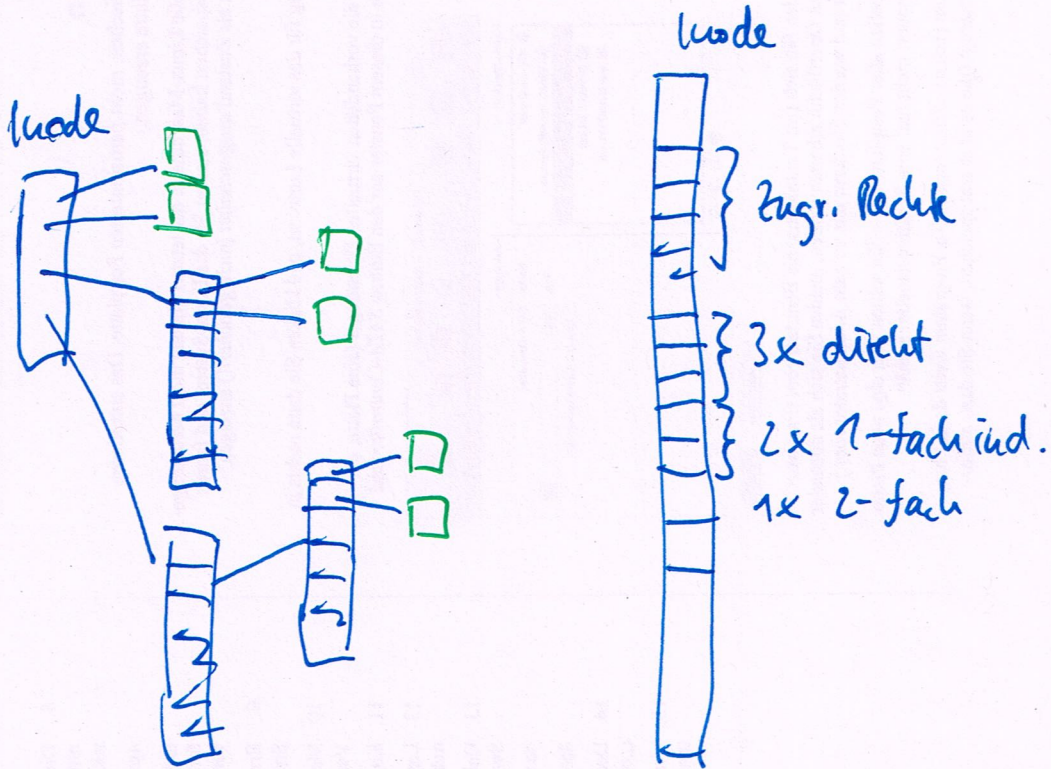
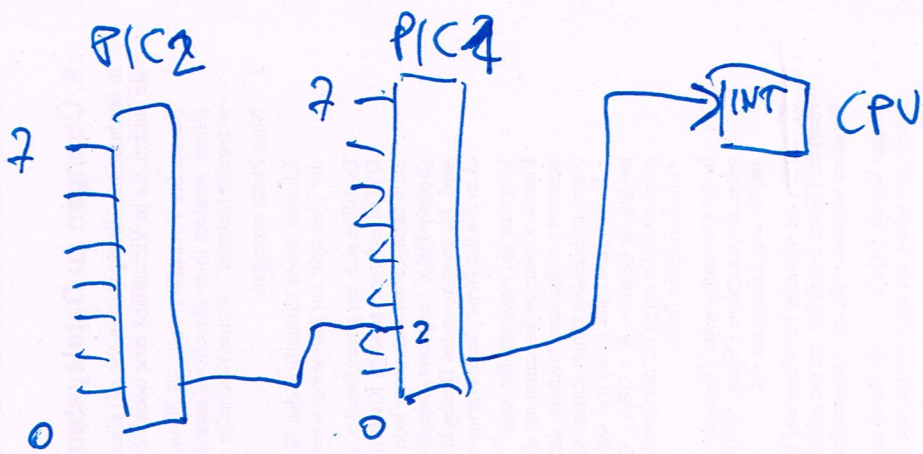




40 GB

$$\frac{40 \text{ GB}}{4 \text{ KB}} = 10 \text{ M} = \frac{40 \cdot 2^{30} \text{ B}}{4 \cdot 2^{10} \text{ B}}$$

$$1 \text{ KB} = 2^{10} \text{ B} \quad = 10 \cdot 2^{20} \text{ B}$$

$$1 \text{ MB} = \frac{2^{20} \text{ B}}{2^{30} \text{ B}} \cdot 2^{30} \text{ B}$$

$$< 16 \cdot 2^{20} \text{ B} = 2^{24} \text{ B} < 2^{32} \text{ B}$$

$\Rightarrow$  4 Byte / Blockur.

$\Rightarrow \frac{4 \text{ KB}}{4 \text{ B}}$  Blocknummern pro  
Ld. Block

$$1024 (2^{10})$$

max. Datigr. :

$$(5 + 2 \cdot 1024 + 2 \cdot 1024^2) \cdot 4 \text{ KB}$$

$$= (5 + 2 \cdot 2^{10} + 2 \cdot 2^{20}) \cdot 2^{12} \text{ B}$$

$$\approx 2^{33} \text{ B} = 8 \text{ GB}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 000 \\ 001 \\ 010 \\ \vdots \\ 111 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{c} 000 \\ 001 \\ 010 \\ \vdots \\ 111 \end{array}} \right\} 8 = 2^3$$

111  
3 Bit

max. Datigr. ? =

(max. Anzahl( Datenbl. )  $\cdot$  Blockgröße

08.06.19

MBR

