

# Random Access Memory

## DDR Memory Comparison

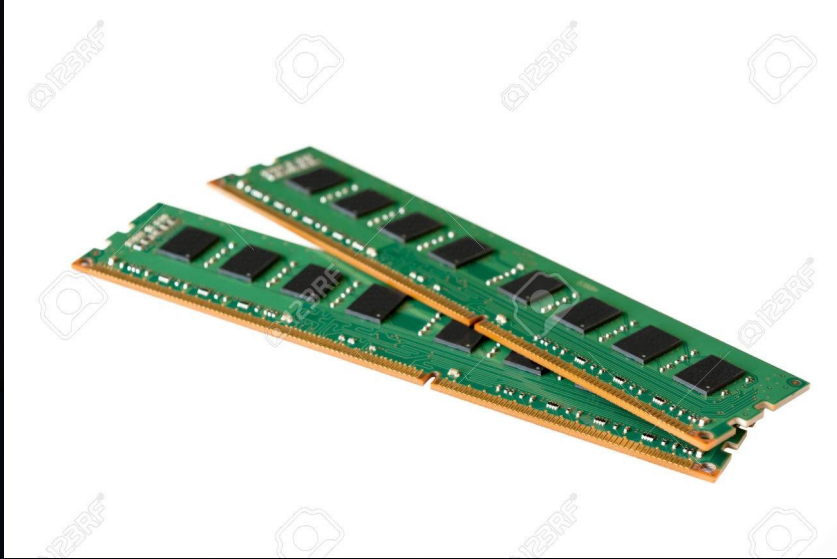
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# Random Access Memory



My RAM watching  
me open the 113th  
tab on chrome



# Random Access Memory

- Random Access Memory (RAM)
- Form of computer data storage
- Data currently being used
- Volatile memory
- Random Access \*

# Random Access Memory

## Random Access

- Fast
- Volatile
- Smaller size
- Expensive

## Direct Access

- Slow
- Non-volatile
- Bigger size
- Cheaper

# Random Access Memory

DDR





# Random Access Memory

## Double Data Rate (DDR)

- Two transfers at clock signal
- Higher transfer rate than **Single Data Rate**
- Various generations

# Random Access Memory

Generation:	Release date (y):	Voltage (V):
• DDR	• 2000	• 2.5/2.6
• DDR2	• 2003	• 1.8
• DDR3	• 2007	• 1.5/1.35
• DDR4	• 2014	• 1.2/1.05
• DDR5	• 2019 (estimated)	• 1.1



# Random Access Memory

Generation:	N° pins:	Transfer Rate (MB/s)
• DDR	• 184	• 1600
• DDR2	• 240	• 2133.33
• DDR3	• 240	• 2666.67
• DDR4	• 288	• 3200
• DDR5	• 288	• Unknown

# Random Access Memory

## Column Access Strobe (CAS/CL) Latency

- Delay time between:
  - Controller tells memory to access certain data
  - Data is available on the memory pins
- Values: 19, 18, 17, ..., 14, ..., 10, ...
- Lower is better

# Random Access Memory

As for maintenance...

which one is better?

- 2400Mhz DDR4 with 14 CL Latency
- 3000Mhz DDR4 with 15 CL Latency
- 3200Mhz, 16 CL Latency

# Random Access Memory

Latency in seconds:

Latency in seconds =  $(1/(\text{clockspeed})) * (\text{CL latency})$

$(1/2400000000) * 14 = \mathbf{5.83}$  nanoseconds latency. (2400Mhz DDR4 with 14 CL)

$(1/3000000000) * 15 = \mathbf{5}$  nanoseconds latency. (3000Mhz DDR4 with 15 CL)

$(1/3200000000) * 16 = \mathbf{5}$  nanoseconds latency. (3200Mhz, 16 CL)

# Random Access Memory

As for maintenance...

At the same price,  
you should go for  
options B and C  
(5 nanoseconds)

Higher speed and CL does **not** necessary  
mean higher cycle latency

# Random Access Memory

## SPEED VS. LATENCY AS MEMORY TECHNOLOGY HAS MATURED (INDUSTRY STANDARDS)

TECHNOLOGY	MODULE SPEED (MT/s)	CLOCK CYCLE TIME (ns)	CAS LATENCY (CL)	TRUE LATENCY (ns)
SDR	100	8.00	3	24.00
SDR	133	7.50	3	22.50
DDR	335	6.00	2.5	15.00
DDR	400	5.00	3	15.00
DDR2	667	3.00	5	15.00
DDR2	800	2.50	6	15.00
DDR3	1333	1.50	9	13.50
DDR3	1600	1.25	11	13.75
DDR4	1866	1.07	13	13.93
DDR4	2133	0.94	15	14.06
DDR4	2400	0.83	17	14.17
DDR4	2666	0.75	18	13.50



# Random Access Memory

## AMD Ryzen

- Infinity Fabric
  - RAM speed directly affects Ryzen performance



# Random Access Memory

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