

INTRODUCTION OF **COMPUTER**

What is Computer?

Computer is an electronic or a machinery component. It can't understand without any operator or user. It can accept data through input device (Key board, Mouse, Scanner, Digital camera) and then processing C.P.U (Central Processing Unit) and give us result through output device. (Printer, Box, Monitor, Modem).



How many types of device?

There are two types of device

- 1). INPUT DEVICE
- 2). OUTPUT DEVICE

EXAMPLE OF INPUT DEVICE ARE:

Keyboard, Mouse, Scanner, Joystick, Digital Camera, Light Pen, Etc.

EXAMPLE OF OUTPUT DEVICE ARE :

Monitor/ VDU (Visual Display Unit), Printer, Box Etc.

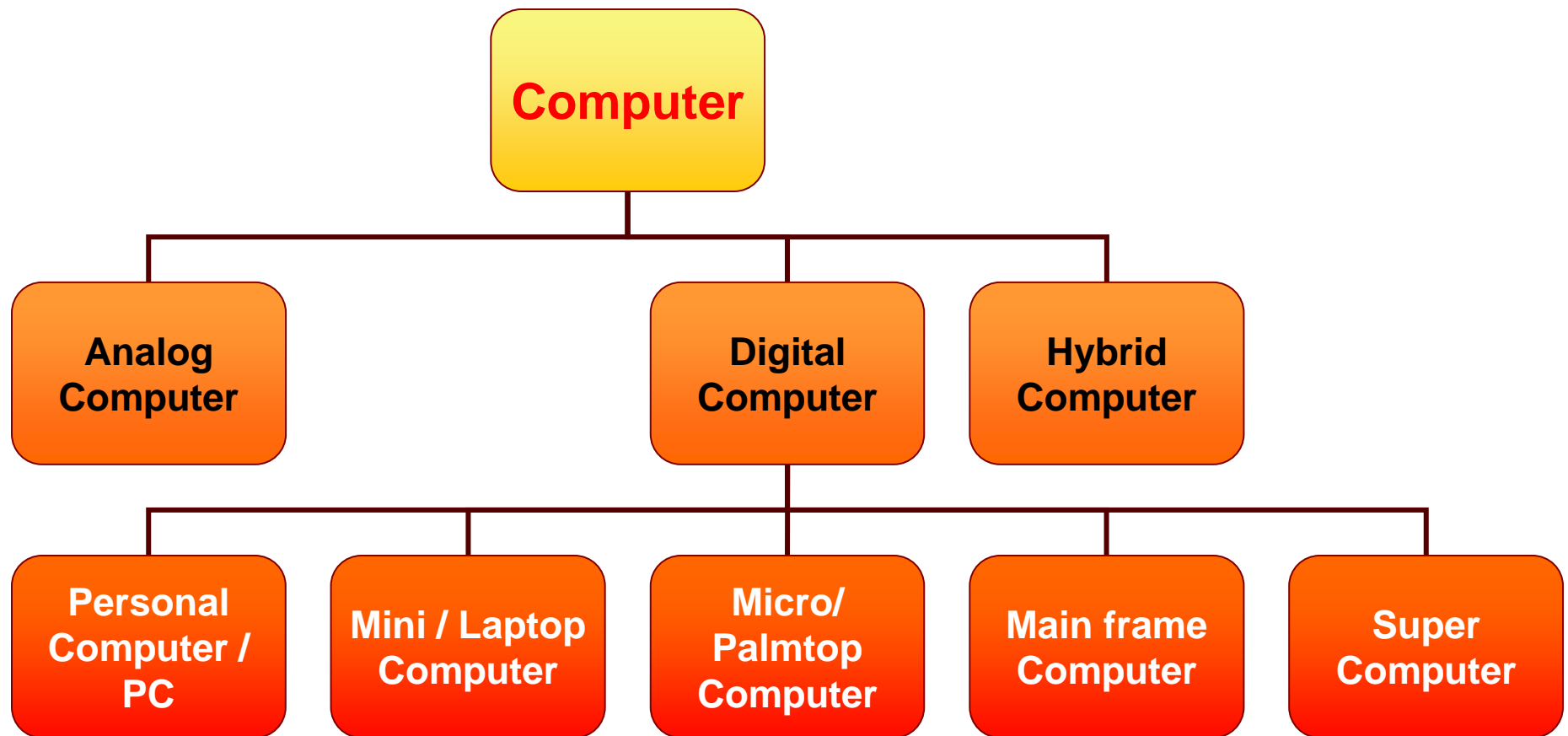
Who is the father of Computer?

