**TOPIC: Computer System**

1. Meaning of Computer System
2. Components of Computer System
3. Meaning of Hardware and Software

**Lesson One:** **Meaning of Computer System**

Computer is an electronic machine that accepts data as input, processes the data and gives out information.

**Component of Computer System**

There are three major components of a computer system:

1. Computer Hardware
2. Computer Software
3. Computer Humanware

**Lesson Two:**

**Computer Hardware –** These are components of computer system that can be seen and touched by the hands.

Example of computer hardware are –

1. Keyboard
2. Monitor
3. Mouse
4. System unit
5. Webcam
6. Speakers
7. CD/DVD-ROM
8. Card reader
9. Flash drive
10. Scanner
11. Printer

**Computer Software –** These are written programs, instructions or protocol that control and make computer function.

Computer software cannot be touch but can only be seen on the monitor.

There are two types of computer software, application software and system software.

1. Application software performs certain task depending on the program.
2. System software run the whole system.

**Computer Human ware –** Human ware refers to the human beings that use the system.

In other words, the users of the computer system are the end – users and professional alike.

Examles of human wares are:

1. Computer teachers
2. Computer Engineers
3. Computer Operators
4. Computer Programmers
5. Computer Managers
6. Computer Analysts
7. Computer Librarians
8. Computer Policy makers
9. Computer end Users

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**Topic: Classes of Computer System**

There are three types of computers.

1. Analog Computer – Analog computer is used for measuring things. Examples are thermometer, carspeedometer, rain gauge, blood pressure machine and scale machine.
2. Digital Computer – Digital computer is used for counting, examples are the digital wristwatch, calculator and digital thermometer.

LESSON 2.

1. Hybrid Computer – Hybrid computer is used for both counting and measurement. Examples are super computer, mainframe computer, mobile computer, mini computer and micro computer.

**ASSIGNMENT**

Mention 5 analog computer?

Mention 5 digital computer?

**Topic: Classification of Computer by Size**

Computer are classified according to size and capacity, the following types of computers can be identified as follows.

1. Super computers – Super computers are the most biggest and powerful computer by size. They are used by big organizations, government agencies and universities that can afford it.
2. Mainframe computers – Mainframe computers are second largest and powerful computer by size. They are used by government agencies such as the Internal Revenue Service, Electoral |Commision and Census Commission, vote computations, individual tax records, payroll, etc. Small and large retail companies use mainframes to register sales, update stock and manage inventory levels.

Lesson:

1. Minicomputers – minicomputers are smaller than mainframes and are also less expensive. They are also used by hospitals as well as in school computer laboratories.
2. Microcomputers – Microcomputers are the most frequently used type of computer. Also, known as Personal Computer (PC). Desktop computers and portable computers are good examples of microcomputer.
3. Embedded computers – Embedded computer are most frequently used household appliance and electronic devices. Dishwashers, microwaves, washing machine, watches, DVD players, television sets are designed in order to perform designated tasks.

Assignment:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the personal computer. a, mainframe computer. b, macro computer. c, mini computer. d, embedded computer.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the biggest and powerful computer. a, mainframe computer. b, macro computer. c, mini computer. d, super computer.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are the most frequently used type of computer. a, mainframe computer. b, macro computer. c, mini computer. d, embedded computer.