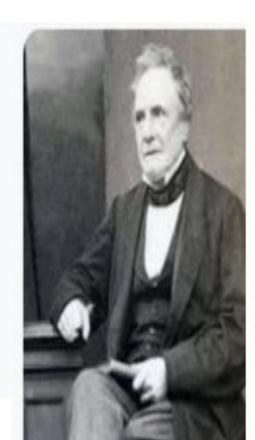
* What is computer?

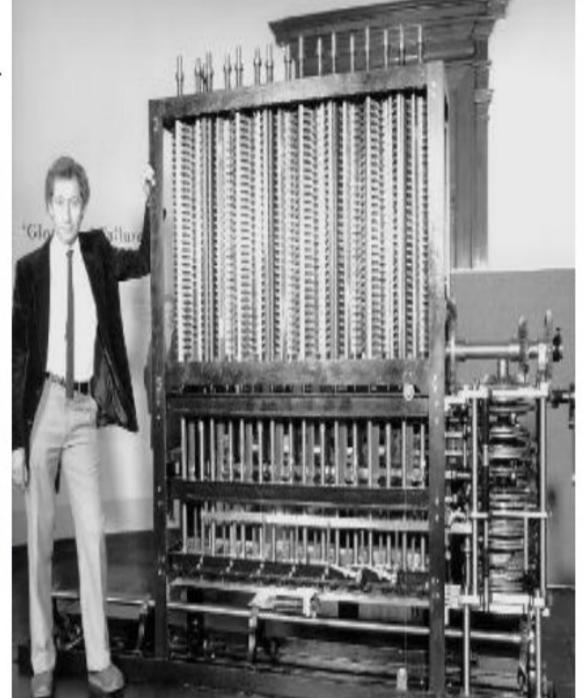
- Computer is a programmable electronic device that accepts raw data as a input and process it with a set of instruction(program) to produce the result as output.
- Computer word is derived from the Latin language "compute". Which means calculate in Hindi
- The father of computer is "Charles Babbage"
- 14 June 1822 he claimed to have made a computer which was able to calculate only numbers,

Charles Babbage / Nationality

British

Charles Babbage, (born December 26, 1791, London, England—died October 18, 1871, London), **English** mathematician and inventor who is credited with having conceived the first automatic digital computer.





COMPUTER

Full Form

Commonly Operated Machine Particularly
Used in Technical and Educational Research

Computer full form

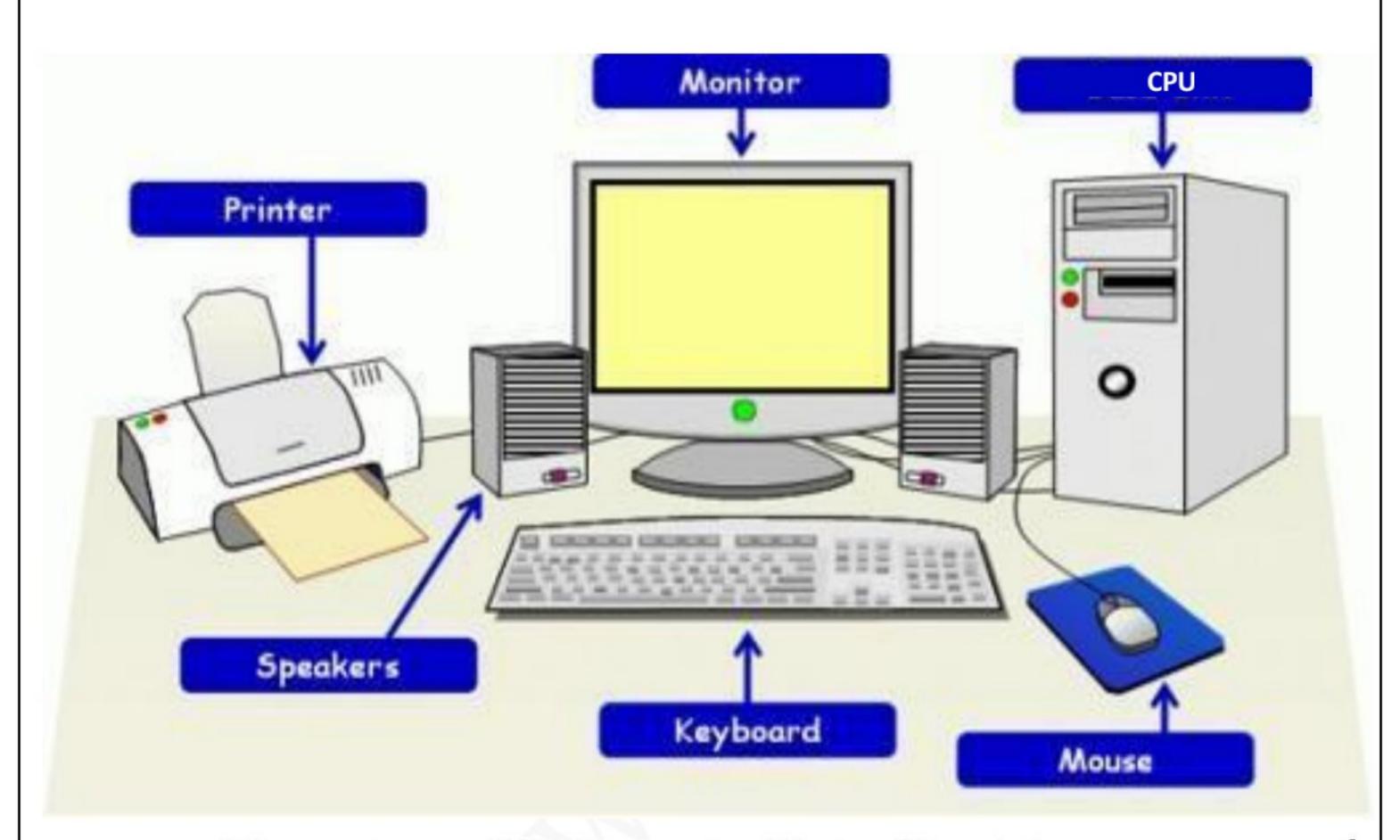
- C Common सामान्य
- O Operator चलाना
- M Machine यींत्र
- P Particular बबषेश रुप से
- U Use प्रयोग
- T Trade/Technical व्यावसाय/तकनीक
- E Education मशक्षा
- R Research खोज

