

# The Eighth Meeting

## *Storage*

# Storage

Storage holds data, instructions, and information for future use

A **storage medium** is the physical material on which a computer keeps data, instructions, and information

# Storage



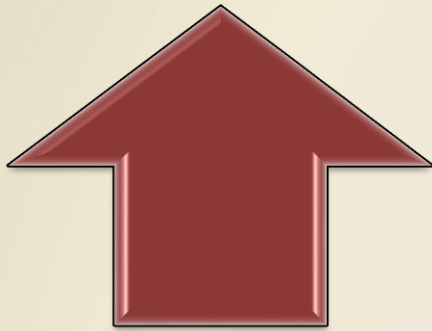
# Storage

- **Capacity** is the number of bytes a storage medium can hold

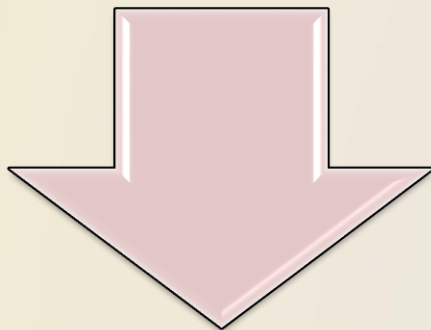
Storage Terms		
Storage Term	Approximate Number of Bytes	Exact Number of Bytes
Kilobyte (KB)	1 thousand	$2^{10}$ or 1,024
Megabyte (MB)	1 million	$2^{20}$ or 1,048,576
Gigabyte (GB)	1 billion	$2^{30}$ or 1,073,741,824
Terabyte (TB)	1 trillion	$2^{40}$ or 1,099,511,627,776
Petabyte (PB)	1 quadrillion	$2^{50}$ or 1,125,899,906,842,624
Exabyte (EB)	1 quintillion	$2^{60}$ or 1,152,921,504,606,846,976
Zettabyte (ZB)	1 sextillion	$2^{70}$ or 1,180,591,620,717,411,303,424
Yottabyte (YB)	1 septillion	$2^{80}$ or 1,208,925,819,614,629,174,706,176

# Storage

- A **storage device** is the computer hardware that records and/or retrieves items to and from storage media



**Reading** is the process of transferring items from a storage medium into memory



**Writing** is the process of transferring items from memory to a storage medium

# Hard Disks

- A **hard disk** contains one or more inflexible, circular platters that use magnetic particles to store data, instructions, and information



# Hard Disks

- Characteristics of a hard disk include:

Capacity

Platters

Read/Write  
Heads

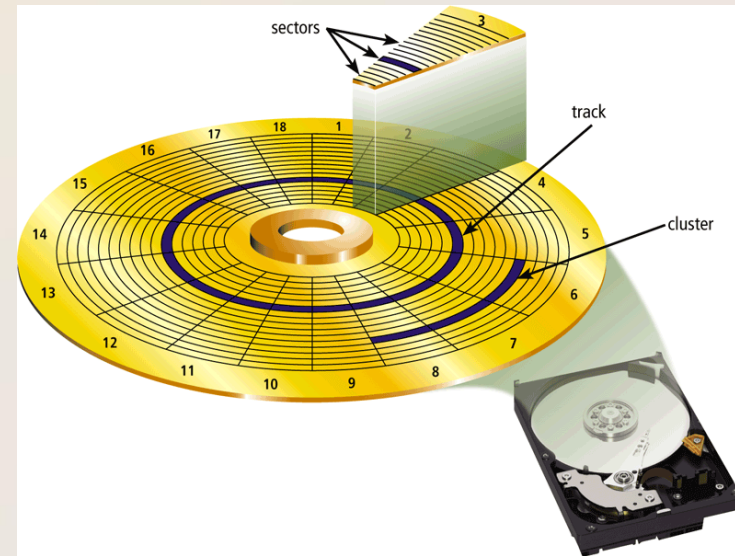
Cylinders

Sectors and  
Tracks

Revolutions  
per Minute

Transfer  
Rate

Access Time





# Hard Disks

## How a Hard Disk Works

### Step 1

The circuit board controls the movement of the head actuator and a small motor.

