# FAT File System, Cluster Size, and Large Hard Disks



# Western Digital Corporation Storage Applications Engineering May 1995



# **The FAT File System**

**DOS** uses the FAT file system

- FAT File Allocation Table
- The FAT keeps track of which sectors of the disk belong to which file and which are free or unusable
- Each FAT entry contains a pointer to a region on the disk
  - The FAT pointers are 16 bits in length
  - Some pointer values have special meanings so the maximum number of places a pointer can represent is 65520 (instead of 2<sup>16</sup> = 65536)
- If each FAT pointer was used to point to a single sector on the hard disk the largest disk could only be 33.5 MB (65520 \* 512 bytes)



# **Clusters**

#### What is a cluster?

- To break the 33.5 MB limit DOS groups multiple disk sectors into units called clusters
- The cluster size is chosen to cover the entire partition, while remaining as small as possible
- ▶ 65520 \* cluster size ≥ partition size
  - Cluster size must be a power of 2
  - Cluster size must be 2048 bytes or larger

Partition Size (megabytes)	Sectors Per Cluster	Cluster Size (bytes)
1-134	4	2,048
135-268	8	4,096
269-536	16	8,192
537-1,073	32	16,384
1,074-2,145	64	32,768



# **Wasted Space**

- A cluster is the smallest amount of space any file can occupy on a disk
  - If your cluster size is 2048 bytes and you save a file that is 1024 bytes, the file will take up the full 2048 bytes. That is a loss of 50%
  - The larger the cluster size, the more space is wasted





# **Wasted Space due to Clusters**







# **Real Life Examples**

- The following chart show the amount of space wasted when 202 MB of files are copied to different size partitions
  - This chart would change depending on the files stored on the hard drive - the smaller the files, the larger percentage of wasted space

Cluster Size	Partition Size	Total Wasted	Total Space	Space Wasted /
(bytes)	(MB*)	Space (MB*)	Used (MB*)	Size of Files
2048	1-134	6.0	208	3.0%
4096	135-268	12.4	214.2	6.1%
8192	269-536	26.5	228.5	13.1%
16384	537-1073	57.4	259.4	28.5%
32768	1074-2145	125.6	327.6	62.2%

\*MB = 1,000,000 bytes



#### AC2540 Example

- Using Disk Manager with the AC2540 can actually make the drive smaller than without DM!
  - Due to the amount of wasted space by cluster size differences

ACTION	SPACE AVAILABLE		
	OLD BIOS (no EIDE)	w/ DISK MANAGER	
FDISK and FORMAT	528 MB	540 MB	
Store 202 MB Files	528.0 Total Space	540.0 Total Space	
(as in previous	-202.0 Files	-202.0 Files	
example)	- 26.5 Wasted Space	- 57.4 Wasted Space	
. ,	299.5 Remaining	280.6 Remaining	



# **Solutions**

Partition the hard drive into smaller logical drives

- Use the FDISK utility
- Unfortunately FDISK erases all data from the hard drive
- Use a different operating system and file system
  - Windows NT
    - NTFS
  - **OS/2** 
    - HPFS