Charles Babbage is the father of computer.



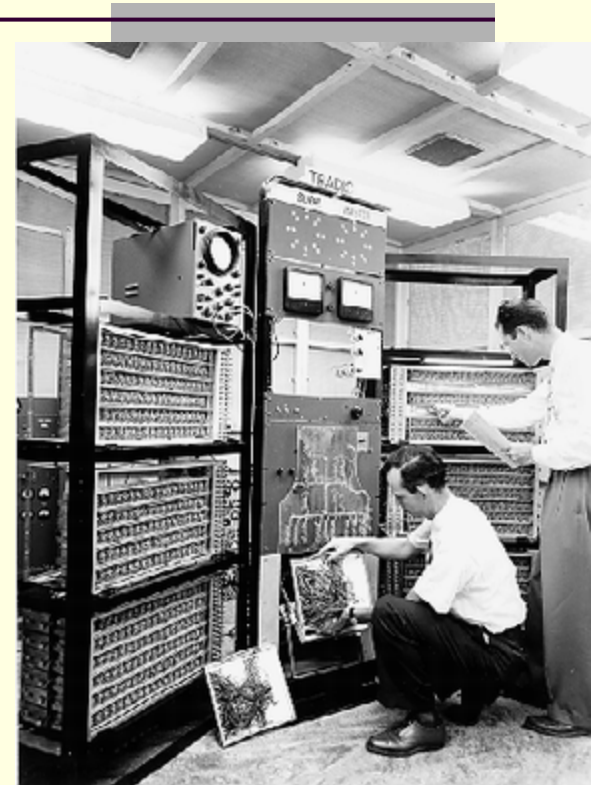
How many type of computer?

- There are three types of computer.



Computer Generation

- 1st generation 1946 to 1955
- 2nd generation 1956 to 1965
- 3rd generation 1964 to 1975
- 4th generation 1976 to 1985
- 5th generation 1986 to Continue





What is Memory?

- The storage device or memory is used for storing. There are two types of memory; the memory that is inside the CPU is called Internal Memory or Primary Memory. The memory that is outside the CPU is called external Memory.



Memory

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graph TD; Memory[Memory] --> Primary[Primary Or internal memory]; Memory --> Secondary[Secondary or External memory]; Primary --> Ram["Ram (Random Access Memory)"]; Primary --> Rom["Rom (Read Only Memory)"]; Ram --> StaticRam[Static Ram]; Ram --> DynamicRam[Dynamic Ram]; Rom --> PROM[PROM]; Rom --> EPROM[EPROM]; Rom --> EEPROM[EEPROM]; Secondary --> HardDisk[Hard Disk]; Secondary --> FloppyDisk[Floppy Disk]; Secondary --> CompactDisk[Compact Disk]; Secondary --> MagneticDisk[Magnetic Disk];
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Primary Or internal memory

Secondary or External memory

Ram
(Random Access Memory)

Rom
(Read Only Memory)

Static Ram

Dynamic Ram

PROM

EPROM

EEPROM

Hard Disk

Floppy Disk

Compact Disk

Magnetic Disk

What is Primary Memory?

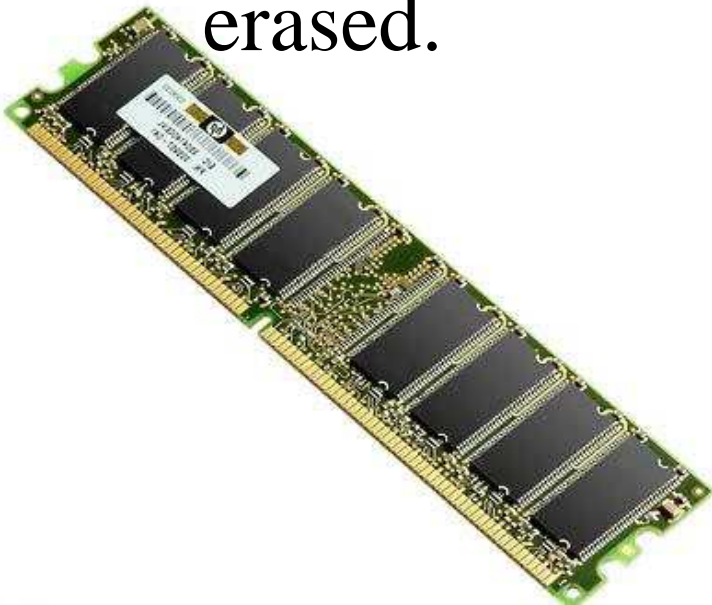
- Primary memory is the part of memory where the temporary storage of data and programs are done and refers to the total capacity of the computer to store data.
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What is Secondary memory?