### Step 2

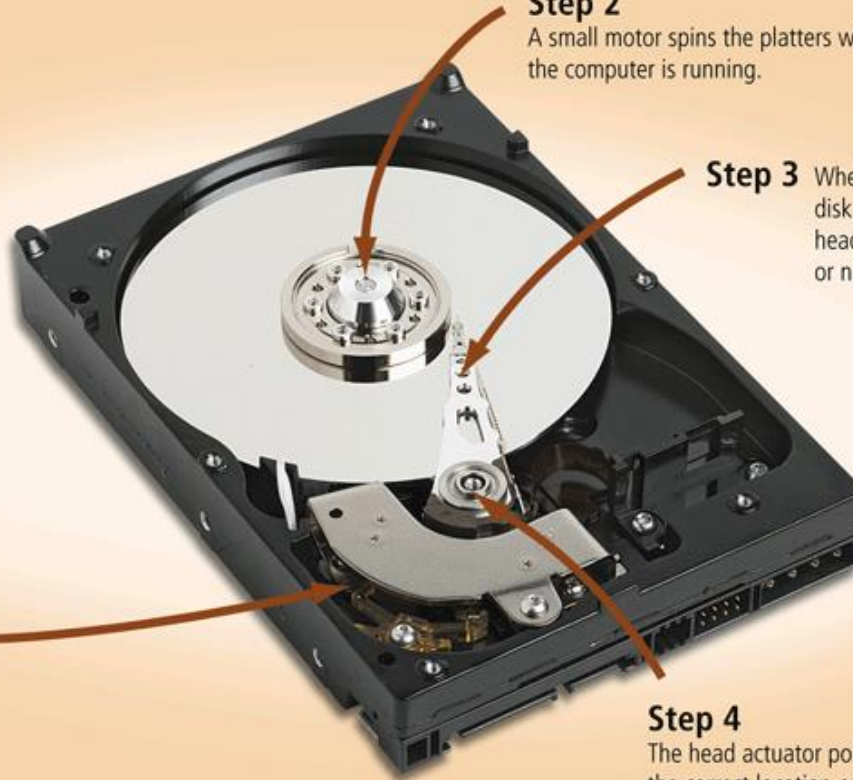
A small motor spins the platters while the computer is running.

### Step 3

When software requests a disk access, the read/write heads determine the current or new location of the data.

