**WEEK 19 - output and storage**

**Magnetic Storage**

Magnetic storage is data storage in a magnetized environment. Magnetic storage is a form of non-volatile memory using different magnetization patterns in magnetizable materials to store data. Use one or more read/write heads to access information. The magnetized points represent 1 and the demagnetized areas represent 0

**Optical Storage**

The way we write data to an optical storage is by burning lasers onto the pits, into the flat surface called the land.

for us to read data of optical storage, a laser is shone on the surface. While the laser hits the ground it represents (0), but when it hits the pits, it represents (1).

**Solid State Storage**

Sold state is non-volatile, it also stores and recovers information using only circuits of electronics, they don’t have any moving mechanical parts.

**Task 5**

**HDD (Hard Disk Drive)**

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| **Use** | They can store operating systems, programs and files. |
| **Capacity** | Can range from 250GB to 20TB. |
| **Speed** | 5,400 RPM – 10,000 RPM. |
| **Portability** | Big and heavy to carry around, therefore not portable. |
| **Durability** | If it falls it can break and won't work due to the damage. |
| **Reliability** | Long lasting and can be reused. |

**CD disk**

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| --- | --- |
| **Use** | Can hold small files, images and videos. |
| **Capacity** | Roughly 680 MB. |
| **Speed** | 154 KB/s. |
| **Portability** | Easily portable due to its light weight and small size. |
| **Durability** | 50/50 can survive drops but gets damaged by scratches. |
| **Reliability** | CD-RW can be rewritten too. |

**USB stick**

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| **Use** | Transferring files and data from one desktop to another. |
| **Capacity** | 256Mb – 64GB varies with price. |
| **Speed** | Very fast. |
| **Portability** | Highly portable because it is small and lightweight. |
| **Durability** | No moving parts and can still work if scratched. |
| **Reliability** | Can be used repeatedly. |