



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

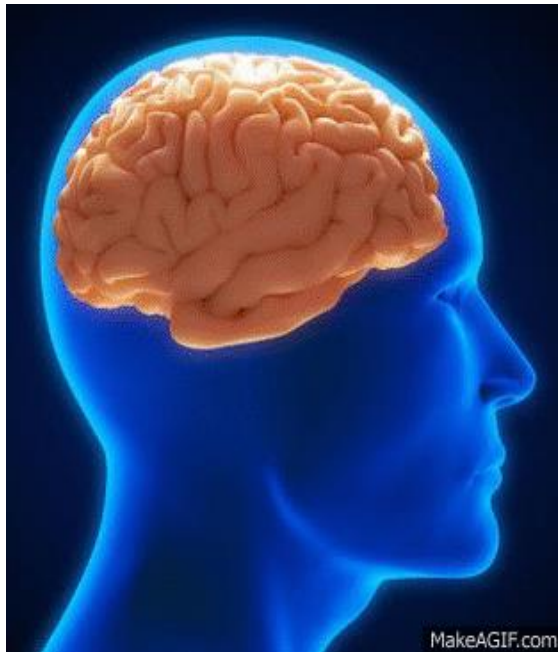
(Autonomous)

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING



19SB405 – MICROPROCESSORS AND ADVANCED MICROCONTROLLERS

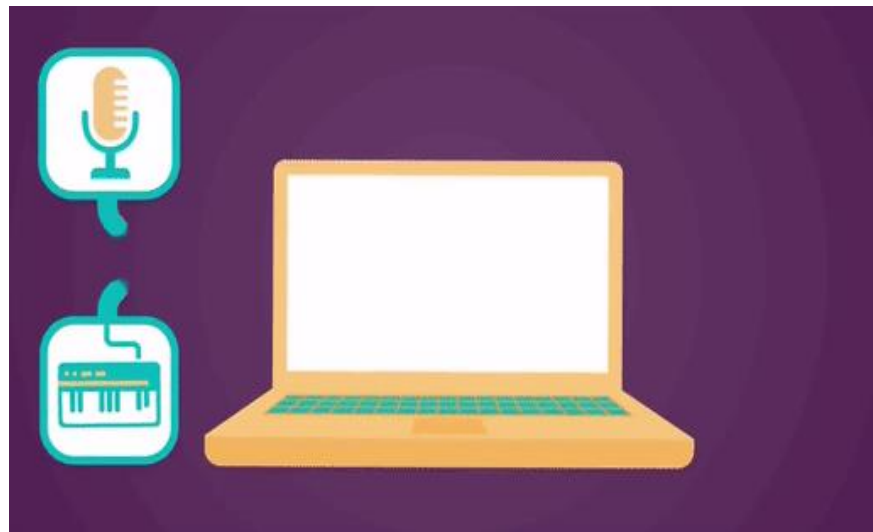
Guess Today's Topic????



