

Computer Systems

INPUT

PROCESS

OUTPUT



What is a computer system?

 A computer system is a mix of electronic hardware and software.

• It accepts *data* as <u>input</u> and <u>processes</u> it to provide us with an <u>output</u>, such as *information* or a physical action.

 But it can only follow the instructions that we give it.



Computer systems in the home















Computer systems out and about







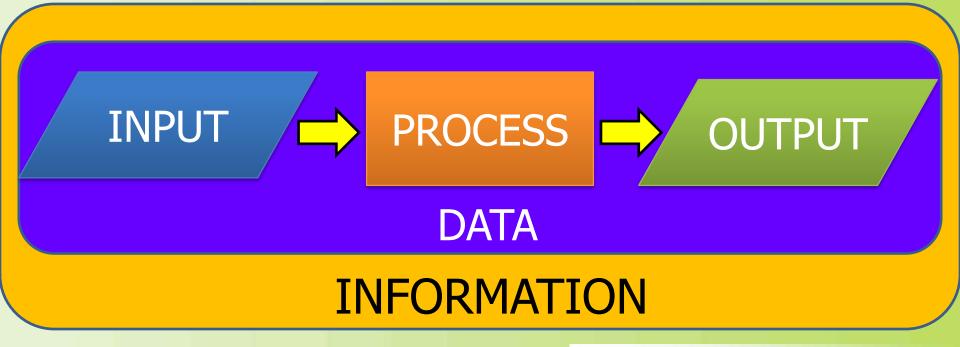






Input, Process and Output

 A computer system is made up of three main parts.







Input

Push the 'capture' button to take a photograph.



Process

Light is captured through the camera lenses and transformed to create a digital image.



Output

The digital image is shown on the monitor screen.



INPUT

- A computer system accepts data and instructions at the input stage.
- <u>Input</u> devices, such as a keyboard or sensor, are used to collect and provide the computer system with *data* or *instructions*.



Motion sensor



Common input devices















Data

- Data is a collection of facts about something or somebody.
- It could be a collection of numbers, letters, dates, images and sound.
- For example, your height, age, shoe size, hair colour and gender etc is data.
- This data can be used in many different ways to provide information about you.



PROCESS

- Data and instructions are processed by a central processing unit (CPU).
- A *CPU* is the computer system's brain that can transform *data* from input devices into useful *information* or a physical action.
- The CPU can process data really fast but it can't think for itself. It only does what it is told to do by following instructions.



Computer processing

INPUT



PROCESS



Barcode Number	Product	Image	Price
0235836974128	Tomatoes		£1.59
0124589347502	Onions		£0.49
0123456789012	Peppers		£1.15
0824589812571	Potatoes		£1.99



Information

- Data becomes information when it is put into context (i.e. given meaning).
- A barcode number is just data on its own.
 So is the product name, image and price.
- But this data becomes meaningful information when the data is put together.
- When a barcode is scanned, we can find out what item it is, what it looks like and how much it will cost.



OUTPUT

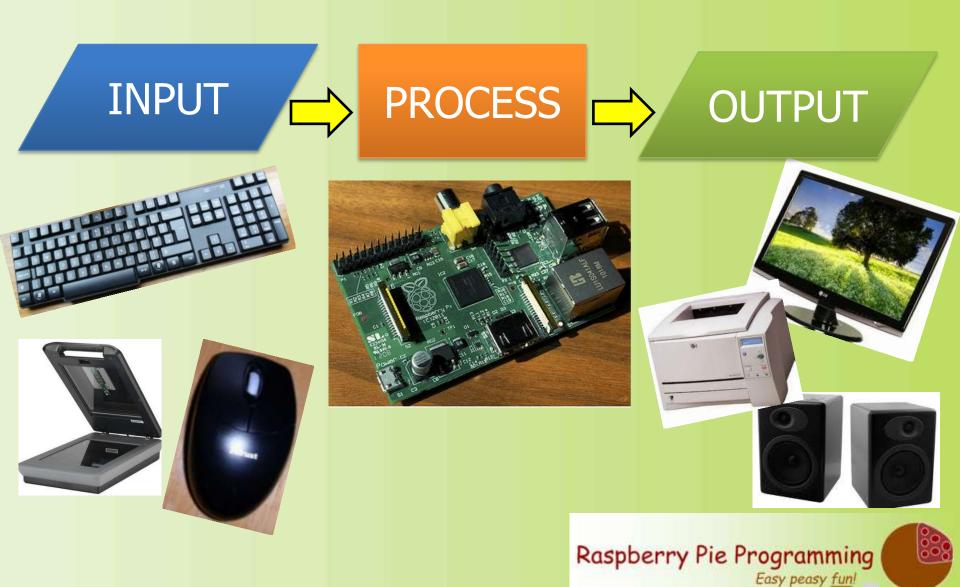
- An <u>output</u> is when the computer communicates the results of the <u>processed</u> data.
- The data has been transformed into useful information that we can see and use.
- This *information* is usually shown on a display monitor or paper printout and it should be easy for us to understand.

Common output devices

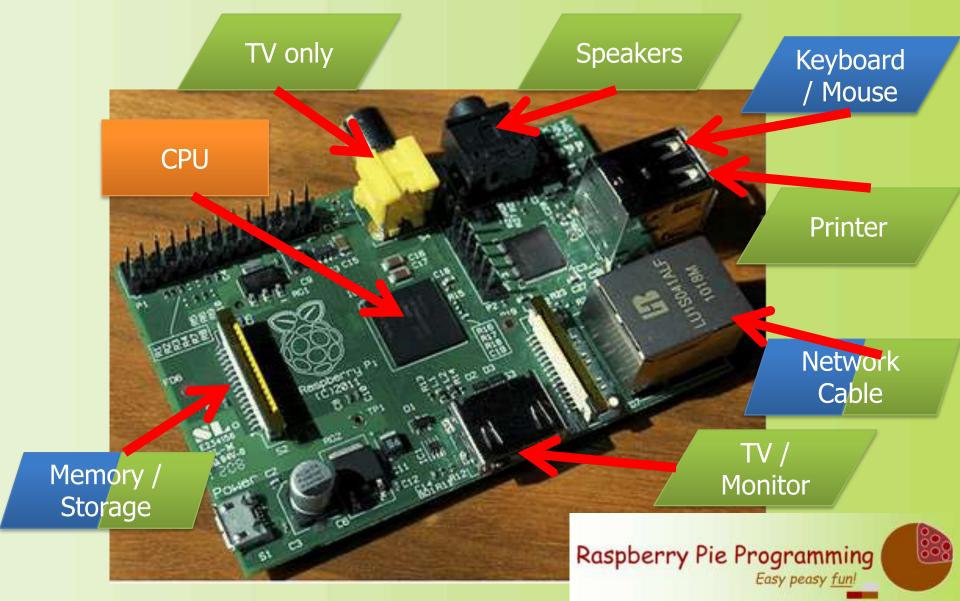


Easy peasy fun!

Computer systems are just...



Raspberry Pi Computer





Computer Systems