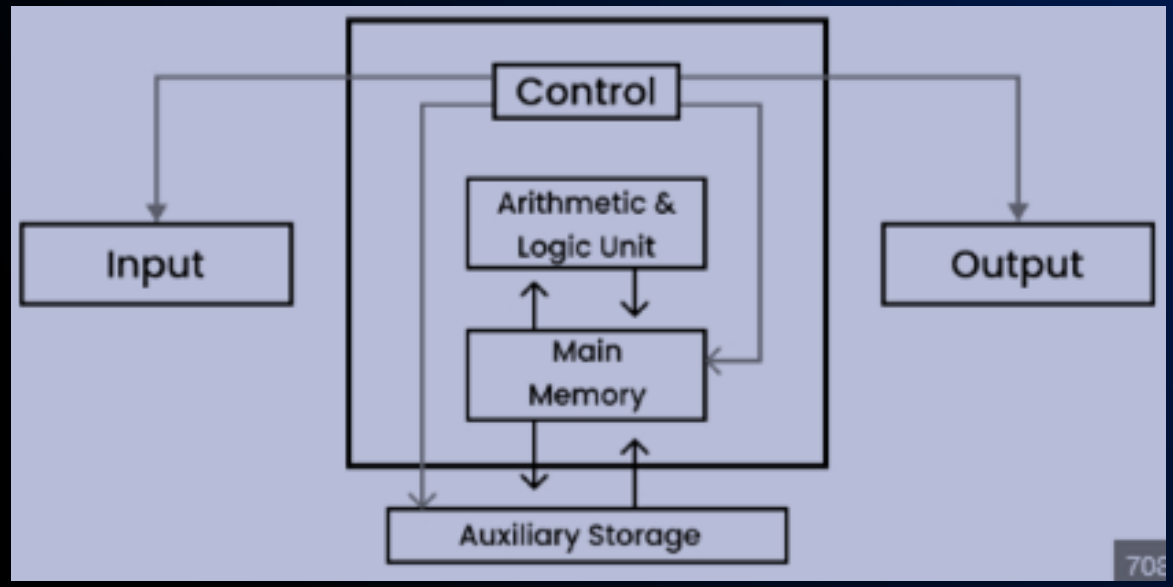
एक कदम प्रगति की ओर...

#DAY 5

Block Diagram of COMPUTER



TOPIC

- BLOCK DIAGRAM OF COMPUTER
  - INPUT
    - PROCESS
      - OUTPUT

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INTRODUCTION

A simple computer system comprises the basic components like Input Devices, CPU (Central Processing Unit) and Output Devices.

Input and Input Devices

- The data which are entered in the computer systems are known as inputting.
- The devices which are used to entered data in the computer systems are known as input devices.

Function

- Accept the data from the outside worlds.
- Convert that data into computer coded information.
- Supply this data to CPU for further processing.

- Keyboard, mouse, scanner, mike, light pen etc. are example of input devices.

Process and Processing Devices

- The data which are entered in the computer systems are processed to make information is known as processing.
- The devices which are used to process the data in the computer systems are known as processing devices.
- The Unit where all the processing is done is called as Central Processing Unit.
- It contains many other units under it.
- Main of them are:- Control Unit Memory Unit And ALU (Arithmetic & Logic Unit).

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Memory Unit

- The data & instruction have to store inside the computer before the actual processing start.
- Same way the result of the computer must be stored before passed to the output devices. This tasks performed by memory unit.

Function

- Store data & instruction received from input devices.
- Store the intermediate results generated by CPU.
- Store the final result generated by CPU.

Control Unit

- It controls the movement of data and program instructions into and out of the CPU, and to control the operations of the ALU.
- Controls the internal parts as well as the external parts related with the computer.
- In sort, its main function is to manage all the activities within the computer system.

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Arithmetical & Logical Unit

- The ALU is the place where actual data & instruction are processed.
- All the calculations are performed & all comparisons are made in ALU.
- Performs all arithmetical & logical operations.
- An arithmetic operation contains basic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division.
- Logical operations contains comparison such as less than, greater than, less than equal to, greater than equal to, equal to, not equal to.

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Output and Output Devices

- The processed data i.e., information generated by the computer displayed on the screen is known as output.
- The devices which display the result generated by the computer are known as output devices.

Function

- Accept the result form the CPU.
- Convert that result into human readable form.
- Display the result on the output device.

