

Unit 1:- Computer Basic

(Marks:- 18)

Q.1 Digital Computer:-

Ans. A digital computer typically involve binary digits '0 to 1' of the existence or non-existence of magnetic marks in store Medium.

- There are two types of single:-
 - (1) Analog single.
 - (2) Digital single.

Analog:-



Digital:-



(1) Analog single:-

Analog single are continuous electrical single.

Ex. Telephone voice single is analog single.

(2) A Digital single:-

A digital single has only two states 0 or 1. We can say On or off, Low or high.

A digital computer is based on basically single.

Q.2 Major Parts of computer:-

Ans.

There are two parts of major computer.

- I. Hardware**
- II. Software**

(1) Hardware:-

The physically parts of a computer are called hardware.

User can touch, see and feel the hardware.

Ex. Circuit board, processors, key board, printer etc.

(2) Software:-

A sequence of instructions given to perform a particular.

Task is called programmer and set of programs

Written for Computer is called software.

Ex. Operating system,

Editor,

Compilers,

JAVA programming language

Q.3. Comparison between Application system and System software.

Ans.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Application system</u>	<u>System software.</u>
1.	Application software user written application user define program.	System software encloses all programmer and software design manufacture to run the system.
2.	In application software the functions add instructions are written by user.	In system software instruction by manufacture
3.	Application software marks the system software does work.	System software marks the physically do work.
4.	Application includes Ex. Power point, Excel, Word	System software includes Unix, Windows, Mac OS, Oracle.

Q.4 Computer Generation:-

Ans.

(1) First generation (1940 to 1956) [Vacuum Tube]:-

The first generation computer use vacuum tube for circuitry.

- Size of computer was large.

- It was spread up in whole room.
- In first generation required high electricity.
- To keep a cool the computer large air conditioner (A.C) were need.

(2)Second generation (1956 to 1963) [Transistor]:-

Transistors replace vacuumed tube in second generation.

- The Transistor is device compos of semi conductor that amplifiers a single or close circuit.
- It was invented and bell laboratory.
- Computer becomes smaller than first generation.
- It was faster than first generation computer.
- Core memory was developed.
- First operating system was developed.
- Computer consumes less electricity first generation.

(3)Third generation (1963 to 1971) [Integrated circuit]:-

Third generation power need was very low.

- Transistor was minimized and replace on silicon chips.
- In third generation SSI and MSI technology used.
 - **SSI: - Small Scale Integration.**
 - **MSI: - Medium Scale Integration.**

Size of main memory was 4MB Magnetic Disk technology improve to 100MB.

(4)Fourth generation (1971 to) [Present micro processor]:-

The micro processor wrote first generation a computer as 1000 of integrated circuit on silicon chips.

- Silicon chips that continent a CPU a word a personal computer LSI, VLSI technology.
 - **LSI: - Large Scale Integration.**
 - **VLSI: - Very large Scale Integration.**
- It used in different types of very high speed and more storage capacity.

(5)Fifth generation [Present and artificial intelligences]:-

Fifth generation computer devices based on artificial intelligence.

Use:-

- ✓ It is used in parallel processing.
- ✓ It is used in super computer.
- ✓ Used speech reorganization.
- ✓ It is used in robot.

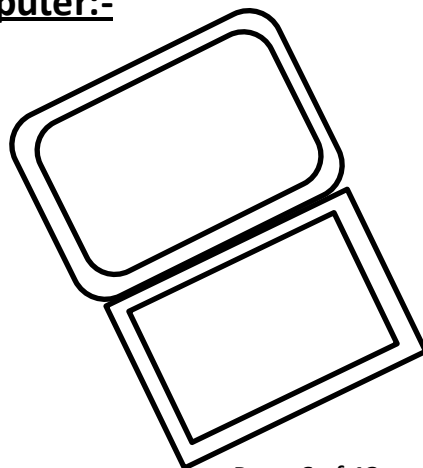
Q.5 Classification of the Computer:-

Ans.

(1) Palmtop computer:-

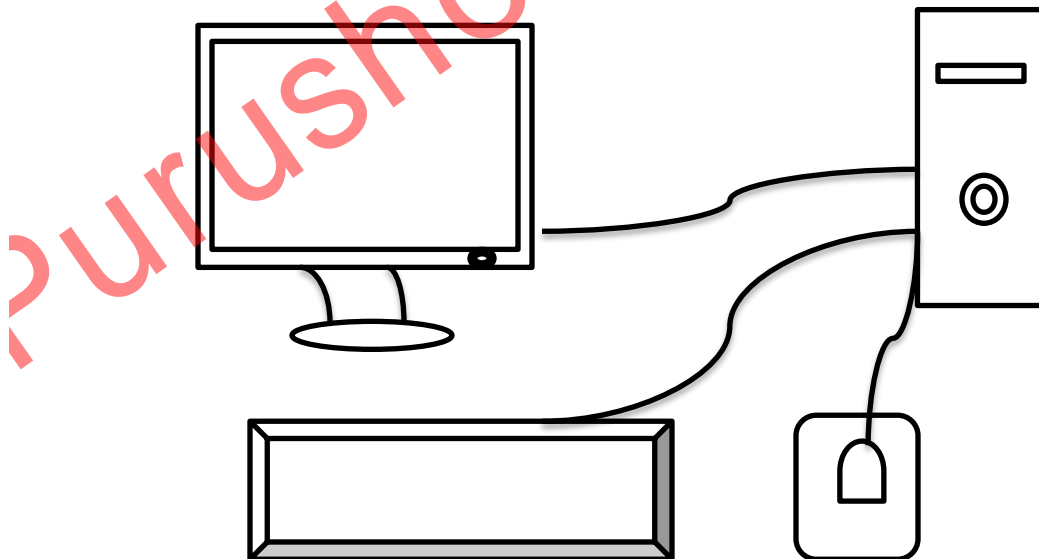
- A small computer completely fit in your palm is called palmtop computer.
- Palmtop computer is in small size computer to the other computer.
- Palmtop computer is known as PDA [Personal Digital Assistants]
- Palmtop computer are serve limited but they are practically more function like- Phonebook, Calendar.
- Palmtop computer use a keyboard for input often called hand-held computer.
- Palmtop computer don't include disk drive.
- Palmtop computer mobile device that function as a personal information mange.
- Palmtop computer include a web browser and also audio and video.

