

¶List the access method on Memory . ١

.Sequential Access: This methods allows memory access in a sequence or in order: ١

Random Access: Main memories are random access memories, in which each memory :٢
location has a unique address. Using this unique address any memory location can be
.reached in the same amount of time in any order

Direct Access: In this mode, information is stored in tracks, with each track having a :٢
.separate read/write head

¶Write notes about “Word” on Memory. ٢

A collection of 8 bits is called a byte and (on the majority of computers today) a collection of
4 bytes, or 32 bits, is called a word. Each individual data value in a data set is usually stored
using one or more bytes of memory, but at the lowest level, any data stored on a computer
.is just a large collection of bits

¶Write notes about Memory hierarchy . ٣

In computer architecture, the memory hierarchy separates computer storage into a
hierarchy based on response time. Since response time, complexity, and capacity are
related, the levels may also be distinguished by their performance and controlling
technologies.[1] Memory hierarchy affects performance in computer architectural design,
algorithm predictions, and lower level programming constructs involving locality of
.reference