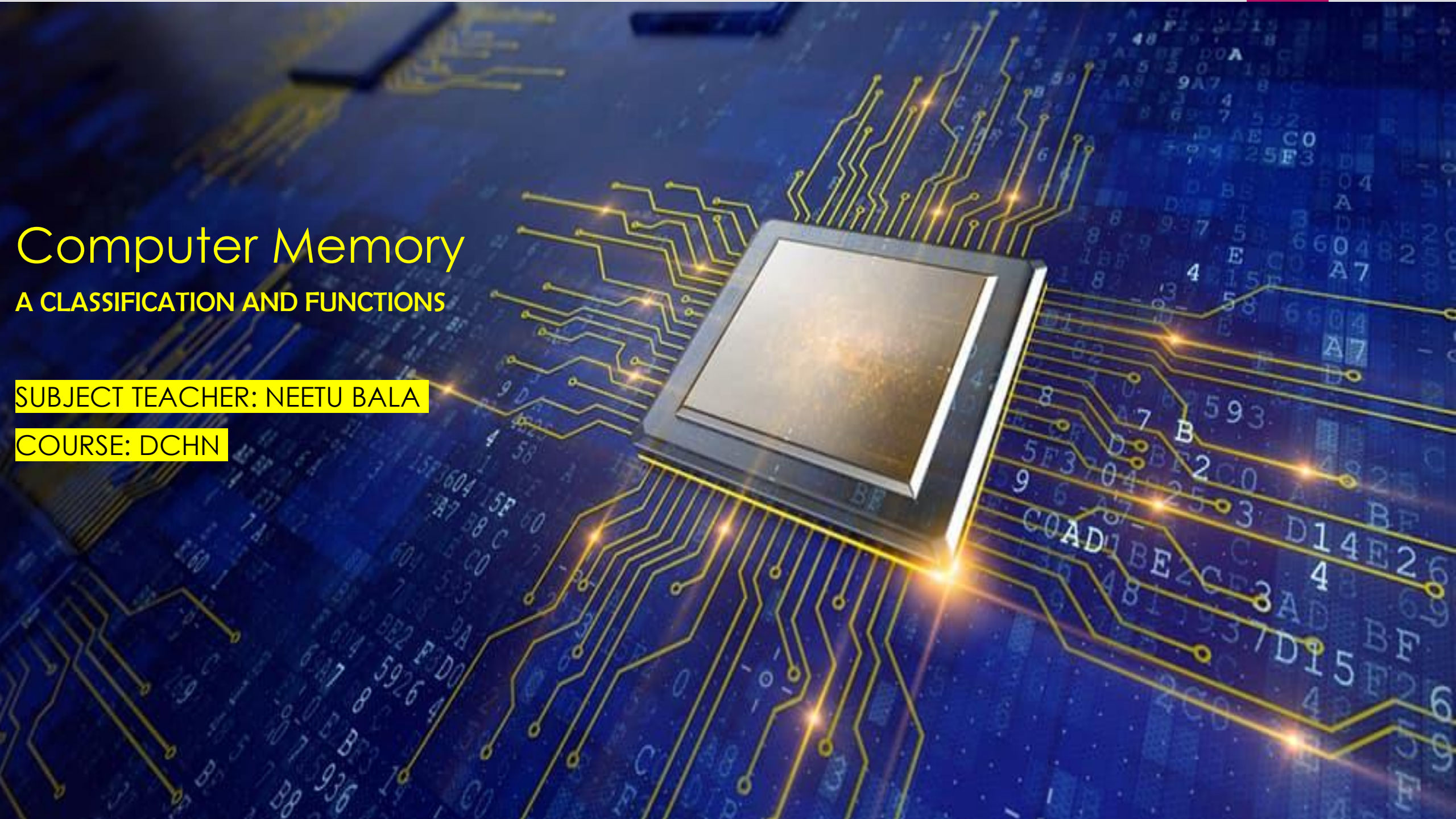


# Computer Memory

## A CLASSIFICATION AND FUNCTIONS

SUBJECT TEACHER: NEETU BALA

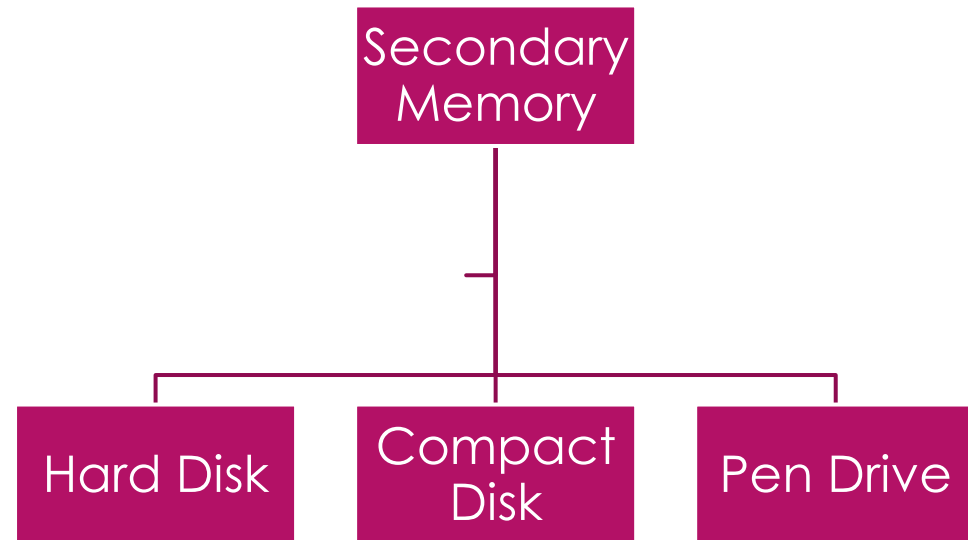
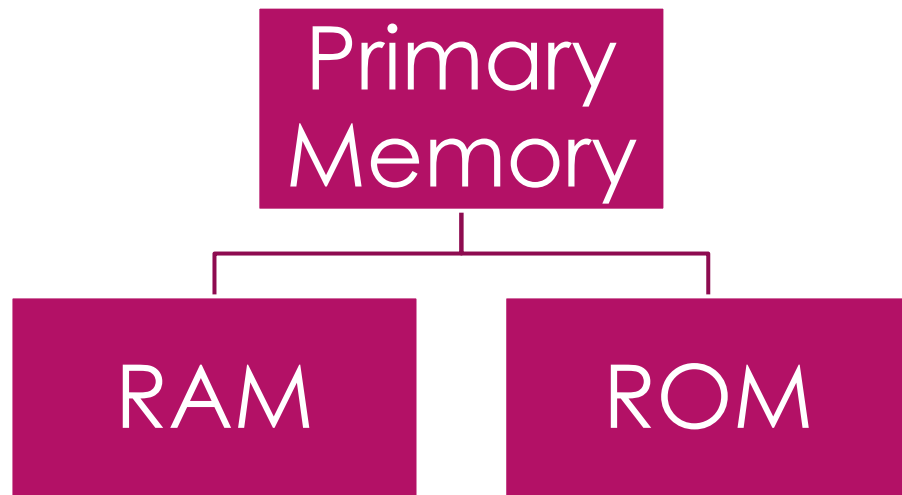
COURSE: DCHN



