KAIST CS206

Real Computers

Our textbook wants to build a computer using nothing but Nand-gates.

This is cool and it's nice to show that a working computer can really be built using nothing but Nand-gates, but it's not realistic.

Real computers:

- are built from transistors (and other components);
- do not use Boolean logic only.

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• Static RAM (SRAM) SRAM is built using Flip-Flops, so conceptually it works like our RAM chips.

• Dynamic RAM (DRAM)

DRAM uses only one transistor and one condensator per bit of memory, so more memory fits on chip, so large-capacity chips can be made at a lower price.

- Hard disk A rotating magnetized disk.
- SDD and Flash memory Hardly distinguishable from magic.

I/O-devices

KAIST CS206 KAIST CS206 **SRAM** RAM connections SRAM uses Flip-Flops... Our RAM: ... but it's more efficient to make them from transistors out In RAM directly. adr For comparison: load WL One Nand-gate uses V_{DD} four CMOS-Transistors. A 2114 SRAM chip (1024 × 4 bits) 18 V Ccc A₆ []1 17 A7 A₅ 2 M₅ 16 A8 A4 🛛 3. 15 A. A3 🛛 4 2114 14 1/01 A₀] 5 13 1/0, A1 🗌 6 M_3 ΒL BL 12 10, A₂] 7 11 104 ╧ **š**∐8 10 🗍 👿 GND 🛛 9