



# Computer Memory

Get introduced to the concept of computer memory.

We'll cover the following

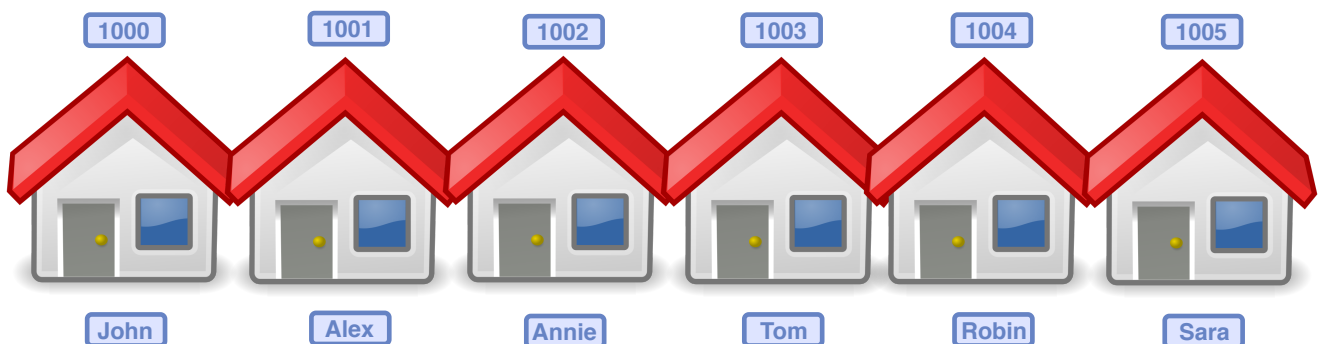


- Introduction to memory

## Introduction to memory#

Suppose we have a fictional society named **Memory Society**. **Memory Society** has a lot of consecutive storage houses in a straight line. If a person wants to store his item in a **Memory Society**, they will be allocated a storage house with their name. If someone wants to access the items in the storage house, there must be some unique address to locate it. The address of the first storage house is **1000**, the address of the second storage house is **1001**, the third storage house is **1002**, and so on.

Welcome to Memory Society





**Memory Society** is just like a computer's memory, and the storage house is similar to the memory cell. Each memory cell can hold **1 byte** of data. If someone wants to store **4 bytes** of data, they will be allocated 4 consecutive cells in a computer's memory.

*A computer's memory can be thought of as an array of bytes.*



(/learn)



**Bit** is short for binary digit. It is the smallest possible unit of information that can be stored on a computer. Its value is either **0** or **1**. We bundled together the bits into 8 bits collections, known as **bytes**. There are 8 bits in 1 byte. With 1 byte, values from **0-255** can be represented.

The address of the storage house is like a memory address where the particular value is stored.

*The number that uniquely identifies the location in the memory is known as the **memory address**.*

Quiz



Q **1 byte** is equal to:

Your Answer



**A) 8 bits**



**B) 16 bits**



**C) 32 bits**



**D) 64 bits**

Submit Answer

Reset Quiz ↻

In the upcoming lesson, you will see how variables are stored in memory.

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Quiz

Variables and Memory



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