### Step 4

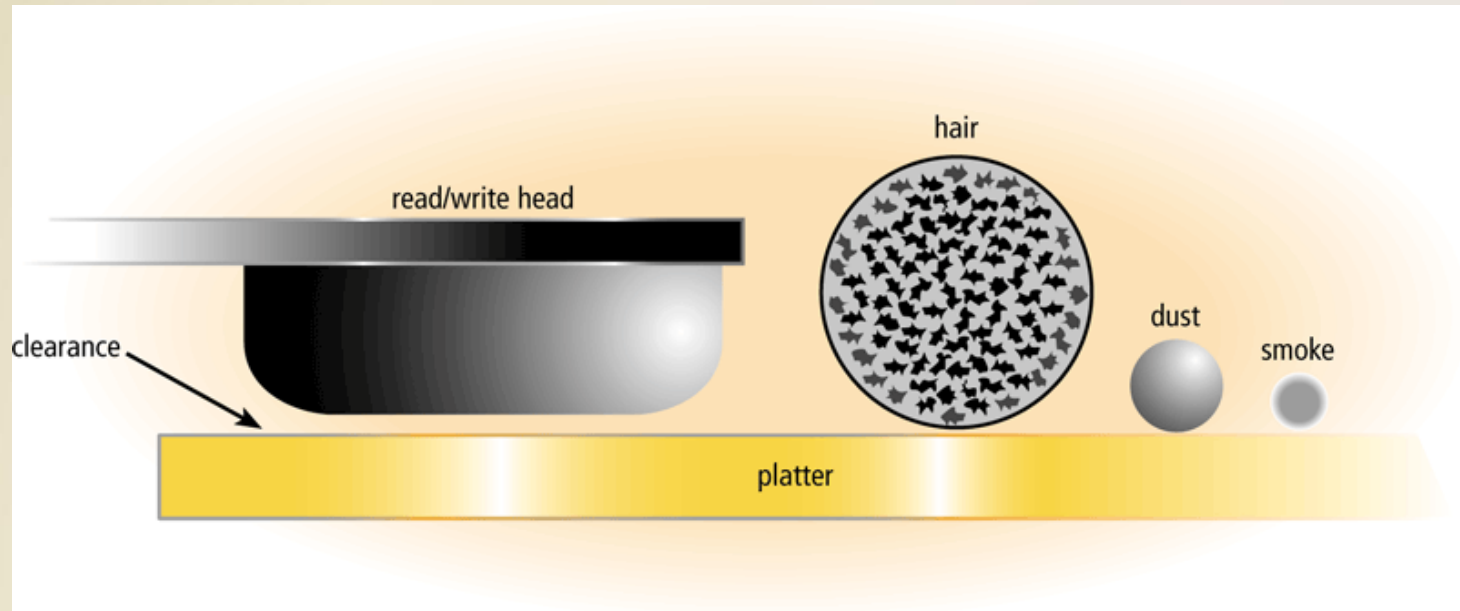
The head actuator positions the read/write head arms over the correct location on the platters to read or write data.





# Hard Disks

- A head crash occurs when a read/write head touches the surface of a platter
- Always keep a **backup** of your hard disk



# Hard Disks



An **external hard disk** is a separate free-standing hard disk that connects to your computer with a cable or wirelessly



A **removable hard disk** is a hard disk that you insert and remove from a drive



Internal and external hard disks are available in miniature sizes (**pocket hard drive**)

# Flash Memory Storage

- Flash memory chips are a type of **solid state media** and contain no moving parts
- **Solid state drives (SSDs)** have several advantages over magnetic hard disks:

Faster access time

Faster transfer rates

Generate less heat and  
consume less power

Last longer

# Flash Memory Storage



# Flash Memory Storage

- A **memory card** is a removable flash memory device that you insert and remove from a slot in a computer, mobile device, or card reader/writer

**CompactFlash  
(CF)**

**Secure Digital  
(SD)**

**Secure Digital  
High Capacity  
(SDHC)**

**microSD**

**microSDHC**

**xD Picture  
Card**

**Memory Stick**

**Memory Stick  
Micro (M2)**

# Flash Memory Storage



## Various Memory Cards

Media Type		Storage Capacity	Use
CompactFlash (CF)		512 MB to 100 GB	Digital cameras, smart phones, PDAs, photo printers, portable media players, notebook computers, desktop computers
Secure Digital (SD)		512 MB to 8 GB	Digital cameras, digital video cameras, smart phones, PDAs, photo printers, portable media players
SDHC		4 to 32 GB	Digital cameras
microSD		1 to 2 GB	Smart phones, portable media players, handheld game consoles, handheld navigation devices
microSDHC		4 to 16 GB	Smart phones, portable media players, handheld game consoles, handheld navigation devices
xD Picture Card		256 MB to 2 GB	Digital cameras, photo printers
Memory Stick PRO Duo		1 to 16 GB	Digital cameras, smart phones, handheld game consoles
Memory Stick Micro (M2)		1 to 16 GB	Smart phones



