We use a wide variety of storage devices.

*Slide 2*

They all are different, but we can find some similarities, such as type of installation. Storage devices may be installed internally or externally. And it may affect on different device characteristics.

*Slide 3*

There are a lot of types of storage devices:

Magnetic is one of the most common types of storage used with computers. This technology is found mostly on extremely large HDDs or [hybrid hard drives](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/h/hybrid-hard-drive.htm).

Another common type of storage is [optical storage](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/o/optidisc.htm), which uses lasers and lights as its method of reading and writing data.

[Flash memory](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/f/flashmem.htm) has replaced most magnetic and optical media as it becomes cheaper because it is the more efficient and reliable solution.

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A hard disk drive (also known as a hard drive, HD, or HDD) can be found installed in almost every desktop computer and laptop. It stores files for the operating system and software programs, as well as user documents, such as photographs, text files, and audio. The hard drive uses magnetic storage to record and retrieve digital information to and from one or more fast-spinning disks.

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Also know as a diskette, floppy, or FD, the floppy disk is another type of storage medium that uses magnetic storage technology to store information. Floppy disks were once a common storage device for computers and lasted from the mid-1970's through to the start of the 21st century. The earliest floppies were 8-inch (203 mm) in size, but these were replaced by 5 1⁄4-inch (133 mm) disk drives, and finally a ​3 1⁄2 inch (90 mm) version.

*Slide 6*

Optical storage devices use a technology which employs lasers and lights to read and write data. Initially compact discs were used purely for music audio, but in the late 1980's they began to be also used for computer data storage.

*Slide 7*

Also known as a thumb drive, pen drive, flash-drive, memory stick, jump drive, and USB stick, the USB flash drive is a flash memory data storage device that incorporates an integrated USB interface. Flash memory is generally more efficient and reliable than optical media, being smaller, faster, and possessing much greater storage capacity, as well as being more durable due to a lack of moving parts.

*Slide 8*

A common type of memory card, SD cards are used in multiple electronic devices, including digital cameras and mobile phones. Although there are different sizes, classes, and capacities available, they all use a rectangular design with one side "chipped off" to prevent the card from being inserted into the camera or other device the wrong way.

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A solid state drive uses flash memory to store data and is sometimes used in devices such as netbooks, laptop, and desktop computers instead of a traditional hard disk drive. The advantages of an SSD over a HDD include a faster read/write speed, noiseless operation, greater reliability, and lower power consumption. The biggest downside is cost, with an SSD offering lower capacity than an equivalently priced HDD.

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Thank you for your attention!