

Three Components of Computer System

1. Hardware

Hardware are the physical components of a computing system. These are the components that can be touched. These parts are often housed within a laptop or a desktop chassis and come in a variety of sizes from computer chips smaller than a hole of a needle to room size computers.

Examples	Functions
Processor	It is responsible of processing input data to informations. It can process variety of information such as graphics for GPU, tensor operations for TPU, and more.
Memory	Where computer stores data and/or instructions. It can be classified to either persistent or non-persistent memory. Persistent memory stores data indefinitely while non-persistent memory loses information on certain conditions.
Keyboard	Keyboard is an example of an input device which is used to interact with a computer. It can be used to enter characters, symbols, and also some commands to the computer.
Monitor	Monitor is one of the most basic form of output device. It is used to present information in graphical or textual form to the user.
Printer	Same as the monitor it is also an example of an output device but outputs in a tangible form known as a hard copy. It often used to write information in 2d form but nowadays it can also print in 3d form.

2. Software

Computer software are the instructions or programs that runs on top of the computer hardware. It is often stored in a memory but can sometimes often be ingrained in the computers hardware itself or a Read-Only Memory (ROM).

Examples	Functions
Operating System	OS is an example of system software it is a very important as it is what allows other software to use computer hardware without the complexity of having different code for different hardware configurations.
Compiler	It is a program that translate high level programming language to a format that can be natively understand by the computer known as a machine code.
Interpreter	Similar with the compiler it is also a program that translate a programming language into machine code. The only difference is that compiler convert code into an executable that can be run while interpreter run commands one at a time.
Shell	The shell is a computer software that allow the user to interface with the OS and run commands and other software. It can be either a Graphical User Interface such as in the Windows OS wherein you click programs to run.
Browser	Browser is a computer program with a graphical user interface for displaying and navigating between web pages.

3. Humanware

Humanware components are the persons involve at any point in the use of either the hardware, software, or both.

Examples	Functions
Clients	A client is someone who hires a contract software development company to design and build custom software.
Programmers	Programmers are someone that writes code to develop software.
Computer Engineers	Computer Engineers are the one that assembles a computing system. They are the one that constructs computer infrastructure to run programs or servers.
Users/Consumers	Users or Consumers are the end user of a software and where the client get their return of investments
Systems Engineers	Similar to the computer engineering is one that assembles computing system but unlike them, where they aim to deliver a program to end users, they deliver the whole system instead in a integrated package.

References

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