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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR CLASS 10

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## SECONDARY MEMORY STORAGE

**Secondary memory** refers to **storage** devices, such as hard drives and solid state drives. It may also refer to removable **storage** media, such as USB flash drives, CDs, and DVDs. Unlike primary **memory**, **secondary memory** is not accessed directly by the CPU.

The secondary storage devices which are built into the computer or connected to the computer are known as a secondary memory of the computer. It is also known as external memory or auxiliary storage.

The secondary memory is accessed indirectly via input/output operations. It is non-volatile, so permanently stores the data even when the computer is turned off or until this data is overwritten or deleted. The CPU can't directly access the secondary memory. First, the secondary memory data is transferred to primary memory then the CPU can access it.

It is a rigid magnetic disc that is used to store data. It permanently stores data and is located within a drive unit.



The hard disk is also known as a hard drive. It is a rigid magnetic disc that stores data permanently, as it is a non-volatile storage device. The hard disk is located within a drive unit on the computer's motherboard and comprises one or more platters packed in an air-sealed casing. The data is written on the platters by moving a magnetic head over the platters as they spin. The data stored on a computer's hard drive generally includes the operating system, installed software, and the user's files and programs, including pictures, music, videos, text documents, etc

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