

Computer Science

Introduction



In this bite sized module

- What is Computer Science?
- What is Computer System?
- What is Computation?
- Types of Computing
- Computer Organization
- Hardware and Software
- Operating System

What is Computer Science?

- **Computer Science** is the study of the foundations of information and computation.
- It is the scientific and **practical approach** to computation and its applications.



What is a Computer System?

- It is **capable** of performing computations and making logical decisions. ($2 + 2 = 4$)
- It is a machine that can **transform data** into useful information.

What is Computation?

- **Computation** is a type of calculation that follows a well defined model
 - Example: An Algorithm
 - $A + B = C$
 - $2 + 2 = 4$



Types of Computing

- 3 popular types of computing:

- Personal Computing
- Client/Server Computing
- Cloud Computing

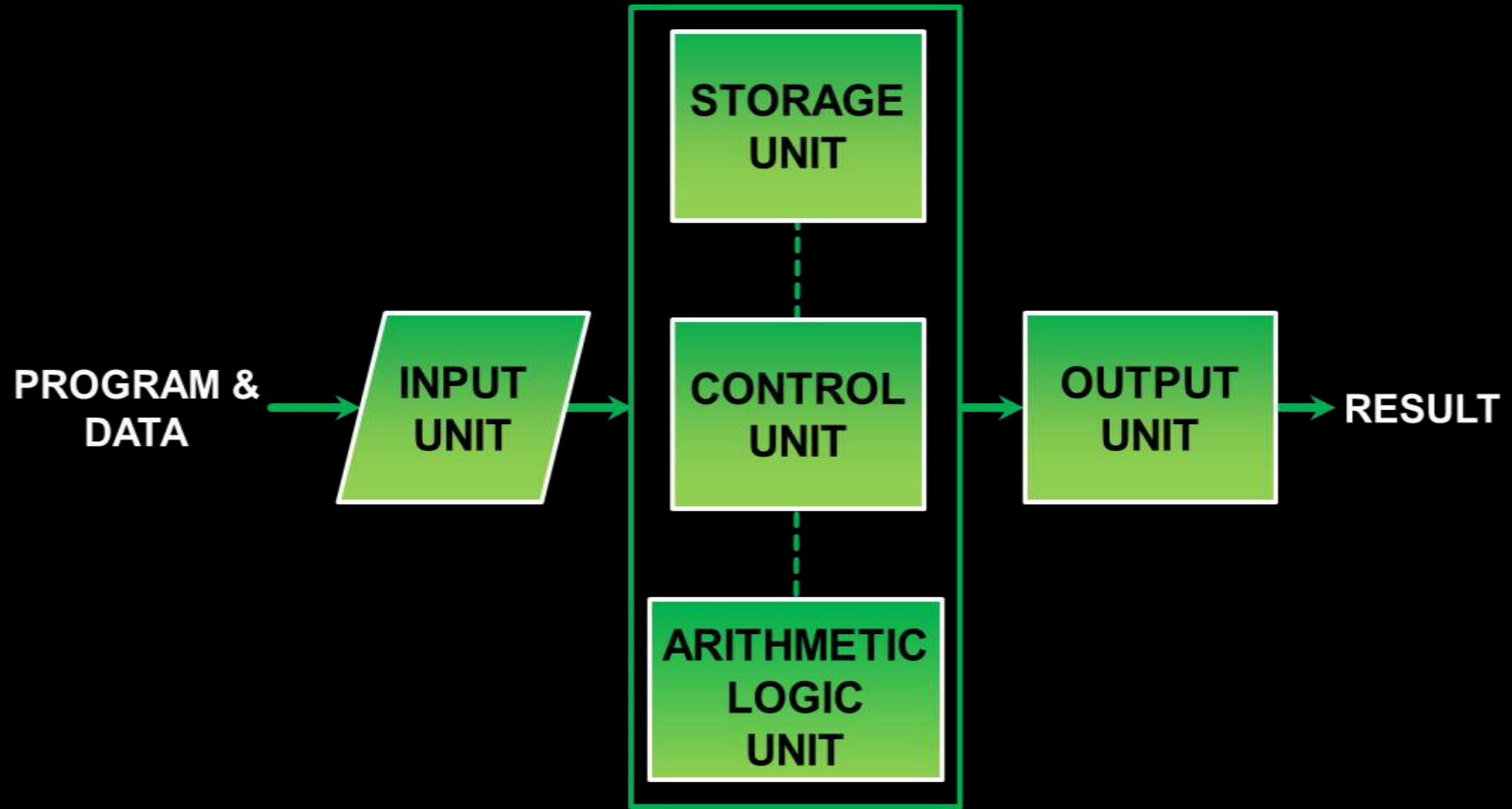
- **Personal Computing:** General-purpose computer.
- **Client/Server Computing:** Responds to request across a computer network to provide a network service. Example: Loading cnn.com on a web page.
- **Cloud Computing:** A shared pool of computing resources accessible over a network. Pay as you go model.

Advantages of Computer Science

- It is the **fastest** medium of communication.
- Arithmetic problems can be **easily** solved.
- Computers make it possible to receive, supply and process **large volumes** of data at very high speeds.

How Computer Works?

- A Computer is an electronic machine that:
 - **Accepts** information and **stores** it until the information is needed.
 - **Processes** the information according to the instructions provided by the user.
 - Finally **returns** the result to the user.



Types of Computer

- Personal computer
- Smartphone
- Mainframe computer
- Super computer
- Cloud computer (Amazon Web Services AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud GC)

Personal Computer



- A microcomputer designed for **individual use**, as by a person in an office or at home or school.

