

Working Hard Computer Hardware



Learning Computer Hardware

Computer hardware consists of the physical components of the computer: the parts, devices, buttons, and ports that you can touch and manipulate physically. Computer hardware comes in two basic varieties namely, external and internal.

External Hardware

External hardware, also known as peripherals, refers to the hardware that connects to the outside of the computer case. The monitor, keyboard, and mouse are the most common external devices. The printer and speakers are also popular peripherals. The external hardware is connected to the computer through the computer ports.





Internal Hardware

Internal hardware refers to the hardware that resides inside the computer case. This includes the central processing unit (CPU); the brain of the computer, memory chips that are used for temporary storage of data while you work, disk drives that are used for long-term storage, and circuit boards that supply many of the ports at the back of the computer case.