

Disk Drive Formats



Disk Format

- ▶ **Arrangement of information on disk**
- ▶ **Controls locating, reading and writing of data**

External effects

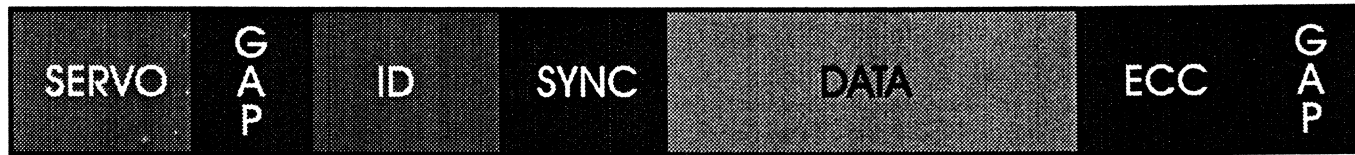
- ▶ **Capacity**
- ▶ **Performance (throughput)**
- ▶ **Function**

Technology focus areas

- ▶ **Efficiency**
- ▶ **MR head support**



Typical Disk Data Format

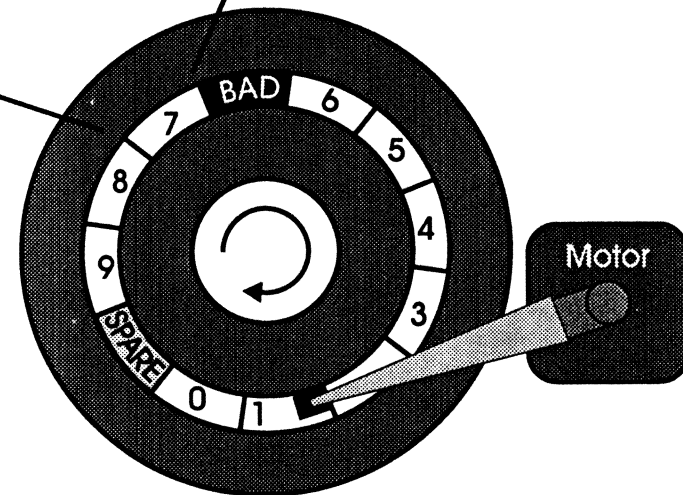


Overhead needed to read/write data

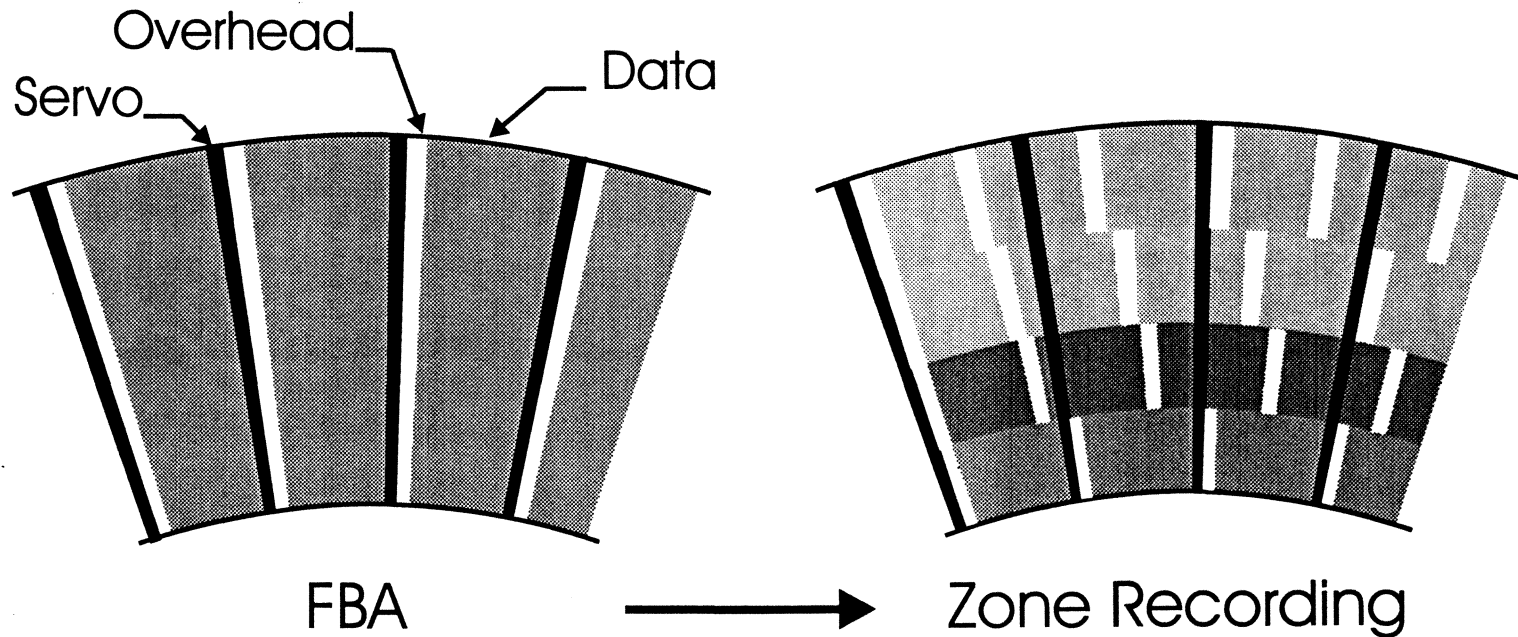
- ▶ Servo, sync, ECC, etc.
- ▶ Bad and reserved sectors

