# Chapter 01 Fundamental Concepts

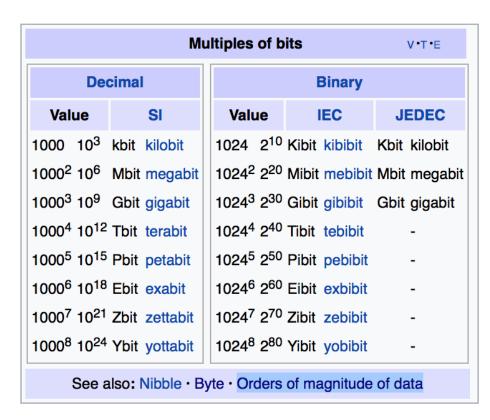
Dr. Thanh-Sach LE

#### **Contents**

- Units of data
  - bit, byte, word
- Number Systems
- Memory model

## Units of data: bit

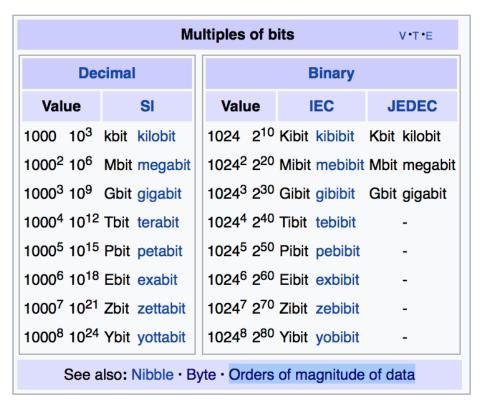
- A bit
  - A value that can be either "0" or "1"
- N bits
  - A sequence of N values, each can be either "0" or "1"
- Notations
  - bit
    - Example: 100 (bits)
  - **b** 
    - Example: 100 b



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bit

### Units of data: bit

- Related units (1)
  - bps: bits per second
    - Number of bits transmitted from A to B per a second
  - **kbps**: kilobit per second
  - **...**

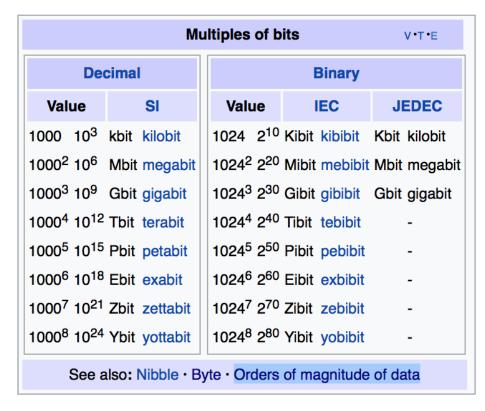


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bit

## Units of data: bit

- Related units (2)
  - bit is a digit in binary number
    - Example:

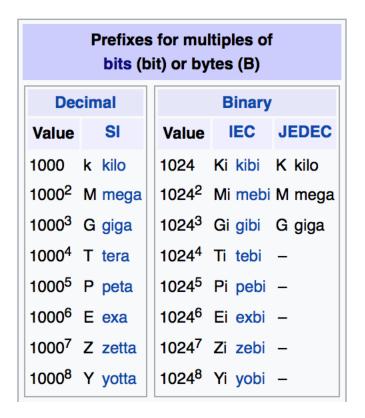
$$39_{10} = 00100111_{2}$$
**8bits** length



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bit

## Units of data: byte

- Group of **N** bits.
  - Popular: N = 8bits
  - Other cases: from 1 to 48 bits
- Notation
  - B or byte
  - Example:
    - Size of "int": 4B (4 bytes)
    - Capactiy of a USB: 2GB
    - Capactity of RAM: 8GB
    - A HDD: 3TB



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Byte

### Units of data: word

- Group of N bits that can be handled as a unit CPU
  - Popular: N = 8, 16, 24, 32, and 64
  - Modern CPU:
    - N = 32 (IA-32)
    - N = 64 (IA-64)
  - IA-32: "Intel Architecture, 32-bit"
  - IA-64: "Intel Architecture, 64-bit"

## Units of data: word

■ IA-32: "Intel Architecture, 32-bit"



Address register

## **Number Systems**

- See:
  - https://code.tutsplus.com/articles/number-systems-an-introductionto-binary-hexadecimal-and-more--active-10848
- Binary System
- Octal System
- Decimal System
- Hexa System

## **Memory Model**

- Physical devices
- Virtual memory
  - Virtual address

