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Intel core i7 4790k processor

A basic way to explain to anyone what exactly a CPU does within a computer is, it acts as the brain of the computer. To drive a little deeper into the CPU which sometimes people call the processor but CPU stand for the central processing unit. The CPU performs a lot like memory in a human’s brain: It will take the memories or memory and operate on those pieces of memory to get an input or output for the user to use within the computer. The CPU is different depending on what operating system you are running or the tasks you’re trying to perform on that said computer.

I chose the Intel core i7 4790k processor because most of what I do on a computer is with source files so this gives me plenty of power. Also I enjoy gaming when I have the time to do so and this also gives me plenty of speed paired with a graphic card~~s~~ to play any game I could want without overclocking any of my components. I have some friends who run parallel processors so they can have more than one operation running at the same time. That is about the most basic way for me explain what a CPU is and how it works but in the next paragraph I’m going to talk about what some of functions of processor itself are.

I will break down some of the functions that the CPU is supposed to handle in the following paragraphs below. There are four specific functions of a processor which are as listed; fetching, decoding, executing, and writing back information that it receives from applications. These topics will be talked about in further detail below.

Fetching which is the first step in the process. The CPU gets the information it needs to run the memory. The objectives in the program are stored at an exact location. The CPU also keeps track of where the processor is positioned in the objectives.

Decoding which translate the code from ~~other~~ applications to something that the processor will understand. Something that is important to know is that the CPU really only understands assembly language. Then within the CPU the “assembler” translates the language it understands into binary code which it can then execute the objectives that the application has given the CPU.

Executing is basically three different ways the CPU follows the objective that were given to the CPU. It can only do one of these three things; can calculate extremely complicated mathematical functions, move data from one memory location to another, move to different addresses in the program based on decision made by the CPU itself.

Writing back which is a very basic concept in development and another reason why the more ram you have the faster the processor can work. The basic idea in the write back is each of the objectives produces some type of output then the CPU will write that output into the computer memory so it can access it later.

The conclusion of the paper is there are a lot of different things the CPU does for the computer and user that goes unknown or untold for most users. A lot of things we use on computer couldn’t be done without a CPU. This is why a lot of people and places label the CPU as the brains of the computer because without it the computer wouldn’t be much of anything with the brain to function and perform functions.

# Bibliography

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