

# Storage System

Storage Devices refers to the media on which the data, Instructions and Information are kept.

To understand the concept of Storage, let's assume a situation. If a business cannot store data or information, then it cannot work. In a non-computerized office, the data would be stored temporarily in papers and piles of files, which is a cumbersome process. In comparison, in a computerized information processing environment, the data is stored in a form that is directly usable.

The computer-based storage proves to be *Economical*, i.e., it takes far less space than the paper documents. Secondly, it is *Secure*, and thirdly, it is almost *Unlimited*, i.e. there is virtually no limit to the amount of data that can be stored.

Some of the Storage devices are - Hard Disk, Floppy Disk, CD-ROM, and Magnetic Tape etc.

## Information Storage

The computer stores different types of information in different ways, depending on what the information is, how much storage space it requires, and how quickly it needs to be accessed. This information is stored in its "short term" memory and its "long term" memory.

Your system memory (or RAM) holds information that you or the computer are working with right now. This is the computer's "short term memory", and is designed to be able to feed information to the processor at high speed so the processor isn't slowed down too much while waiting for it. However, this short-term memory disappears when the computer is turned off. This is why you must always save a file that you are working on before turning off the machine.

Longer-term storage is provided by your hard disk drive, floppy drive and other devices, where information is stored permanently in the form of files, ready for you to retrieve when you need it. When you want to use your spreadsheet program, for example, the computer loads the instructions that are stored on the hard disk that tell the computer how to run it, from long-term storage (your hard disk) into short-term memory.

**Also see: -**

[Memory versus Storage](#)

[Types of Storage](#)

[Storage Devices](#)