

Q) What are the types of internal devices?

→ Internal devices also known as internal hardware components, refer to the various physical components that are integrated inside a computer or electronic devices main housing.

→ Different types of devices are present inside different electronic devices, but for the context of computers, here are some common internal devices.

Central Processing Unit (CPU):

→ It is the brain of the computer.  
Responsible for instructions and performing calculations.

Motherboard :

→ The motherboard is the main circuit board of the computer that holds and connects all the major components together. It provides the platform for communication between various devices.

Random Access Memory (RAM):

→ RAM is the primary memory of the computer and temporarily stores data and instructions that the CPU needs for processing. It allows the computer to access data quickly, which is crucial for efficient multitasking.

Network Interface Card (NIC):-

→ The NIC allows the computer to connect to a network such as ethernet or WiFi, enabling communication with other devices and the internet.

Sound Card:-

→ The sound card is responsible for processing audio signals and providing sound output through speakers or headphones.

Power Supply Unit (PSU):-

→ The PSU converts AC power from the electrical outlet into DC power required by the computer.



Cooling System :-

→ Fans and heat sinks are used to dissipate heat generated by the CPU and GPU during operation, preventing overheating.

Optical drive :-

→ Though becoming less common, some computers still include an optical drive for loading and writing CDs, DVDs, Blu-ray discs.

Expansion cards :-

→ These cards can be added to the motherboard to provide additional functionalities, such as sound cards, network cards, or specialized hardware like capture cards.