

@Sree Vishnu Varthini

Day - 11

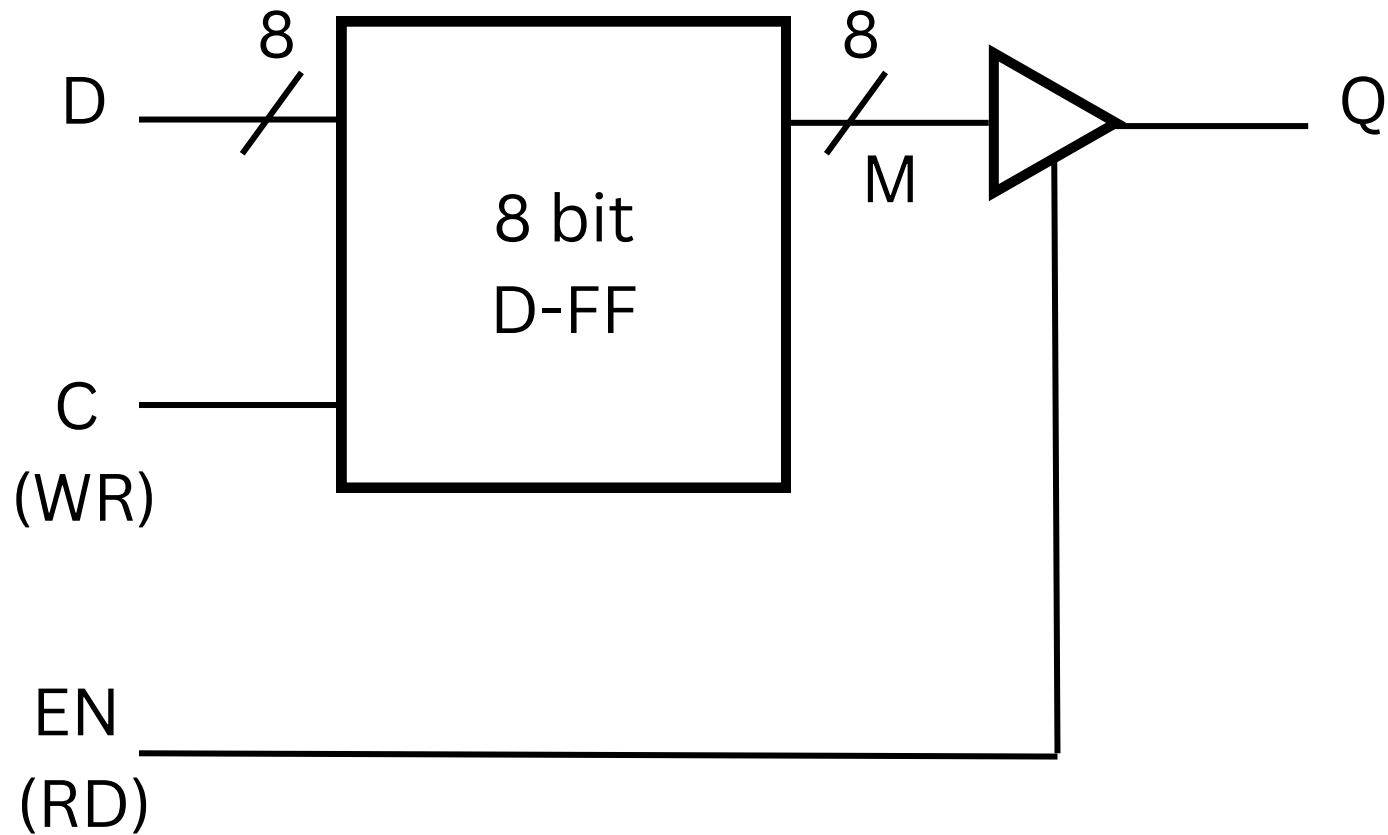
Embedded Systems Programming

RAM (RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY)

Random Access Memory (RAM) is a type of computer memory that **temporarily** stores data while the computer is running.

- It's called “**random access**” because the computer can quickly access any part of the memory directly.
- RAM is part of the main memory, allowing the system to perform both reading and writing operations. Hence, it is also known as **Read-Write Memory**.
- RAM is **volatile** i.e., it stores data as long as the computer is powered on and all data is erased when the computer is turned off.