Smartphone



- A small, pocket sizes, **single-user** computer based on a microprocessor.

Mainframe



- A powerful multi-user computer capable of supporting **many** hundreds or thousands of **users simultaneously**.



Supercomputer

- An extremely **fast computer** that can perform hundreds of millions of instructions per second.

Cloud Computing

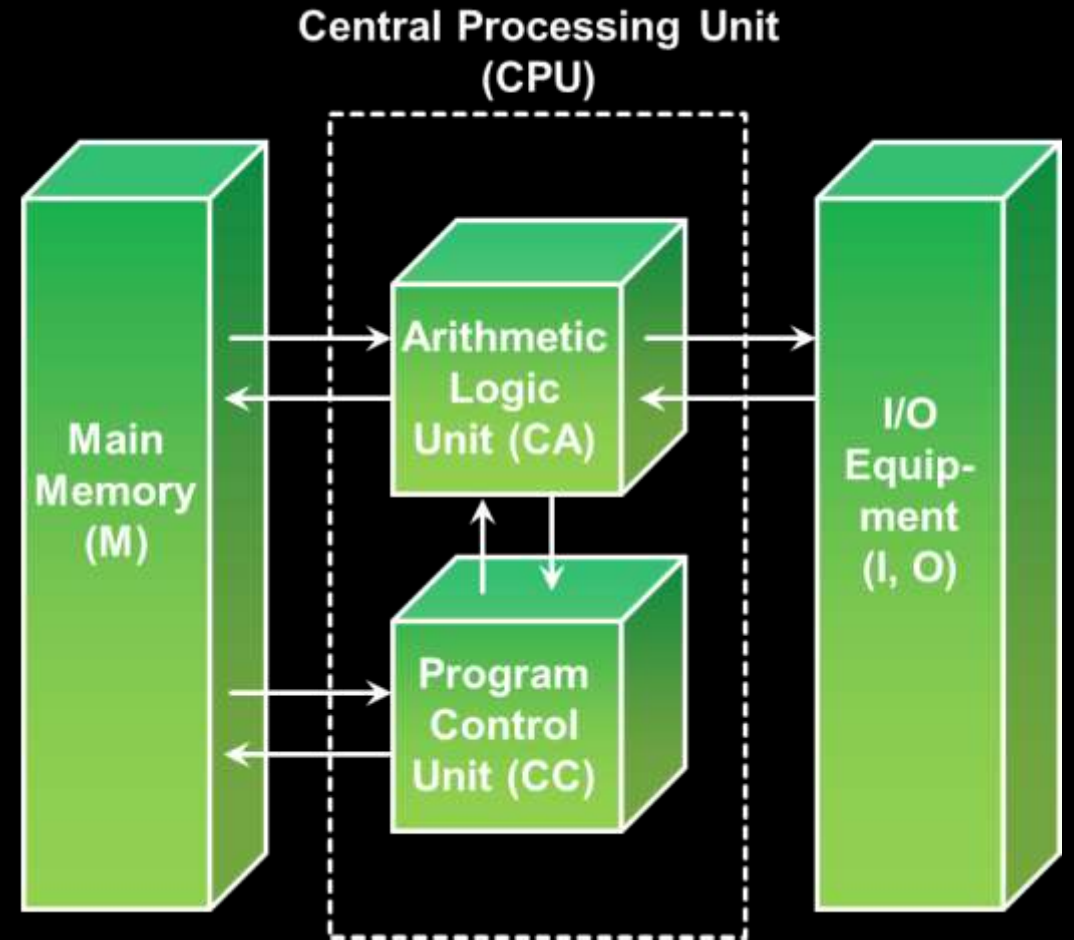
- **AWS**: Amazon Web Services provides on-demand delivery of IT resources via the Internet with pay-as-you-go pricing.
- **Microsoft Azure**: Microsoft Azure is an open, flexible, enterprise-grade cloud computing platform
- **Google Cloud**: Google Cloud Platform is a cloud computing platform by Google that offers hosting on the same supporting infrastructure that Google uses internally for end-user products like Google Search and YouTube. Cloud Platform provides developer products to build a range of programs from simple websites to complex applications

Cloud Computing: IaaS, SaaS and PaaS

- **SaaS: Software as a service** is a software licensing and delivery model in which software is licensed on a subscription basis and is centrally hosted. Also referred to as "**on-demand software**". SaaS is typically accessed by users using a thin client via a web browser.
- **IaaS: Infrastructure as a Service** (IaaS) is a form of cloud computing that provides virtualized computing resources over the Internet. IaaS is one of three main categories of cloud computing services, alongside Software as a Service (SaaS) and Platform as a Service (PaaS).
- **PaaS: Platform as a Service**, often simply referred to as PaaS, is a category of cloud computing that provides a platform and environment to allow developers to build applications and services over the internet. PaaS services are hosted in the cloud and accessed by users simply via their web browser.

Computer Organization

- Different parts of computer are:
 - Input
 - Output
 - Memory
 - Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)
 - Control Unit



Hardware and Software

- **Hardware** includes **physical parts** of computer.
 - **Example:** CPU, Keyboard, Mouse, etc.
- **Software** includes an **interface** between the user and the computer.
 - **Example:** Windows, Linux, Mac OS, etc.

Operating System

- A Software that manages **computer hardware**.
- Provides the **user interface** to the computer.
- Controls all **machine activities** and manage **resources**.

Thank you

- For questions please email Team@WAGmob.com

