- **Processor:**
  - The processor is a primary chip inside a computer and it contains the digital circuitry. A processor executes all the programs and the instructions inside the computer. The processor is also embedded in the small devices and in the personal computers and is known as microprocessor./ its speed is measured in the Gigahertz. Higher the processor's speed, the more instructions it can process in less time it is also known as the central processing unit. 1 GHz is equal to 1000MHz (1,000,000,000 cycles per second)

  - The processor is the engine of a computer. It is the most important component in determining how fast the system will operate across applications both now and in the near future.

  - *Following is the list of processor series that came into the market.*
    - 4 bit processor: 4004, 4040
    - 8 bit processor: 8080, 8085
    - 16bit processor: 8086, 8088, 80816, 80286
    - 32 bit processor: Pentium Pro, Pentium II, Celeron, Pentium III, Pentium IV, Intel Core
    - 64 bit processor: Intel Core 2, Dual Core, Core i3, i5, i7

  - **Mainly there are three types of Processors according to its manufacturing and its perfomance.**
    - **High-End Processors**
      - Intensive Statistical Analysis
      - Professional video / audio
      - Advanced 3D graphics
      - High-End Mobile Applicaions
      - Exa.: Intel core i7, AMD Phenom II

    - **Mid-Range Processors**
      - Speed and Multi-tasking
      - Some common creative work
      - Basic video / audio
      - Basic 3D graphics
      - Exa.: Intel Pentium, Core2Duo, AMD phenom I

- **Economy Processors**
  - Internet Browsing
  - Office Automation
  - Simple graphics
  - Simple games
  - Exa.: AMD Sempron, AMD Athlon, Intel Centrino, Intel Celeron