

## **DIFFERENT TYPES OF ROM:**

1.

PROM: PROM stands for Programmable Read Only Memory and is initially blank. The manufacturer can write data/program on it by using special devices. However, once the program or data is written in PROM chip, it cannot be changed.

2.

EPROM: EPROM stands for Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory and is also initially blank. Unlike PROM, the data written in EPROM chip can be erased by using special devices and ultraviolet rays.

3.

EEPROM: EEPROM stands for Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory. This kind of ROM can be written or changed with the help of electrical devices. So data stored in this type of ROM chip can be easily modified.

port and is used by graphics adaptors to synchronize data.

- **ROM:** Refers to the memory, which allows a processor to read only data. In other words, data can't be written on ROM. The various types of ROM are:
  - **Programmable ROM (PROM):** Refers to the memory on which the written data cannot be erased or changed. To write data on PROM, you need a special device called the PROM programmer.
  - **Erasable PROM (EPROM):** Refers to the memory on which the stored data can be erased using ultraviolet rays. Once the data is erased/ deleted, fresh data can be written by using a high voltage.
  - **Electrically Erasable PROM (EEPROM):** Refers to the memory on which the stored data can be erased electrically by using electron emission (that is, an emission of electrons induced by an electrostatic field). Once the data is erased, fresh data can be written using a high voltage.

After learning about RAM and its types, let's now discuss hard disk drives in the next section.