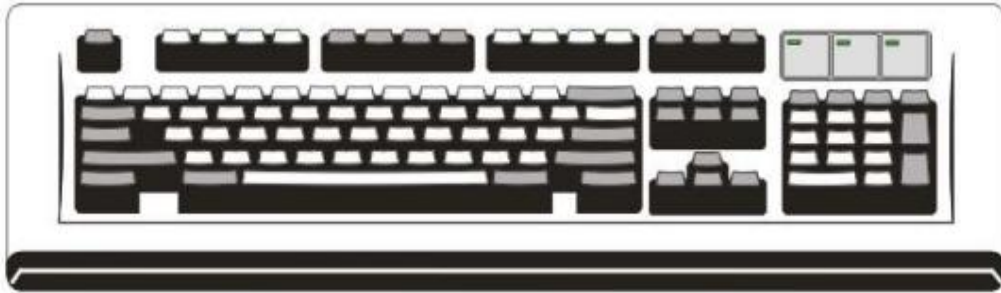# PRACTICAL-4- STUDY ABOUT INPUT DEVICES

Keyboard

Faculty of Engineering & Technology
Department of Computer Engineering

Keyboard

- A computer keyboard is one of the primary input devices used with a computer. Like an electric typewriter, a keyboard is composed of buttons that create letters, numbers, and symbols, as well as perform other functions.

Types of Keyboards:

Based on the Connections, following types of keyboards are available:
- PS2 (Personal System-2)
- USB (Universal Serial Bus)
- Wireless

Based on the applications different types of keyboards are available:
- Basic (Standard)
- Multimedia
- Gaming
- Special purpose

Types of Keyboards:

As per the numbers of keys available on keyboards, following are the variations:

- 104 keys
- 10 keys less
- Micro keyboard
- Flexible keyboard
- Laser keyboard

Special Keys with function

Home	Moves the cursor to the upper left corner of the screen.
⬆	Moves the cursor up by one line.
⬇	Moves the cursor down by one line.
➡	Moves the cursor one space to the right, i.e. one column to the right.
⬅	Moves the cursor one space to the left, i.e., one column to the left.
End	Moves the cursor to the bottom right of the screen.
DEL	Deletes the character at the current position of the Cursor.
Ins	Set the insert mode ON/OFF.
Backspace	Deletes the character on the left of the cursor, and, also the moves cursor one column to the left.
ESC	Helps to exit from the present situation and return, to the previous mode.
Tab	Moves the cursor to the next tab stop.
PRTSC	Prints the contents of the screen.
PG UP	Helps to view the previous page.

Special Keys with function

PG DN	Helps to view the next page.
NUM LOCK	By pressing this, the numeric keypad goes into the 'numeric only' mode, i.e., the function keys will go on displaying the numbers from one to nine.
CAPSLOCK	Used for converting the letter case to Capital Letter. Once pressed, all the letter would appear in capital.
CTRL & ALT	Always pressed with another key. These two keys have different meanings in different software packages. When pressed together with the DEL key, the system resets and re-boot.
↵ Enter	Causes the computer to obey commands. When typing matter, pressing the or key will make the cursor move down one line to the extreme left position.
SHIFT	When Pressed with another key, converts its lower case character to the upper case character. For example, the key D, when pressed alone, will show the small letter on the screen. However if you press it along with the shift key, it will show the letter which you know as Capital D. If you carefully look at each key, you will find that a number of keys have two characters shown on each of them. If you press any of these keys alone, you will get the symbol or the character shown on the lower part. But, if you press these keys while also pressing the shift key, you will get the character displayed on the top part of the key..
SPACE	Inputs a blank character or space.

Working of keyboard

- When you press a key, the top and bottom contact layers come together and the keyboard sends a signal to your computer. As shown below:
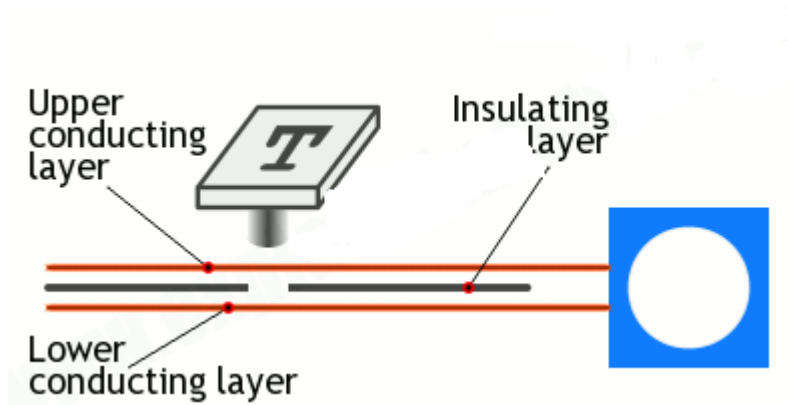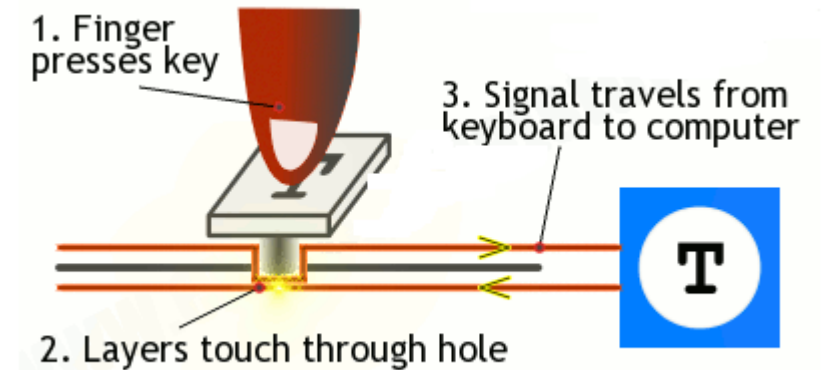

Figure 1a. Working of Keyboard

Figure 1b. Working of Keyboard

Thank You