



# Introduction to Information Technology

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CSC109

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By: Rajiv Raman Parajuli

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**Every bench as a team, work on flow diagram  
Using The Computer Memory.**

*PS:*

*The computer starts using the memory from the moment the computer is switched on, till the time it is switched off*

*list steps that the computer performs from the time it is switched on*

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Sometimes, when you write a program and the power goes off, your program is lost if you have not saved it.

**WHY?**

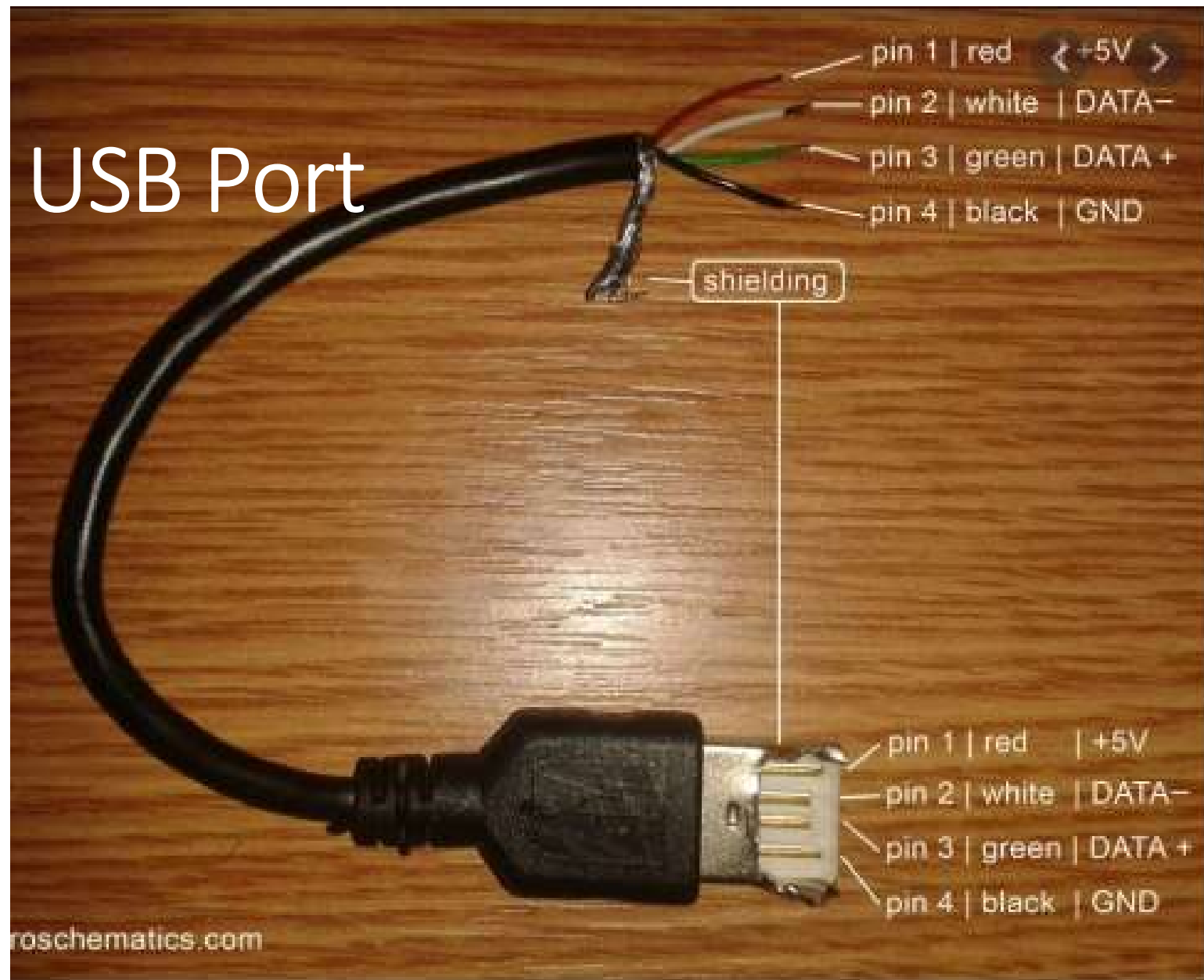
# Chapter 4

## Input and Output Devices

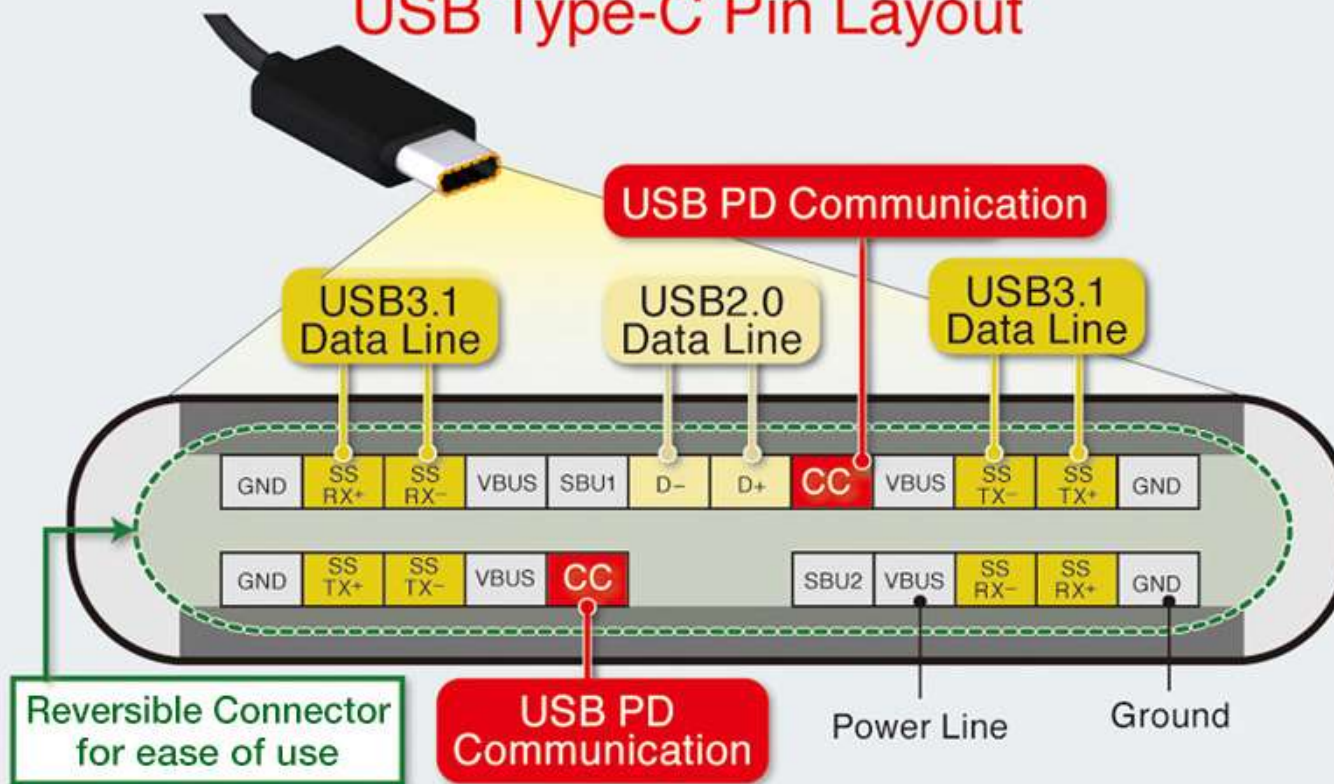
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- Input-output unit
- Input devices— Human data entry devices, source data entry devices
- Source data entry devices
- Output devices — Hard copy devices, soft copy devices
- I/O port— Parallel port, serial port, USB port, firewire port
- Working of I/O system— I/O devices, device controller, device driver

# USB Port



## USB Type-C Pin Layout



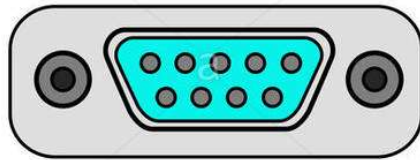
USB PD utilizes a dedicated line that does not affect data transmission

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- USB is a common and popular external port available with computers.
  - 2 to 4 USB ports are provided on a PC.
  - USB allows different devices to be connected to the computer without requiring re-boot of the computer.
  - USB also has the plug and play feature which allows devices ready to be run simply by plugging them to the USB port.
  - A single USB port can support connection of up to 127 devices.