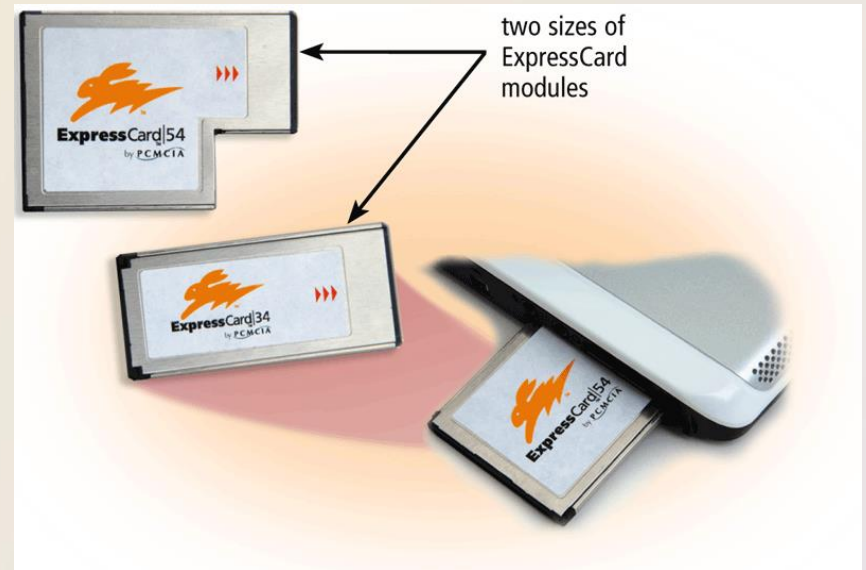
# Flash Memory Storage

- **USB flash drives** plug into a USB port on a computer or mobile device



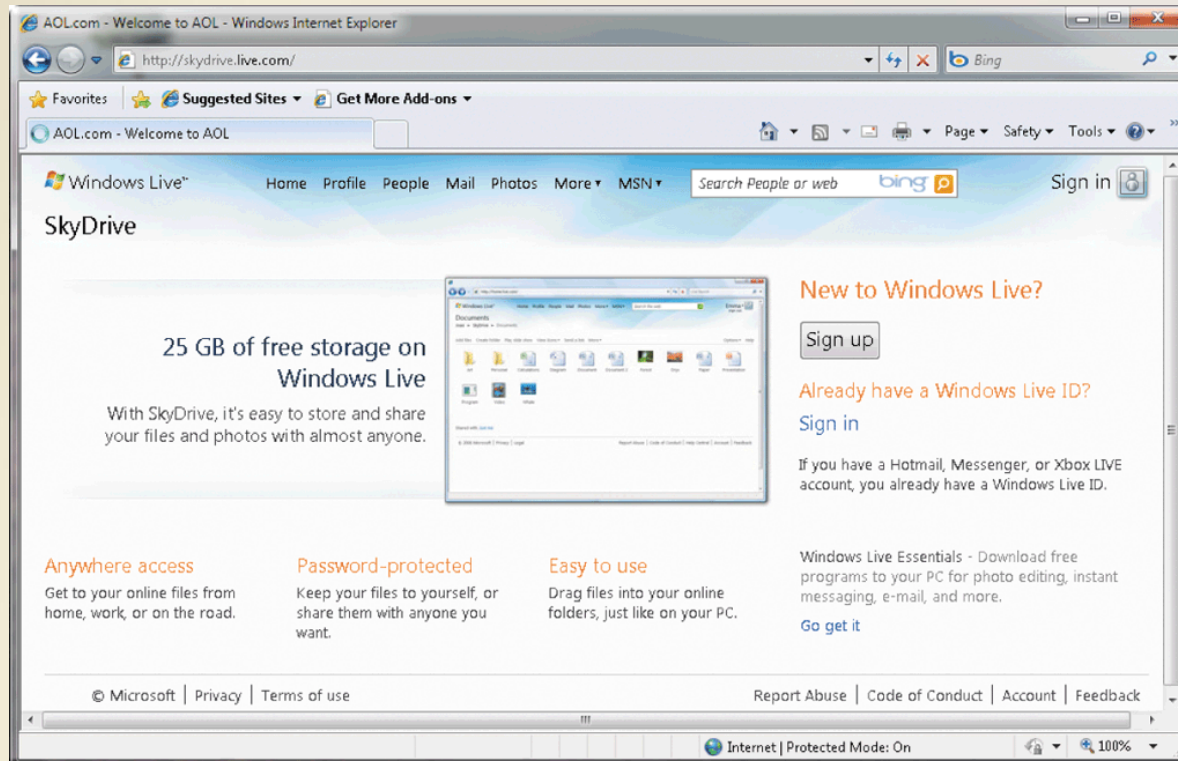
# Flash Memory Storage

- An **ExpressCard module** is a removable device that fits in an ExpressCard slot
- Commonly used in notebook computers



# Cloud Storage

- **Cloud storage** is an Internet service that provides storage to computer users



# Cloud Storage

## Cloud Storage Providers

Web Site Names	Type of Storage Provided	Other Services
Box.net, iDrive, Windows Live SkyDrive	Backup or additional storage for any type of file	
Flickr, Picasa	Digital photos	Photo editing and photo management
YouTube	Digital videos	
Facebook, MySpace	Digital photos, digital videos, messages, and personal information	Social networking
Google Docs	Documents, spreadsheets, presentations	Productivity suite
Gmail, Windows Live Hotmail, Yahoo! Mail	E-mail messages	
Amazon EC2, Amazon S3, Nirvanix	Enterprise-level storage	Web services, data center services

