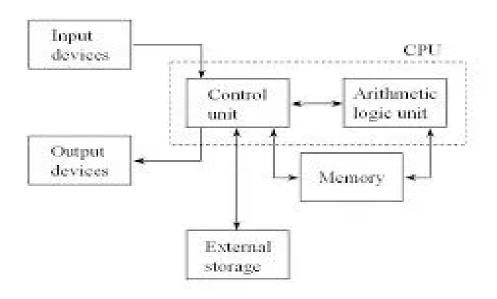


## Basic Organization of the Computer



- The important parts of a digital computer are the CPU, main memory, secondary storage and peripheral devices.
- A bus interconnecting all the components of a computer is usually called a system bus.



## Basic Organization of the Computer

- CPU: It contains ALU for manipulating data, number of registers for storing data and Control unit for generating necessary control signals.
- Main memory: It is also called Random Access Memory (RAM) which is used to store and read the data required for executing instructions. Currently, we are using dynamic RAM (DRAM) modules.
- Input Devices: It is used to provide input to the computer like the keyboard.



## Basic Organization of the Computer

- Output Devices: It is used to take output from the computer like the monitor.
- External or Secondary Storage: It is used to store data in secondary storage device like hard-disk.
- System Bus: The system bus is an internal bus, intended to connect the processor with internal hardware devices. The three internal buses associated with system bus are: data bus, address bus, and control bus.