# Definition

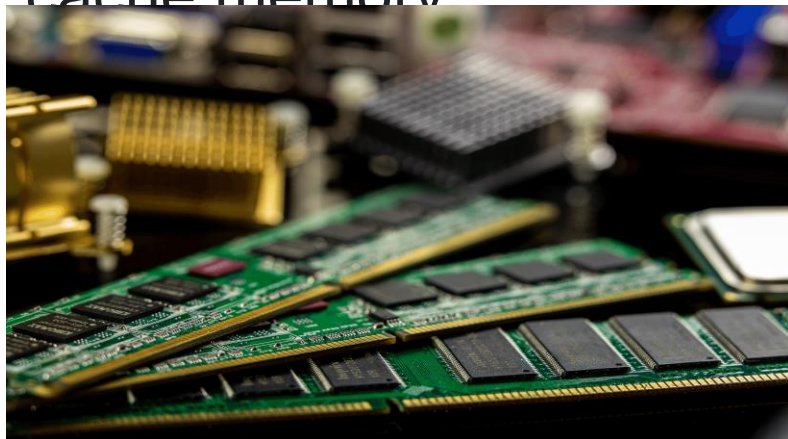
A memory is just like a human brain. It is used to store data and instructions. Computer memory is the storage space in the computer, where data is to be processed and instructions required for processing are stored.

