

AQA Computer Science A-Level
4.7.2 The stored program concept
Advanced Notes



Specification:

4.7.2.1 The meaning of the stored program concept:

Be able to describe the stored program concept: machine code instructions stored in main memory are fetched and executed serially by a processor that performs arithmetic and logical operations.



The stored program concept

A computer that uses the stored program concept is defined as “serially fetching and executing **machine code instructions** stored in **main memory** by a processor that performs **arithmetic and logical** operations”. There’s a lot to understand in the definition; the following table breaks down each stage.

Term	Meaning
<i>Serially</i>	Instructions are fetched and executed (see below) in order . The first instruction is fetched and then executed before the second instruction is fetched.
<i>Fetching</i>	Retrieving an instruction from main memory.
<i>Executing</i>	Carrying out what is specified by the instruction that has been fetched.
<i>Machine code instructions</i>	Instructions formed from just 1s and 0s that the processor can execute directly without the need for translation.
<i>Main memory</i>	Where a computer stores instructions and frequently used data . Examples include RAM and ROM.
<i>Arithmetic</i>	Operations that involve mathematical operations such as addition, subtraction and multiplication.
<i>Logical</i>	Operations that involve the use of logic gates like AND, OR and NOT.

Some **early computers** were designed to execute **just one specific program**. The stored program concept, and the way that it stores program instructions **in main memory**, allows one set of instructions to be **switched** out for another. This is the foundation of what allows modern computers to run **numerous different applications**.

Computers that use the stored program concept can be based on one of two different **architectures**: **Harvard architecture** and **von Neumann architecture**. In Harvard architecture, instructions and data are stored in **different pieces of main memory** whereas the two are stored **together** in von Neumann architecture.

Synoptic Link

Harvard architecture and von Neumann architecture are covered in the notes for **internal hardware components of a computer**.

