| **EX NO:1**  **DATE:** | **TO RECOGNIZE VARIOUS COMPONENTS OF PC**  **INPUT OUTPUT SYSTEMS PROCESSING AND MEMORY UNITS** |
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**Aim:** To Recognize Various Components of PC- Input Output Systems Processing And Memory Units

Theory:-

The basic components of a PC are

1. Input Unit 2. Output unit 3. Memory unit4. Control unit 5. Arithmetic logic unit

**Input Unit:-**

It is the unit through which data/instructions can be entered into thecomputers.

e.g. Keyboard , Mouse etc.

**Output Unit:-**

It is the unit by which we can get output from the entered input from thecomputer.

e.g. Monitors ,Printer, Speaker etc.

**Memory Unit:-**

It stores the information by providing facility to the CPU actively byproviding necessary data to CPU.

**Memory Units are of two types**

1. Primary memory 2. Secondary memory.

Primary Memory: - It is also of two types: i) RAM ii)ROM

**RAM: -** It can be randomly accessed.

 Memory is temporarily used because when the power goes off ,allthe data stored in it are erased.So it is volatile in nature.It can be read andthe data can be written into it.

**ROM:-** It is also randomly accessed. It is only readmemory unit.It is nonvolatile in nature.

It can be read only but data’s can’t be written into it.

**ALU:**- It performs arithmetic operation like addition,subtraction etc andlogical operation like AND,OR,NAND etc. It works in electronic speed butthe device attached to it works in low speed.That’s why processor canhandle all the peripheral devices at a time. IT establishes well coordination between other four functional units.

CU: - It is the unit which controls the flow of information through theprocessor and coordinate the activities the activities of other unit which arewithin it.So it is the brain within the brain as it controls what happens inside theprocessor.It generate timing signal and control signal for well coordination.

**Configurtion of a PC.**

| S.NO | Name of  Component | Name of  Manufacturer | Capacity/frequency interface |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Processor |  |  |
| 2 | MotherBoard |  |  |
| 3 | RAM |  |  |
| 4 | HDD |  |  |
| 5 | FDD |  |  |
| 6 | DVD |  |  |
| 7 | TFT/CRT |  |  |
| 8 | Keyboard |  |  |
| 9 | Mouse |  |  |
| 10 | UPS |  |  |
| 11 | Cabinet |  |  |
| 12 | Speaker |  |  |

**Processor: -** The microprocessor accepts inputs from the user in theform of data and instruction. It process the information and instruction andthen send the processed information to the output device.

**Motherboard: -** It is the main circuit of PC.It contains the interface forthe microprocessor,BIOSMemory and storage device need to controlperipheral devices such as monitor,keyboard,mouse etc.

**RAM: -** It stores data temporarily.So it is called volatile.

**HDD: -** IT is a secondary storage device for permanent data storagedevice i.e. placed in the system.It is similar to human brain where all thepast to present events are stored.

**DVD RAM:** The Digital versatile disc stored digitally.

A DVD writer is a DVD player as well as a writer.

**FDD:** It is a n external storage device. It is magnetic round disc enclosedin a plastic jacket.

Today we have double size high quality to density disk with 1.44 MB ofsize.

**Keyboard:-** It is a primary input device of the PC similar to type writer.

**Mouse:-** It is used to point to the desired position in the computer. It isalso an input device.

**UPS: -** It is the device that produce supply to the PC.It provides all the time of power cut.So we can save the current data andshut down properly.

**Speaker:** It is an output device through which CPU can produce soundfor the user.

**TFT monitor**:- It is an output device through which we can read data.

**Cabinet: -** outer covering of CPU.

**Conclusion:-**

Hence theReorganization of Various Components of PC- Input Output Systems Processing And Memory Units has been done successfully.