Write through is the method whereby, if a block that is in the cache memory is modified, the same block is written to the main memory at the same time. In this method, when loading a block that has newly become necessary into the cache memory, the system can write over the block of the cache memory that has become unnecessary.

Write-through required access to the main memory every time the cache memory is updated, so the frequency of access to the main memory is higher compared to write-back, where the main memory is updated when data is pushed out of the cache memory.

In write through, data is written simultaneously into both the cache and main memory.

Write-back: Data is written only into the cache memory when CPU performs the write operation. Changes to data in the main memory take place when the data is pushed out of the cache memory. Because of a relatively low frequency of memory access, the bus occupancy ratio is also low.

Write-back is more effective than write-through because it will reduce the number of times which we need to access to the main memory.