

- d) Keyboard
- e) Scanner
- f) OCR and MICR
- g) Bar Code Reader
- h) Joy Stick etc.

OutputUnit:

- ❖ The processed data is displayed in the form of result through the output device.

Some of the most popularly used Output devices are:

- a) Visual Display Unit(Monitor)
- b) Printer: Dot Matrix, Line Printers, Ink-jet, Laser Printer
- c) Plotters etc.

Central Processing Unit:

The Central Processing Unit (CPU) is known as the heart of the computer which takes control of the entire processing system of a computer.

- ❖ It performs the basic arithmetical, logical, and input/output operations of a computer system.
- ❖ The part of a computer that interprets and carries out instructions.
- ❖ It also transfers information to and from other components, such as a disk drive or the keyboard.

The CPU has three important sub units.

- 1) Arithmetic-Logic unit
- 2) Control Unit
- 3) Memory Unit

Arithmetic-Logic Unit(ALU):

- ❖ The ALU is an electronic circuit used to carry out the arithmetic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- ❖ It performs the operation on the data provided by the input devices.
- ❖ A comparison operation allows a program to make decisions based on its data input and results of the previous calculations.
- ❖ Logical operations can be used to determine whether particular statement is TRUE or FALSE.
- ❖ The ALU operates on the data available in the main memory and sends them back after processing again to main memory.

Control Unit:

- ❖ The control unit coordinates the activities of all the other units and in the system.
- ❖ Its main functions are to control the transfer of data and information between various units and to initiate appropriate actions by the arithmetic-logic unit.
- ❖ The control unit fetches instructions from the memory, decodes them, and directs them to various units to perform the on specified tasks.

Memory Unit:

Computer memory is divided into two types: