GCE Computing - COMP2

Hardware Devices

Secondary Storage Devices

	Description	Uses	Capacity	Pros	Cons
Hard Disk	A series of metallic disks, divided into tracks which can store data magnetically. A read head float above the surface to read/write data.		20 GB - 500 GB	Fast read/write timeRandom accessLow cost per MB	 Susceptible to physical shocks
Magnetic Tape	Stores data magnetically on a plastic based tape. A read head rubs along the tape to read/write data.		up to many TB	High capacityLow cost per MB	 Sequential access - can be very slow
Magnetic Stripe	Stores <i>read only</i> data magnetically in three tracks. A read head rubs along the stripe to read data.	• Debit/credit cards	Around 1 kB	SimpleLow cost	• Very low capacity
USB flash drive	Solid state storage, meaning there are no moving parts. Plug-and-play with USB in computer.	•	1-256 GB	Very small and stableFast seek time	• High cost per MB
Memory Cards	Solid state storage. Flat, printed circuit board with terminal for connection.		1-256 GB	Very small and stableFast seek time	• High cost per MB
CD-ROM	Metal disc embedded into a plastic protective housing. Read by red laser. "Write Once, Read Many" and each disk is mastered.	Software distribution	650 - 900 MB	CheapData cannot be overwritten	Slow seek timeDegrades over time
DVD-ROM	Metal disc embedded into a plastic protective housing. Read by red laser. "Write Once, Read Many" and each disk is mastered.	• Film distribution	4.5 - 9 GB	CheapData cannot be overwritten	• Slow seek time

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	Description	Uses	Capacity	Pros	Cons
CD-R, CD-RW	Metal disc embedded into a plastic housing. CD-Rs have layer of dye on top, "Write Once, Read Many". CD-RWs have layer of a special 'phase change' metal, "Write Many, Read Many"	Data archiving	650 - 900 MB	• Cheap	Slow seek timeDegrades over time
Blu-Ray	Metal disc embedded into a plastic hous- ing. Read by blue laser.	HD Film distribution	25-50 GB	• Large storage capacity	• Expensive readers