1. To move the contents of one memory cell to another memory cell we must, the value being moved will be put into a register in the CPU then transferred to an appropriate place in main memory.
2. To write into main memory the CPU must provide the address where the data will be stored and also provide the data which is to be stored.
3. Mass Storage is a storage solution designed to retain data for a non specified amount of time, if the computer is turned off the data will be retained. Main Memory is a temporary form of memory which is erased when the computer is turned off, it is much quicker then mass storage. General Purpose Registers are small amounts of storage located within the CPU that can store pieces of data which are identified as being key/vital at the time – it uses this to save the time between accessing main memory, it is also a non-permanent form of memory.