

hardware
software

CPU

MOV

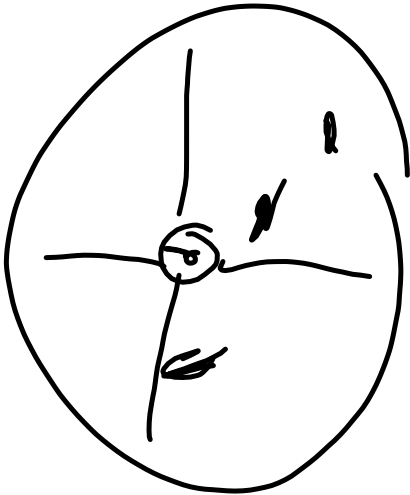
ADD

Cache

Small Memory

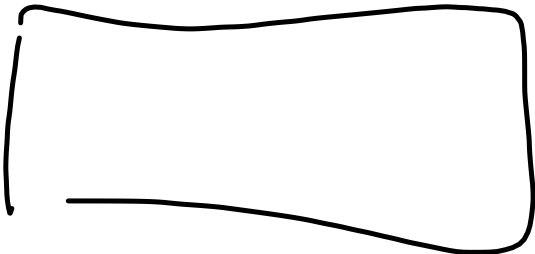
Main Memory

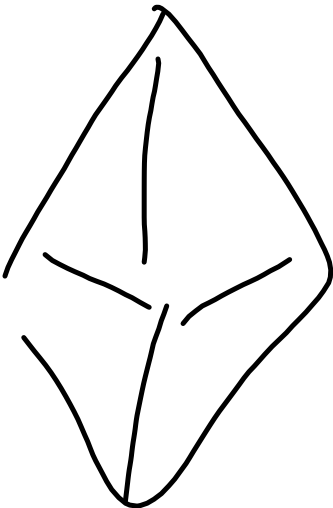
HDD



~~SSD~~

SSD



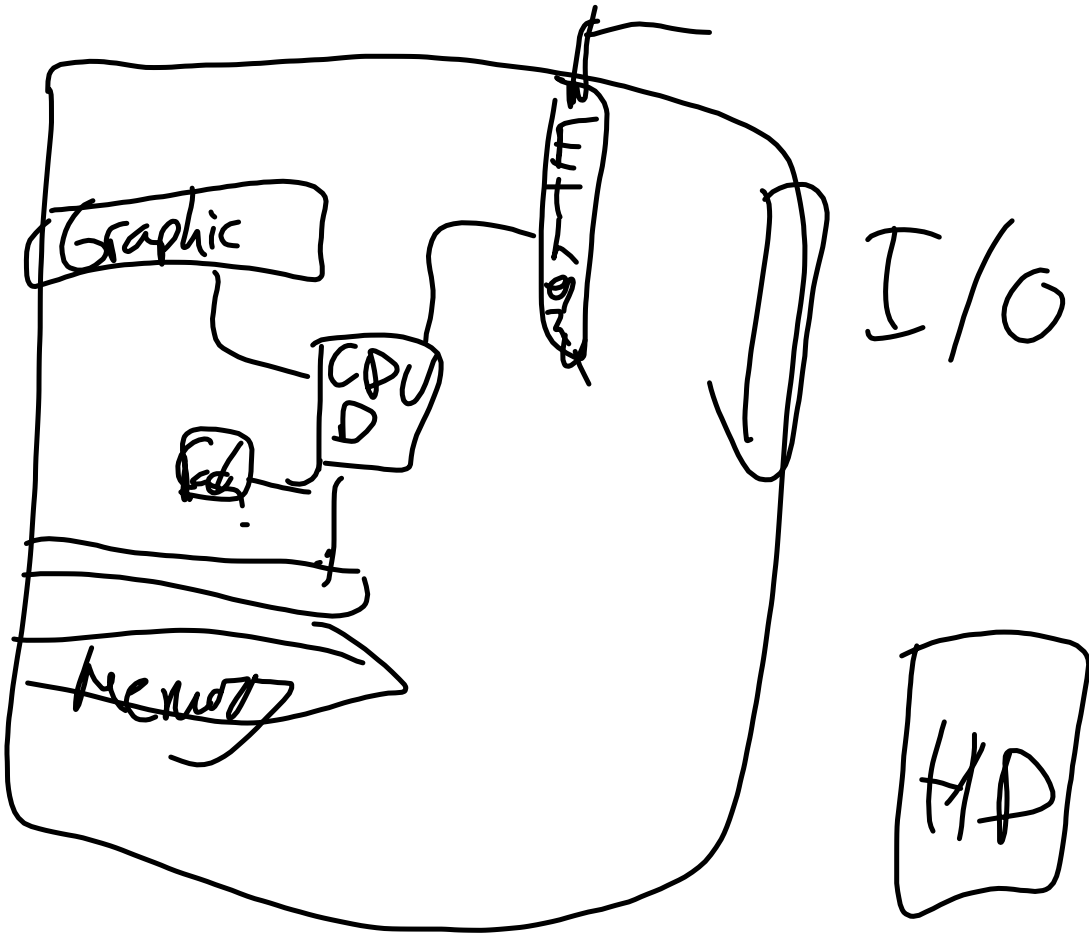


Input Output

- Network

Wifi;