1 BYTE READ WRITE MEMORY



- When **C = 1** and **EN = 0**, **Write** operation will be performed.
- When **EN = 1** and **C = 0**, **Read** operation will be performed.
- When **C = 0** and **EN = 0**, **Store** operation will be performed

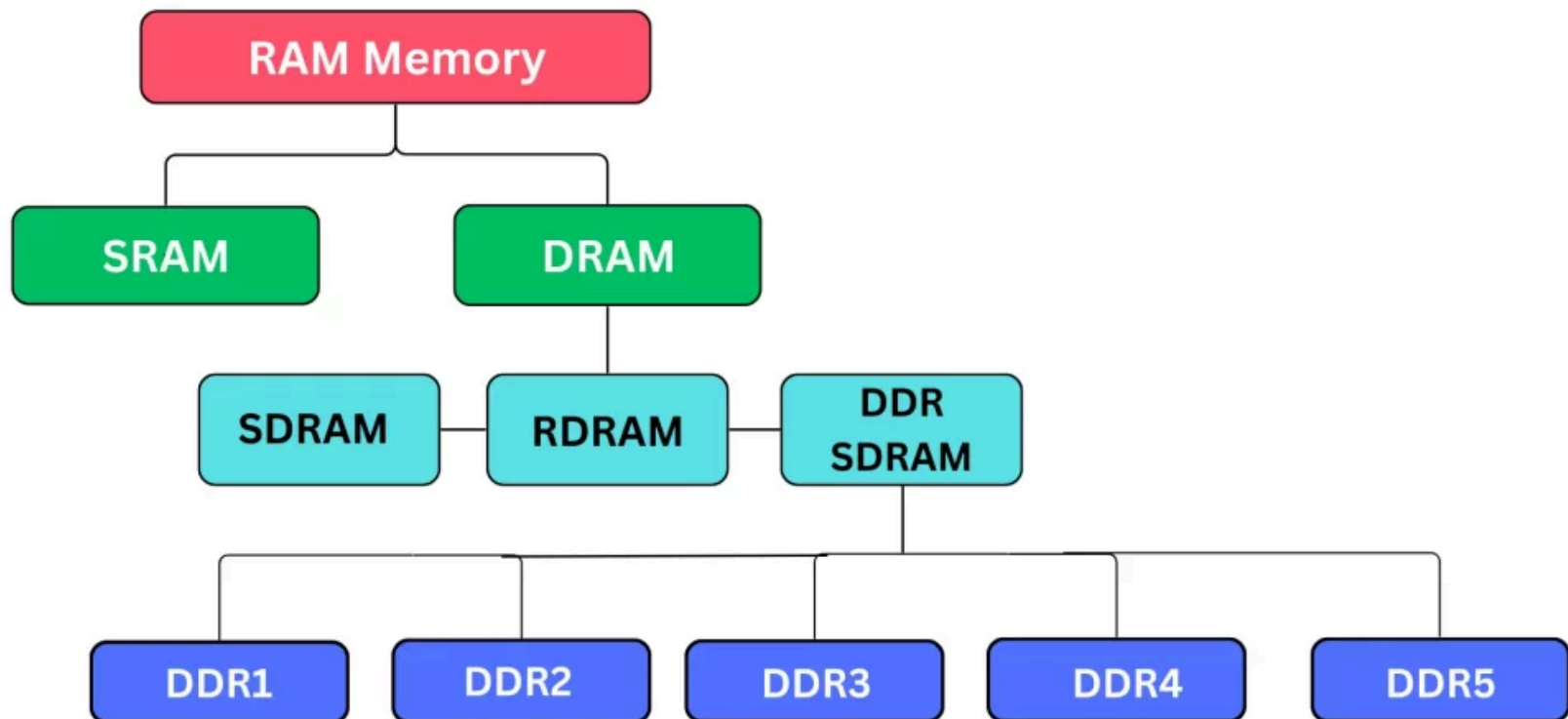
WORKING OF RAM

- 👉 RAM is made up of tiny transistors and capacitors that store electric charges corresponding to data bits.
- 👉 The capacitors need a regular electric charge to retain the data.
- 👉 If this charge isn't refreshed, the data stored in RAM is lost as the capacitors lose their charge.

TYPES OF RAM

- 📌 DRAM (Dynamic RAM)
- 📌 SRAM (Static RAM)

TYPES OF RAM MEMORY



@Sree Vishnu Varthini

Did you like the post?

follow for more!

P.S. You can access the **Embedded Systems Programming** course by contacting **Balajee Seshadri** Sir through the WhatsApp number provided on his linkedin profile.



Like



Comment



Share



Save