

DMA (Direct Memory Access)

1. OS writes DMA command block into memory
2. DMA bypasses CPU to transfer data directly between I/O device and memory
3. When completed, DMA raises an interrupt

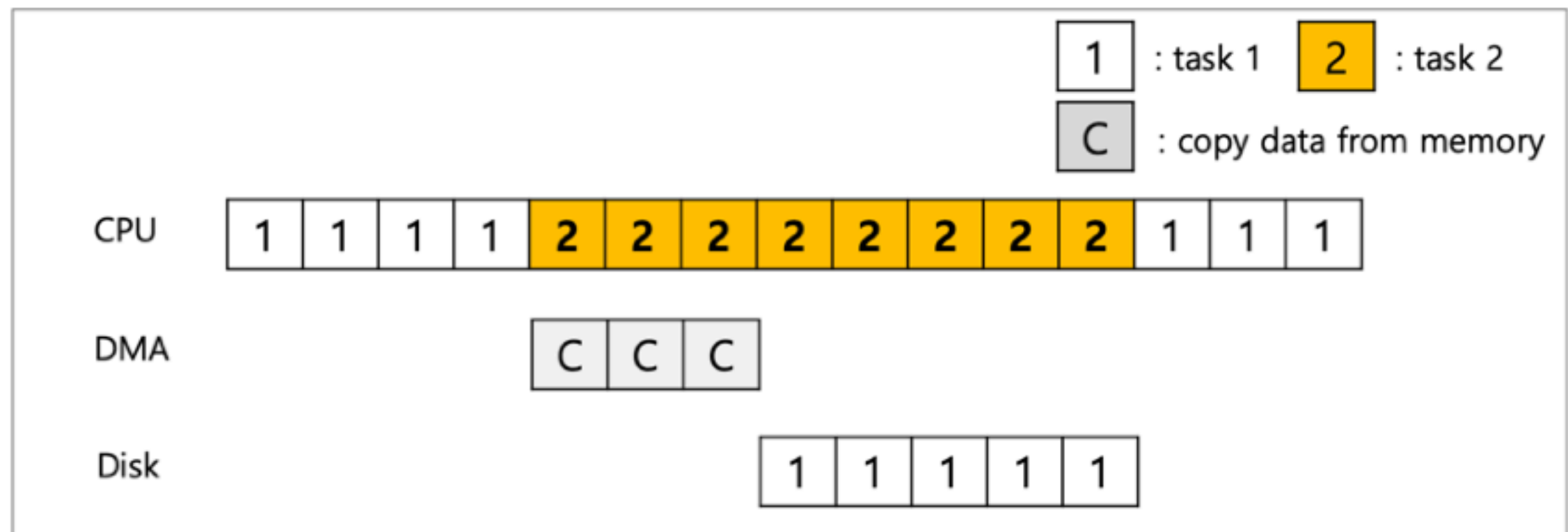


Diagram of CPU utilization by DMA

Example : IDE disk read with DMA

