**Whats inside a PC system?**

**Processing.**

The nerve system of a PC is a CPU that executes program instructions and built into a chip which coordinates the activities that take place within a computer. The chip itself is a small piece of silicon with an integrated circuit.

CPU consists of:

* Control unit – interprets instructions in users program into machine code and causes the execution of the functions of appropriate hardware components.
* ALU performs the mathematical and logical calculations.
* The Registers are high-speed memory units, that can store and control various data.

The faster processor the greater his power and performance, cause a system clock sends signals at fixed intervals to measure and synchronize the data flow. Clock speed is measured in gigahertz.

**RAM and ROM.**

The data which passes through the processor must be loaded into the main memory in order to be processed. When user runs program, CPU finds program on the hard disk and copies it into the RAM that’s volatile. ROM is non-volatile. It contains instructions for the basic operations of CPU. BIOS uses ROM to communicate with peripherals.

**Buses and cards.**

The main circuit board inside ur system is called a motherboard and contains slots for processor, memory chips, expansion slots and controllers for the peripherals, which are connected with each other by buses. The size of a bus or bus width determines how much data can be transmitted.

Expansion slots alow users to install expansion cards, adding features like sound, memory and network capabilities.