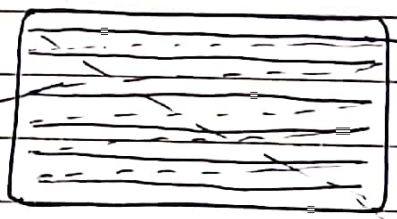
③	Raster Scan	Random Scan
i)	It is less Expensive	i) It is more expensive.
ii)	Solid Pattern is easy to fill	ii) Solid pattern is tough to fill.
iii)	Resolution is low.	iii) Resolution is high
iv)	Modification is tough	iv) Modification is easy.
v)	Refresh rate does not depend on the picture.	v) Refresh rate depends on resolution
vi)	Whole screen is scanned	vi) Only screen with view on an area is displayed.
vii)	Shadow mask technology come under this.	vii) Beam Penetration technology come under it.
viii)	It is suitable for realistic display	viii) It is restricted to line drawing application

Raster Scan Display & It is based on intensity control of pixels in the form of a rectangular box called Raster on the screen. Information of on and off pixels is stored in refresh buffer or frame buffer Raster scan system can store information of each pixel position. so it is suitable for realistic display of objects. TV is an example of Raster scan system



There are two types travelling beam in Raster Scan.

→ In interlaced scanning, each horizontal line of the screen is traced from top to bottom. Due to this feeding of display of object may occur.

→ In Non-interlaced scanning first of all odd numbered lines are traced or visited by an electron beam then in the next circle, even number of lines are located.

Advantages &

i) Realistic Image
ii) Million Different Colours to be generated.
iii) Shadow scenes are possible

Disadvantages &

i) Low Resolution
ii) Expensive.