

@Sree Vishnu Varthini

Day - 13

*Embedded Systems
Programming*

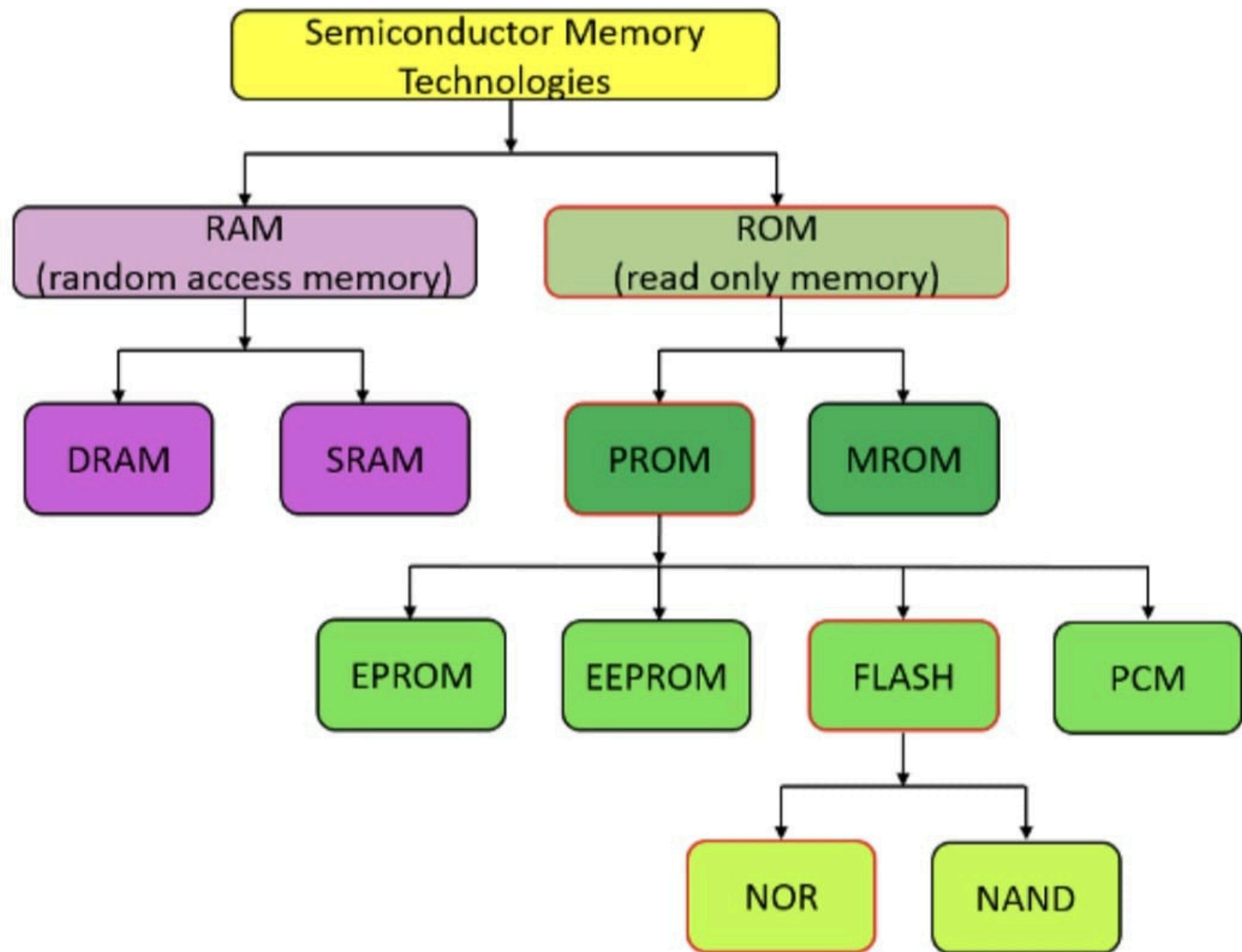
READ ONLY MEMORY - ROM

ROM (Read-Only Memory) is a non-volatile memory used to store essential data required to operate a system. As the name suggests, it can **only be read**; data stored in ROM **cannot be modified or erased**.

KEY FEATURES

- **Non-volatile:** Data remains even when power is off.
- **Permanent storage:** Information stored cannot be modified.
- **Read-only:** We can only access and read the data, not write over it.

TYPES OF ROM



TYPES OF ROM

*** MROM (Masked ROM)**

- Original type of ROM that is permanently programmed during manufacturing.
- Cannot be altered after production.

*** EPROM (Erasable Programmable ROM)**

- Type of ROM that can be erased and reprogrammed.
- Data is erased using ultraviolet (UV) light.

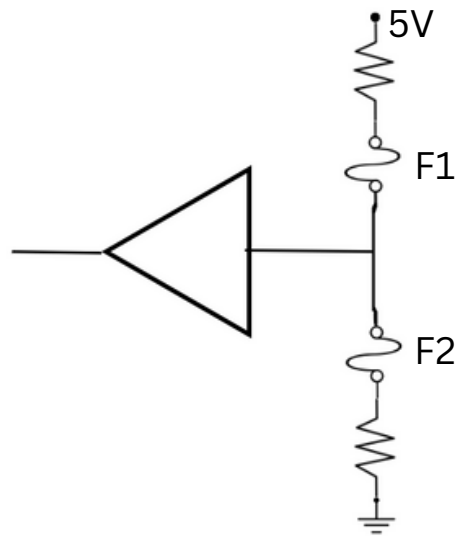
*** EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable ROM)**

- Allows erasing and reprogramming of individual memory locations.
- Can be erased electrically, without UV light.

TYPES OF ROM

*** PROM (Programmable ROM)**

- One-time programmable ROM.
- Can be programmed once after manufacturing.



- **To set the enable signal to 0: Remove Fuse 1.** This will permanently disable the enable signal.
- **To set the enable signal to 1: Remove Fuse 2.** This will permanently enable the signal.

Once a fuse is removed, the corresponding value cannot be changed again.

TYPES OF ROM

Flash ROM

- Type of EEPROM that allows block-level erasure and reprogramming.
- Entire blocks can be erased at once.

NOR Flash

- A type of Flash ROM with random access capabilities.

NAND Flash

- Type of Flash memory designed for sequential access.

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