

	Differences
1	Volatility
	RAM: Volatile (loses data when power is
	084).
	ROM: Non-volatile (retains data when
	power es off.
2	Read/Write capabilities
	RAM: Read and writ operations are
	both possible
	ROM: Primarily read-only; writing is either not possible or limited.
	eigner not possible or lamited.
3	Usage PAM PAM PAM
	RAM: RAM B used for temporary storage of data being actively
	storage of data peng actively
	used by CPV.
N	ROM: ROM is used for storing firmware and permanent instactions.
-11	and permanent lygracoons.
	RAM: Crenerally faster due sts design
	RAM: Crenerally faster due str design
	for frequent access.
	ROM: Slower speeds: optimized for stability and permanence.
r	fard ware structure
3	Mi RAMIS in form of chips.
	R.M. Rem generally optical drivers
	maa of magnetic tapes.
6	Examples
	RAM! States and dynamic KAM
	LOM, PROM, EPROM are types of ROM.
7	Size
	RAM: Chip size B larger than ROM.
	ROM. Chip size is smaller than ROM.