# Cloud Storage

- Users subscribe to cloud storage for a variety of reasons:

Access files from any computer

Allow others to access their files

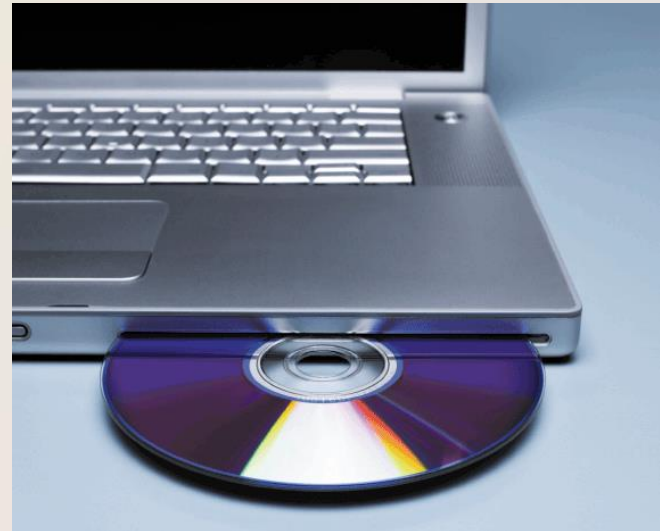
View time-critical data and images immediately

Store offsite backups

Provide data center functions

# Optical Discs

- An **optical disc** consists of a flat, round, portable disc made of metal, plastic, and lacquer that is written and read by a laser
- Typically store software, data, digital photos, movies, and music
- Read only vs. rewritable



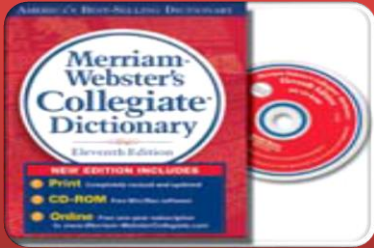


# Optical Discs

- Care of optical discs



# Optical Discs



A **CD-ROM** can be read from but not written to

- Read from a **CD-ROM drive** or CD-ROM player



A **CD-R** is a multisession optical disc on which users can write, but not erase



A **CD-RW** is an erasable multisession disc

- Must have a **CD-RW drive**

# Optical Discs

## Archive disc

- Stores photos from an online photo center
- Stored in jpg file format
- Cost is determined by the number of photos being stored

## Picture CD

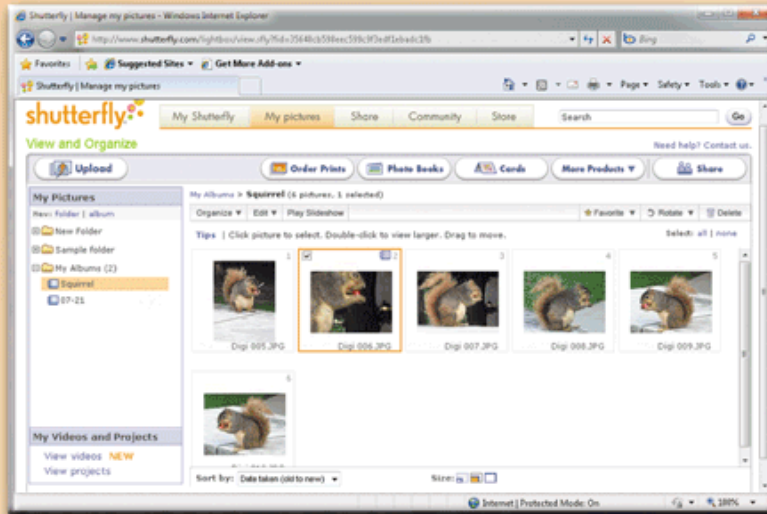
- Single-session CD-ROM that stores digital versions of film
- Costs about \$3 per roll of film
- Many photo centers offer Picture CD services

# Optical Discs

## How an Archive Disc Works

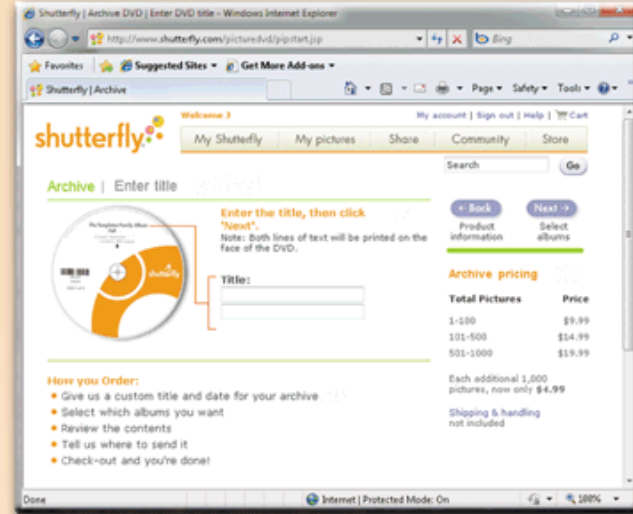
### Step 1

Upload your digital photos to a photo sharing community for others to view.



### Step 2

Select the photos to be stored on the archive disc and then place your order.



### Step 3

Pick up your archive disc at a designated store or receive it in the mail. At home, edit and/or print images from the archive disc on your ink-jet or photo printer, or view the images on a monitor or television screen. At a store, edit and/or print images from the archive disc at a kiosk.



# Optical Discs



A **DVD-ROM** is a high-capacity optical disc on which users can read but not write or erase