- ❑ Secondary memory is storage devices connected externally to the computer. These types of storage devices can hold data as long as the user wants therefore it is a permanent memory.
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What is RAM?

- ❑ Ram is a type of primary memory, which is needed to store programs or data temporarily. Ram is Volatile in nature. When we switch off the power supply, the contents of ram get erased.



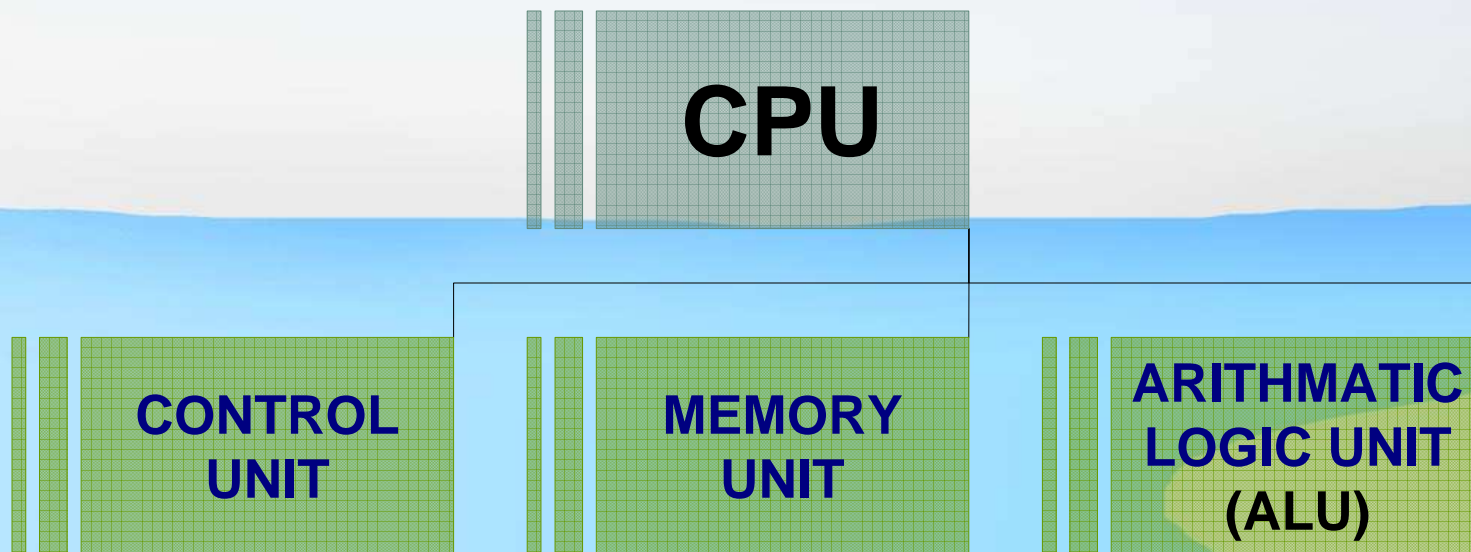


What is ROM?

- Rom is non volatile in nature. Yet as long as they are supplied with power they need no special regenerator circuit to retain the stored data.


What is CPU?

- The CPU is the “Brain & Heart” of the computer. All types of calculation, data processing are done here. CPU is a processing unit in our computer. The CPU consists of three main parts.





What is Hardware?

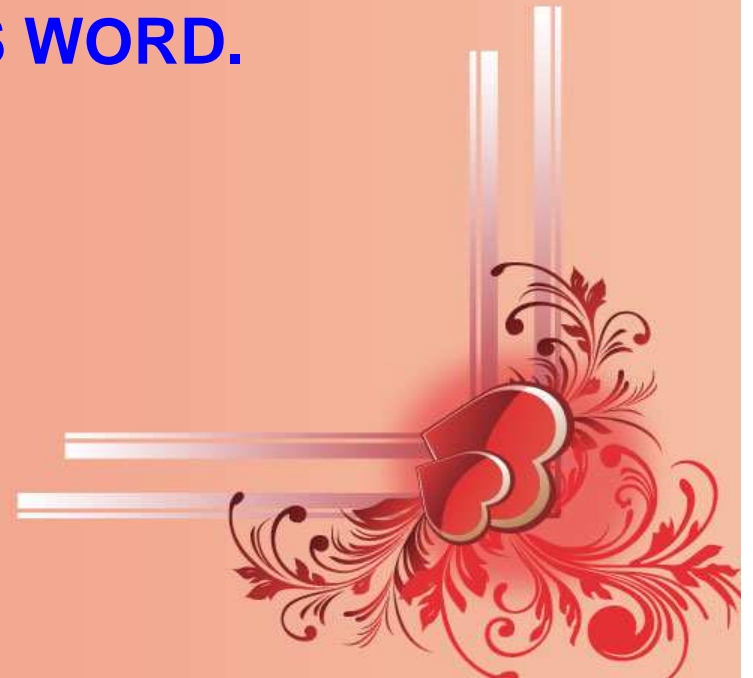
- Hardware is a combination of machinery parts. All the electronic, electro mechanic parts of computer are collectively called Hardware. But hardware alone can not do anything of its own.
 - **Example: Monitor, Keyboard, Mouse etc.**
- 



