

## Quiz 2: Storage Systems (10 points), 10 minutes (morning)

Consider a hard disk with maximum seek time of 12ms, patters rotating at 1000RPM, (maximum) transmission bandwidth of 100MB/sec. Assume 4KB per block.

1. [7 points] Compute the completion time and actual bandwidth for sequential access of 100MB of data. Show your work (i.e., how you derive the answer).

$$\text{Completion Time} = T_{\text{seek}} + T_{\text{rot}} + T_{\text{transfer}}$$

$$\text{Avg. Seek Time} = 1/3 * \text{Max Seek Time} = 1/3 * 12 = 4\text{ms}$$

$$\text{Time for 1 rotation} = 60000 \text{ ms} / 1000 \text{ rotations} = 60 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{Rotational Latency} = 60/2 = 30\text{ms}$$

$$\text{Transfer Time} = 100 \text{ MB} / 100 \text{ MB} * 1000 = 1000\text{ms}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore, completion time} &= T_{\text{seek}} + T_{\text{rot}} + T_{\text{transfer}} \\ &= 4 + 30 + 1000 \\ &= 1034 \text{ ms} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Actual Bandwidth} = |w| / \text{completion time} = 100\text{MB} / 1034\text{ms} = 96.711 \text{ MB/s}$$

2. [3 points] Which of the time: latency or transmission time, dominates the completion time? What if the workload is changed to “random access of 100MB of data”? Explain your answer.

Transfer time dominates the completion time since sequential access of data, thus no rotation/seeking needed once we find start point.

If workload is changed to random access of 100 MB of data:

$$\text{No. of blocks to be transferred} = 100/4 * 1000 = 25000$$

$$\text{Completion time} = 25000 * (4 + 30 + 4/100) = 850000 + 1000 = 851000$$

850000 >> 1000, therefore latency time dominates in this case since multiple seeking/rotation needed.