

Computer Memory

Computer memory refers to the components in a computer that store data, instructions, and information temporarily or permanently. It plays a vital role in the overall performance and functioning of the computer.

There are two main types of memory: **Primary memory** and **Secondary memory**.

1. Primary Memory (Main Memory)

Primary memory is used by the computer to store data that is currently being used or processed. It includes:

- **RAM (Random Access Memory):** Temporary memory that holds data and programs while the computer is on. It is fast but loses data when the power is turned off.
 - **ROM (Read-Only Memory):** Permanent memory that contains essential instructions for startup. Data in ROM cannot be changed or erased easily.
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2. Secondary Memory (Storage Devices)

Secondary memory stores data and files permanently. It includes:

- **Hard Disk Drives (HDDs) and Solid-State Drives (SSDs):** Used for long-term data storage.
- **External storage** like USB drives and memory cards are also part of secondary memory.