**COMPONENTS OF A COMPUTER**

Input unit:

Consists of input devices such as mouse,keyboard,scanner,joystick etc.These devices are used to input information or instruction into the computer.

Functions:

* The input unit converts the inputted data or instructions to binary form for further processing.
* Input unit transmits the data to the main memory of the computer.

Central Processing Unit (CPU):

CPU is known as the brain of the computer system. All the major calculations,operations or comparisons are performed inside the CPU. It is also responsible for the handling the operations of several other units.

Functions:

* Controls all the components,software and data processing of the computer system.
* It takes data from the input devices, executes data and instructions,sends output to the output devices.
* Processes all the operations including all the arithmetical and logical operations.

CPU consists of control unit, arithmetic and logic unit and memory unit.

Control Unit:

It is responsible for controlling input,output,memory and other devices connected to the CPU. It retrieves instructions from memory , decodes the instructions, interprets the instructions and understands the sequence of tasks to be performed accordingly.

Arithmetic and Logic Unit:

The data inputted through input devices is stored in the primary storage unit. The ALU performs arithmetic and logic operations such as addition, subtraction,division, multiplication.

Memory Unit:

Memory unit is an essential part of computer system which is used to store data and instructions before and after processing. The memory unit transmits the information to other units of the computer system when required.

There are 2 types of memory units:

1)Primary memory:

Also known as main memory or temporary memory. It holds data, programs and instructions that are currently in use. Data can be read from and written to primary memory quickly. Two types of primary memory are RAM and ROM.

2)Secondary memory:

Also known as auxiliary memory or permanent storage. The data stored in secondary memory is safe even when there is a power failure or no power supply. eg: Hard disk.

Output unit:

The output unit consists of devices that are used to display the results or outputs of processing.

Functions:

* Accepts the data or information in binary form from the main memory of computer.
* Converts the binary data into a human-readable form for better understanding.