

32-Bit

[Return to Glossary](#)

32-Bit refers to the number of bits that can be transmitted or processed in parallel. In other words, 32-bits the number of bits that compose a data element.

- For a data bus, 32-bit means the number of pathways available, meaning that it has 32 pathways in parallel for data to travel.
- For microprocessors, it indicates the width of the registers and it can process any data and use memory addresses that are represented in 32-bits. This is part of the [processor's](#) architecture.
- For operating systems, 32-bits refer to how it handles data. It is used to represent a memory address and works in conjunction with the microprocessor.
- As for graphic devices like digital cameras or scanners, it refers to the number of bits used to represent the pixels. 24-bits are used for color information and 8-bits are used for the control information (alpha channel).

Source: [32-Bit](#)

From:
<https://www.omgwiki.org/dido/> - **DIDO Wiki**

Permanent link:
https://www.omgwiki.org/dido/doku.php?id=dido:public:ra:xapend:xapend.a_glossary:00-9:32bit&rev=1605162458

Last update: **2020/11/12 01:27**

