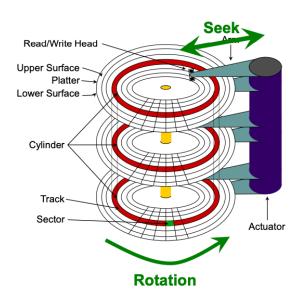
CSC369 Week 9 Notes

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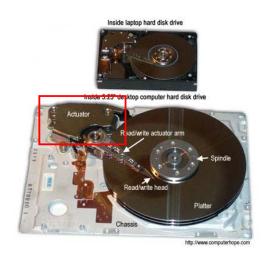
1 Disk I/O

- File system implementation
 - Files and directories live on **secondary storage**
 - * Anything outisde of "Primary memory"
 - * Is persistent (or non-volatile): Data survives loss of power
- Disk components



– Actuator:

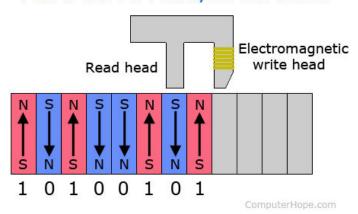
* is an electronic device controlled by a motor that moves the hard drive head arm. ^[1]



- Read/Write Heads:

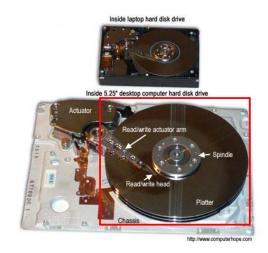
* are the small parts of a hard drive which move above the disk platter and transform the platter's magnetic field into electric current [1]

Hard drive read/write head



- Platter:

- \ast One or more aluminum, glass, or ceramic disk that is coated in a magnetic media $^{[1]}$
- $\ast\,$ All modern drives use glass or glass-ceramic platters $^{[2]}$



- Cylinder:

* is any set of all tracks of equal diameter in a hard disk drive (HDD) [3]



computerhope.com

- Track:

* is a data storage ring on a computer hard drive that is capable of storing information.



- Sector:

- * A division of storage medium on a hard drive that is a wedge shaped section of one of the circular tracks.
- * Each arc is sector that usually holds 512 byte of data.



References:

- 1) Computer Hope: Actuator, link
- 2) Etty94. (2016, August 1). Hard disk drive components. Medium. link
- 3) The Linux Information Project : Cylinder Definition, link
- OS \leftrightarrow disk interaction
 - The traditional method (Extended CHS, or Extended Cylinder, Head, Sector)
 - * Specifying disk requests requires a lot of info
 - · Cylinder #, Surface #, Track #, Sector #, transfer size · · ·
 - * Modern disks are even more complicated
 - \cdot Not all tracks have the same number of sectors
 - · Sectors are remapped
 - * Older disks require OS to specify all of this
 - · The OS needs to know all disk parameters
 - Solution → Logical Block Addressing (modern drives)
- Logical Block Addressing

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- Disk Scheduling
- File System Implementation
- Original Unix File System
- FFS
- Cylinder Groups
- Log Structured File System (LSF)
- NFTS (Windows)
- MFT Record