Abstract

A MULTIPLE TRACK DATA STORAGE DISK, A METHOD OF FORMATTING AND A DATA RECORDING DISK FILE

A data recording disk file is provided with a fixed block architecture sector format that eliminates the ID region. The servo region contains sector identification information in the form of a start-of-track indicating mark recorded in a selected sector of each track and a start-of-sector indicating mark recorded in each sector. A full track number identifier is encoded in the position field within the servo region of each sector. A look-up table is built at format time to map bad sectors out of the disk file. The table contains entries for each cluster of contiguous bad sectors, and is searched at runtime to provide conversion of logical sector location identifiers to physical sector location identifiers.

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