Text 1.

Computer system architecture is organized around the primary storage unit because all data and instructions used by the computer system must pass through primary storage.

Data in the form of coded characters is stored in adjacent storage locations in main memory in two principal ways: 1) as “strings” of characters — in bytes; and

A million bytes (that is, 8 million bits) is a large amount of primary storage.

Data are stored in them in the same binary codes as in main storage and are made available to main storage as needed.

Text 2

Storage media are classified as primary storage or secondary storage on the basis of combinations of cost, capacity, and access time.

The time required for the computer to locate and transfer data to and from a storage medium is called the access time for that medium.

Magnetic disks are the predominant secondary storage media. They include flexible, or floppy disks, called diskettes.

The “floppies” were introduced by IBM in 1972 and are still a popular storage medium to meet the demands of the microcomputer market