

Introduction

To computers and programming

Basic facts

The physical components of a computer is called hardware

while the basic operations of the computer is controlled by the software

The five major components of hardware

CPU - the heart
RAM - the brain
secondary storage
the notebook
input & output -
take a picture and
print it out

Two types of software

Application software -
everyday task such as
mail, Word, paint gam

System software
- it controls and
manages the basic
operations of a
computer

01001100, 01010000, 01001010, 01001010, 01010110, 01001111,
01001010, 01001100, 01000001, 00101010, 01001010, 01010000,
01001111, 01010000, 01001000, 01001010, 00101010 =
print ('Kommunikation og it') enter
Kommunikation og it



The computer
speaks in binary
language with 0s
and 1s as 'words'

Memory = byte = bits x 8

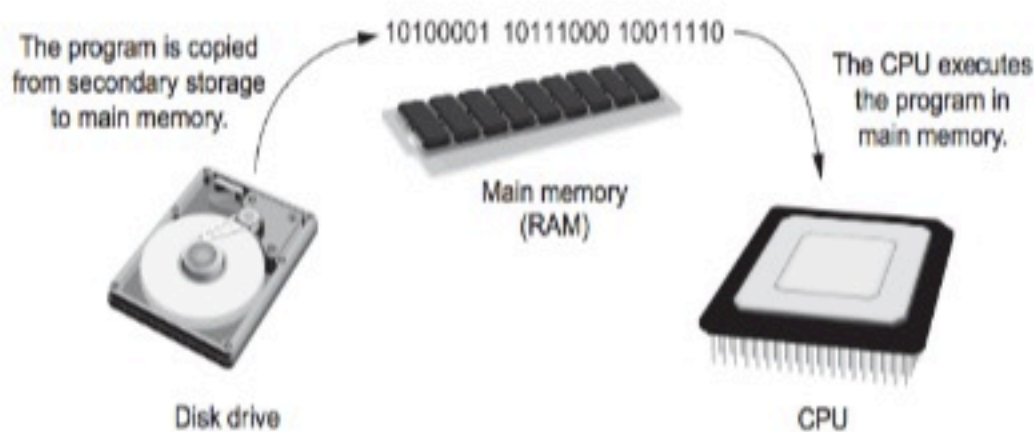
Text

Memory = byte = bits x 8

Negative:
in binary
language a
switched
off bit is
called 0

=
**together
they make
simple
letters or
numbers**

Positive
in binary
language a
switched
on bit is
called 1



1

Fetch: the
computer read the
next instruction
from memory into
the CPU

2

Decode:
The CPU decodes
the instruction
that was just
fetched from
memory

3

Execute:
The computer
perform the given
operation

When a CPU
executes the
instructions in a
program it is
engaged in a
process known as
'the fetch-
decode-execute'
cycle