# Types of Memories



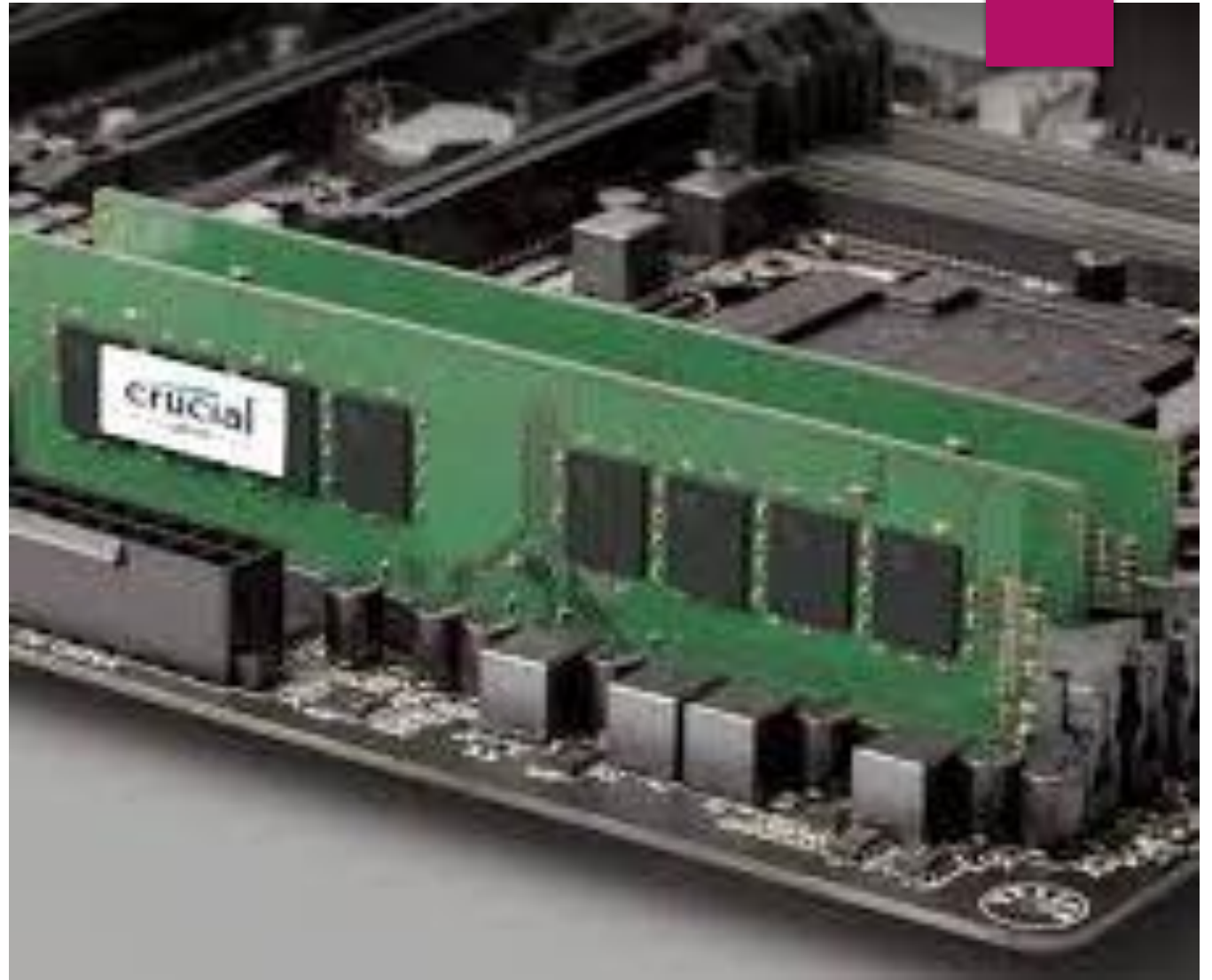
# Primary Memory

Primary Memory is a section of computer memory that the CPU can access directly. Primary Memory has a faster access time than secondary memory and is faster than cache memory in a memory hierarchy. Primary Memory, on average, has a storage capacity that is lower than secondary memory but higher than cache memory.