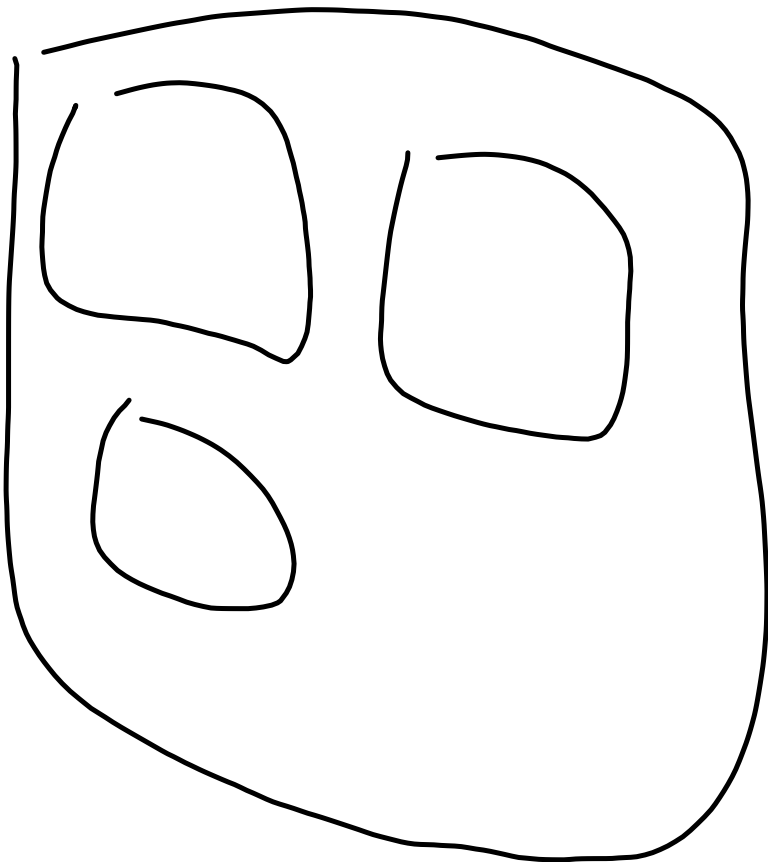
Ethernet

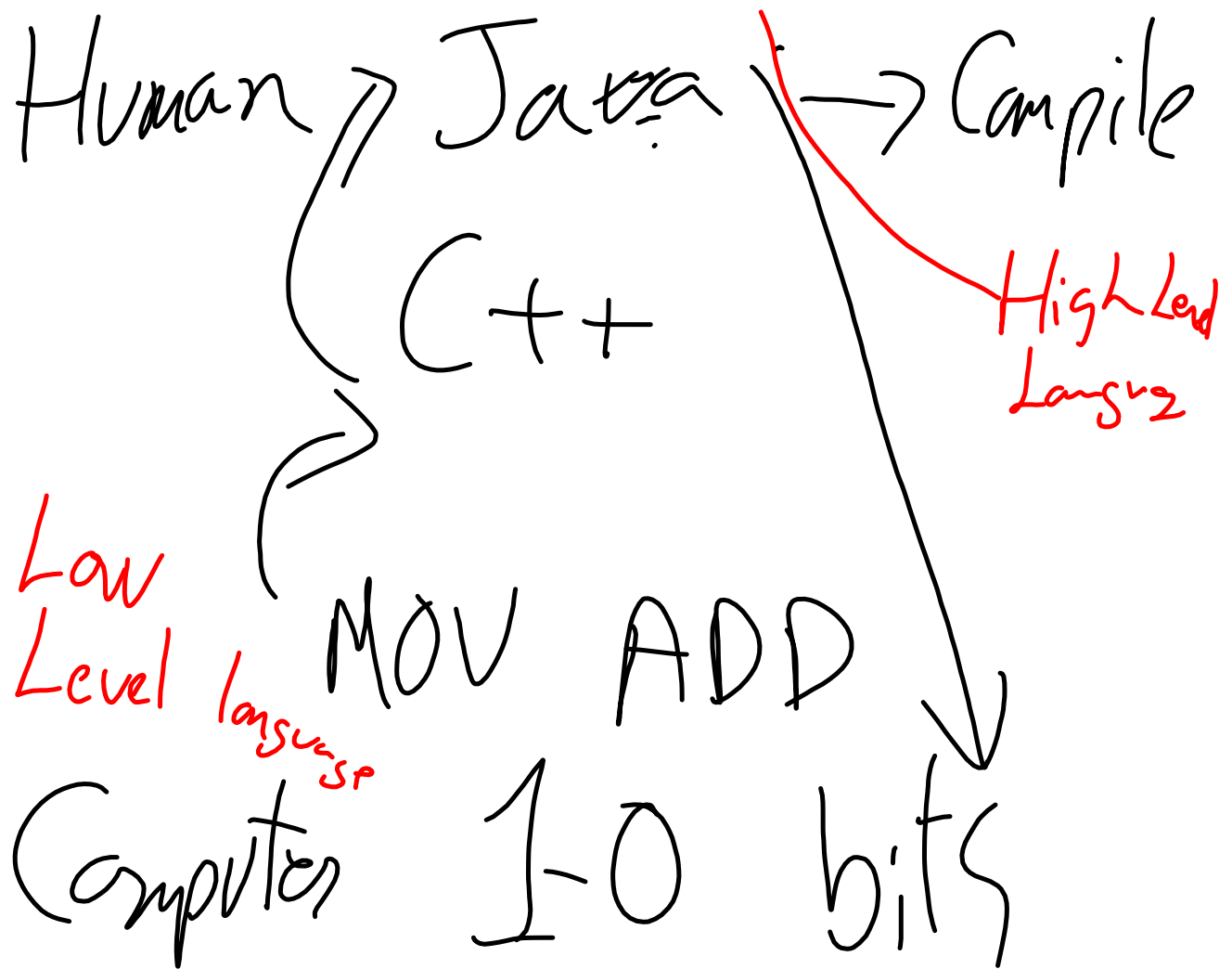


Bus

Electricity







Handwritten binary representation of a 32-bit integer, likely for a memory address or instruction. The bits are grouped into four 8-bit bytes, each with a weight above it: 256, 128, 64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1.

The bits are written in black, with some crossed out in green and others highlighted in red. The first byte (256) is 0000. The second byte (128) is 0000, with the first 0 crossed out in green and the rest in red. The third byte (64) is 0000, with the first 0 crossed out in green and the rest in red. The fourth byte (32) is 0000, with the first 0 crossed out in green and the rest in red.

Below the binary representation, there are four lines of text, each with a weight above it: 8, 4, 2, 1. The weights 8, 4, and 2 are crossed out in green, while the weight 1 is in red. The corresponding bits are written in black, with some crossed out in green and others in red. The bits are 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1.

