**1. What is HDD and what are its three critical components?**

**Hard disk drive****(HDD)** systems are used for permanent storage and quick access.

The hard disk drive system contains three critical components:

**Controller**

**Hard disk**

**Host adapter**

**2. What is blue ray disk and what is its capability of holding data?**

**Blu-ray disc (BD)** is a newer optical disc format that holds more information than a standard DVD.

A single-sided, single-layer Blu-ray disk is capable of holding 25 GB of information.

**3. Write down the difference between cold swappable and hot swappable device?**

**Hot-swappable** device is a device that can be inserted and removed without removing power from the host component.

**Cold-swappable** devices must have the system power off before you can insert or remove them.

**4. What is power supply and write its 5 types of voltage state?**

**Power supply** is a component that converts an external power source to the power required by the other components of the system it powers.

**5 types of voltage state:** +3.3VDC, +5VDC, –5VDC, +12VDC, and –12VDC.

**5. What is different between SATA and MOLEX power connector?**

**SATA drives** have their own power requirements, in addition to their new data interfaces. We get the 15-pin SATA power connector. This connector is made up of three each of +3.3V, +5V, and +12V leads, as well as five ground leads.

**Molex connector** is the larger power connector that most often provides power to hard disk drives and other devices that require more current to power their motors than offered by a Berg connector.

**6. What is barcode reader / barcode scanner?**

**Barcode reader** is an often handheld unit that scans barcodes into a computer, replacing the need for a user to type the data in by hand.

**7. What is KVM switch?**

**KVM switch** is a device that switches a single keyboard/video/mouse set among multiple computer systems.

**8. What is I/O?**

I/O cardis often a catchall phrase for any adapter card that expands the system to interface with devices that offer input to the system, output from the system, or both. Common examples of I/O are the classic serial and parallel ports.

**9. What are Touch screens?**

Touch screen technology converts stimuli of some sort, which are generated by actually touching the screen, to electrical impulses that travel over serial connections to the computer system. This technology can also be seen in PDAs, point-of-sale venues for such things as PIN entry and signature capture, handheld and bar-mounted games, ATMs, remote controls, appliances, and vehicles.

**10. What are biometric devices?**

**Biometric device** is any device that scans a unique human trait, such as fingerprints or voice, in order to authenticate the identity of the user.