

## Quiz 1: Storage Systems (10 points), 15 minutes

Consider a hard drive with the following characteristics:

|                             |                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Number of cylinders         | 512             |
| Number of platters          | 8               |
| Number of heads per platter | 2               |
| Number of sectors per track | 256             |
| Size of sector              | 4KB             |
| Number of sectors per block | 1               |
| (Maximum) bandwidth         | 100MB/s         |
| Rotational speed            | <b>7,200RPM</b> |
| Maximum seek time           | 15ms            |

- a) [2 points] What is the capacity of the hard drive? Show your derivation.

$$\text{Cylinders} * \text{Heads} * \text{Sectors} * \text{SectorSize} = 512 * (2 * 8) * 256 * 4\text{kb} = 8\text{Gb}$$

- b) [8 points] Consider a workload w of transferring 100MB of data which are **sequentially** located on the drive.

- a. [4 points] How long does it take for the workload w to complete? Show your derivation.

$$T_{\text{seek}} = 15\text{ms} * (1/3) = 5\text{ms}$$

$$T_{\text{rotate}} = (60,000\text{ms}/7200\text{r}) * (1/2) = 4.17\text{ms}$$

$$T_{\text{transfer}} = 100\text{mb}/(100\text{mb/s}) = 1\text{s} = 1000\text{ms}$$

$$T_{\text{completion}} = T_{\text{seek}} + T_{\text{rotate}} + T_{\text{transfer}} = 1009.17\text{ms}$$

- b. [2 points] Which component (latency or transmission time) accounts for most of the time? Explain your answer.

Transmission time. When data are sequentially located on the drive, hard drive only need to seek and rotate to the right place for one time. So it is transmission time that dominate the completion time.

- c. [2 points] What is the **actual** bandwidth of the drive for the workload w? Show your derivation.

$$100\text{mb}/1.00917\text{s} = 99.1\text{mb/s}$$