What is Software?

- Software is a set of programs to do a job using the hardware.

Example: DOS, WINDOWS-XP, MS WORD.



- **What is program?**

- A program is a set of commands or instructions. A command is a set of instructions which can help us to do a work in software.

- **What is application Software?**

- Application software is a set of program designed to carry out separations for a specific application. Application software are often called 'package'.

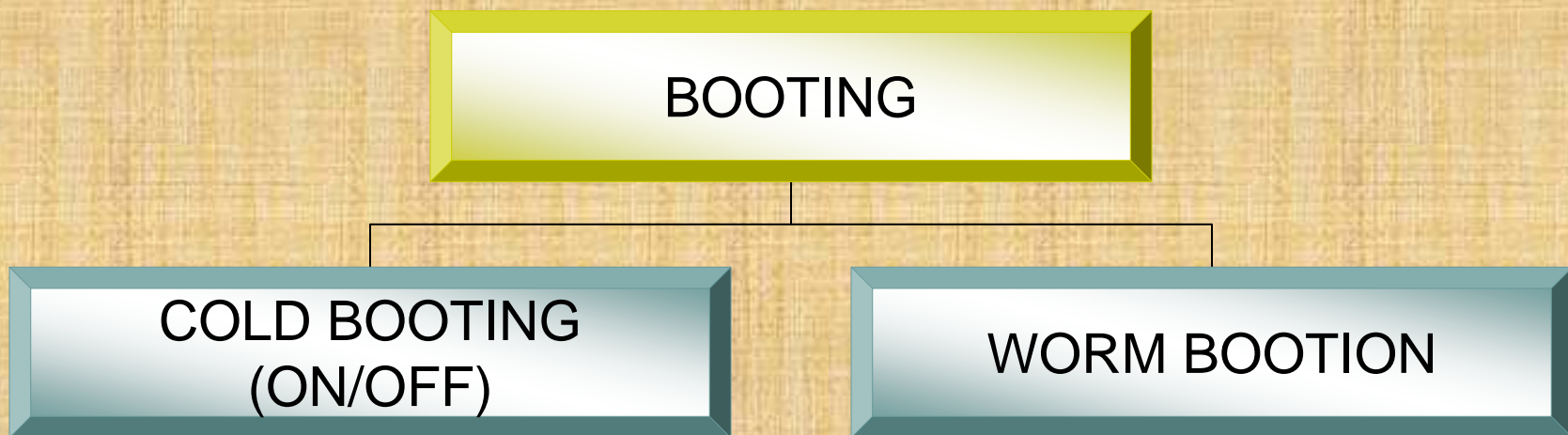


What is system software?

- The system software is general programs that assist humans in using the computer and the operations required to move data in and out of a computer and execute the application program.
- Example: DOS, WINDOWS-XP.

What is booting?

- Since Computer is a machine, it needs to prepare itself before actually doing something. All the steps from switching on the power supply to appearance of DOS prompts are called Booting.



What is cold booting?

