**RESEARCH ON DISKETTE**

**FUNCTIONS AND FEATURES OF DISKETTE**

**USAGE OF DISKETTE**

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NORTH BRIDGE AND RAM, SOUTH BRIDGE AND PROCESSOR.**

**RESEARCH ON DISKETTE**

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The Diskette, also known as floppy disk was invented by IBM in the 1970s. It is a type of disk storage composed of a thing and a flexible disk of a magnetic storage medium in a square or nearly square plastic enclosure lined with a fabric that remove dust particles from the spinning disk. Floppy disks store digital data which can be read and written when the disk is inserted into a floppy disk drive (FDD) connected to or inside a computer or other device. It was created as a portable storage solution for computers**.**

**Diskettes were discontinued due to advancement in technology and the availability of more efficient and higher capacity storage options like USB Drive and cloud storage. These alternatives offered faster data transfer speeds, larger storage capacities, and greater reliability.**

**FUNCTIONS AND FEATURES OF DISKETTE**

A floppy disk has a jacket of hard plastic with a metal shutter protecting the read-write slot. Diskettes typically had a storage capacity of 1.44 MB. They were portable, easy to use, and widely compatible with different computer systems.

**FUNCTIONS:** Diskettes were mainly used to store and transfer data between computers.

**USAGE OF DISKETTE**

Floppy disks are used for moving information between computers, laptops or other storage devices. Floppy disks are inserted into a floppy disk drive to allow data to be read or stored.

**ASSIGNMENT 2**

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOUTH BRIDGE AND MEMORY, AND RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NORTH BRIDGE AND PROCESSOR**

The north bridge is responsible for connecting the processor (CPU) to high speed components like ram and the graphics card. It helps facilitates communication between the CPU and these components. On the other hand, the south bridge connects to lower speed components like USB port, hard drives, and audio devices. It handles tasks such as data transfer, input and output operations, and managing peripheral devices. So, the north bridge is more closely related to the processor, while the south bridge is more involved with memory and other peripherals.