

Review questions

After hearing the play, describe the function of each of the following:

Control

ROM

RAM

Address register

Program counter

Instruction register

Accumulator register

Data register

ALU

Bus

Clock

Machine cycle

Microprogram

Cache

Interpreter

Solutions

Control

performs the decoding of the assembly language into microprograms which are the language of the computer's particular CPU

ROM

Read Only Memory – contains the basic instructions of the computer's system software

RAM

Random (direct) Access Memory. Volatile. Stores the program for execution after reading from it from secondary storage.

Registers

- **address register:** stores addresses of the program lines and stored data
- **program counter:** stores address of current program instruction
- **instruction register:** stores current program instruction
- **accumulator register:** stores result from ALU
- **data register:** stores current data from the main memory (RAM)

ALU

Arithmetic Logic Unit – performs arithmetic and logical operations

Bus

wires that connect the parts of the CPU

Clock

produces electronic pulses at millions per second to time these activities

Machine cycle

the *fetch–execute cycle*, also called the *machine cycle*

Microprograms

the unique set of instructions in a particular CPU

Cache

stores often repeated instructions