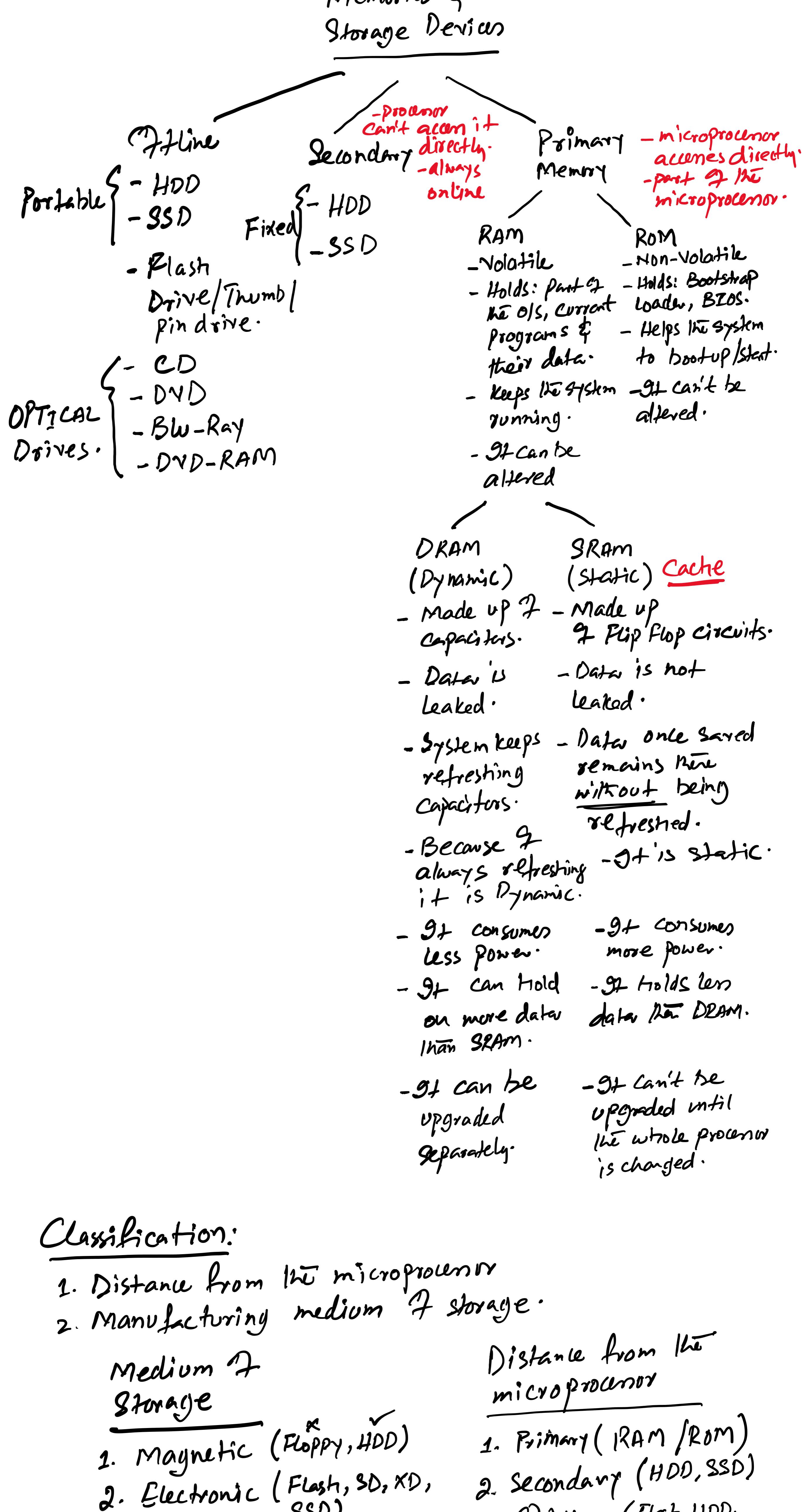


- Load
  - ↳ DL
  - ↳ UL
- Cache
- Online
- Offline

Classification:

