Arithmetic logic unit is a combinational digital electronic circuit that performs arithmetic and bitwise operations on integer binary numbers.

This is a fundamental building block of many types of computing circuits, including the central processing unit (CPU) of computers, FPUs, and graphics processing units (GPUs). A single CPU, FPU or GPU may contain multiple ALUs.

1. The input to an ALU are the data to be operated on, called operands, and a code indicating the operation to be performed; the ALU’s output is the result of the performed operation.
2. The ALU’s output is the result of performed operation.
3. In many designs, the ALU also has status inputs or outputs, or both, which convey information about a previous operation or the current operation, respectevly, between ALU and external status registers.

As the operations become more complex, the ALU also becomes more expensive.