What is the difference between HTTP and HTTPS?	What happens during the 'Fetch' stage of the fetch-decode-execute (F-D-E) cycle?	Is RAM volatile or non-volatile? Explain your answer.
What is meant by the term 'Logic Error'?	List the following units in order of size (smallest first): kilobyte, nibble, megabyte, byte, petabyte, terabyte, gigabyte	"Arrays are static data structures and cannot store more than one data type at a time" Explain this statement.



What is the difference between HTTP and HTTPS?	What happens during the 'Fetch' stage of the fetch-decode-execute (F-D-E) cycle?	Is RAM volatile or non-volatile? Explain your answer.
HTTPS ensures all data being sent is encrypted and so makes web data communication far more secure.	The CPU will fetch data/instructions from the RAM. To do this it will call the address of the next item via the address bus. The data/instructions are then sent back to the CPU via the data bus.	RAM is volatile. It requires a supply of electricity to store data. When the power supply is switched off, the RAM loses all of its data.
What is meant by the term 'Logic Error'?	List the following units in order of size (smallest first): kilobyte, nibble, megabyte, byte, petabyte, terabyte, gigabyte	"Arrays are static data structures and cannot store more than one data type at a time" Explain this statement.
A logic error is where the code meets the rules of the language and is therefore translated and runs, however, the program produces unexpected results.	Nibble Byte Kilobyte Megabyte Gigabyte Terabyte Petabyte	An 'Array' uses a static area of memory and therefore we need to state how big the array needs to be and what type of data it will hold before data is added to it. An array therefore cannot grow whilst the program is running – you cannot append data to it.