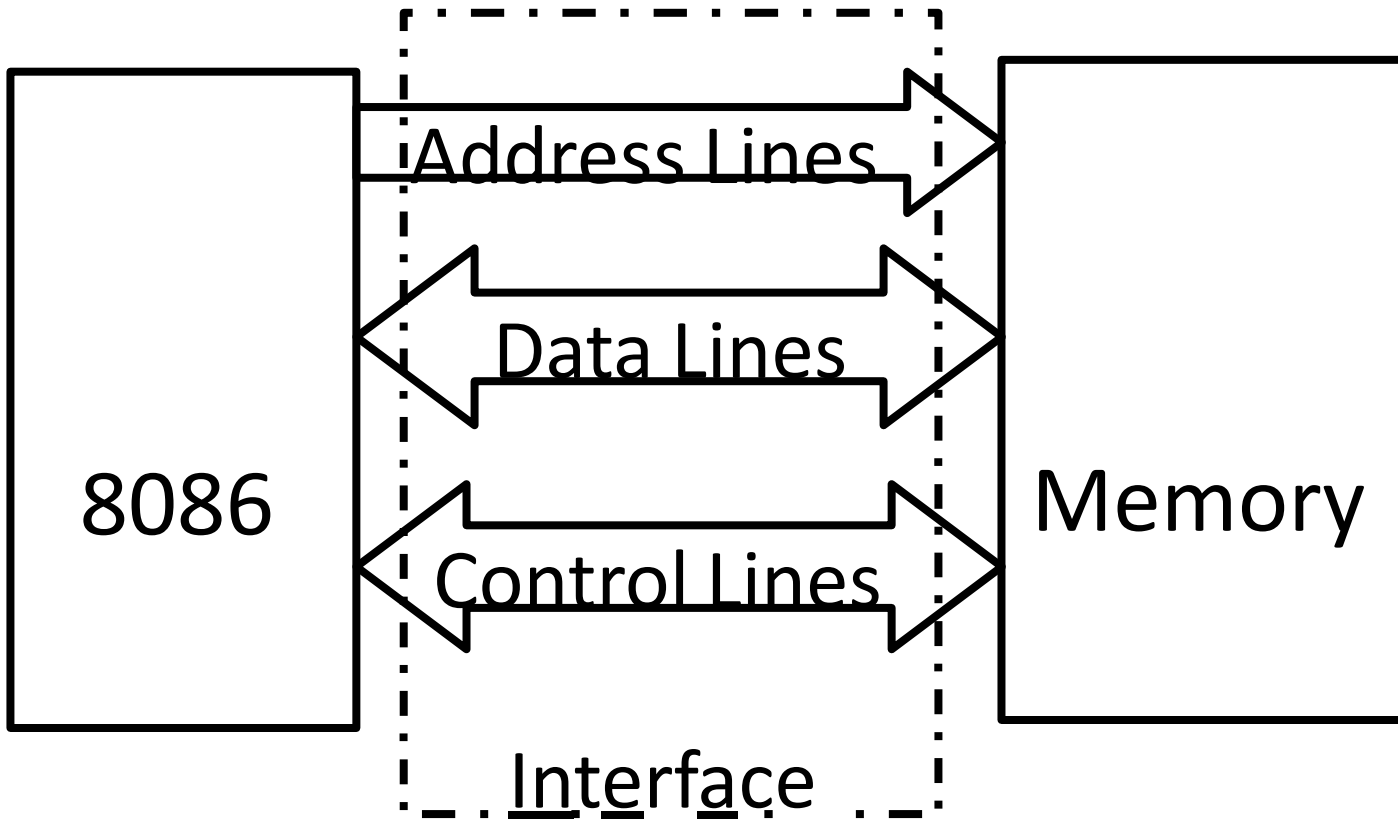


Memory and I/O Interfacing

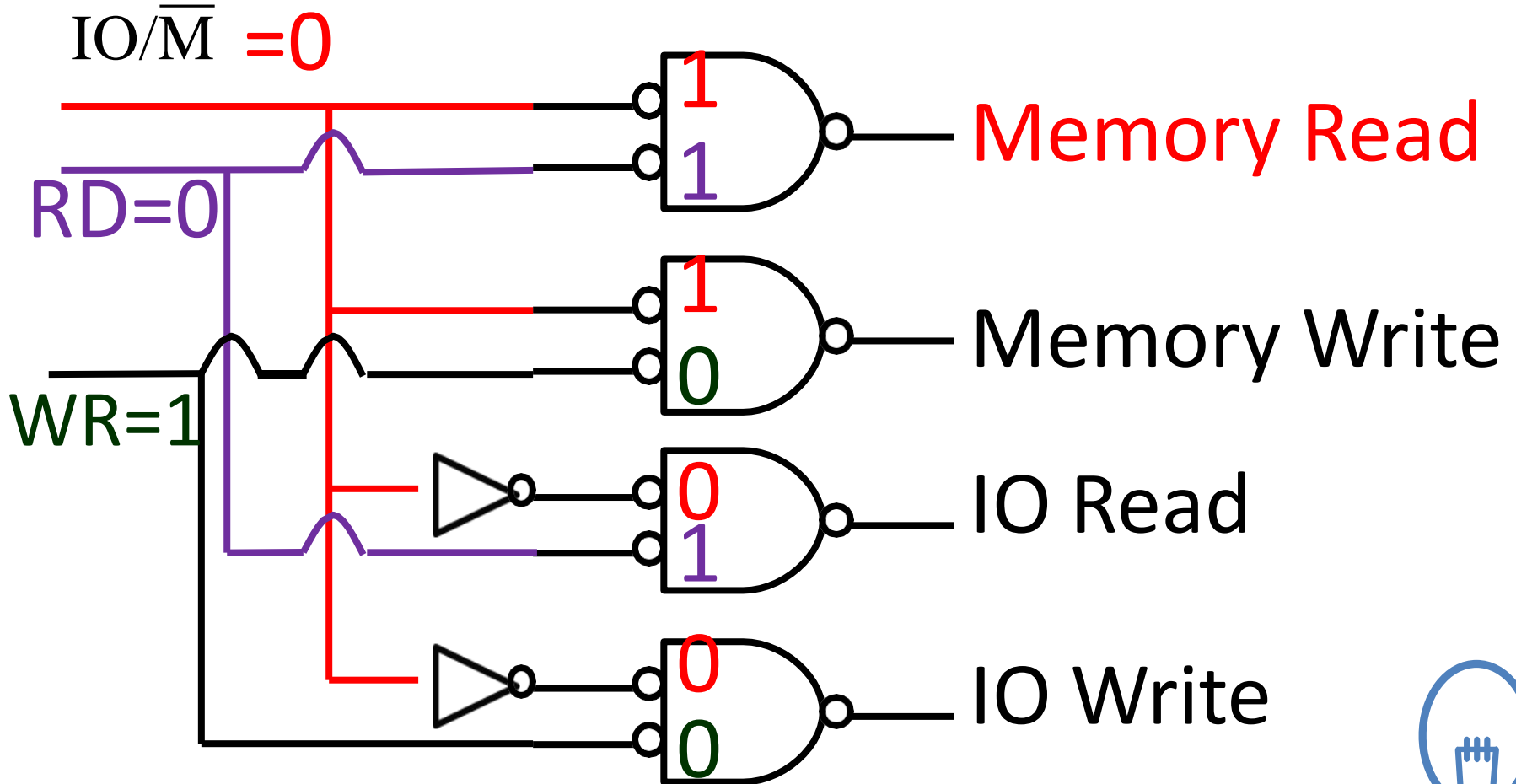
An **interface** is a concept that refers to a point of interaction between components, and is applicable at the level of both hardware and software



