

## Secondary Storage Revision – Optical Drives

**Secondary storage** is any **non-volatile** storage that can not be directly accessed by the CPU. This includes hard drives, CDs and DVDs and memory sticks. These can be inside the computer (such as a hard drive) or they can be removable.

**Non-volatile** means that the data remains stored when the computer is turned off.

For a 4 mark question you probably don't need this level of detail, but if you know it you'll be able to explain better

This understanding might come into a question where they provide two different computer setups and ask you to compare them

Blue Ray disks can store as much as 25GB, but that's tiny compared to a hard drive.

Optical disks include CDs, DVDs and Blu-ray disks.

Each of these is read using a beam of light from a laser. This scans the disk and retrieves data. The surface of the disk is being changed so that light is reflected differently.

### Q. Explain how an optical disk is read (4 marks):

- disk rotates (at high speed) - this means the tracking laser can get to all parts of the drive;
- the laser head moves across the radius of the disk;
- laser shines onto the disk;
- tiny indentations/pits/bumps reflect light differently (called lands and flats);
- reflected light is interpreted into 1s and 0s representing data stored on disk;
- data is stored on a single spiral track (like on a vinyl record and rather than a series of self-contained concentric tracks).

### A little more detail:

The disk is coated in a reflective alloy. Data is stored by creating pits in the surface of the disk – burning it using the laser. The pits are used to represent data: each start or end of a pit doesn't reflect light very well. When the laser shines on that section of the disk, light isn't reflected. On other sections light is reflected – so we have two possible values: 1 and 0.

### Advantages of Optical Disks:

- established technology – people know what they're doing with disks. Particularly for gaming and video;
- very portable – disks can easily be removed and moved;
- cheap readers and very cheap read/write disks;
- easy to store disks;
- can be used effectively to backup away from the computer – security advantage.

### Disadvantages of Optical Disks:

- disks can break or damaged;
- drives have moving parts so are more likely to fail;
- not all modern devices will be fitted with optical drives;
- relatively low storage space – CD disk is only 700MB