

## A computer is....

- CPU (central processing unit)
- bus
- memory (main memory)
- peripherals
  - input devices
  - output devices
  - secondary storage

## CPU contains:

- Control unit: interacts with memory to
  - fetch instructions and data
  - fill registers, save registers
- ALU (arithmetic and logic unit)
  - add, subtract, compare, etc
- Registers (extremely small, fast memory)

- A computer's "main memory" is RAM
  - random access memory
  - main != biggest

## Types of Memory

- registers
- cache
- RAM (main memory)
- (Storage: Disk, tape, CD, DVD, optical)

## Stages of a C program

- edit
- preprocess
- compile
- link
- load
- execute

- How do the stages relate to memory?