Affects throughput

- ▶ Overhead reduces xfer rate
- ▶ Sectors per track also important



Sector Servo and Zone Recording



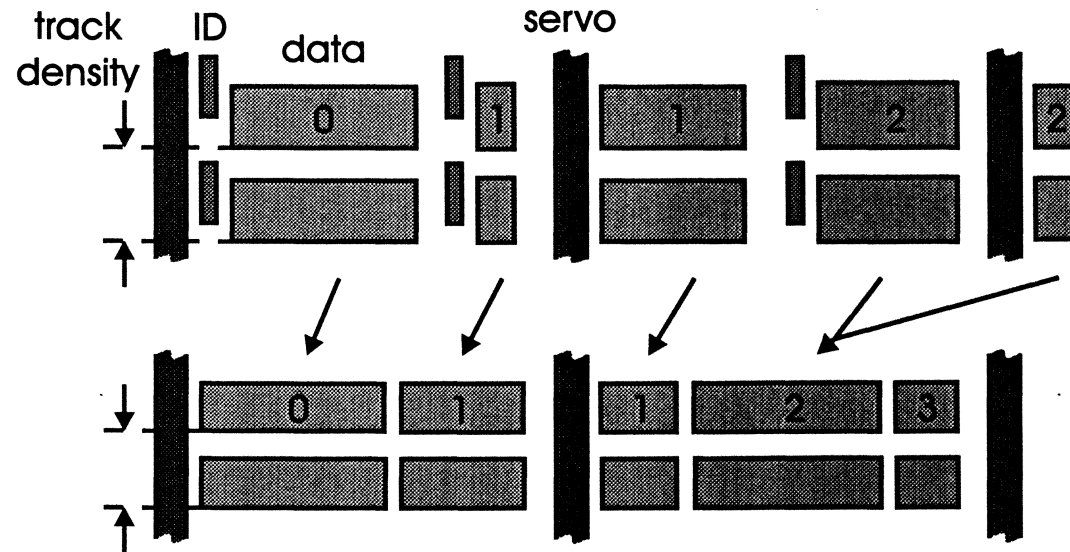
Benefits

- ▶ Improved areal efficiency
- ▶ More sectors per track at OD
- ▶ 30% more capacity
- ▶ Data rate changes
- ▶ Widely adopted by industry