- Monitor, printer, plotter, speaker etc. are the example of output devices.

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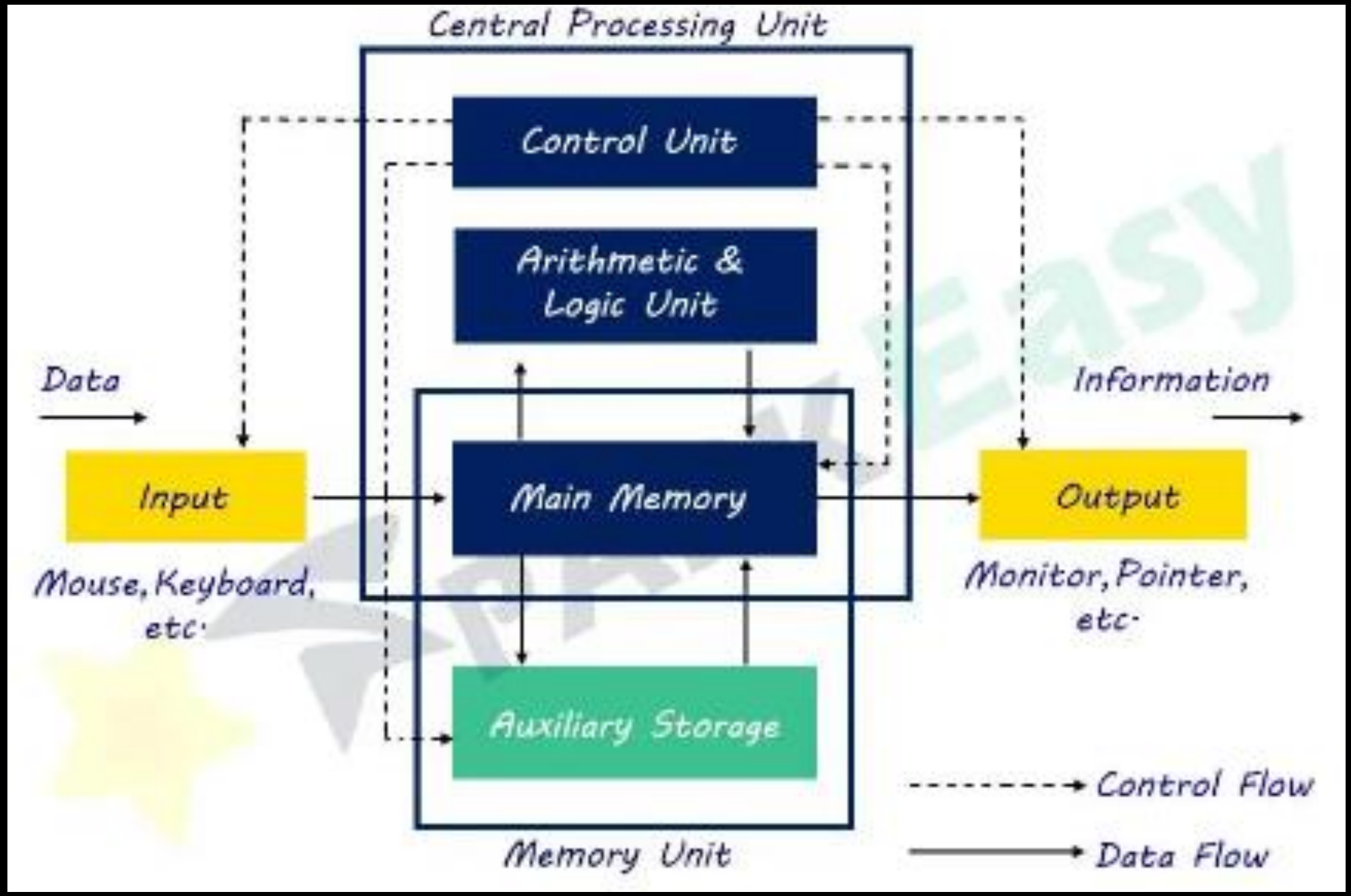
Central Processing Unit
Control Unit
Arithmetic & Logic Unit
Data
Information
Input
Main Memory
Output
Mouse, Keyboard, etc.
Monitor, Pointer, etc.
Auxiliary Storage
Memory Unit
Control Flow
Data Flow

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