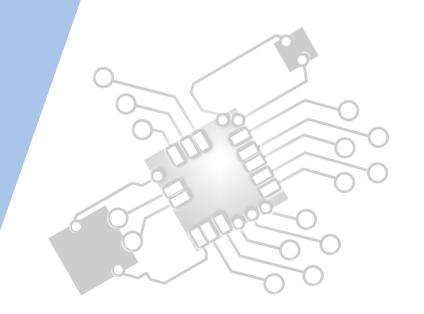


Computer Organisation

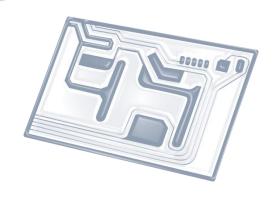
IB Computer Science







HL Topics 1-7, D1-4





1: System design



2: Computer Organisation



3: Networks



4: Computational thinking



5: Abstract data structures



6: Resource management



7: Control



D: OOP



HL & SL 2 Overview

Computer architecture

- 2.1.1 Outline the architecture of the central processing unit (CPU) and the functions of the arithmetic logic unit (ALU) and the control unit (CU) and the registers within the CPU
- 2.1.2 Describe primary memory. 2 Distinguish between random access memory (RAM) and readonly memory (ROM), and their use in primary memory
- 2.1.3 Explain the use of cache memory
- 2.1.4 Explain the machine instruction cycle

Secondary memory

2.1.5 Identify the need for persistent storage

Operating systems and application systems

- 2.1.6 Describe the main functions of an operating system
- 2.1.7 Outline the use of a range of application software
- 2.1.8 Identify common features of applications

Binary representation

- 2.1.9 Define the terms: bit, byte, binary, denary/decimal, hexadecimal
- 2.1.10 Outline the way in which data is represented in the computer

Simple logic gates

- 2.1.11 Define the Boolean operators: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR and XOR
- 2.1.12 Construct truth tables using the above operators
- 2.1.13 Construct a logic diagram using AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR and XOR gates



1: System design

2: Computer Organisation





3: Networks

4: Computational thinking





5: Abstract data structures

6: Resource management



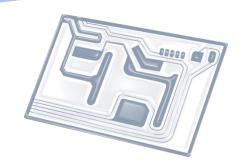


7: Control

D: OOP

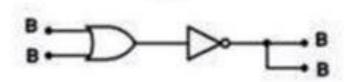






Topic 2.1.13

Construct a **logic diagram** using AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR & XOR



2B OR NOT 2B

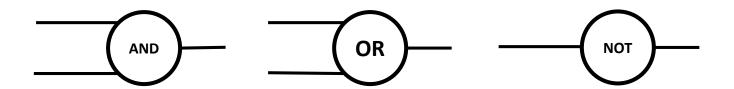


Good news - Bad news?

- In exams the exact symbol is not relevant.
- You can use the official:



Or the IB version:





Past exam question

Turn the following logic statement into a logic diagram:

Y = NOT [(A AND B) OR NOT C]

