

Backing Storage

Change the order of the letters to find the original word.

- C _____ = 1. CACPIYTA
The quantity of data that can be held on backing storage medium.
- M _____ = 2. ICMGPATATNEE
Plastic tape coated on one side with a magnetic material. Holds 10 to 100 Gb of data. Sequential Access of data.
- I _____ = 3. AREIENFTC
Allows different devices to communicate with the processor by compensating for any differences in their operation.
- C _____ = 4. ED-RATLBEEWRIC
A CD which can be written to and erased over and over again. Holds 650 Mb to 700 Mb of data.
- ' _____ = 5. RSD'IPUKSSE
Have a much higher storage capacity than ordinary floppy disks. Their capacity is between 100 MB and 750 Mb.
- F _____ = 6. SYIDLFOPKP
Disk coated with a magnetic material and enclosed in a rectangular cover of hard plastic. Holds 1.44 Mb of data.
- D _____ = 7. ITATPOGIDDAELUI
Designed to store audio data. Holds between 10 Gb to 100Gb of data. Sequential access to data.
- T _____ = 8. CTASKR
Invisible circle placed on a disk by the formatting process.
- B _____ = 9. OGAGRTNVIDEIASBCECEK
The hardware that uses or holds the media.
- F _____ = 10. LLOTUNFTISALLNIA
Contains all the features of the package, and may take up a considerable amount of backing storage space.
- B _____ = 11. IAENBTRKOCAGSG
A system for permanently holding data on media such as disk or tape.
- C _____ = 12. EOSNMRSPOIC
Method to reduce the amount of data that has to be included when video data, still or moving pictures is stored.
- C _____ = 13. DCAOCDRR-LEBE
A CD which can be written to until it is full. Holds 650 Mb to 700 Mb of data. Random access of data.
- D _____ = 14. M-VRDOD
An optical storage medium with a much higher storage capacity (4.7 Gb to 17 Gb) and can hold video data.
- S _____ = 15. QEINTUECEASACSLs
Reading a set of records in the same order as they were originally stored.