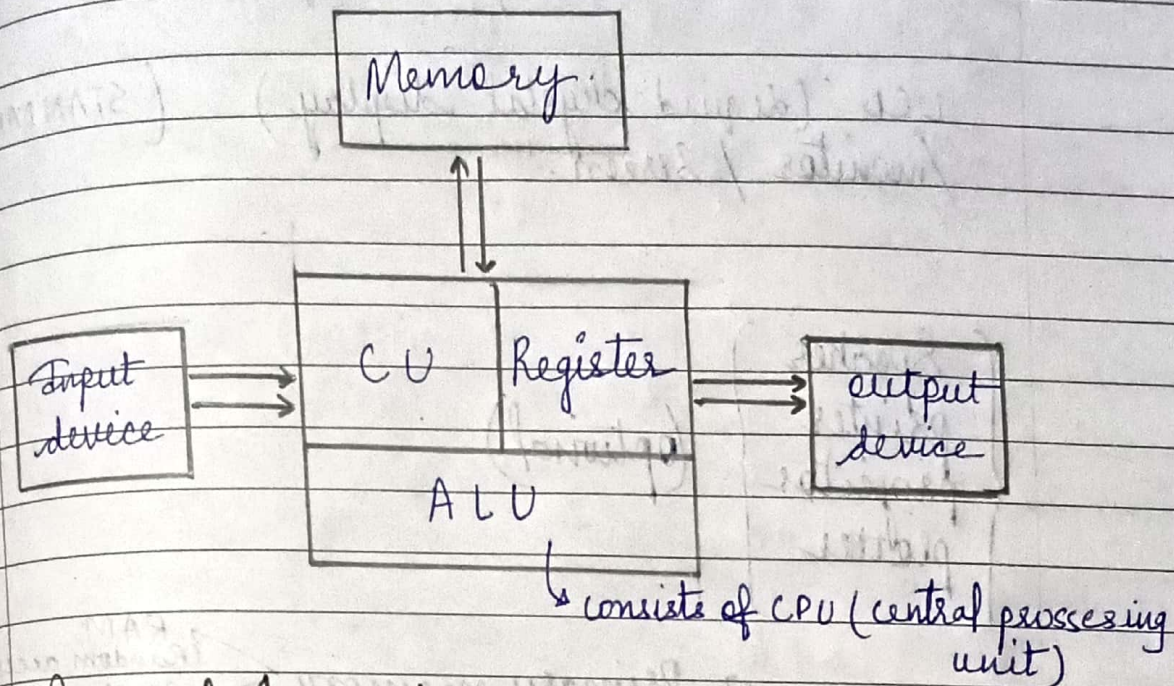


Block diagram of computer:-



Purpose of Input device:-

It is a device through which the user sends data to the computer or computer receives data from external source.

Standard Input device:-

Keyboard (must)

mouse
 Scanner
 microphone
 camera

(optional)

Note:- windows → GUI → Graphical user Interface
 DOS → CUI → Character user Interface

DOS → CUI
 Operating system → Character user Interface.

output device :-

It is a device through which computer sends data to the external world / user.

LCD (liquid crystal display) (STANDARD)
/ monitor / screen.

{
Speaker
printer
projector
plotter
} (optional)

Memory :
 ↳ Primary memory
 ↳ RAM (Random access memory)
 ↳ ROM (Read only memory)
 ↳ Secondary memory.
 ↓
 depends on speed and storage

Hardware :-

Software :- Set of programmes.

programme :- Set of Instruction

note :- RAM is very costly but we still use it because of its very fast speed.

note :- Temporary storage is a property of Silicon material.

Differences

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Primary Memory

Secondary Memory

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. volatile | Non-volatile |
| 2. very costly | much cheaper than primary |
| 3. build using Silicon material | Generally Magnetic material is used. |
| 4. Stores ^{temporary} permanent data (limitation) | Stores permanent data |
| 5. Silicon has very fast speed in transferring data / to fetch data / to access ^{access} data access. | Slow speed. |

Open Source



→ loader is loading the specific (memory) programme from secondary storage/memory to primary memory.

To fetch data from secondary to primary as secondary never interacts with CPU.

note:- CPU never interacts with secondary memory directly. It interacts with primary memory directly and CPU always takes data from primary memory.

note → Material ~~lose~~ lose हो गया temporary memory का वो ROM में भी store होता है क्योंकि RAM (volatile है) इसलिए ROM बनाते हैं though ये भी Silicon का होता है but इसमें permanent data store होती है क्योंकि external या special ways से इसमें data store करते हैं

ROM की types → (BTOS) Basic Input-output System

↓
PROM

EPROM

EEPROM

note:- The special programme required to start computers are stored in ROM.