IBM No-ID™ Sector Format



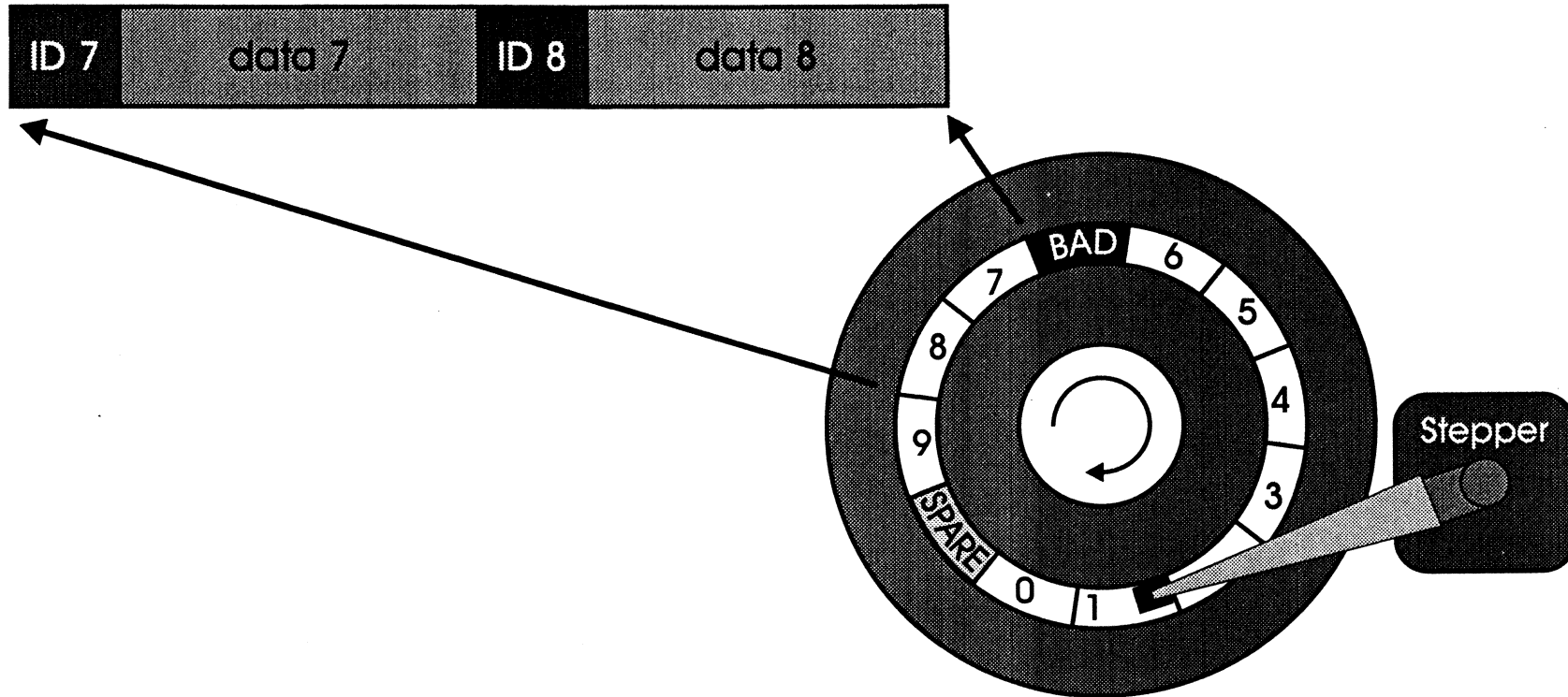
Typical Sector Format



No-ID Sector Format

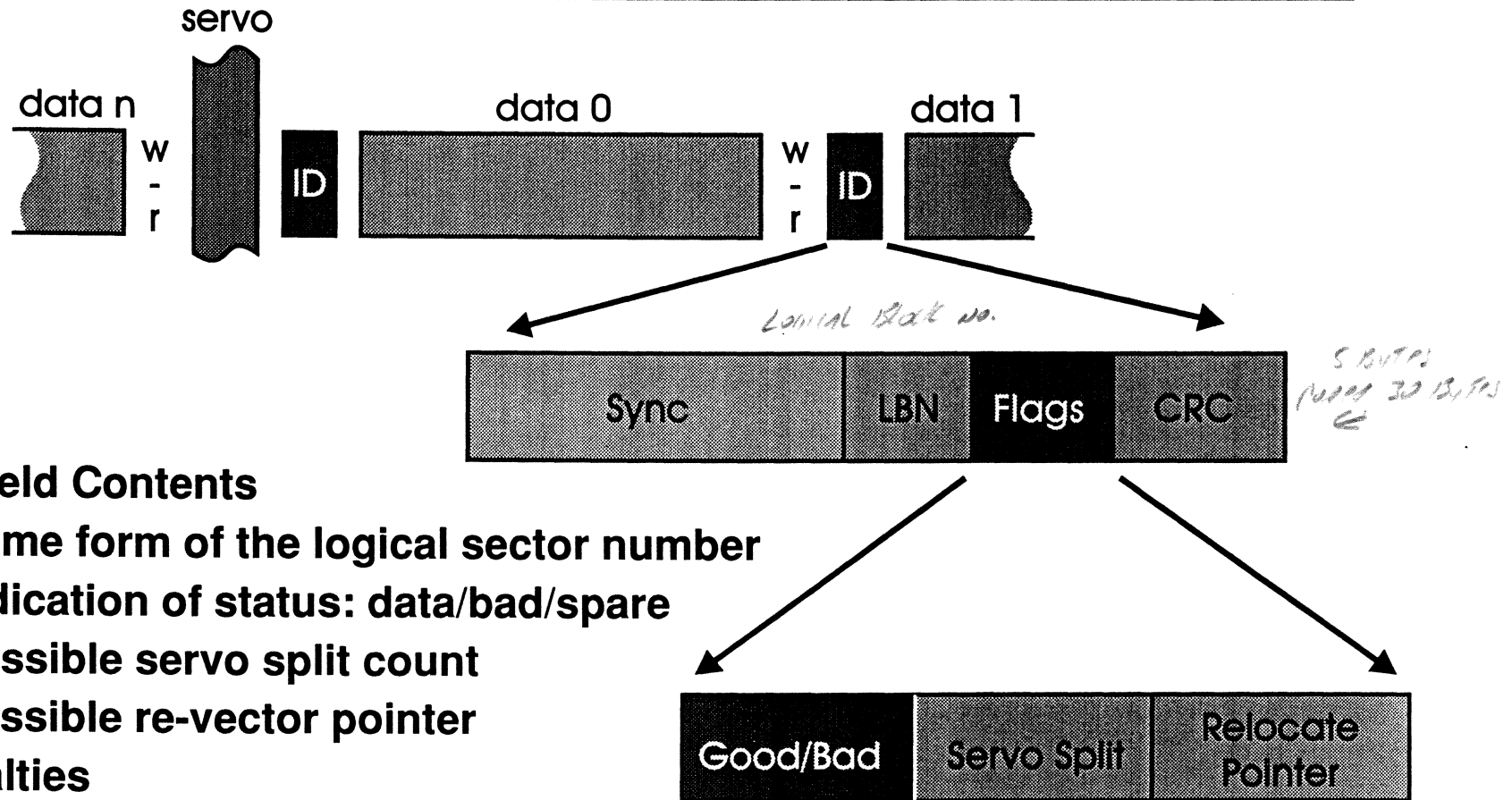
- ▶ Remove ID (header) fields
- ▶ Improved areal efficiency
- ▶ 30% more capacity with MR head *if no ID fields*
- ▶ Improved throughput, defect management
- ▶ Industry beginning to adopt

Historical Background for Headers



- **Before embedded servo**
Need verification of data head location prior to read and write
- **Handle defects**
Allows for local information on defect and spare locations

