Activity 1

Complete the table below to identify their purpose, find out a price (these may vary but find one) and how much the device costs per GB/TB (depending on measurement)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Device** | **Purpose** | **Price** | **Cost per GB/TB** |
| Hard drive | Store files that can be accessed later on. (e.g. videos, documents, programs etc..)  They can be internal and external. | £30 | 1 TB = 1000 GB  30/1000 = 3p per GB |
| Floppy disk | Used to store small amounts of data that can be transferred to one computer to another (as long as it had a floppy disk drive) | £22 | 1.44 MB  22/1.44 = 0.69 (69 per MB) |
| Magnetic tape | Large organisations would use these to backup large amounts of data. | £6.50 | 1TB = 1000 GB  6.50/1000 = 0.0065 |

Actvity 2

Identify **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using each type of magnetic storage.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Device** | **Advantage** | **Disadvatange** |
| Hard drive | Reliable because it can perform reasonably well over a long period of time  \*Other answers can be accepted. | Slow to read data as it uses a mechanical arm to read and write data across the disk. |
| Floppy disk | Small, lightweight and easy to carry around. | Small in capacity, hence why it has become obsolete. |
| Magnetic tape | Store up to 1TB of uncompressed data. | Specialist equipment required to read and write data. |