(2) Laptop computer:-



- A laptop computer is also known as notebook.
- Generally laptop is small so we can easily transform to the one place to another place.
- A laptop computer is we can use in a library, office and at meeting.
- A laptop weight is 3 kg to 3.5 kg and it's thickness is less than 3 inch.
- Amount are the best known makes of laptop computer are Apple, Acer, HP, Lenovo, Samsung, Asus, Dell etc.
- Laptop computer is costlier than desktop computer.
- A laptop computer has speaker as audio and video.
- Laptop computer comes with standard key board, Pointing Devices generally touchpad.

(3) Personal Computer:-



- Personal computer is general purpose computer its size capability and original sale prize make it useful for individual which is operated by user.

- Software application for person computer include word processing web browser, E-mail, Media, Games.

(4) **Work Station:-**

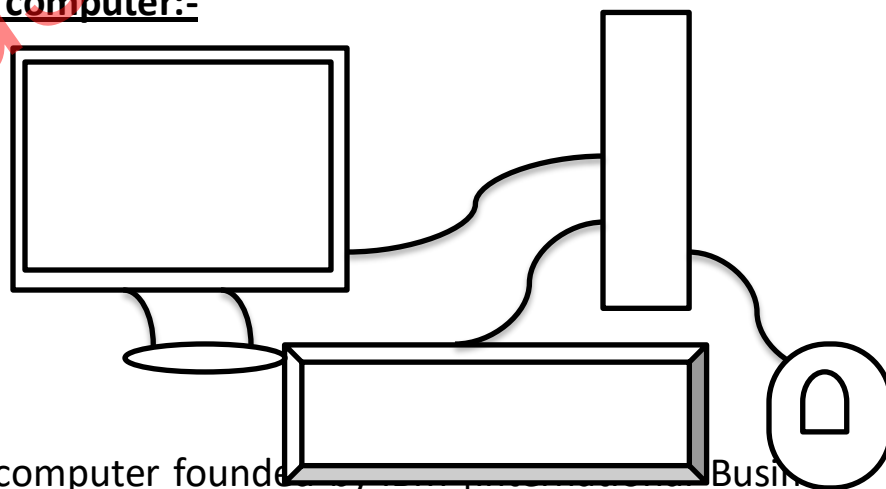
Work station is high end micro computer design for technical or scientific application. It is primary used by one personal at time.

They are connected to LAN [Local Area Network] and run multi user operating system.

The term work station has been also to refer PC connected to network.

Historical work station had offer higher performance than desktop computer.

(5) **Main Frame computer:-**



- Main frame computer founded [very large computer system Business Machine].
- Main frame computer is most powerful than other computer.

- It is used in corporation and Government.
- Main frame computer are also use in big company, Bank, Insurance Company and travels etc.
- Today many people global electronic money transfer swap their Credit/Debit card.
- Main frame computer are always available they are running at all time. They just do not fail.
- In other words main frame computer have goods up time main frame computer can be running 5 to 10 years without failing.
- Main frame computer is reliable (વિશ્વવાસપાત્ર) computer.

(6) Super computer:-

- Super computer was launched in 1960.
- Super computer is high leaves of computing performance compare to other computer.
- A super computer is a great speed and memory the super is also work is faster than other computer.
- Super computer can do arithmetic job very fast. So they are used for weather forecasting (આગાહી) climate (આબોહવા) and other position.
- Electrical, Engineers make a super computer.
- Super computer is costlier and bigger than other computer.

(7) Dos:-

“Disk Operating System.”

- DOS is developed by Microsoft for IBM [International Business Machine].
- A DOS is computer operating system that can use a disk storage device.
- Such as Floppy disk, Magnetic disk, Hard disk.
- The initial version of DOS was very simple.
- MS DOS [MicroSoft DOS] is single user, single tasking, computer operating system.
- The DOS is use a command line interface.
- MS DOS is a Non-graphically command line operating system.

Q.6 Windows family:-

Ans.

Microsoft windows are simply windows are graphically operating system.

1. Windows 7:-

- Windows 7 is personal computer operating system developed by Microsoft.
- It was realized to manufacturing July 22, 2009.
- Computer dictionary definition for window 7 means including related links and information.
- Windows 7 is different operating system provide greater functionality in multimedia and security.

2. Windows 8 :-

- Windows 8 is developed by Microsoft.
- Windows 8 is personal operating system developed by Microsoft.
- It was realized to manufacturing August 1, 2012.
- Window 8 is more powerful compare to window 7.
- The reviews are mostly positive in window 8.

3. Windows Vista:-

- Windows vista was operating system developed by Microsoft.
- It is use in personal computers including home and business desktop laptop.
- Windows vista was realized in November 8, 2006.
- Window vista customer weren't longer receiving.

4. Windows XP:-

- XP stand for eXPerience.
- Windows XP is personal computer operating system developed by Microsoft as part of the window **NT [New Technology]** family.
- Windows XP services is free and safe download.

"The End"