

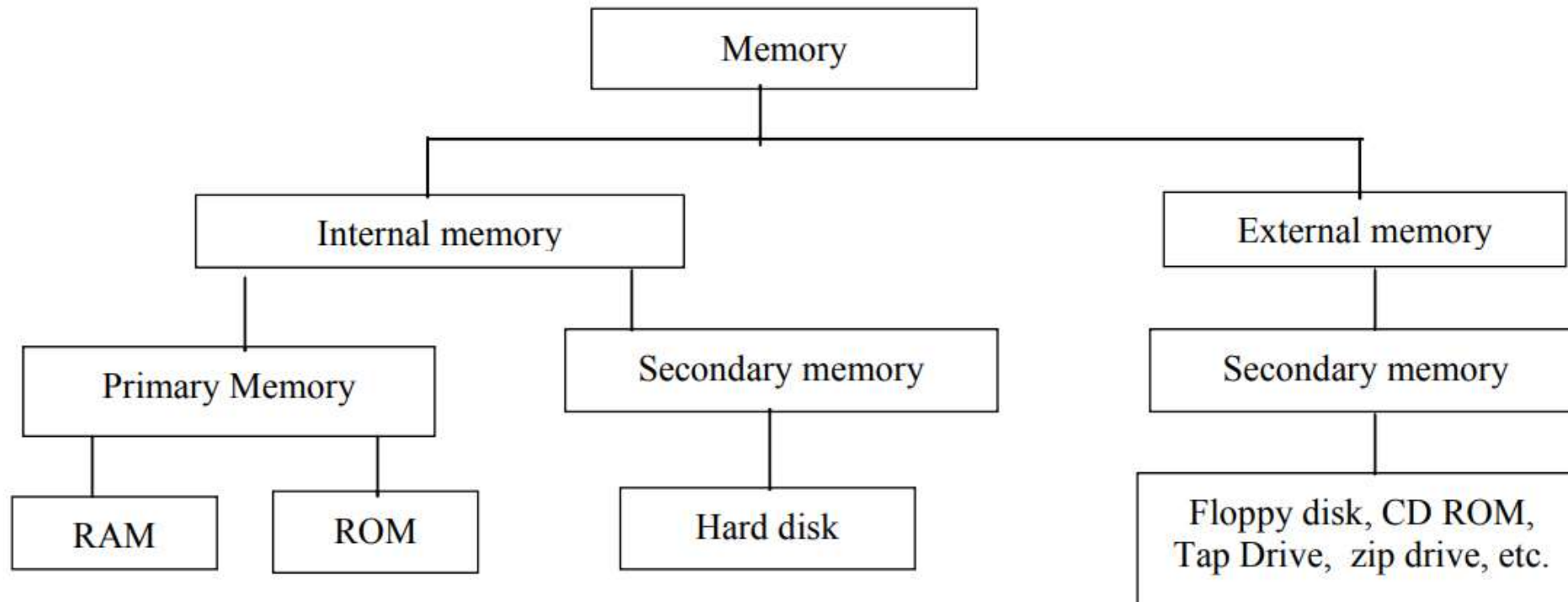
COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS

(Introduction of computer)

Third Day

MEMORY

STRUCTURE OF MEMORY



INTERNAL MEMORY

The memory is inside the computer. Where data and programs are stored after processing is called internal memory.



There are two types of internal memory: -

(1) Primary Memory (2) Secondary Memory

PRIMARY MEMORY

The data and instructions supplied by the user are first stored in primary memory and after execution it can be stored in the secondary memory for the reusing the result in future. The primary memory is the part of processing device because without it the computer is not able to boot/work. Primary memory is also known as main memory.

There are two type of primary memory:

(1) Ram

(2) Rom

RAM



RAM stands for Random Access Memory. The data and instructions stored in RAM can be read over and over again without destroying them. Its data are destroyed if the power fails, i.e., the contents of RAM are lost if power supply is cut off, RAM is also known as main memory. RAM can be altered.

ROM



ROM stands for Read Only Memory. ROM's instruction is permanently built into circuitry by the manufacture of the program. A ROM can't be altered. It is a permanently built in memory. When the power is lost the contents of ROM can't be lost. Check the hardware parts connection using ROM.

Like :- Keyboard , Mouse, HardDisk, etc.

SECONDARY MEMORY

The secondary memory is basically used to store every data, which you want to reuse in future. It stores every data in the form of 'File'. The secondary memory is a random access memory. It rotates at very high speed, to read/write data. Hard disk is an example of secondary memory

HARD DISK



It is the most essential storage device of a computer. All the programs, software's etc, which you needs, are stored in a hard disk. It is fixed disk in the computer system. You can't transfer the hard disk any where from the computer. It rotates at high speed varying from 1000 r/m to 6000 r/m. Its storage capacity varies from few Kilobyte (KB) to Terabyte (TB).