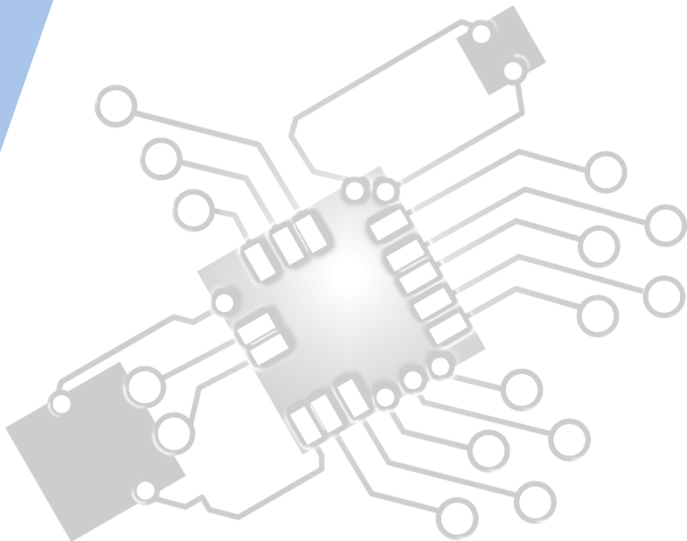




Computer Organisation

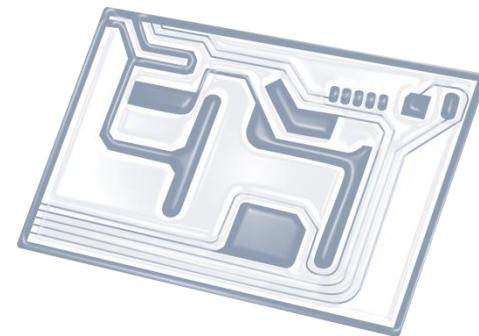
IB Computer Science



Content developed by
Dartford Grammar School
Computer Science Department



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 read-only 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

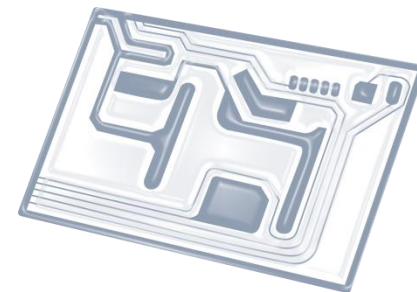


7: Control

D: OOP



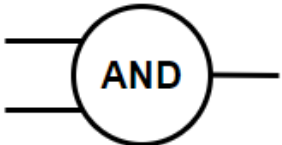
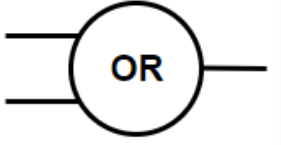
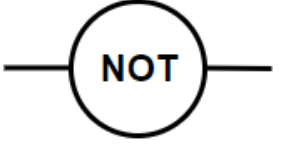
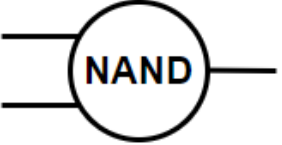
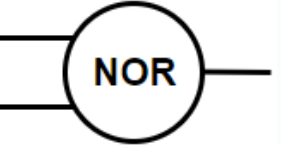
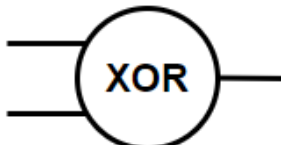
Topic 2.1.13



