Assignment 1 [Computer Basics]

1. What is a computer?

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A computer is a machine that accepts information and processes it in accordance with a programme piece of software, or set of instructions that specify how the information should be handled.

There are different types of computers :
1. Supercomputer
2. Mainframe Computer
3. Mini Computer
4. Micro Computer

1] Supercomputer :

Super Computer is expensive, large and powerful computer used for complex operations such as high mathematical calculations, whether forecasting, etc.
It is also known as a multiprocessor or parallel processing computer.
Super computers are usually used by government organisations and others.

2] Mainframe Computer :

Mainframe Computers are used for high performance, multi-processing, fast data processing and many more.
Mainly it is used by big companies as servers.
It works with fast speed and good efficiency.

3] Mini Computer :

Minicomputer is a digital, multiple-user computer system connected to multiple CPUs.
On these computers, multiple individuals can work at once as opposed to just one.
Additionally, it is compatible with other peripherals like a printer, plotter, etc.

4] Micro Computer :

The Most popular Micro computer used by many people today at home.
Micro computers include a PC or laptop, smartphones, tablets and PDAs.

2. What is RAM?

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RAM stands for **Random Access Memory** in computers which is also known as Primary memory or Main memory.

RAM is made up of semiconductor material so, by default its nature is fast. We use RAM to match the CPUs instruction execution speed. RAM is volatile in nature, which means it needs continuous power supply.

RAM is the device where all computer essential files get loaded first from the HDD/SSD at the time of reboot or when the system turns on.

3. Where is data stored in a computer?

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We store data in a special device of a computer known as **HDD/SSD** (Hard Disk Drive/ Solid State Drive). HDD/SSD stores data permanently in the form of files.

In the case of RAM, it stores data in the form of Byte whereas in the case of CPU it stores the data in Registers.

4. What is that input device used to type text and numbers on a document in a computer system?

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Keyboard is the input device used to type text and numbers on a document in a computer system.

5. What are the output devices?

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We have multiple output devices such as :
Monitor, **Printer**, **Speaker** and other output devices.

6. Which is the input device that allows the user to move the cursor or pointer on the screen?

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Mouse is the input device that allows the user to move the cursor or pointer on the screen.

7. Which language is directly understood by a computer without a translation program?

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Computers understand only **Machine Level Language** also known as **binary language** i.e. 0 and 1 without a translation program.

8. What are the input devices?

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We have multiple input devices such as :
Keyboard, **Mouse**, **Scanner** and many more.