1. Distance from the microprocessor
2. Manufacturing medium of storage.

Medium of Storage

1. Magnetic (Floppy, HDD)

2. Electronic (Flash, SD, XD,

3. Optical (CD, DVD, Blu-Ray, DVD-RAM).

Distance from the microprocessor

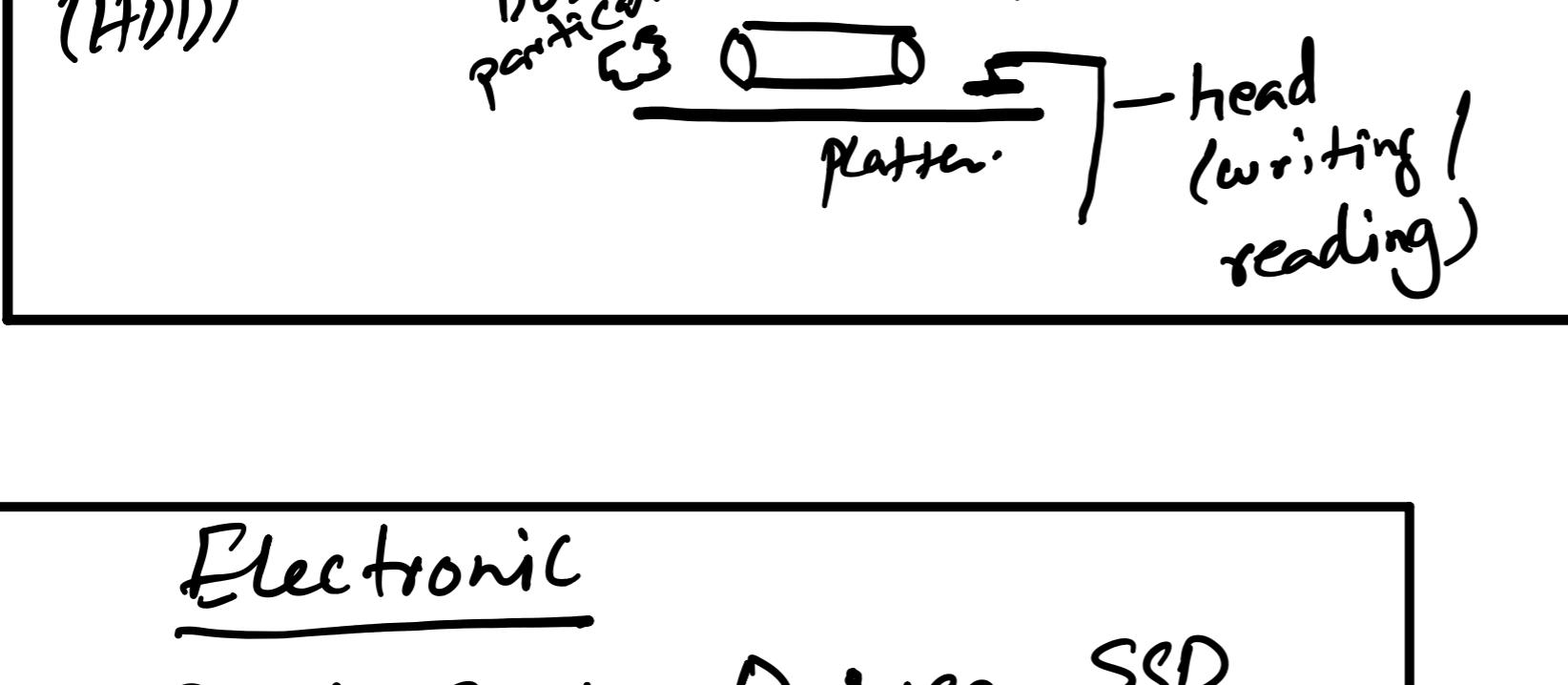
1. Primary (RAM / ROM)

2. Secondary (HDD, SSD)

3. Offline (Flash, HDD,

SSD, Floppy, CD, DVD,

Blu-Ray, DVD-RAM)



- It has moving parts
- It is mechanical
- It has short life.
- Faster the platter rotates, faster the data is accessed
- Only starts working once the decided RPM is reached.
- It is cheaper.

ElectronicSolid State Drives (SSD)NAND Gates  $\Rightarrow$ 

(Flash)

- Flash Drives, SD, XD.

- Single bit can't be changed but

a whole bunch of bits is changed.

NOR Gates  $\Rightarrow$ 

- SSD

- Single bit can be changed.

- It is made up of transistors.
- Transistors hold on voltage.
- Thinner than HDD
- It has a larger life span.
- Since data is stored electronically; data access is faster.