

Storage

Characteristics of Backing Storage

- **Backing storage:** long-term storage used to store data, files, and programs when not in use e.g.:
 - hard disk drives (HDD)
 - solid-state drives (SSD)
 - USB flash drives
 - optical discs (CDs, DVDs)
- Backing storage is typically slower than internal memory but has a larger capacity
- It is non-volatile, meaning it retains data when the computer is powered off

Differences between Backing Storage & Internal Memory

	Backing Storage	Internal Memory
Function	Long-term storage of files, programs, and data	Temporary storage of data and essential instructions while the computer is running
Examples	HDD, SSD, USB flash drives, optical discs (CDs, DVDs)	RAM, ROM
Access Speed	Slower	Faster
Capacity	Larger	Smaller
Volatility	Non-volatile (retains data when powered off)	RAM: volatile, ROM: non-volatile

Storage Media

Storage Media	Examples	Use	Advantages	Disadvantages
Magnetic Drives	Hard disks, Magnetic tape	Long-term data storage, backup, and archiving	High capacity, low cost per GB	Slower access time, moving parts, susceptible to magnets
Optical Discs	CD, DVD, Blu-ray	Data storage, audio, video, and software distribution	Portable, durable, low cost	Limited capacity, susceptible to scratches
Solid-State Media	Memory cards (SD, xD, CFast), USB Drives, Solid State Drives	Fast data storage for portable devices and modern computers	Fast access time, no moving parts	More expensive, limited write cycles

Storage Devices

Storage Devices	Use	Media	Advantages	Disadvantages
Magnetic Drive	Long-term data storage, backup, and archiving	Magnetic	High capacity (10TB), low cost per GB	Slower access time, moving parts, susceptible to magnets
Fixed Magnetic Hard Drive	General-purpose storage in computers and servers	Magnetic Hard Disk	Large storage capacity (5TB), relatively fast	Moving parts, vulnerable to physical damage
Portable Magnetic Hard Drive	External storage for data transfer and backup	Magnetic Hard Disk	Portable (5TB), large storage capacity	Slower than SSDs, vulnerable to physical damage
Magnetic Tape Drives	Backup and archiving, especially for large volumes of data	Magnetic Tape	High storage capacity (10TB), low cost	Slow access time, sequential access
CD	Audio and data storage, software distribution	CD	Affordable, widely compatible	Low capacity (700MB), susceptible to scratches
DVD	Higher capacity storage for data, video, and software distribution	DVD	Higher capacity than CD (8.5GB), affordable	Susceptible to scratches, lower capacity than Blu-ray
Blu-ray	High-definition video and high-capacity data storage	Blu-ray	High capacity (50GB), high-resolution video storage	More expensive, and requires specific hardware
Fixed Solid-State Drive (SSD)	Fast internal storage for modern computers	Solid-State	Fast access time, no moving parts, high capacity (30TB)	More expensive, limited write cycles
Portable SSD	External storage for fast data transfer and backup	Solid-State	Fast access time, portable, no moving parts, high capacity (2TB)	More expensive, limited write cycles
Pen Drive	Portable data storage and transfer for various devices	Solid-State	Small size, fast read/write speeds, high capacity (1TB)	Limited capacity compared to other storage devices