Typical Disk Format With ID Fields



- **ID Field Contents**

- Some form of the logical sector number

- Indication of status: data/bad/spare

- Possible servo split count

- Possible re-vector pointer

- **Penalties**

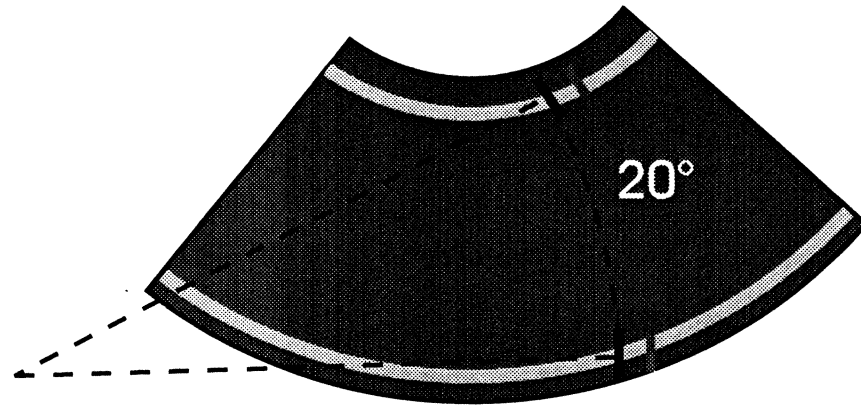
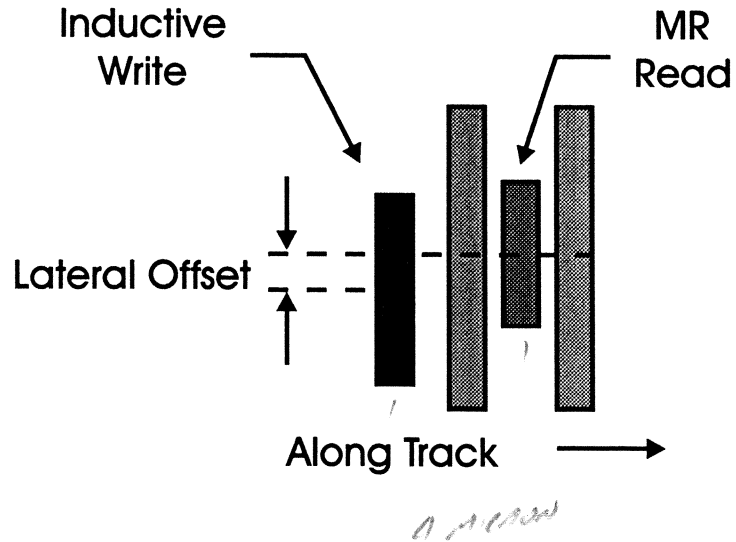
- Only a few bytes of info

