**Computer Fundamentals Report**

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Date: December 2, 2024

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# **Introduction**

Computer Fundamentals is the foundation of computer science. It provides a comprehensive understanding of the basic components of a computer system, including hardware, software, and networking. This report aims to provide an overview of the key concepts in Computer Fundamentals.

# **Body**

# Hardware

The physical components of a computer system, including the Central Processing Unit (CPU), memory, and storage devices.

## Central Processing Unit (CPU)

The Central Processing Unit (CPU) is the primary component of a computer that executes instructions and performs calculations. It is often referred to as the "brain" of the computer, responsible for processing data and controlling the system's operations.

## Memory

Memory refers to the computer's ability to store and retrieve data temporarily or permanently. It holds the data and instructions that the CPU uses to perform calculations and execute tasks.

## Storage Devices

Storage devices, such as hard drives, solid-state drives, and flash drives, hold data, programs, and operating systems for long-term retention and retrieval.

# Software

The programs and operating systems that run on a computer system, including application software and system software.

## Application software

Application software, such as word processors, web browsers, and games, performs specific tasks for users, utilizing the computer's hardware and operating system.

## System software

System software, such as operating systems, device drivers, and utilities, manages and controls the computer's hardware and provides a platform for running application software.

# Networking

The communication between computer systems, including local area networks (LANs), wide area networks (WANs), and the Internet.

## Local Area Networks (LANs)

Local Area Networks (LANs) are computer networks that connect devices within a limited area, such as a home, office, or campus.

## Wide Area Networks (WANs)

Wide Area Networks (WANs) are computer networks that connect devices over a larger geographical area, such as cities, countries, or even continents.

# **Conclusion**

In conclusion, Computer Fundamentals is a crucial subject that provides a comprehensive understanding of the basic components of a computer system. Understanding hardware, software, and networking is essential for building a strong foundation in computer science. This knowledge is necessary for pursuing advanced studies in computer science and for careers in the field of information technology.