1. **CPU / Central Processing Unit-electronic**
   Controls the computer and how it works. It consists of two basic parts: the **ALU** and the **Control Unit**.
2. **ROM - Read Only Memory** is found in the CPU.
3. **ALU / Arithmetic and Logic Unit**
   addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (*), division (/), comparisons (<, <=, >, >=, =, <>)
4. **Control Unit** - Controls the instruction cycle of the program
5. **Main Memory/Core Memory** (RAM Random Access Memory)
   Random Access Memory is fast, "expensive" and provides more power. Main Memory is **discrete**.
   (Each space in main memory has its own address…like post office boxes. Addresses are unique, unsigned numbers that are stored in binary form.) Main memory is **volatile** in that it is easily lost when the computer is turned off and the information has not been saved.
6. **Auxiliary Memory / Savable, infinite memory, non-volatile, external storage**.
   e.g. floppy disks, hard drives, CD, DVD, flash drives, etc.
7. **Input/Output Devices**
   - **Input**: keyboard, mouse, scanners, light pens, optical mark readers, voice recognizers, digital cameras, microphones, etc. Input devices take data and converts into information.
   - **Output**: monitors, printers, speakers, disk drives, flash drives, voice synthesizers