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



You could be asked to **sketch** a diagram using these symbols

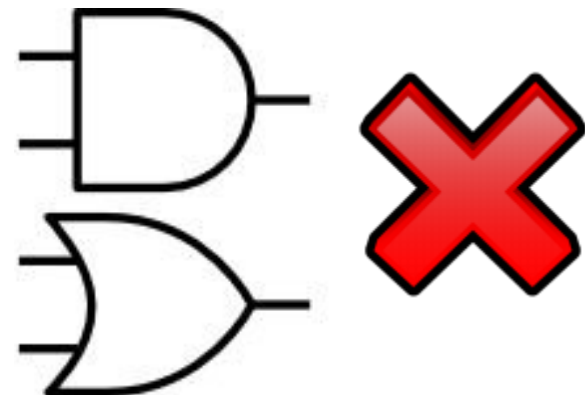
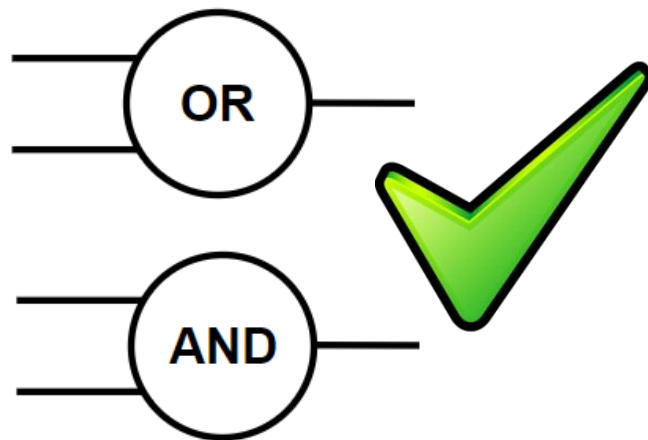
AND	OR	NOT
		
NAND	NOR	XOR
		



Exam note!

The IB uses their **own symbols** for logic gates, not the British Standard ones you'll find on the web.

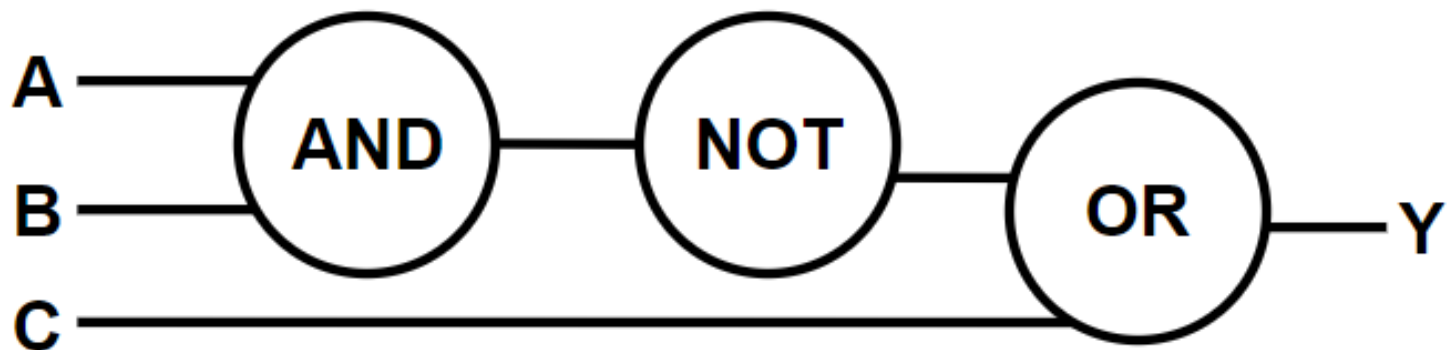
All exams & mark schemes will only ever contain the ones highlighted in the official pseudo code guidance booklet



Past exam question

Turn the following logic statement into a logic diagram:

$$Y = \text{NOT} (A \text{ AND } B) \text{ OR } C$$



Useful tool: **Wolfram Alpha**

Wolfram Alpha Boolean Algebra Calculator

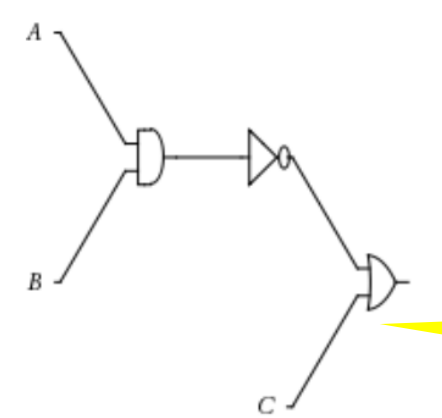
Boolean Algebra Calculator

Enter the statement:

[Use AND, OR, NOT, XOR, NAND, NOR, and XNOR, IMPLIES and parenthesis]

Submit

Logic circuit:



The logic circuit diagram shows three inputs: A, B, and C. Inputs A and B are connected to an AND gate. The output of the AND gate is connected to a NOT gate. The output of the NOT gate and input C are connected to an OR gate, which produces the final output.

Also does logic diagrams!