

Internal Components of Computer :-

1) Motherboard :-

The motherboard is the body or mainframe of computer, through which all other components interface.

• Central circuit board making up complex electronic system. Motherboard provides electrical connections by which other components of system communicate,

• It includes many components such as CPU, RAM, firmware internal & external ports.

2) RAM (Random Access Memory) :-

• RAM is a fast access memory that is cleared when computer is power-down. RAM attaches directly to motherboard.

• It is a set of IC's that allows ~~to~~ store data to be accessed.

3) FIRMWARE :-

• Loaded from ROM run from the Basic Input - Output system (BIOS).

• Computer program that is embedded in hardware device.

• It is also tightly linked to piece of hardware.

4) Graphics Card :-

• Graphics card is a computer expansion card that generates feed of graphics output to a display.

• Comes in form of printed circuit board which are to be inserted into expansion slot.

5) Computer ports:-

- Serves as interface between computer & other computers or peripheral devices.

- Refers to part of computing device available for connection to peripherals such as input & output devices.

Eg:- PS/2, Firewire, D sub, Telephone plug.

6) Network interface card:-

- Used to connect different networking devices.

- Functional such as support for I/O interrupts, Direct memory access, partitioning & data transmission.

7) Sound Card:-

- Internal expansion card that provides input and output of audio signals to & from computer under control of computer programs.