**What is a Disk?**

A **disk** refers to a data storage device used to store, retrieve, and manage digital information. There are two primary types: **Hard Disk Drives (HDD)** and **Solid-State Drives (SSD)**. HDDs use mechanical components, while SSDs use flash memory for faster data access. Disks are crucial for long-term storage of data like operating systems, software, and user files.

**What is RAM and ROM?**

**RAM (Random Access Memory)** is temporary, high-speed memory used by the CPU to store data that is actively being used or processed. **ROM (Read-Only Memory)** is permanent, non-volatile memory used to store firmware and essential system instructions.

**Backup and Archive**

**Backup** refers to creating copies of data to prevent loss from accidental deletion or hardware failure. **Archiving** involves storing data that is no longer frequently accessed but might be needed for future reference, often for compliance or long-term preservation.