

SECTION - 9 ANS - 2

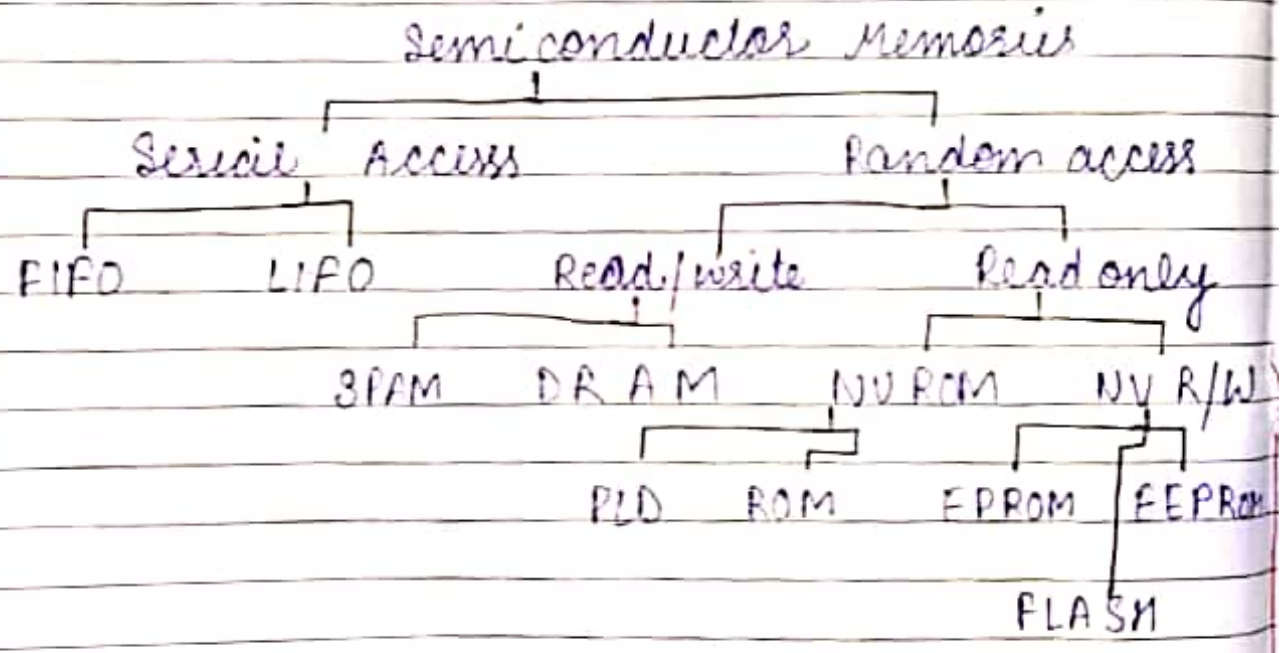
Classification of Semiconductor memories and computer memories -

Memory devices are something which retain data for a time period just like human brain. This post classifies the semiconductor memories and maps different memory devices to computer memories.

Semiconductor Memories -

Semiconductor memories can be classified based on two different characteristics -

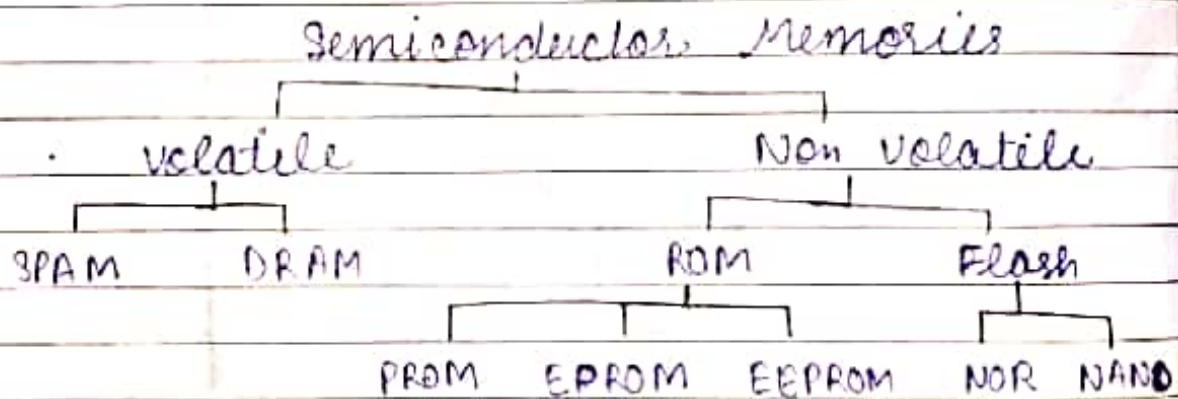
Access Type -



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- FIFO : First in first out
- LIFO : Last in first out
- SRAM : Static Random access memory
- DRAM : Dynamic Random access memory
- ~~SRAM~~
- ~~DRAM~~
- NV : Non volatile
- ROM : Read only memory
- PLD : Programmable logic Device
- EPROM : Erasable Programmable ROM
- EEPROM : Electrically Erasable PROM

ii) Data Retention Capability -



Computer Memories -

Memory is an essential part of a computer. It stores data and instructions. We have divided the whole memory system of a computer into 4 different categories

- CPU Register
- cache Memory

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Primary / Main memory

Secondary memory / Mass storage

~~Q~~ * cache memory -

cache memory is used to speed up the system performance. The size of cache memory is very less compared to main memory but cache is high speed semiconductor memory, mostly comprised of SRAM & act as buffer memory in-b/w processor and main memory. cache memory holds those parts of data temporarily which are most frequently used by the processor.