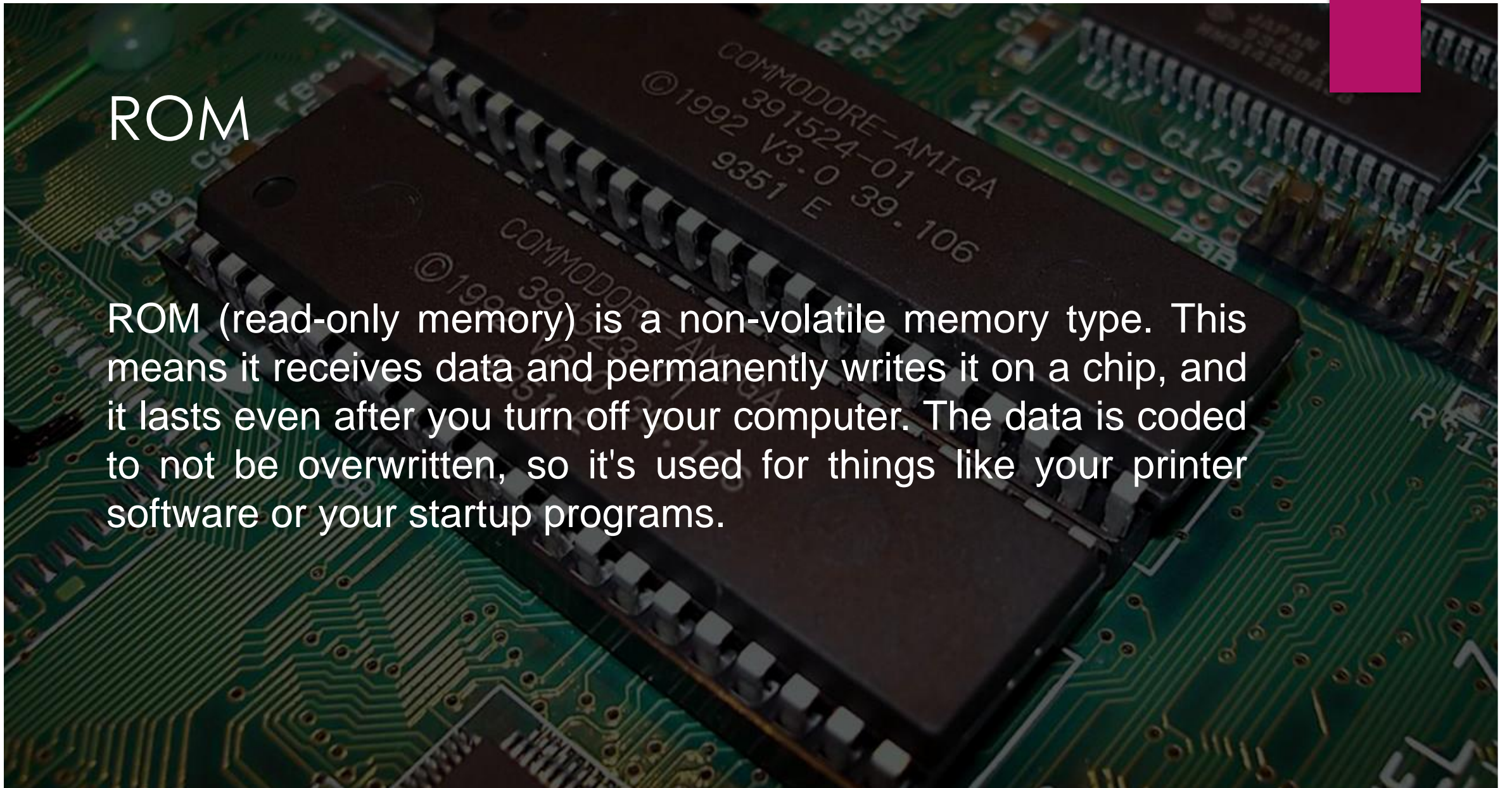
# RAM

RAM is a common computing acronym that stands for random-access memory. Sometimes it's called PC memory or just memory. In essence, RAM is your computer or laptop's short-term memory. It's where the data is stored that your computer processor needs to run your applications and open your files



# ROM

ROM (read-only memory) is a non-volatile memory type. This means it receives data and permanently writes it on a chip, and it lasts even after you turn off your computer. The data is coded to not be overwritten, so it's used for things like your printer software or your startup programs.



# SECONDARY MEMORY

The background of the slide is a collage of three images related to computer storage. On the left, there is a close-up of a hard drive's internal platters. In the center, a hard drive is shown from an external perspective, revealing its metal casing and the circular platters inside. On the right, a RAM module is shown, with a small square chip resting on top of it. The entire background is dark and semi-transparent, with a pink vertical bar in the top right corner.

Secondary memory is computer memory that is non-volatile, persistent and not immediately accessible by a computer or processor. It allows users to store data and information that can be retrieved, transmitted, and used by apps and services quickly and easily. Secondary storage is another name for secondary memory.

# HARD DRIVE



A computer hard drive (or a hard disk or HDD) is one kind of technology that stores the operating system, applications, and data files such as documents, pictures and music that your computer uses. The rest of the components in your computer work together to show you the applications and files stored on your hard drive.





# COMPACT DISK

Compact disc (CD), a molded plastic disc containing digital data that is scanned by a laser beam for the reproduction of recorded sound and other information. Since its commercial introduction in 1982, the audio CD has almost completely replaced the phonograph disc (or record) for high-fidelity recorded music.

# PEN DRIVE

A USB flash drive also known as a USB stick, USB thumb drive or pen drive -- is a plug-and-play portable storage device that uses flash memory and is lightweight enough to attach to a keychain. A USB flash drive can be used in place of a compact disc.



# CONCLUSION

In conclusion only one thing is clear that without the control and coordination of memories our computer system is not able to work properly, and these are the main types of memories they should be must present in our computer system.



Thanks