Memory Organization - One output for every bit stored 14 no feasible - 8 GB of RAM is 68,719,476,736 bits - Only need as many output pins as the largest number of bits to read at once - Iuput - An address to read from or write to - Data Gitz that will be written to memory - Control bits (to indiate reading or wating, etc) - To cut down on imputs, sometimes the address is presented in 2 plases the first to select a row, the second for the column - Use the address bits and disitul losis (such as decoders) to route the giguals the durent place

- Slower fluen SRAM

R

- Flash memory

- Used by USB states, SD ands, SSDs