Name:	USC ID:

INF 551 – Spring 2018

Quiz 2: Storage systems (10 points), 10 minutes

Consider a hard drive with the following characteristics:

Number of cylinders	512
Number of heads	8
Number of sectors per track	256
Size of sector	4KB
Number of sectors per block	1
(Maximum) bandwidth	100MB/s
Rotational speed	7,200RPM
Maximum seek time	15ms

a) [2 points] What is the capacity of the hard drive?

```
Capacity = #cylinders * #heads * #sector per track *size of sector
= 512 * 8 * 256 *4 KB = 2^9 * 2^3 * 2^8 * 2^2 * 2^10 Bytes
= 2^32 Bytes = 4 GB
```

b) [4 points] How much does it take to access 100 blocks **randomly** located on the disk? What is the actual bandwidth for this workload?

```
Random access: For each block

Tseek = Average seek time = 1/3 * Maximum seek time = 5 ms

Trotation = ½ rotation * Full rotation time

= ½ rotation * (60000 ms per minute) / (7200 Rotations per minute)

= ½ rotation * 8.33 ms / rotation

= 4.17 ms

Ttransfer = 4 KB / (100MB/s) = 4KB / (100KB/ms) = 0.04 ms

T = (Tseek + Trotation + Ttransfer) * #blocks = 9.21 * 100 = 921 ms

Actual bandwidth = 100 blocks * 4 KB/sector * 1 sector/block / 921 ms

= 400/921 KB/ms = 0.43 KB/ms = 0.43 MB/s
```

c) [4 points] How much does it take to access 100 blocks **sequentially** located on the disk? What is the actual bandwidth for this workload?

Sequential access:

```
For the full process: T_{seek} = 5 \text{ ms}
T_{rotation} = 4.17 \text{ ms}
For each block: T_{transfer} = 0.04 \text{ ms}
T = T_{seek} + T_{rotation} + T_{transfer} * \#blocks
= 5 + 4.17 + 0.04 * 100
= 13.17 \text{ ms}
Actual bandwidth = 400/13.17 \text{ KB/ms} = 30.37 \text{ KB/ms} = 30.37 \text{ MB/s}
```