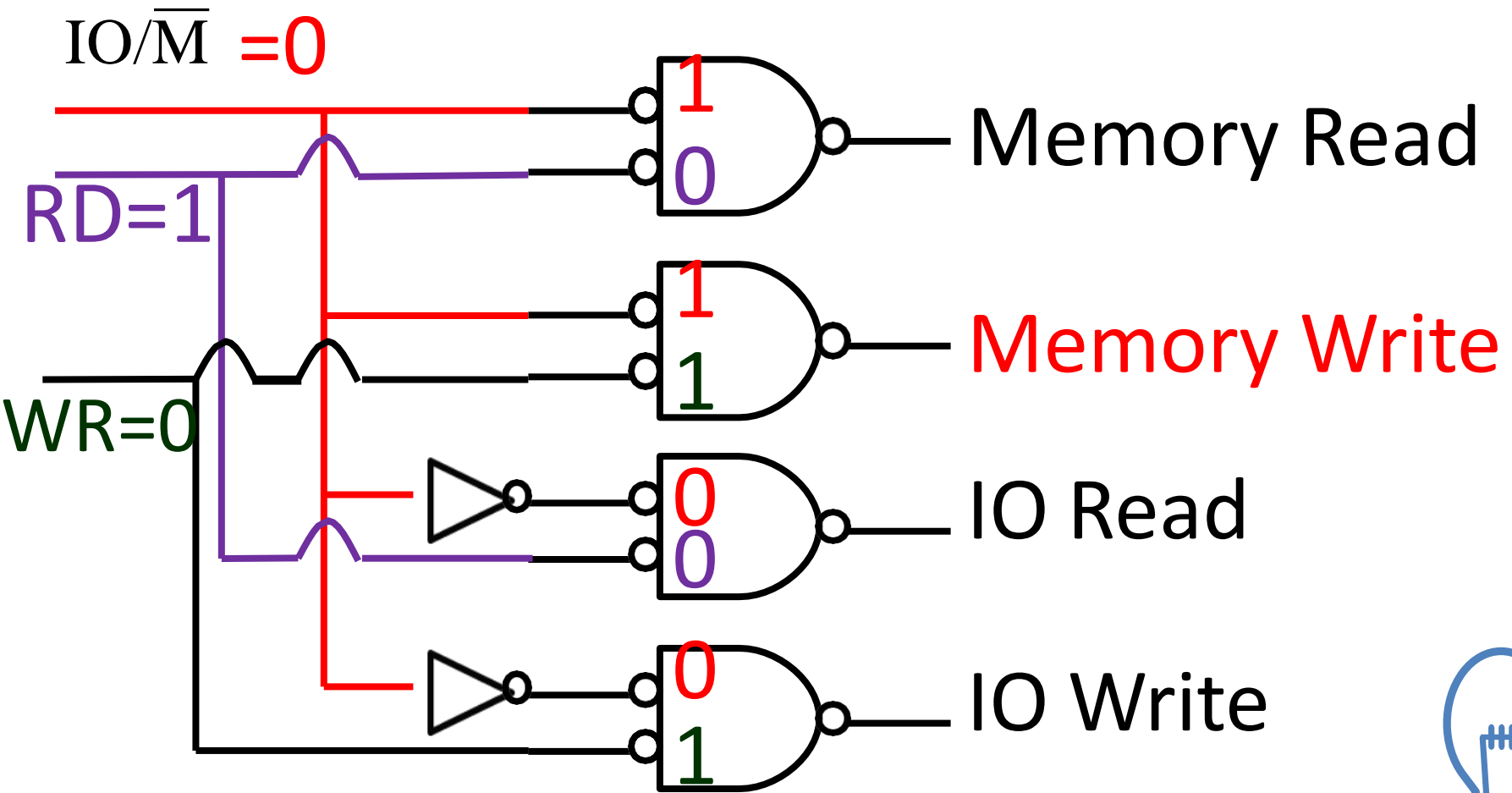
Block Diagram



Generating Control Signals

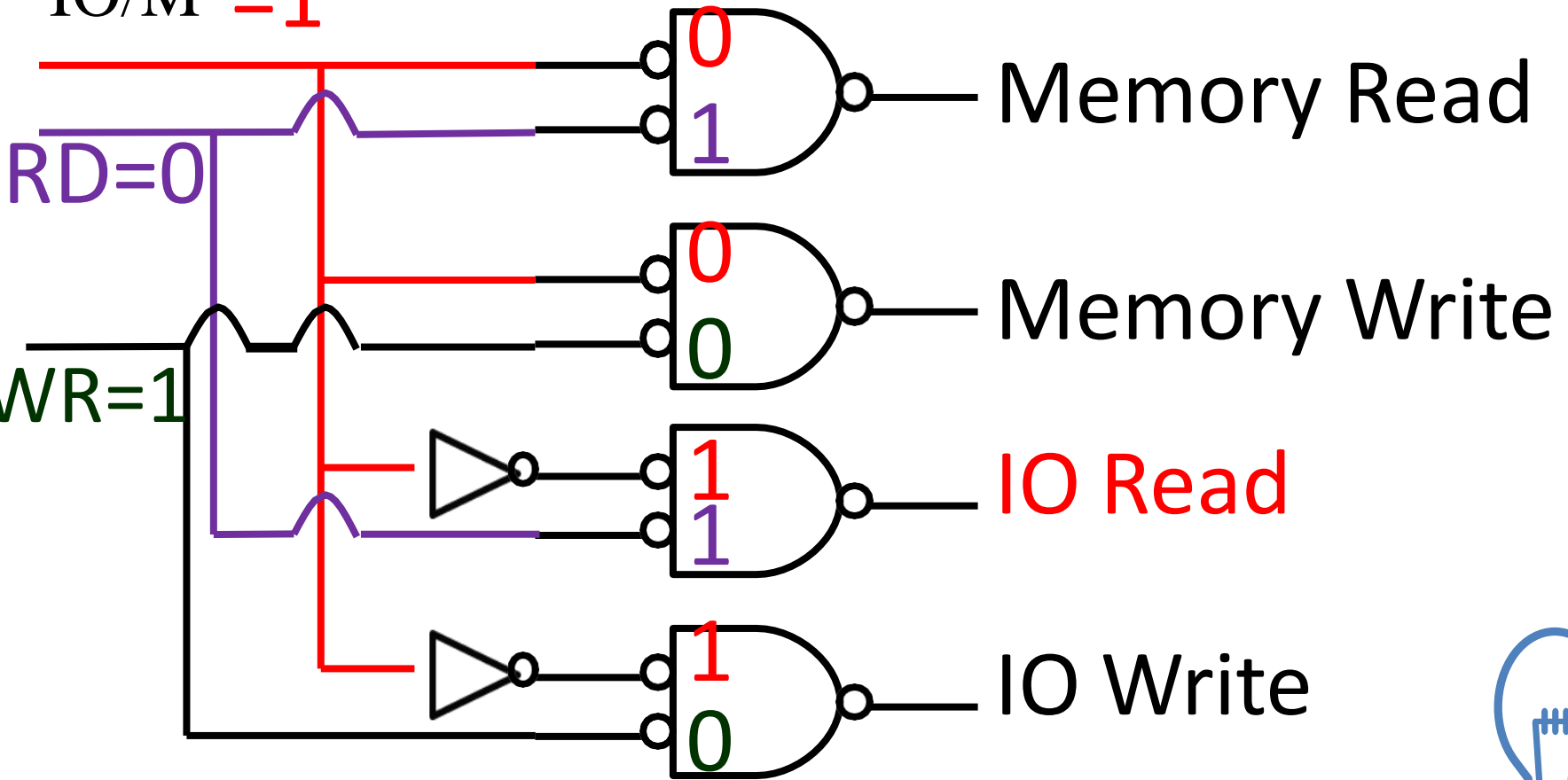


Generating Control Signals



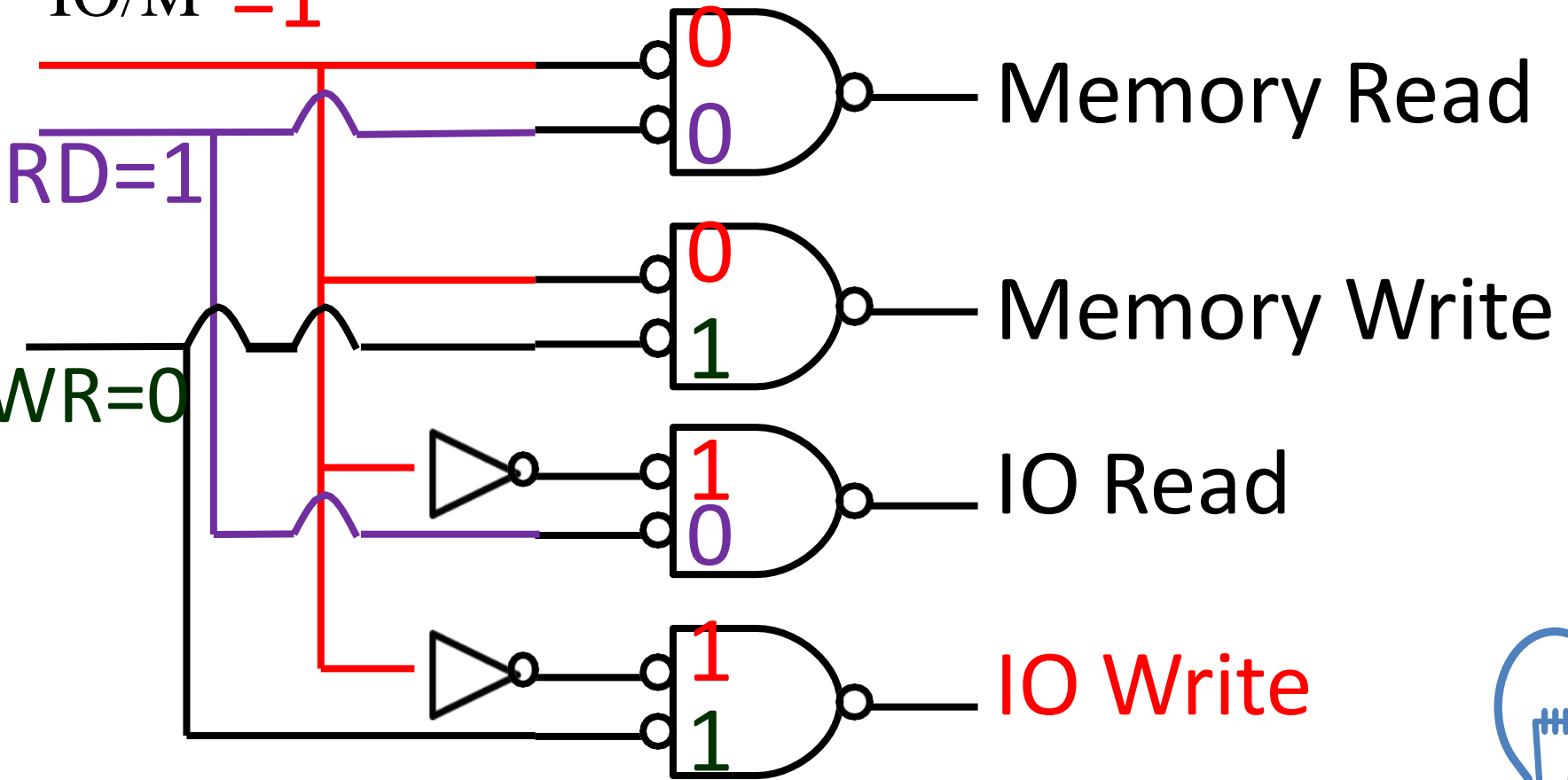
Generating Control Signals

$IO/\overline{M} = 1$



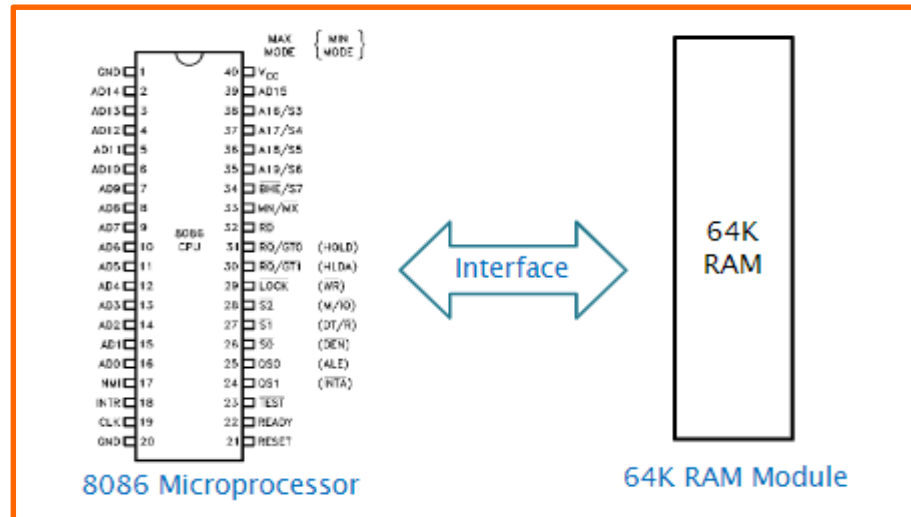
Generating Control Signals

$IO/\overline{M} = 1$



- The memory is made up of **semiconductor** material used to **store** the programs and data. The types of memory is,
 - ✓ Primary or main memory
