbyte	16	8K
8 Gbyte - 16 Gbyte	32	16K
16 Gbyte - 32 Gbyte	64	32K
> 32 Gbyte	128	64K

**Table 12.7 Windows NTFS File and Directory Attribute Types**

Attribute Type	Description
Standard information	Includes access attributes (read-only, read/write, etc.); time stamps, including when the file was created or last modified; and how many directories point to the file (link count).
Attribute list	A list of attributes that make up the file and the file reference of the MFT file record in which each attribute is located. Used when all attributes do not fit into a single MFT file record.
File name	A file or directory must have one or more names.
Security descriptor	Specifies who owns the file and who can access it.
Data	The contents of the file. A file has one default unnamed data attribute and may have one or more named data attributes.
Index root	Used to implement folders.
Index allocation	Used to implement folders.
Volume information	Includes volume-related information, such as the version and name of the volume.
Bitmap	Provides a map representing records in use on the MFT or folder.

Note: colored rows refer to required file attributes; the other attributes are optional.