Assignment 1.8

What is a SSD

- SSD is a Solid State Drive
- It is a semiconductor-based storage device which uses a NAND flash memory to save persistent data
- SSD have no moving parts and they are not subjected to mechanical failures and they are quieter and consumes less power

Comparison between SSD and HDD

SSD	HDD
SSD are significantly faster in processing and offer near-instant access times and quick data transfers	Slower access times and data transfer rates as they are limited by the speed of the spinning platters
They are more durable as they lack moving parts and they are light and able to withstand shocks, drops and vibrations	Susceptible to physical damage sudden impact or movements can lead of data loss
SSD are more expensive per GB making them good for running applications and OS on PCS	Large storage capacity at a lower cost making them good for data storage.

SSD are faster, durable and energy efficient making them a preferred option when coming to building PCs/Laptop or running applications. On a machine it will be good to have both SSD and HDD putting all Applications on SSD to ensure faster and smoother usability while having a HDD at the back to store data