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COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS AND ORGANIZATIONS – TYPES OF COMPUTER

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1. PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC)

Personal Computer is a Microcomputer used by a user which can perform Multiple tasks whose size, capability and cost makes easy for humans to use.

Ex.: Desktop Computer, Tablet, Laptop



TYPES OF PERSONAL COMPUTER

i. Desktop Computer

ii. Notebook Computers

iii. Workstations

iv. Tablet PCs

v. Handheld Computers

vi. Smart Phones





i. DESKTOP COMPUTER



A computer which fits on or in a desk is known as a desktop computer.

Earlier the desktop computer would have a Desktop, USB Keyboard, USB Mouse and a CPU.

Nowadays All-in-One Desktops are available which does not require a separate CPU.

CPU consist of Integrated Circuit (IC),













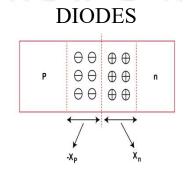
DESKTOP COMPUTER

A CPU consist of:

Integrated Circuit (IC) also known as MICROCHIP or MICROELECTRONIC CIRCUIT which consists of Primary Memory, Secondary Memory and thousands and millions of tiny











ii. NOTEBOOK COMPUTER

A computer which can be folded like a Notebook.

This computer is movable and can be carried anywhere.

It is also known as Laptop.

A keyboard and a Pointing device is present. Fits easily inside a briefcase.





iii. TABLET

A fully touchscreen computer which can be operated by a stylus or digital pen or fingers.

It is portable.

No keyboard or pointing device is present.



Apple's iPad



Android-based tablets



Windows tablets



Specialized tablets



Hybrid tablets



iv. WORKSTATION

A single user computer which is more powerful and features than a Desktop Computer.

Probably used by Animators, Scientists and Engineers.





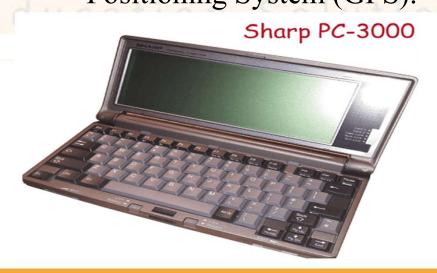


v. HANDHELD COMPUTERS

A computer which can be carried over in a palm or hand.

Ex.: Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) used in the 1900's is an example.

This could connect internet, would exchange data with other computers and had features such as cellular telephones, cameras, music players and Global Positioning System (GPS).





vi. SMARTPHONES

These are also handheld devices but different from other mobile devices as it contains more upgraded features.

The features upgraded in these smartphones are access to different applications, access to World Wide Web and Emails, Music Players, FM and special hardware devices such as digital cameras.











2. MAINFRAME COMPUTER

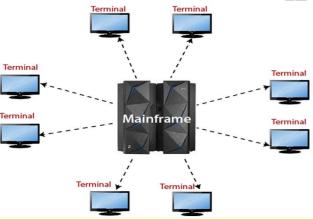
A computer which can perform small tasks speedily are the Mainframe Computers i.e. for critical tasks.

In seconds Lakhs and Crores of transactions are performed.

Ex.: Computers used in Bank,

Not designed for gaming or animations or video editing.

IBM designs Mainframe Computer.





3. SUPER COMPUTER

Different from other computers.

Used for making big digital machines

Used to solve big calculations.

Performs uncountable tasks at a time.

Works on Parallel Processing.

Operates on Floating Point Operation Per Second.

LINUX or UNIX, Centos, operating system is used.



SuperComputer



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