

09/07/21  
FridaySecondary Memory

- \* To store data and instructions permanently, we use secondary memory.
- \* It can be recalled at any time.
- \* It does not get erased when the computer is shut down.
- \* It is <sup>also</sup> called auxiliary memory.
- \* It cannot be processed directly by the CPU.

Secondary Storage device:

\* It is for secondary memory.

→ Hard disc

→ DVDs

→ Pen drives

→ floppy disk

## Hard Disk:

\* It is permanently fixed inside the CPU Box

\* Platters: → Flat plates which hold the data in the drive.

→ They are circular and coated with magnetic material.

\* Hard disk is made up of platters.

\* It is small in size

\* It can hold huge amount of information

\* It is very fast.

## CD [Compact Disc]:

→ CDs are portable.

CD

- ↳ CD-RECD - [Recordable]
  - ↳ Data can be written once
- ↳ CD-Rewritable (CD-RW)
  - ↳ Data can be written more than once.

CD-ROMS [Compact Disc - Read only Memory]

we can read them but can't write on them.

[example: computer games]

DVD: [Digital Versatile Disc]

\* It can hold more data

\* It can store as much information as seven CDs.

\* To run a DVD in a computer.

Floppy Disk:

\* It was the only portable device that was available.

Single CD can store Four hundred floppy disks.

## Pen Drive:

\* It is also known as a memory stick.

\* More storage capacity.

\* It operates faster.

Ports: A computer has a number of ports in which we can plug various devices.

Pen Drive  $\xrightarrow[\text{in}]{\text{Plugged}}$  USB Port.

## Disk Drive:

It is a piece of hardware in the computer for reading or writing data in disc.

FDD [ Floppy Disk Drive  $\rightarrow$  To read floppy disk

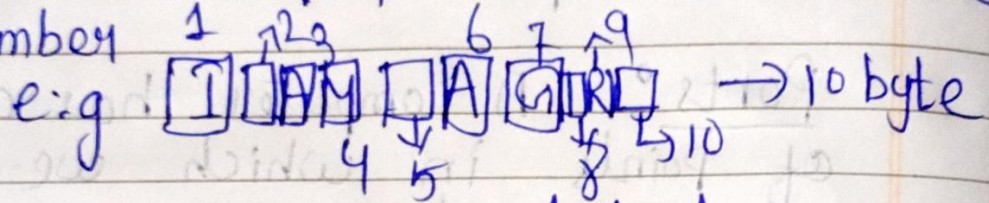
CD Drive  $\rightarrow$  To read CDs

# Measuring Storage

## Byte:

\* The basic unit of measuring the memory of a computer is Byte

\* It is needed to store a single letter or number



Space → one character:

- 1 KB (Kilobyte) → 1024 bytes
- 1 MB (Megabyte) → 1024 Kilobytes
- 1 GB (gigabyte) → 1024 megabyte

## Example

- RAM <sup>can store</sup> → 1 GB → 4 GB
- Floppy disk (3.5 inch) → 1.44 MB
- CD → 700 MB
- DVD → 17 GB data (upto)
- Pen Drive → 16 GB and 32 GB