

PREPARATION FOR QUIZ 3 Calculation Exercises, Examples

Please review all formulas on pg # 299-310 Chapter 10.

Magnetic Disks

What is the capacity of a hard drive (in GB) consisting of 120,000 tracks, 4,000 sectors, and 4 surfaces? Assume each block has 512 bytes.

Sol: On one surface, the size is $120,000 \times 4,000 \times 512$ bytes = 245,760,000,000 bytes

Convert to GB: $245,760,000,000$ bytes per surface $\times (1\text{G} / 2^{30} \text{ bytes}) = 228.9$ GB per surface

Total capacity of drive is $[4 \text{ surfaces}] \times [228.9 \text{ GB} / \text{surface}] = 916 \text{ GB}$

What is the average rotational latency of a hard drive rotating at 7,200 RPM or 120 revolutions per second? (Give your answer in milliseconds)

Sol: Formula from text: average latency time = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\text{rotation speed}}$

Change rotational speed to revolution per sec: $7200 \text{ rev/min} \times [1 \text{ min} / 60 \text{ sec}] = 120 \text{ rev/sec}$

Average latency time = $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{120 \text{ rev/sec}} = 0.004167 \text{ sec}$ or 4.167 ms

What is the transfer time for a hard drive rotating at 7,200 RPM or 120 revolutions per second? Assume there are 30 sectors per track. (Give your answer in milliseconds)

Sol: From formula in text: Transfer time = $\frac{1}{\text{Number of sectors} \times \text{rotational speed}}$

Transfer time = $\frac{1}{30 \text{ sector/track}} \times \frac{1}{120 \text{ rev/sec}} = .000278 \text{ sec}$ or $.278 \text{ ms}$
