Preoperative instructions —- An instruction is a specific command or operation that is performed by a computer processor or other hardware device. It is a basic unit of operation in a computer program and provides the processor with a specific task to perform.

Instructions are typically represented in a computer program as a sequence of binary digits (0's and 1's), which the processor can interpret and execute. Each instruction represents a single operation, such as moving data from one memory location to another, performing arithmetic calculations, or branching to a different section of code based on a certain condition.

The processor reads and executes instructions in sequence, typically starting with the first instruction in the program and moving on to the next one until the program is complete. Each instruction is executed in a specific order and may involve the use of registers, memory, and other hardware components.

Programmers use instructions to build computer programs and create specific sequences of operations that solve a particular problem or perform a specific task. By combining instructions in various ways, programmers can create complex algorithms and programs that can perform a wide range of functions.

In summary, instructions are the basic building blocks of computer programs and provide the processor with specific tasks to perform in order to execute a program.