

OUTPUT UNITS--USE TO SHOW PROCESSED INFORMATION AS OUTPUT TO THE USER.

VDU **Visual Display Unit**
It is used to display information and results to the user.

LCD Projector **Liquid Cristal Display**
It is used to display the information with a large view so that many viewers can view at the same time

LED **Liquid Electric Diode**
It is the latest technology which gives the better quality of display to the viewer.

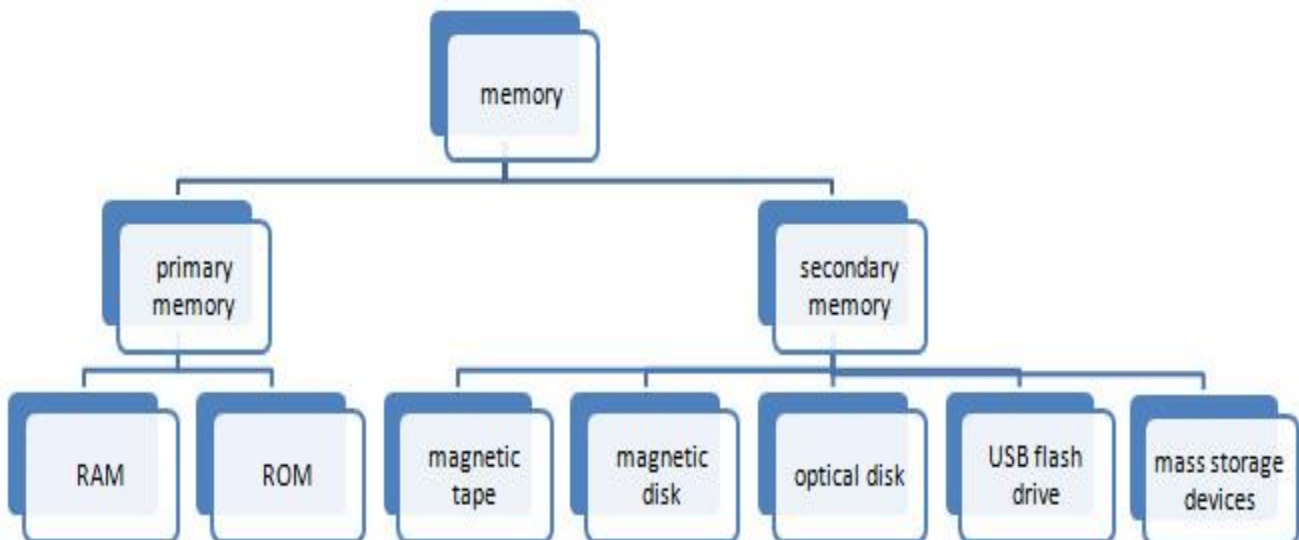
Printer It is used to make the hard copy of the information shown on the screen.

Plotter It is a big sized printer and is used to print good quality drawing and graphs.

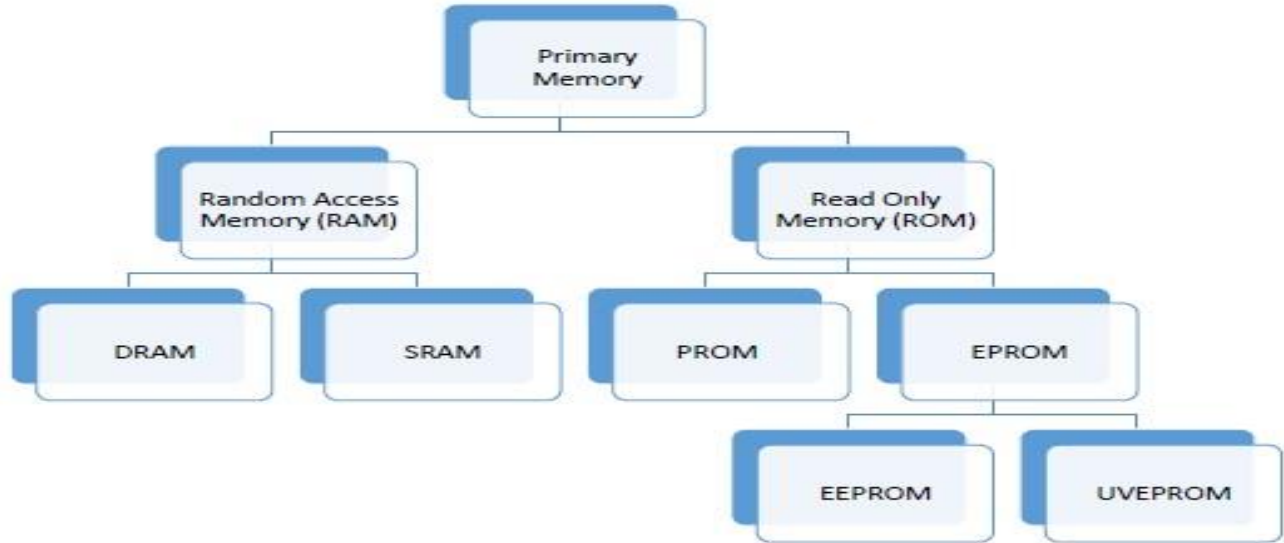
Speaker It is an output device to produce sound.

Headphone It is an output device to produce sound but only one person can listen it at a time.

MEMORY UNIT --USE TO STORE DATA & INFORMATION FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.



PRIMARY MEMORY



Random Access Memory

RAM stores the very immediate data and information and store it on the secondary memory when save command is given to system. The main drawback of the RAM is that it is volatile in nature i.e. when the power goes off the contents of RAM also get erased. It is of two types Dynamic and Static.

Read Only Memory

As the name suggests this is a read only memory in we can't make any change. It is used for the security purpose. It is of many types like PROM, EPROM, EEPROM.

This memory hold a little bit amount of data through which the CPU is currently interacting.

DRAM	SRAM
1. Constructed of tiny capacitors that leak electricity.	1. Constructed of circuits similar to D flip-flops.
2. Requires a recharge every few milliseconds to maintain its data.	2. Holds its contents as long as power is available.
3. Inexpensive.	3. Expensive.
4. Slower than SRAM.	4. Faster than DRAM.
5. Can store many bits per chip.	5. Can not store many bits per chip.
6. Uses less power.	6. Uses more power.
7. Generates less heat.	7. Generates more heat.
8. Used for main memory.	8. Used for cache.



Types of ROM

- **PROM – programmable ROM:**
 - *Provide facility to change the content of ROM once.*
 - *When something written and saved on PROM, it become ROM.*
- **EPROM – erasable ROM:**
 - *Content can be written, save and change two times.*
- **EEPROM – Electrically Erasable PROM:**
 - *Content can be written, save and change many times as programmer wish for that.*