

## Concluding Remarks

The <sup>h</sup>ree basic approaches of I/O transfers are discussed. The simplest technique is programmed I/O, in which the processor performs all the necessary control functions under direct control of program instructions.

The second approach is based on the use of interrupts. The third I/O scheme involves DMA, the DMA controller transfers data between an I/O device and the main memory without continuous processor intervention. Access to memory is shared between the DMA controller and the processor.

Three popular interconnection standards - PCI, SCSI, USB are discussed.