Disks

Hard Disk Drive (HDD)

Platter (aluminum coated with a thin magnetic layer)

- A circular hard surface
- Data is stored persistently by inducing magnetic changes to it
- Each platter has 2 sides, each of which is called a surface

Spindle

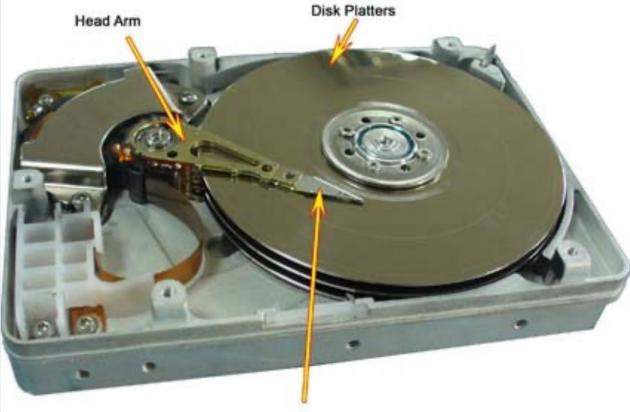
- Spindle is connected to a motor that spins the platters around
- The rate of rotations is measured in RPM (Rotations Per Minute)
 Typical modern values: 7,200 RPM to 15,000 RPM

Track

- Concentric circles of sectors
- Data is encoded on each surface in a track
- A single surface contains many thousands and thousands of tracks

Cylinder

- A stack of tracks of fixed radius
- Heads record and sense data along cylinders
- Generally only one head active at a time



Read and Write Head (Each disk platter has its own head)

Inside Hard Disk

