A general-purpose computer typically has the following main components:

1. Central Processing Unit (CPU) - The brain of the computer that processes instructions and performs calculations.

2. Random Access Memory (RAM) - The temporary memory used to hold data and programs currently in use by the CPU.

3. Storage Devices - Permanent memory used to store data and programs, such as hard disk drives, solid-state drives, and USB drives.

4. Input Devices - Used to input data and instructions into the computer, such as keyboards, mice, touchpads, and scanners.

5. Output Devices - Used to display or output information from the computer, such as monitors, printers, and speakers.

6. Motherboard - The main circuit board that connects and controls all the computer's components.

7. Power Supply Unit (PSU) - Supplies power to the other components of the computer.

8. Cooling System - Typically a combination of fans and heat sinks to dissipate heat generated by the CPU and other components.