

What is Memory Latency (CL)




and how it affects to the
performance of our computer

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What is it?

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- A RAM module's CAS latency is how many clock cycles it takes for the RAM module to access a specific set of data in one of its columns and make that data available on its output pins, starting from when a memory controller tells it to.

CAS = (Column Address Strobe or Signal)



How to calculate the frequency?


- The market sells the transfer rate as if it were the frequency.
- Current memories are DDR (DOUBLE data rate) type.
- So the "frequency" (transfer rate) is divided by two to get the actual frequency.



$$= 2666\text{Mhz} / 2 = \text{frequency}$$



How to calculate the latency?

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- We need the **real latency**
 - Can calculate with a simple formula.
 - Is the next:

$(1000 / \text{real frequency}) * \text{CAS latency}$



Example




- 2666MHz
- CL16

Real frequency = $2666 / 2 = 1333\text{MHz}$

Real latency = $(1000 / 1333) * 16 = 12$




How latency affects processor performance




The time it takes for the processor to access data in RAM is called memory **access latency**.

The less time it takes to do it, the better it will be for our computer performance.



Reference

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- What Is CAS Latency in RAM? CL Timings Explained
 - Qué es la latencia de la Memoria RAM y cuál es su importancia?
 - CAS latency