# Parallel Port; eg DB25

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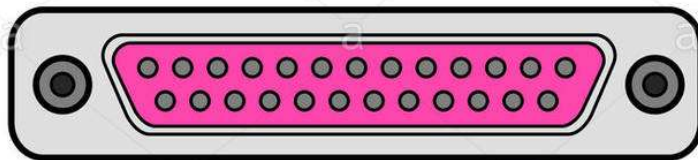
**Serial Port**



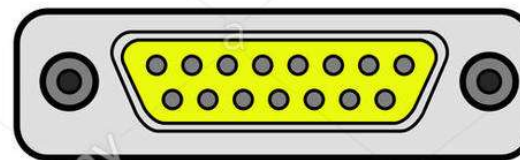
**PS/2 Port**



**Parallel Port**

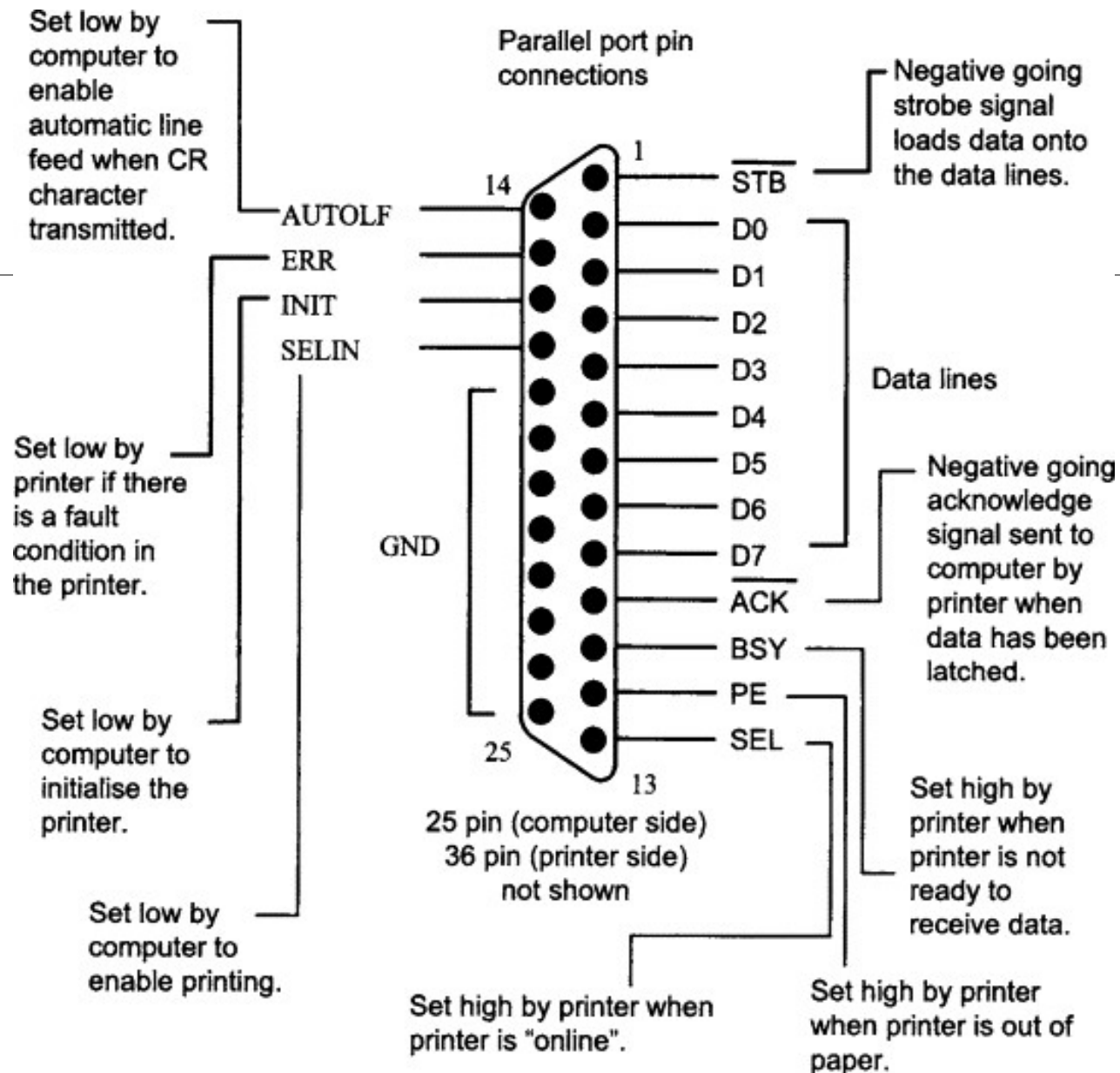


**Games Port**



**All replaced by USB**





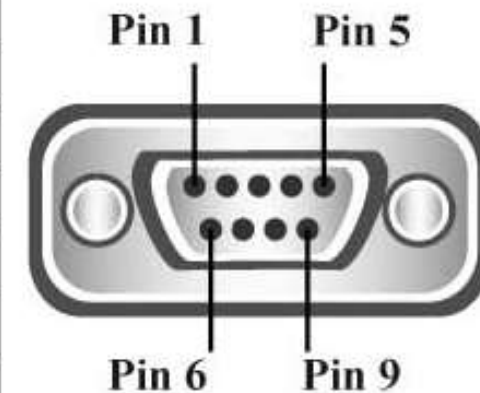
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- A parallel port is an interface for connecting eight or more data wires. The data flows through the eight wires simultaneously.
  - They can transmit eight bits of data in parallel.
  - As a result, parallel ports provide high speed data transmission.
  - Parallel port is used to connect printer to the computer.

# Serial Port; eg DB9/RS232

PIN	PURPOSE	SIGNAL NAME
1	Data Carrier Detect	DCD
2	Received Data	RxData
3	Transmitted Data	TxData
4	Data Terminal Ready	DTR
5	Signal Ground	Gnd
6	Data Set Ready	DSR
7	Request To Send	RTS
8	Clear To Send	CTS
9	Ring Indicator	RI

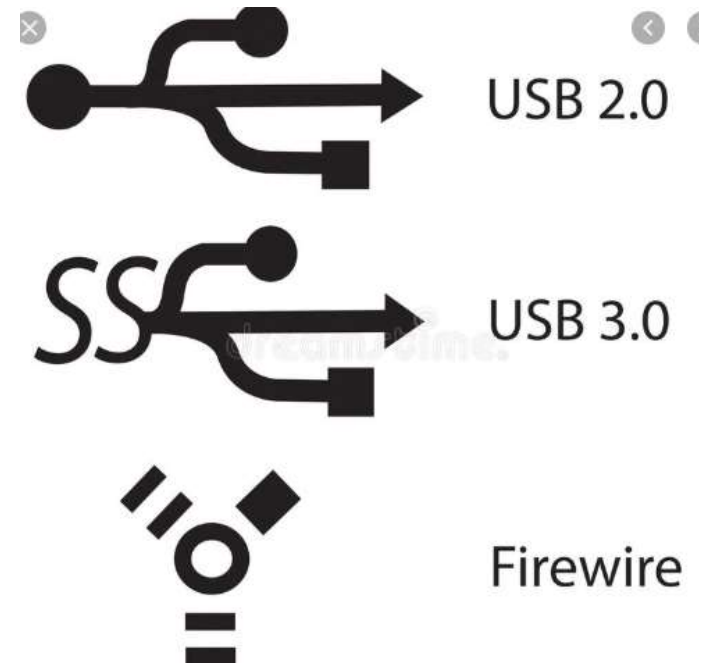
<b>Pin 1</b>	DCD/12V/GND
<b>Pin 2</b>	RXD
<b>Pin 3</b>	TXD
<b>Pin 4</b>	DTR
<b>Pin 5</b>	GND
<b>Pin 6</b>	DSR
<b>Pin 7</b>	RTS
<b>Pin 8</b>	CTS
<b>Pin 9</b>	RI/12V/5V

**Powered RS232  
Pinout (9 Pin Male)**



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- A serial port transmits one bit of data through a single wire.
  - Data is transmitted serially as single bits,
  - Serial ports provide slow speed data transmission.
  - Serial port is used to connect external modems, plotters, barcode reader , etc

# FireWire



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- It is used to connect audio and video multimedia devices like video camera and removable drives.
  - Supports plug and play
  - bandwidth of 400-800 Mbps and higher.
  - It was first developed by Apple in 1995.
  - It is an expensive technology and is used for large data movement.

# FireWire specifications and versions

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- **FireWire 400 (IEEE-1394)** - The original specification, capable of data transfer speeds of 100, 200, and 400 Mbps; released in 1995.
- **IEEE-1394a** - An improvement over FireWire 400, adding asynchronous streaming, and reduced power consumption;
- **FireWire 800 (IEEE-1394b)** - Increased data transfer rate of up to 3200 Mbps using " released in 2002.
- **FireWire S800T (IEEE-1394c)** - Technology improvements to provide 800 Mbps data transfer rate using the same connection as a Cat 5e cable; released in June 2007.
- **FireWire S1600 and S3200** - Capable of data transfer speeds of 1.57 Mbps and 3.14 Mbps respectively, and are compatible with FireWire S400 and S800 devices; announced in December 2007.