Comptia A+

To watch the below video, you need to right click on the Hyperlink just below the highlighted task in red color and select the Open Hyperlink option. It will take you to the YouTube where you can watch the concerned video.
You are required to watch the video and answer the Questions asked below.
You need to type answers in the row indicated with “Ans.”

What are the types of storage?

SSD, RAID, TAPE and capacity in storage https://drive.google.com/file/d/13uk2dJB5BdHKIVTyU6_xYsP8DlqCIvzi/view?usp=sharing	
1	What are the types of drives?
Ans.	tape drive, solid state drive, hard disk drive
2	What solid state drive?
Ans.	is a semiconductor storage device which typically uses NAND flash memory to save persistent data.
3	Does SSD perform some basic operation as a HHD?
Ans.	they perform the same basic function as a hard drive but SSD are significantly faster in comparison.
4	Do we need to defragment the solid state drive?
Ans.	No
5	Why we should not need to defragment the SSD?
Ans.	it can damage programs/ erase cycles and also reduce its lifespan
6	Is it ok to defragment the SSD?
Ans.	No
7	EMMC stands for?
Ans.	Embedded Multimedia Card
8	What is EMMC?
Ans.	an advanced managed NAND flash memory for mobile application like tablets , smartphones
9	What is Tape drive?
Ans.	a device that stores computer data on magnetic tape especially for back up
10	RAID stands for?

Ans.	Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disk
11	What are the types of RAID?
Ans.	Raid 0, Raid 1, Raid 5, Raid 10
12	What do you mean by RAID?
Ans.	a way of storing the same data in different places on multiple hard disks or solid state drives to protect data in case of a drive failure
13	Do we get redundancy in RAID 0?
Ans.	No because we dont get redundancy
14	What is RAID 0?
Ans.	Data are broken into blocks called Strips, and alternately written to two or more drives simultaneously to increase speed.
15	RAID 0 is also known as?
Ans.	Disk Striping
16	How many disk we should have in RAID 0?
Ans.	2 drives
17	If one of the disk is fail in RAID 0 then what happen?
Ans.	a single disk failure causes a raid 0 array to transition to the failed state
18	When we use RAID 0?
Ans.	storage that is noncritical but requires high speed reads and writes
19	Does RAID 1 provide redundancy?
Ans.	Yes
20	RAID 1 is also known as?
Ans.	Disk Mirroring
21	How many disk we should have in RAID 1?
Ans.	2 drives
22	If one of the disk is fail in RAID 1 then what happen?
Ans.	the remaining hard drive can be placed in a service as a single drive with no loss of information
23	What is RAID 5 (striping and parity)?
Ans.	a redundant array of independent disks configuration that uses disk striping and parity
24	How many disk we should have in RAID 5?
Ans.	3 drives
25	If one of the disk is fail in RAID 5 then what happen?
Ans.	you can recreate the information on that fail disk using the other surviving drive

26	What is RAID 10?
Ans.	a configuration that combines disk mirroring and disk striping to protect data
27	How many disk we should have in RAID 10?
Ans.	4 drives
28	What is the capacity of CD-ROM?
Ans.	600mb
29	What is the capacity of DVD?
Ans.	4gb
30	What is the capacity of DVD-DL?
Ans.	8gb