1 questions

- does a computer need to be an electrial powered machine?
- does a computer need to be made of transistors?

2 review

- how the block diagram of a computer built following Harvard architecture might look like?
- how the block diagram of a computer built following Von Neumann architecture might look like?

3 memory

- how a memory might be immagined?
- how a memory might be represented?

4 using memory

- how a value might be stored in a certain place in a memory?
- how a value might be loaded from a certain place in a memory?

5 memory. Busses

- data bus is it used only to tranfer content related to data or it might be used to transfer content related to a program?

6 general purpose computers

- what the expression ‘general purpose computer’ is used to indicate in this lesson?
- how the block diagram of a general purpose computer might look like?

7 general purpose computers. Architecture

- why architecture two might be preferred with respect to architecture one to build a general purpose computer?

8 general purpose computers. Architecture one versus architecture two

- architecture one or architecture two might provide more flexibility in managing memory allocation?
- in regard to architecture one, what might be the implication of putting data memory and program memory on the same data bus?

9 microcontrollers. Architecture

- why architecture one might be preferred with respect to architecture two to build microcontrollers?

10 microcontrollers. Architecture one. Using two memories what might it imply

- in terms of used space, space intended as physical spcae, by the memories?
- in terms of conusmed energy?