**ASSIGNMENT ON CSC 202 BY JOSEPH MICHAEL OGIRIMA**

**MATRIC NO. 19/SCI01/098**

The CPU is both the heart of and brains of every computer. Many of us don’t know how important this unit is to the performance of a computer. You may have wondered about eth basic functions of C.P.U. The C.P.U processes instructions it receives in the process of decoding data.

1. Fetch: Each instruction is stored in memory and has it own address. The processor takes this address number from the program counter which is responsible for tracking which instructions the C.P.U should execute next.
2. Decode: all programs to the executed are translated to into assembly instruction Assembly code must be decoded must be decoded into binary instruction, which are understandable to your C.P.U
3. Execute: While executive instructions the C.P.U can do one of three things; Do calculations with its ALU move data from one memory location to another, or jump to a different address.
4. Store: The C.P.U must give feedback after executing an instructions and the output data is written to the memory.