MAWLANA BHASHANI SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY

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DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Assignment

Assignment No : 01

Assignment Name : Priorities of Peripheral Devices

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Submitted By	Submitted To
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Introduction

Peripheral devices are external hardware components that connect to a computer system to enhance its functionality. These devices are not mandatory for basic computer operation but significantly improve the user's interaction with the system. Peripheral devices can be classified into five main categories: Input Devices, Output Devices, Storage Devices, Communication Devices, and Specialized Devices.

1. Input Devices

Input devices allow users to provide data and commands to the computer.

- **High Priority:**
  - **Keyboard:** Used for entering text.
  - **Mouse:** Helps navigate graphical user interfaces.
  - **Scanner:** Converts physical documents into digital formats.
- **Medium Priority:**
  - **Graphics Tablet:** Offers precise input for artistic tasks.
  - **Joystick:** Commonly used in gaming or specific control applications.
- **Low Priority:**
  - **Microphone:** Captures audio input, useful for communication or recording.
  - **Webcam:** Records video, often for video calls or monitoring.

2. Output Devices

Output devices display or share processed data from the computer.

- **High Priority:**
  - **Monitor:** Displays visual information and is essential for most tasks.
  - **Printer:** Produces hard copies of digital documents.
- **Medium Priority:**
  - **Speakers:** Provide sound output for audio playback.
  - **Headphones:** Deliver a private audio experience.

- **Low Priority:**
    - **Projector:** Displays content on large screens for presentations.
    - **VR Headset:** Offers immersive visual and auditory experiences.

3. Storage Devices

Storage devices save data for future use or backup purposes.

- **High Priority:**
    - **External Hard Drives:** Provide extensive storage and backup solutions.
    - **USB Flash Drives:** Portable devices for quick data transfers.
- **Medium Priority:**
    - **Memory Cards (SD, microSD):** Used in cameras and portable devices.
    - **Optical Drives (DVD, Blu-ray):** Commonly found in older systems.
- **Low Priority:**
    - **Tape Drives:** Typically used in specialized data archiving scenarios.

4. Communication Devices

These devices enable networking and connectivity between computers or other systems.

- **High Priority:**
    - **Network Interface Card (NIC):** Essential for internet access.
    - **Wi-Fi Adapter:** Allows wireless internet connectivity.
- **Medium Priority:**
    - **Bluetooth Dongle:** Connects devices wirelessly.
    - **Modem:** Used in older or specialized network setups.

5. Specialized Devices

Specialized peripherals cater to niche or high-performance needs.

- **High Priority:**
  - **Graphics Processing Unit (GPU):** Enhances graphics for gaming, 3D modeling, and simulations.
  - **External GPU:** Adds graphical power to laptops.
- **Medium Priority:**
  - **Game Controllers:** Used for gaming systems.
  - **Docking Stations:** Expand laptop functionality.
- **Low Priority:**
  - **Smart Card Readers:** Provide secure access in specific systems.

Conclusion

Peripheral devices significantly extend the functionality of computers. They range from essential devices like keyboards and monitors to specialized ones like VR headsets and docking stations. By understanding the various types and their priorities, users can select devices that best suit their needs, improving productivity and experience.