SATA HDD

This shape is Header to read & write data

Magnetic Disk Platter

These circles are called tracks

These Divisions are called sectors

HDD Manufacturing companies give the warranty of HDD because it has magnet & by the time it loses its magnetic power mostly company give 3yrs to 5yrs warranty & after that warranty some time it shows input output error writing of data across sectors is called flashing & it is stored in 0 1 binary

In CentOS 6 or earlier it was calculated in cylinders

In CentOS 7 it’s calculated in sectors

To see hard disk in OS we use device drivers, device drivers are low level program & are interface between Respected software and Hardware, at last drivers are a program in a file

For Hard Disk drivers it can be /dev/sda , /dev/sdb , /dev/sdc they are loaded initially in ram memory

For example we have 80GB Hard Disk & it’s associated with /dev/sda then we create 3 partition into it

Of (20, 20, 40) GBs then drivers will be associated like this

Total Hard Disk = /dev/sda

20GB = /dev/sda1

20GB = /dev/sda2

40GB = /dev/sda23

**Hard Disk Companies**

1. **Segate**
2. **Hitachi**
3. **WD**