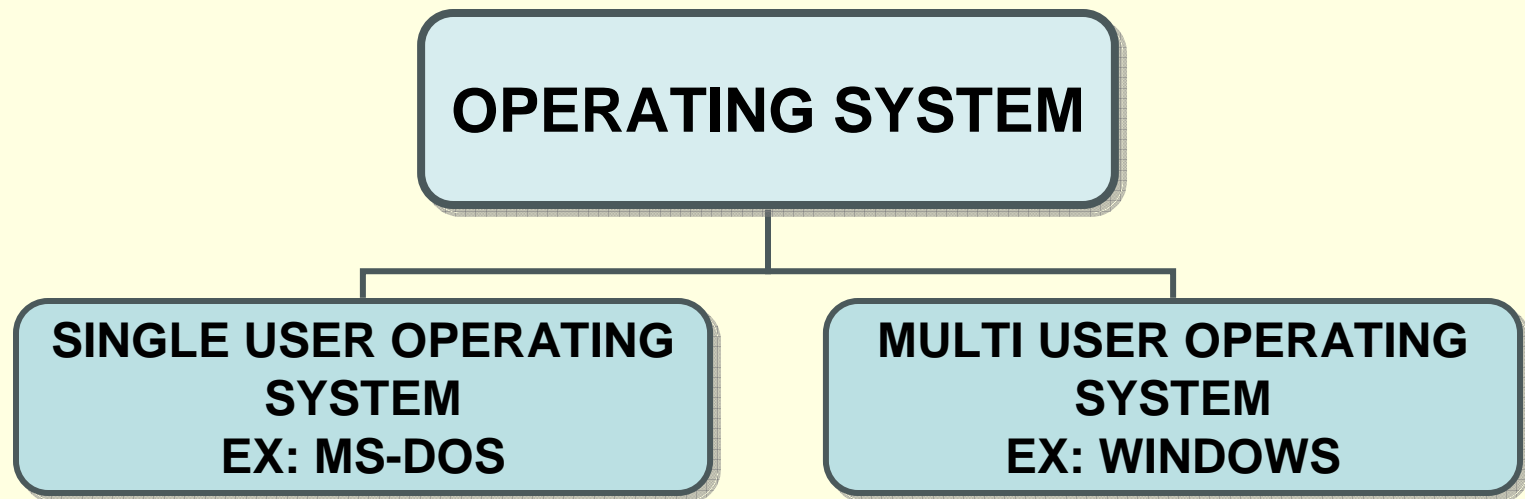
Cold boot is pressing the power switch when it is turned off.

What is worm booting?

Warm boot is pressing the restart button while the computer is on.

What is operating system?

An operating system is an integrated collection of programs that control monitors and checks hardware and allocates hardware resources to other software builds an user friendly environment and use a common interface between user and other software with hardware.



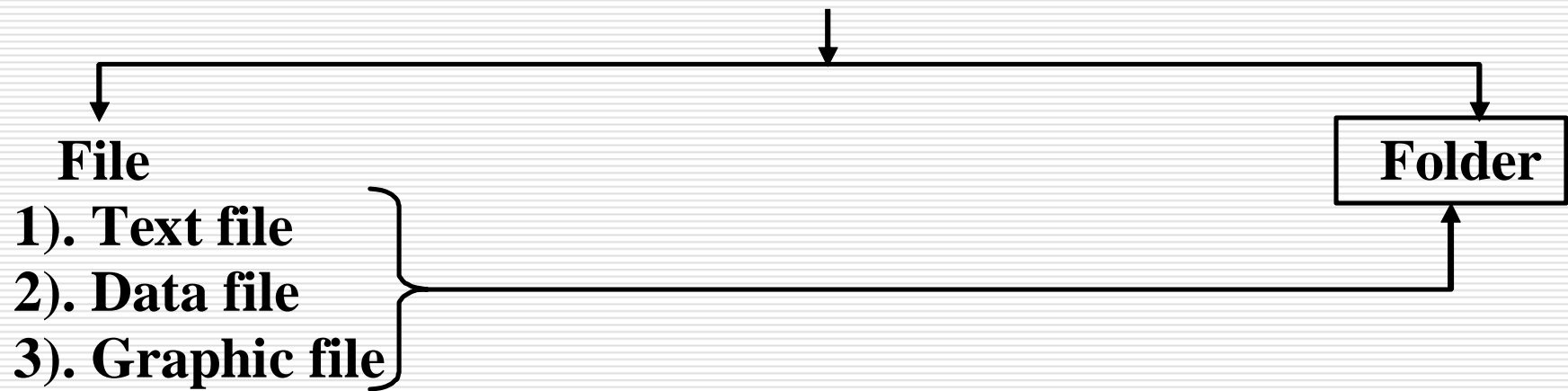
What is the difference between Keyboard and Mouse?

- The difference between the keyboard and mouse is simple. A keyboard is an external input device which is based on the QWERTY typewriter configuration. The keyboard contains the alphabet, numbers, and other symbols and functions which are each on separate keys.
- A mouse is a small handheld device with one or more buttons (typically two) which allows the user to point and select on a computer screen.

Computer Measurement

- One Letter = One Bit
 - 8 bit = One Byte
 - 1024 Byte = One Kilo Byte (K.B)
 - 1024 K.B = One Mega Byte (M.B)
 - 1024 M.B = One Giga Byte (G.B)
 - 1024 G.B = One Tera Byte (T.B)
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Computer



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