# Units of measurement

Bytes
- denoted with “B”
- derivatives obtained by multiplying by 1024

Bits
- denoted with “b”

Sectors
- no special designation
- standard sector - 512 bytes

**$2^{10}$ = 1024**
**1 KB = 1024 Bytes**
**1 MB = 1024 KB**

# Sector – important unit in data recovery

Used for

- object size in sectors
- object location in LBA (Logical Block Address)

Sectors can be

- 512-byte sectors (“standard” sectors)
- physical sectors

Terms

- LBA
- sector
- physical sector

} interchangeable with 512-byte sectors; otherwise qualification needed

# Useful correlations

- 1 KB = 1024 B
- 1 MB = 1024 KB
- 1 MB contains 2048 sectors of 512 bytes

- Bits
  - 1/8 of Byte
  - minimum discrete information unit
- Needed for
  - estimating network bandwidth ⟹ 1 Gbps = 1024/8 MBps
  - entropy analysis of RAIDs ⟹ entropy in bits per Byte (b/B)