- Requires a **DVD-ROM** drive



A Blu-ray Disc-ROM (BD-ROM) has a storage capacity of 100 GB



**DVD-RW**, **DVD+RW**, and **DVD+RAM** are high-capacity rewritable DVD formats



# Other Types of Storage

**Tape**

**Magnetic stripe  
cards and smart  
cards**

**Microfilm and  
microfiche**

**Enterprise storage**



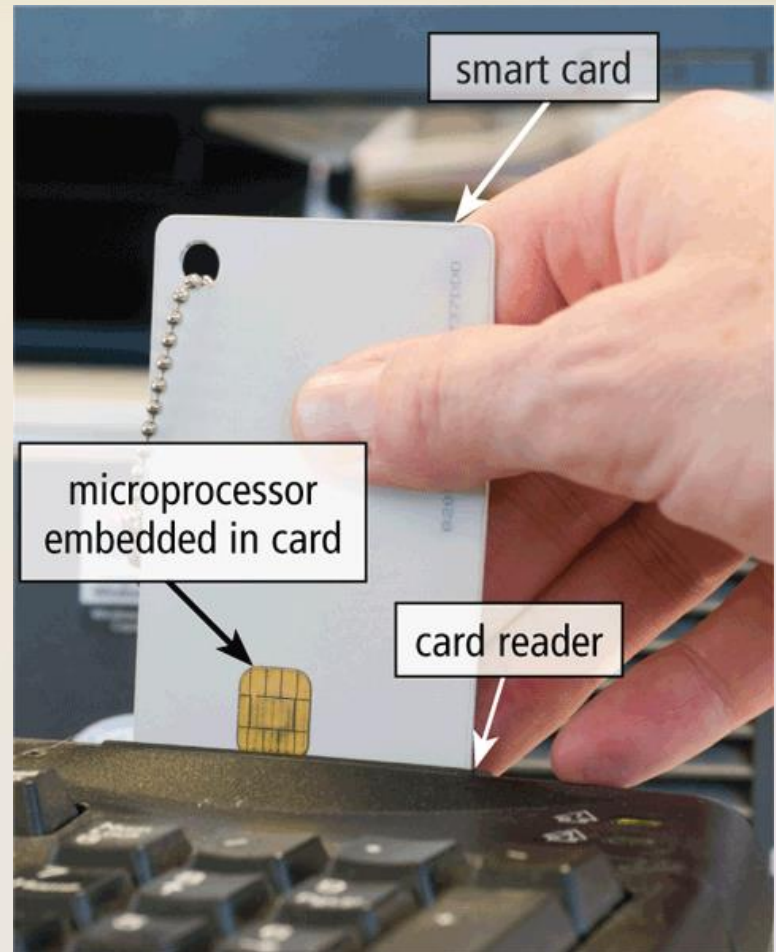
# Other Types of Storage

- **Tape** is a magnetically coated ribbon of plastic capable of storing large amounts of data and information
- A **tape drive** reads and writes data and information on a tape



# Other Types of Storage

- A **magnetic stripe card** contains a magnetic stripe that stores information
- A **smart card** stores data on a thin microprocessor embedded in the card



# Other Types of Storage

- **Microfilm** and **microfiche** store microscopic images of documents on a roll or sheet film



# Other Types of Storage

<b>Media Life Expectancies*</b> (when using high-quality media)		
<b>Media Type</b>	<b>Guaranteed Life Expectancy</b>	<b>Potential Life Expectancy</b>
<b>Magnetic disks</b>	3 to 5 years	20 to 30 years
<b>Optical discs</b>	5 to 10 years	50 to 100 years
<b>Solid state drives</b>	50 years	140 years
<b>Microfilm</b>	100 years	500 years
*according to manufacturers of the media		

# Other Types of Storage

- Enterprise storage stores huge volumes of data and information for large businesses
  - Uses special hardware for heavy use, maximum availability, and maximum efficiency



# Putting It All Together



## Home user

- 500 GB hard disk
- Cloud storage
- Optical disc drive
- Card reader/writer
- USB flash drive



## Small Office/Home Office user

- 1 TB hard disk
- Cloud storage
- Optical disc drive
- External hard disk for backup
- USB flash drive



## Mobile

- 250 GB hard disk
- Cloud storage
- Optical disc drive
- Card reader/writer
- Portable hard disk for backup
- USB flash drive



# Putting It All Together



## **Power User**

- 2.5 TB hard disk
- Cloud storage
- Optical disc drive
- Portable hard disk for backup
- USB flash drive



## **Enterprise User (desktop computer)**

- 1 TB hard disk
- Optical disc drive
- Smart card reader
- Tape drive
- USB flash drive



## **Enterprise User (server or mainframe)**

- Network storage server
- 40 TB hard disk system
- Optical disc server
- Microfilm or microfiche