

1. What is a computer?

2. Differentiate data from information.

3. What are the four basic functions of the computer?

Computer

What is a Computer?

- By modern definition, a computer is an electronic device that accepts (inputs), processes, stores, and outputs data at a high speed according to programmed instructions.
- ☐ A computer is made up of five basic elements:
 - **Electronic** means all computers are powered by electricity.

- **Programmable** computers follow set of instructions in order to operate.
- **Storage** computers are able to store huge amount of data for future use.
- **Retrieve** computers are able to get back or return whatever it has stored.
- Process computers are able to transform or manipulate data it has stored into useful information.

Data vs Information

- Data is raw, unprocessed facts. It has the potential to become useful information, but first it has to be manipulated and transformed.
- Information is processed data.

Functions of Computer

All computers perform the following **four basic functions**:

- Input the procedure of feeding or entering data into a computer.
- Process the operation of manipulating and transforming data into something useful. This function is done through programs.

- Output the result of the processing function.
- **Storage** computers save data and outputs for later use.

Capabilities and Limitations

Capabilities of a Computer

- 1. It can process data quickly.
- 2. It can perform operations tirelessly.
- 3. It can give accurate results depending on the instructions and commands given.
- 4. It can store, recall, and retrieve information.
- 5. It can confirm and verify the accuracy of the information.
- 6. It can perform multi-tasks.

Limitations of a Computer

- 1. It needs human intervention.
- 2. It has a short life span.
- 3. It cannot formulate information on its own.
- 4. The information or results generated are user dependent.
- 5. It can never replace the capabilities of the human brain.