- Long sync, expensive to add ECC

- Sparing trades capacity for performance

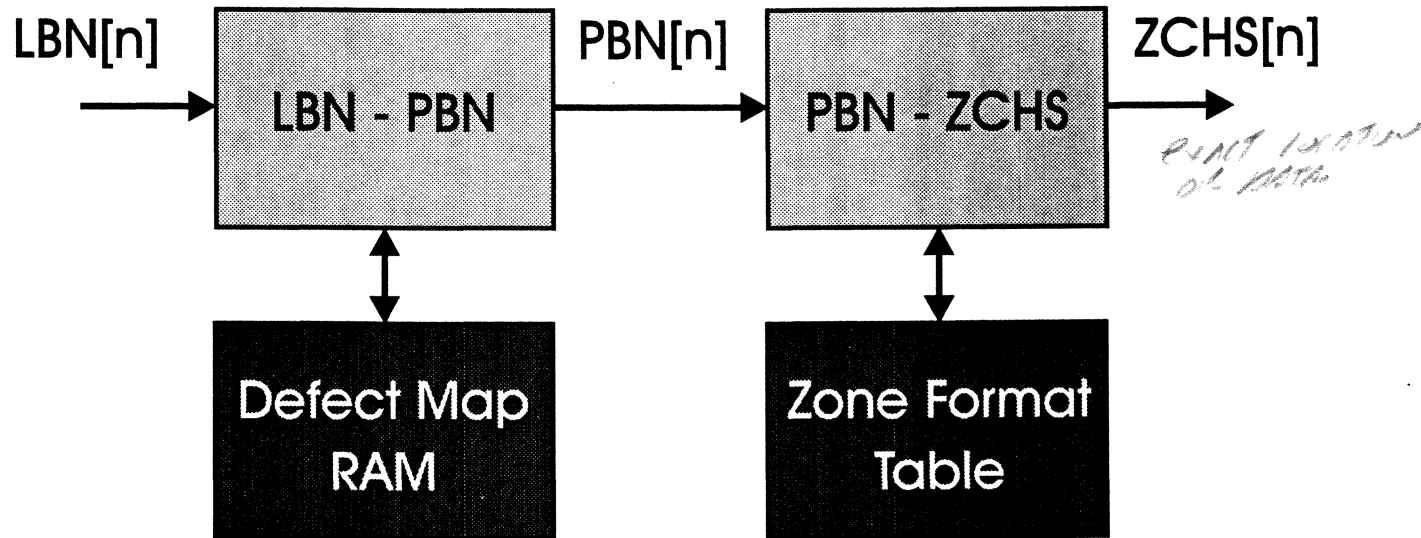
- Limits TPI with MR head

MR Head Geometry



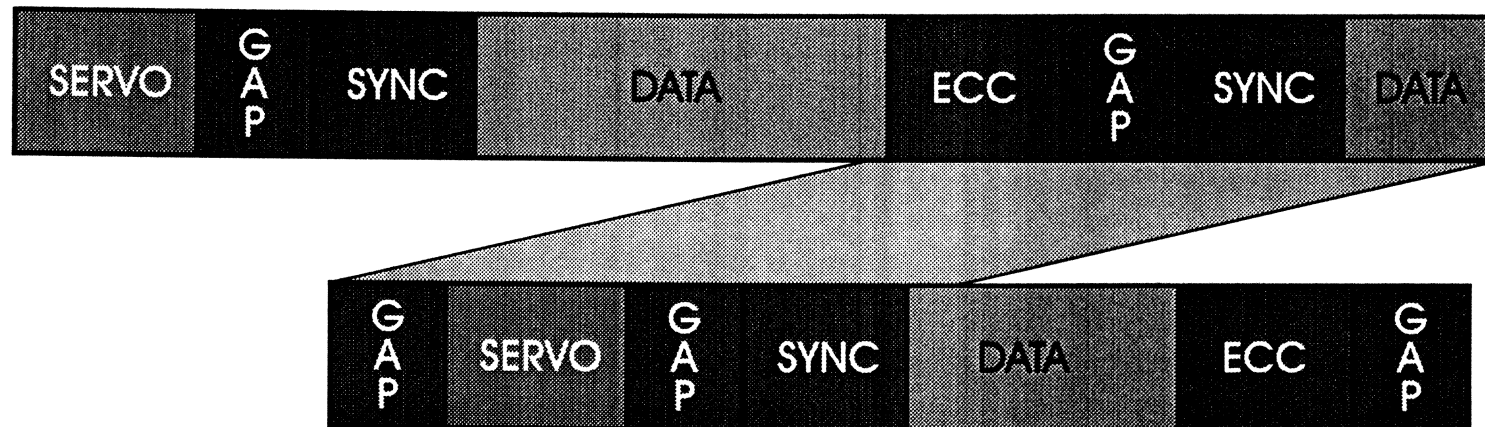
- ▶ There is a longitudinal separation of R and W elements
- ▶ Rotary actuator typically swings 20°
- ▶ This induces skew offset between element centerlines

Sector Identification Without Header Information



- ▶ Sectors addressed by logical block number [LBN]
- ▶ Controller uses defect map to convert to exact ZCHS
- * ▶ Servo system more robust - locates ZCHS
- ▶ Defect map flexible and efficient (very small)
- ▶ Minimal info in RAM: defect map plus format data only
- ▶ High speed address generation

Future Directions



- **Reduce overhead further**
 - ◆ **Still room for improvement**
- **Add new functions, improve electronics**
 - ◆ **New architectures**
 - ◆ **New applications**
- **Adaptive Power Management**