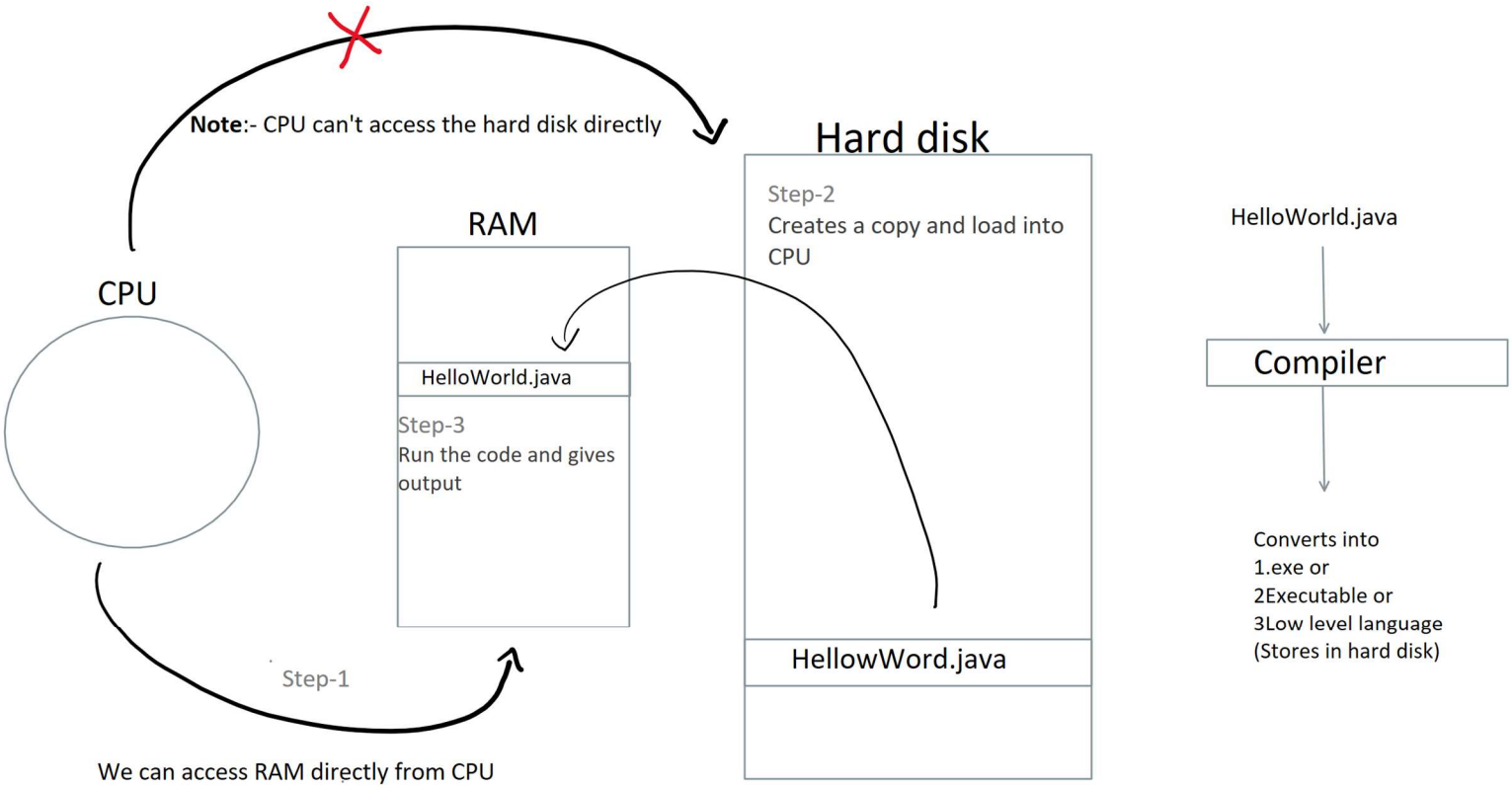
How hardware work together: -



1. When we write code, the compiler translates the human-readable high-level language into machine-understandable low-level language(.exe or executable or low level) that the computer can execute efficiently.
2. The resulting compiled file is stored on the hard disk, which serves as a persistent storage medium for programs and data.
3. When we initiate the execution of the code:
4. The CPU, searches for the required file in the computer's main memory, known as RAM (Random Access Memory).
5. In case the required file isn't already present in the RAM, the hard disk comes into play. It creates a copy of the required file and loads it into the RAM. This ensures that the CPU can access the necessary instructions and data quickly.
6. With the code now residing in the RAM, the CPU can efficiently access and process the instructions. This interaction between the CPU and RAM ensures that the code can be executed with minimal delays.