MEMORY

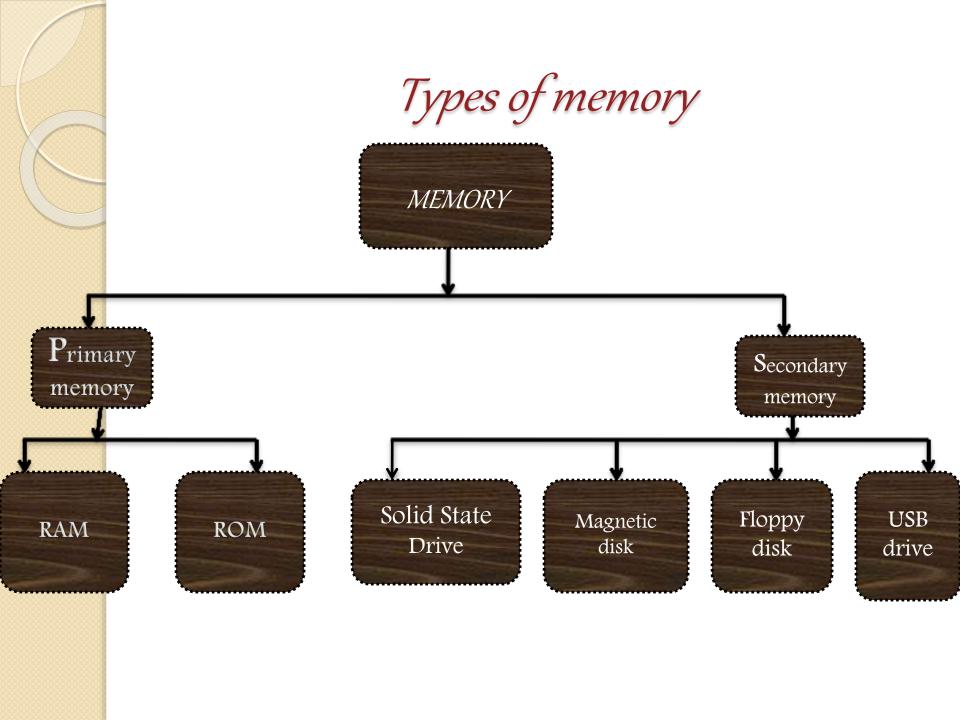
A computer memory is just like a human brain.

It is used to store data and instructions.

Computer memory is the storage space in computer where data is to be processed and instructions required for processing are stored.

Computer memory is divided into two types:

- Primary Memory/Volatile Memory
- Secondary Memory/Non Volatile Memory



PRIMARY MEMORY/VOLATILE MEMORY

Primary memory is internal memory of the computer.

It is also known as main memory and temporary memory.

Primary memory is nature volatile. It means when power is switched off it lost all data.

Primary memory is generally of two types.

- 1) RAM
- 2) ROM

RAM(Random Access Memory)

RAM is known as read/writes memory. it generally refereed as main memory of the computer system. It is a temporary memory.

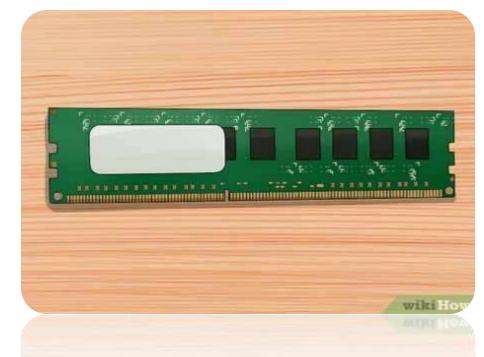
The information stored in this memory is lost as the power supply to the computer is switched

off.

RAM is also two types:

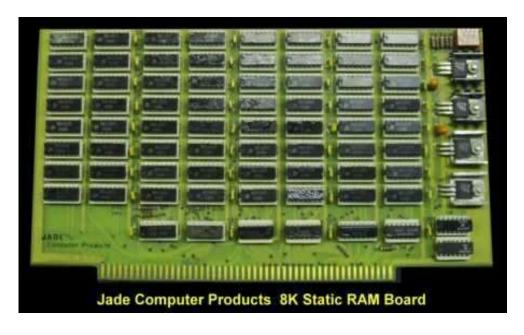
Static RAM

Dynamic RAM



STATIC RAM

Static RAM also known as SRAM, retain stored information as long as the power supply is ON. SRAM are of higher coast and consume more power . They have higher speed than Dynamic RAM.



DYNAMIC RAM

Dynamic RAM also known as DRAM, its stored information in a very short time (a few milliseconds) even though the power supply is ON. The Dynamic RAM are cheaper and moderate speed and also they consume less power.



ROM(READ ONLY MEMORY)

ROM is a permanent type memory. Its content are not lost when power supply is switched off. ROM cannot be overwritten by the computer. It is also called Non volatile memory.

ROM chips are not only used in the computer but also in other electronic items like washing machine and microwave oven.

SECONDARY MEMORY /NON VOLATILE MEMORY

Secondary memory is external memory of the computer.

It is also known as Auxiliary memory and permanent memory.

It is used to store the different programs and the information permanently.

Secondary Memory is nature non volatile.

It means data is stored permanently even if power is switched off.

Types of secondary memory:

Magnetic disk

The magnetic disk is flat, circular platter with metallic coating that is rotated beneath read/write heads.

It is a Random access device; red/head can be moved to any location on the platter.



FLOPPY DISK

These are small removable disks that are plastic coated with magnetic recording material.

Floppy disks are typically 3.5 in size (diameter) and can hold 1.44 MB of data



USB DRIVE

A USB flash drive, usually portable and rewritable, is a type of flash memory storage device that plugs into a computer's USB port.

Flash drives are more expensive than hard drives with the same storage capacity.



Solid state drive

- Stands for" solid state drive". An SSD is a type of mass storage device similar to hard disk drive.
- It supports reading and writing data and maintains stored data in a permanent state even without power.
- SSDs connect to a computer like a hard drive.

