What is the three part of CPU?

The CPU has three main parts...

The A.L.U. (Arithmetic and Logic Unit) which performs all the calculations.

The Control Unit - which controls the flow of data round the computer by sending out

control signals.

Memory - which is used to store data.

* What is a piplined CPU architecture?
* **In a pipelined architecture, what are the two options for dealing with instruction in the pipeline that are following a brach instruction?**

first it can flush the pipeline or compleate executions of it

* What is microprogramming?
* **How do multiple pipelines differ from superscalarCPUs?**

Superscalar design involves the processor being able to issue multiple instructions in a single clock, with redundant facilities to execute an instruction. We're talking about within a single core, mind you -- multicore processing is different.

Pipelining divides an instruction into steps, and since each step is executed in a different part of the processor, multiple instructions can be in different "phases" each clock.

* What is a program counter or instruction pointer?

is the most important register that point to the next istruction to be fetched

* CPUs with multiple pipelines or superscalar architectures can often run two programs in parallel. What is the term for the this ability of a CPU to run programs in parallel?

Hyper threating

* Is it often easier to change the control logic in a RISC architecture or CISC architecture?

Cisc architecture

* Ture or false. RISC processors are almost always microprogrammed?

false