problem 1:

Consider a disk pack with the following specifications - 16 surfaces, 128 tracks per surface 256 sectors per track and 512 bytes per sector.

What is the capacity of disk pack?

Capacity = $|\text{sunface} \times \text{fracks} \times \text{sectors} \times \text{bytes}|$ = $(16 \times 128 \times 256 \times 512)$ bytes = $(2^4 \times 2^7 \times 2^8 \times 2^9)$

= 28 bytes

spindle = (210, 210). 28 Bytes

Sector = 28 MB Truck 256 MB (An.)

2 swiface/1 platter

Eylboh



DWhat is the number of bits required to address the sector? Total Sector = (16 x128 x256) Sectors $=(2^4 \times 2^7 \times 2^8)$ " = 29 sectors i. stequisted bits = 19 bits (Am.) If the forement overhead is 32 bytes per sector What is the formatted disk space? Formalling everyhead = (16 × 128 × 256) × 32 byte, = 224 bytes = 24 MB = 16 MB :. Formutted desk space = (256-16) MB = 240 MB . (Aus) Format overhead includes structures of metadate required for the disk's cap functionality.

CS CamScanner

(IV) If the format overhead is 64 bytes per sector? how much amount of money is lost due to forma thing? Formalting overhead = (16 ×128 × 256) × 64 = 2²⁵ Bytes = 25 MB = 32 MB (lost 211) Wif the diameter of innermost brack is 21 cm, What is the maximum successeding density? capacity of track = 256 × 512 bytes perineter area 二 2×××1 3.1416 × 21 = 65.94 cm recording density = (28 kB/65.94 am 5. Maximum =1.94 KB/em Filwel Filwel Filwel

If the diameter of innermost track is 21 cm with 2 kB/cm, what is the capacity of one track? persimeter = 2TT = 65,94 cm capacity = (65.94×2) KB 2 131.88 KB ~ 132 KB (A.) (vii) If the disk is restating at 3600 RPM, What is the date transfer rate? Rate = $16x(25.6 \times 512) \times \frac{3600}{6}$ $=24 \times 28 \times 29 \times 60$ = 2 × 60 byte/sec = 20 X2 X 60 = 120 MBPS (Dan)