 - ✓ Secondary memory

Memory Interface



Primary Memory Interface

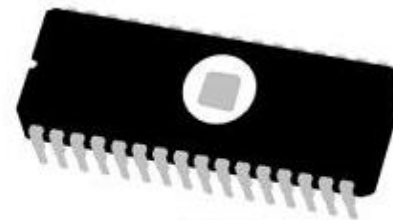
- RAM and ROM are examples of this type of memory.
- Microprocessor uses it in storing a program temporarily (commonly called loading) and executing a program.
- Hence the **speed** of this type of memory should be fast.



Examples of Primary or main memory



RAM
Random Access Memory



ROM
Read only Memory

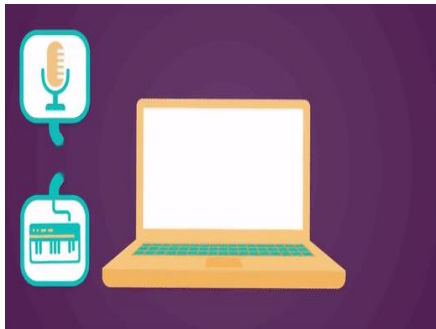


Secondary Memory Interface

- These are used for bulk storage of data and information.
- The main examples include Floppy, Hard Disk, CD-ROM, Magnetic Tape etc.
- Slower and Sequential Access Nature.
- non-volatile nature.

Examples of Secondary Memory



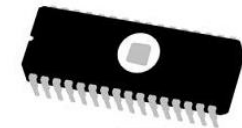


Explain Interface?

Example of Secondary Memory Interface



RAM
Random Access Memory



ROM
Read only Memory

Example of Primary Memory Interface



Hard disk



Floppy Disk





THANK YOU