Commonly Operated Machine Particularly Used for Technical and Educational Research

अपने ग्राहक को जानोआमतौर पर तकनीकी और शैक्षिक अनुसंधान के लिए विशेष रूप से संचालित मशीन

* What is Computer system?

The Hardware and software of the computer are joined together to make a computer system.



<u>Types of Computer System</u>



Input device:

Input device is that part of the computer through which we enter data, instructions and some special information into the computer.

Input device name: -

- Keyboard
- Mouse
- Joy Stick
- Light pen
- Track Ball
- Scanner
- Graphic Tablet
- Microphone
- Magnetic Ink Card Reader
- Optical Character Reader
- Bar Code Reader
- Optical Mark Reader (OMR)



Output device Name:

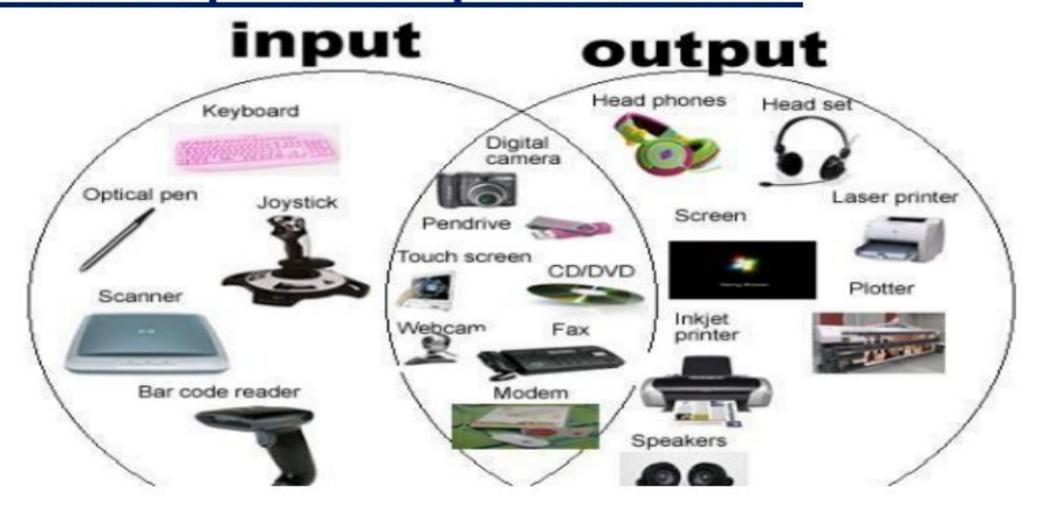
-Output device is the device through which we can see and understand the process data.



- Monitor
- Printer
- Headphones
- Computer Speaker
- Projector
- GPS
- Sound card
- Video card
- Braille reader
- Plotter
- Touchscreen



Common input and output device Name



2.Monitor

-Monitor is the display unit of a computer. The monitor is also known as a visual display unit (VDU).

Types of Monitors:

- **1.CRT Monitor:** It has "cathode ray tubes" which produce images in form of video signals. Its main components are electron gun assembly, deflection plate assembly, glass envelope, fluorescent screen, and base.
- 2.LCD Monitor: It is a flat panel screen. It uses liquid crystal display technology to produce images on the screen.
- 3. LED Monitor: It is an advanced version of an LCD monitor.
- 4. Plasma Monitor: It uses plasma display technology that allows it to produce high resolutions of up to 1920 X 1080, wide viewing angle, a high refresh rate, outstanding contrast ration, and more.

3.Keyboard

- It is the most important input device of a computer. It is designed to allow you input text, characters, and other commands into a computer, desktop, tablet, etc.
- It comes with different sets of keys to enter numbers, characters, and perform various other functions like copy, paste, delete, enter, etc.

Types of Keyboards:

- 1. QWERTY Keyboards
- 2. AZERTY Keyboards
- 3. DVORAK Keyboards

4.Mouse

- It is designed to control or move pointer (cursor) in a GUI (graphical user interface). It allows to point or select objects on computer's display screen.
- Types of Mouse: Trackball, Mechanical, Optical, Wireless Mouse, etc.

• Functions of mouse:-

- 1. Move the cursor: to move the cursor on the screen.
- 2. Open or execute a program: It allows to open a folder or document and execute a program.
- 3. Select: It allows to select text, file, or any other object.
- 4. Hovering: Hovering is an act of moving the mouse cursor over a clickable object. During hovering over an object, it displays information about the object without pressing any button of the mouse.
- 5. Scroll: It allows to scroll up or down while viewing a long webpage or document.

Parts of a mouse:

- 1. Two buttons:
- 2. Scroll Wheel:
- 3. Motion Detection Assembly:
- 4. Battery:



Wireless keyboard





Wireless Mouse