

# Kemnal Technology College – Computer Science Kemnal Key – Year 11 Term 4

The CPU processes instructions When you run a program, it is the CPU which runs the instructions It is often thought of as being the 'brains' of the computer

The way that a brain works is very different to a CPU. A CPU simply runs one simple instruction at a time It carries out billions of instructions per second



## Von Neumann architecture

Program **instructions** and the **data** the programs are using are both stored in the same memory

The CPU accesses both instructions and data from the same RAM

| Memory address | Instructions and data |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 0              | Program instruction   |
| 1              | Program instruction   |
| 2              | Program instruction   |
| 3              | Data                  |
| 4              | Data                  |
| 5              | Data                  |
| 6              | Data                  |

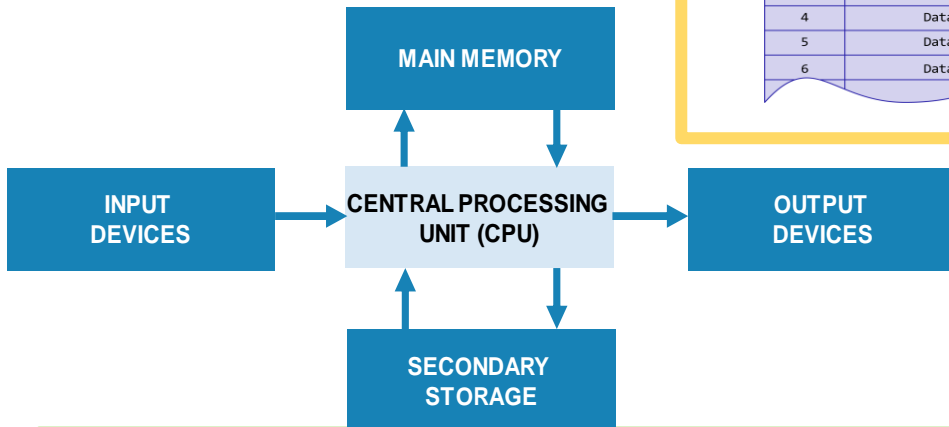
RAM

**Operating Systems** provide some core functions such as peripheral management:

- File management, Process management, Peripheral management, User management

They also have utility software which helps to keep them working well

- Defragmentation software, Data compression and backup software, File repair software, Anti-malware software



## KEMNAL KEY QUESTIONS

1. What is meant by the Von Neumann architecture?
2. Describe what is meant by a compression software utility.
3. State **one** alternative method of identifying vulnerabilities in software
4. Explain how the clock speed of a CPU can affect performance:
5. Define what is meant by an **embedded system**.
6. A digital camera makes use of solid-state cards to store photos.
7. Explain **two** reasons why the manufacturer has decided to use solid state cards.

Select a keyword and fill in the space below: **1: Defragmentation software, 2: Data compression software, 3: Backup software, 4: File repair software, 5: Anti-malware software**

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | Prevents malware being installed and important files being changed or deleted.   |
|  | Recovers information in a file that cannot be opened   |
|  | Packages a file or entire hard drive so that the data takes up less space  |
|  | Optimises the use of the hard disk space by collecting together the separate parts of each file in one location on the magnetic disk |
|  | Keeps a copy of data, usually off-site, so that it can be restored if the original data is lost                                      |

It is your responsibility to make sure you regularly revisit this knowledge outside of class.