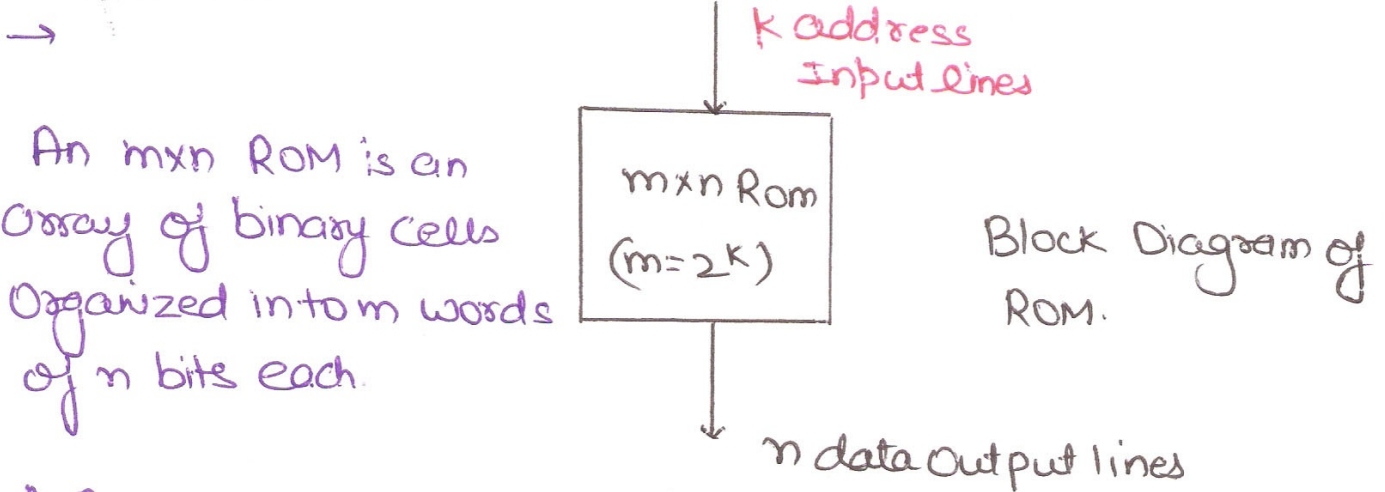


Main Memory - Read Only Memory

- performs only Read operation not having write capability.
- binary information stored in it is permanent and can not be altered.



A ROM has k (According to diagram) address input lines to select one of $2^k = m$ words of memory, and n output lines, one for each bit of the word.

* → A ROM is constructed internally with decoders and a set of OR Gates. So there is no need for providing storage capabilities as in a RAM, since the values of the bits in the ROM are permanently fixed.

Applications of ROM.

- A ROM generates an input-output relation specified by a truth table.
- It can implement any combinational circuit with k inputs and n outputs.
- ROM is used for storing fixed programs that are not to be altered and for tables of constants that are not

Subject to change when used in Computer System.

→ Used to store binary control information which is called a micro programmed control unit for digital computers.

There are two types of ROM

① PROM

② EPROM



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