



1. Particle	a very small piece of something
2. Floppy disk	A disk made of a flexible plastic material upon which data is stored on magnetic tracks. Also known as a diskette. A floppy disk drive uses 3.5" disks
3. Hard drive	A magnetic storage device that reads and writes data on metal disks (called platters) inside a sealed case. A hard drive is commonly known as a hard disk. Strictly speaking, drive refers to the entire unit, containing multiple platters, a read/write head and a motor, while hard disk refers to the storage medium itself.
4. Platters	A magnetic plate, or disk, that constitutes part of a hard disk drive. There may be only one or several platters in a drive.
5. Formatted	<p>1 The layout of a document, including page numbers, line spaces, margins, paragraph alignment, headers and footers, etc.</p> <p>2 for at a disk v . To prepare a disk for use. When a disk is initialized, the operating system marks tracks and sectors on its surface.</p>
6. formatted	initialized; when the tracks and sectors on magnetic disks are set
7. Tracks	An area marked on the surface of a disk. When a disk is initialized, the operating system divides its surface into circular tracks, each one containing several sectors. Tracks and sectors are used to organize the information stored on disk.
8. Sectors	A part of a track on a magnetic disk.
9. Directory	An alphabetical or chronological list of files on a disk. Also known as catalogue.
10. directory (catalogue)	a file system that defines the structure for keeping tracks of the files;



11. read/write head	The part of a disk drive that reads and writes / records data on a magnetic disk.
12. Partitions	different sections of a disk drive or storage area
13. Seek time or (Access time)	The average time required for the read/write head of a disk drive to move and access data, measured in milliseconds. Also called access time.
14. transfer rate	the average speed required to transmit data from the disk to the CPU, measured in megabytes per second
15. Head crash	a serious disk malfunction; when the read/write head touches the rotating disk;
16. Back up	To copy files from one disk to another.
17. back up	to make a copy of data
18. back up	make a copy of data or software in case the original disk is damaged;