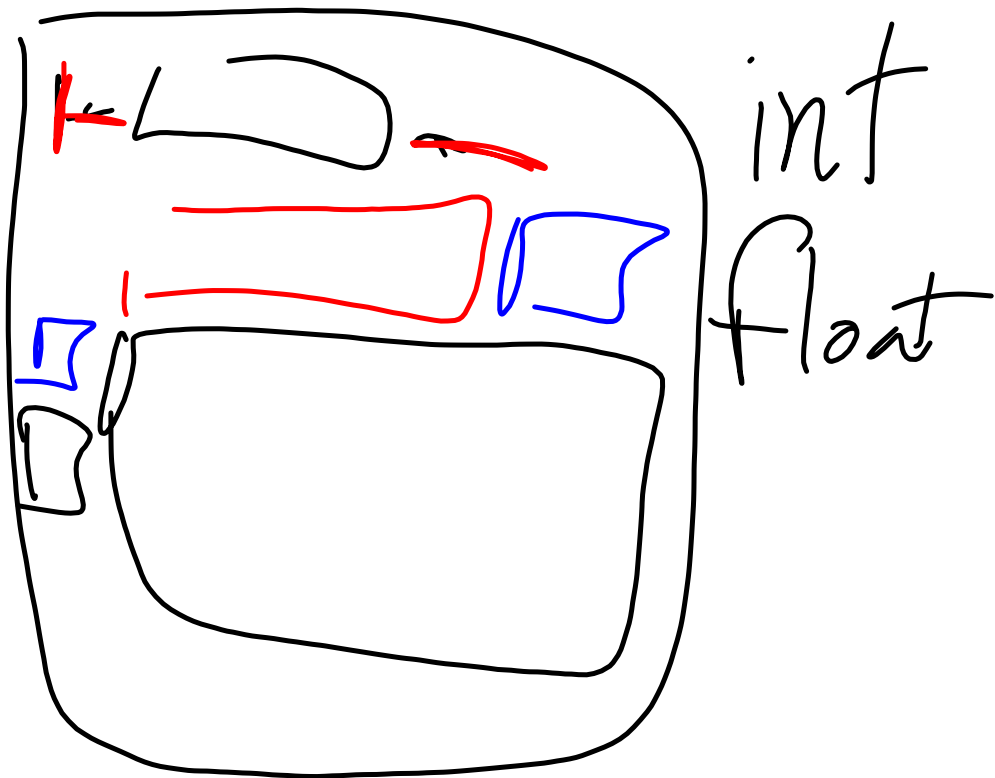
At the bottom left, the number 50 is written in blue.

8bit 0000 0000 = 1 bytes

1024 bytes = 1 kb

1024 kb = 1 mb

1024 mb = 1 gb



int 4 bytes = 1, 0, -99

float 4 bytes = 0.123

Double 8 bytes

•

	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
Min 0 =	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Max 255 =	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
¹⁰ ₅ ₄ 27 =	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
-127 =	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Algorithm

Object Oriented Programming

~~OOPS~~

Class blueprint
new

Class

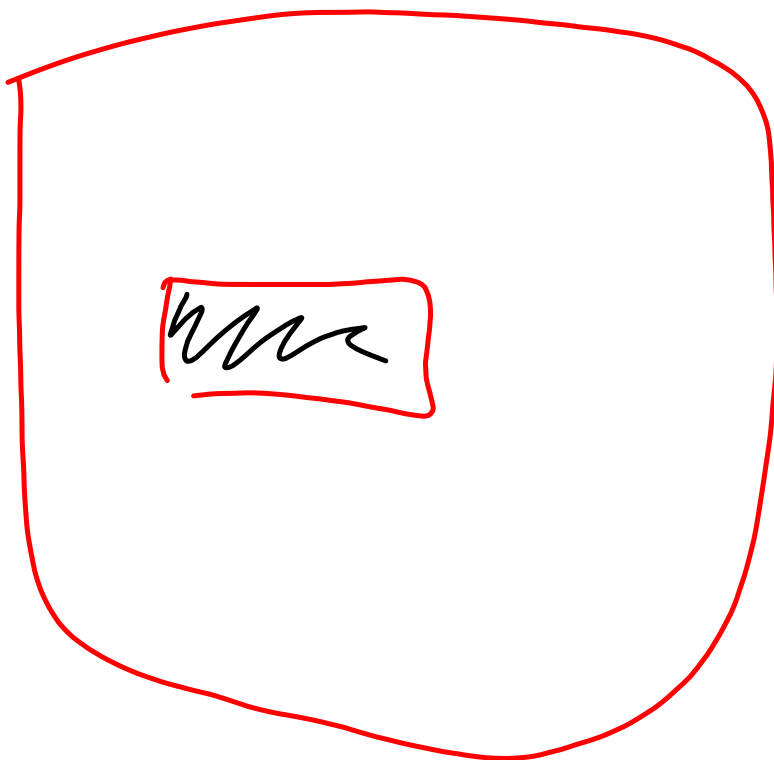
↳ Attributes/Variables

↳ Actions/Methods

Function Or
Method.

Create

Human *reza* = new Human();



Constructor

↳ Once only

↳ At Start

↳ Same Name as Class

↳ No Return type

```
class Human
{
    public Human(String name)
    {
        heart = new heart();
    }
}
```

new Human();

