**Assignment#07**

“**Introduction TO Myself”**

My name is Sadaf Saleem.

**Residence:**

I am from Sargodha, Pakistan.

**Achievements:**

I have completed my matriculation and Inter level with high achievement. With the grace of Allah Almighty I took 85% in matric and passed intermediate level with 83%. Now I am studying in Government College University, Faislabad. My initiative nature brought me to study out of city.

**Background:**

I belong to an educated family where my guardians used to ask that our aim is to study no matter where. My father is a successful Civil Enginner. And my mother is a home wife. No matter what she is not much educated but she is the one who brought the big changes in my peronality. We are six siblings.

**Hobbies:**

I like to seek knowledge from no matter where. My hobby is to study side subjects like about our Islamic histoty, the mistrious facts, and about our nature. I also like to listen music. Recently, I have studied Atomic Habbits that brought a good change in my life.

**“Output Devices”**

An output device is any piece of computer hardware equipment which converts information into human-readable form. It can be text, graphics, tactile, audio, and video. Some of the output devices are Visual Display Units

For Instance:

* Monitor
* Printer
* Graphic Output devices
* Plotters
* Audio Speakers
* Headphones
* Projector
* GPS
* Plotter

Breifly note on above output devices is given below

**1.Display Screen**

It is the main coponent of any computer system. Without display a system cannot work. We got our processed data in the form of soft copy. On our display screen, pictures are made from pixels. And Pixels made resolution. The more the resolution is high the more it will give the best results. Mostly, the laptop screens have 7 to 9 inch size.

**Types of Display :**

There are 2 types of monitors,

* Monochrome
* Colored Monitors.

Monochrome monitors actually display two colors, one for the foreground and one for the background. The colors can be black and white, green and black, or amber and black.

The Colored Monitor is a display device capable of displaying many colors. The Color monitors can display anywhere from 16 to over 1 million different colors.

**2.Printer:**

Printer is another common output device found in homes in offices. In computing terms,they take electronic data stored on a computer and generates a hard copy of it.Usually that means printing images and text onto paper. There are numerous different types of printer, i.e;

* Inkjet Printer
* Laser Printer

**3.Computer Speakers**

Computer Speakers are hardware devices that transforms the signal from the computer’s sound card into audio. Speakers are essential if you want aloud sound, fuller bass, or just a better quality of audio. External computer speakers began to appear in stores in the early 1990's when computer gaming, digital music, and other forms of media became popular. Some computer speakers are wireless nowadays, connecting to the computer via Bluetooth.

## 4. Headphones

Also known as earphones, headphones allow you to listen to audio without disrupting other people. They connect via the computer line out, or to the speakers. The first headphones were invented in 1910 for U.S. Navy use. Nowadays, headphones come in all sorts of shapes and sizes, from basic style to the more traditional style with padding around the earpieces and a connecting band that fits over the user's head.

## . Projector

As its name suggests, this output device "projects" computer images onto a wall or screen. Projectors are typically used for presentations, watching movies, or as a teaching aid, as they enable an entire roomful of people to see images generated by a single computer.

## 5. Plotter

A plotter is a similar type of hardware device to a printer. Unlike a printer, however, plotters use writing tools, such as pen, pencil, marker, to draw lines. Designed to use vector graphics, plotters were once commonly employed for computer-aided design, but have now been largely replaced by wide-format printers.

**“Input Devices”**

Input device is a piece of [computer hardware](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_hardware) equipment used to provide data and control signals to an [information processing system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_processor) such as a [computer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer) or [information appliance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_appliance). Examples of input devices include [keyboards](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Keyboard_(computer)), [mouse](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_mouse), [scanners](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image_scanner), [digital cameras](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_camera), [joysticks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joystick), and [microphones](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microphone).

Input devices is categorized as:

* Keyboard
* Mouse
* Touchpad
* Scanner
* Digital Camera
* Microphone
* Joystick
* Graphic Tablet
* Touch Screen

**1. Keyboard**

Keyboards are the most common type of input device. Most English language keyboards use the QWERTY layout for the alphabetic keys, surrounded by number, symbol, function, and other key types. By pressing the relevant keys, the user feeds data and instructions to the computer.

## 2. Mouse

The mouse interacts with a computer through process known as "point and click". Essentially, when the user moves the mouse on the mouse pad, the pointer moves in a corresponding direction on the monitor screen. The concept of a computer mouse has its roots in the trackball, a related pointing device which used a roller ball to control the pointer. Most modern computer mice have two buttons for clicking, and a wheel in the middle for scrolling up and down page.

## 3. Touchpad

Also called a trackpad, a touchpad is a common substitute for a computer mouse. It is a specialized surface that can detect the movement of the user's finger and use that information to direct a pointer and control a computer.

## 4. Scanner

It is an input device that uses optical technology to transfer images) into a computer, where the signal is converted into a digital image. The digital image can then be edited, emailed, or printed.

## 5. Digital Camera

Digital cameras can be used to capture photographs and videos independently. Later, the files can be transferred to the computer, either by connecting the camera directly with a cable, removing the memory card and slotting it into the computer, or through other transfer methods such as Bluetooth. Once the photos are on the computer, they can be edited, emailed, or printed.

## 6. Microphone

A microphone captures audio and send it to the computer, where the audio is converted to a digital format. Once the audio has been digitized, it can be played back, copied, edited, uploaded, or emailed. Microphones can be used to record audio, or to relay sounds live as part of a video chat, or audio stream.

**“Introduction TO Class”**

**Department:**

Computer science

**Section:**

BSCS-1-M

**Course overview:**

* ITC(Introduction to Computer)
* C&AG(Calculas and analytical geometry)
* BE(basic electronics)
* PF(programming fundamental)
* EC(English Communication)

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| --- | --- | --- |
| name | Roll no | Gender |
| Muhammad shaharzaad |  | M |
| Muhammad tazheeb |  | M |
| Muhammad abdullah |  | M |
| Huzaifa khan |  | M |
| Nageen abid |  | F |
| Maryam nasir |  | F |
| Amna nawaz |  | F |
| Nouman aslam |  | M |
| Mohsin ali |  | M |
| Nisa Fatima |  | F |
| Iffra anum |  | F |
| Sadafsaleem |  | F |
| Sameen kainaat |  | F |
| Aroona ali |  | F |
| Eisha noor |  | F |
| Muhammad kashif |  | M |
| Mehran Hamza |  | M |