

Advantages of Computer.

(i) High Speed

Computer is a very fast device, It is capable of performing calculation of very large amount of data.

(ii) Accuracy.

1. The Computer is very accurate device
2. The calculation are hundred percent error free.
3. Provide hundred percent correct output with accuracy.

(iii) Storage Capacity.

1. Memory is the very important part of Computer.
2. Computer has much more storage capacity than human.
3. It can store any types of data such as images, video, audio, text
4. It can store large amount of data.

Versatility. व्यापकता

Computer is very versatile machine which is used to solve the problem related to various fields.

Reliability. विश्वासनीय

A Computer is very reliable machine which generate output according to the given input.

The disadvantage of Computer.

i) No I.Q. (Intelligent Quantity)

1. The Computer is machine that has no intelligence to perform any tasks.
2. Each instruction has to be given to the Computer.
3. A Computer can not take any decision by its own.

ii) Dependency

Computer can perform any task as per user's instruction. Thus It is fully dependent on the user.

iii) Environment

The operating environment of the computer should be dust free and suitable.

iv) No Feeling

Computer have no feeling and emotion. It can not make judgment based upon feeling, ~~task~~, test experience and knowledge unlike human.

Personal Computer (PC)

A personal computer is a general purpose cost effective computer that is designed to be used by a single user at a time.

Every personal computer is dependent on micro process technology which allow p.c. maker to set entire CPU on a single chip.

A Personal Computer can be micro-computer, desktop computer, a laptop computer, a tablet p.c. etc.

Expt.

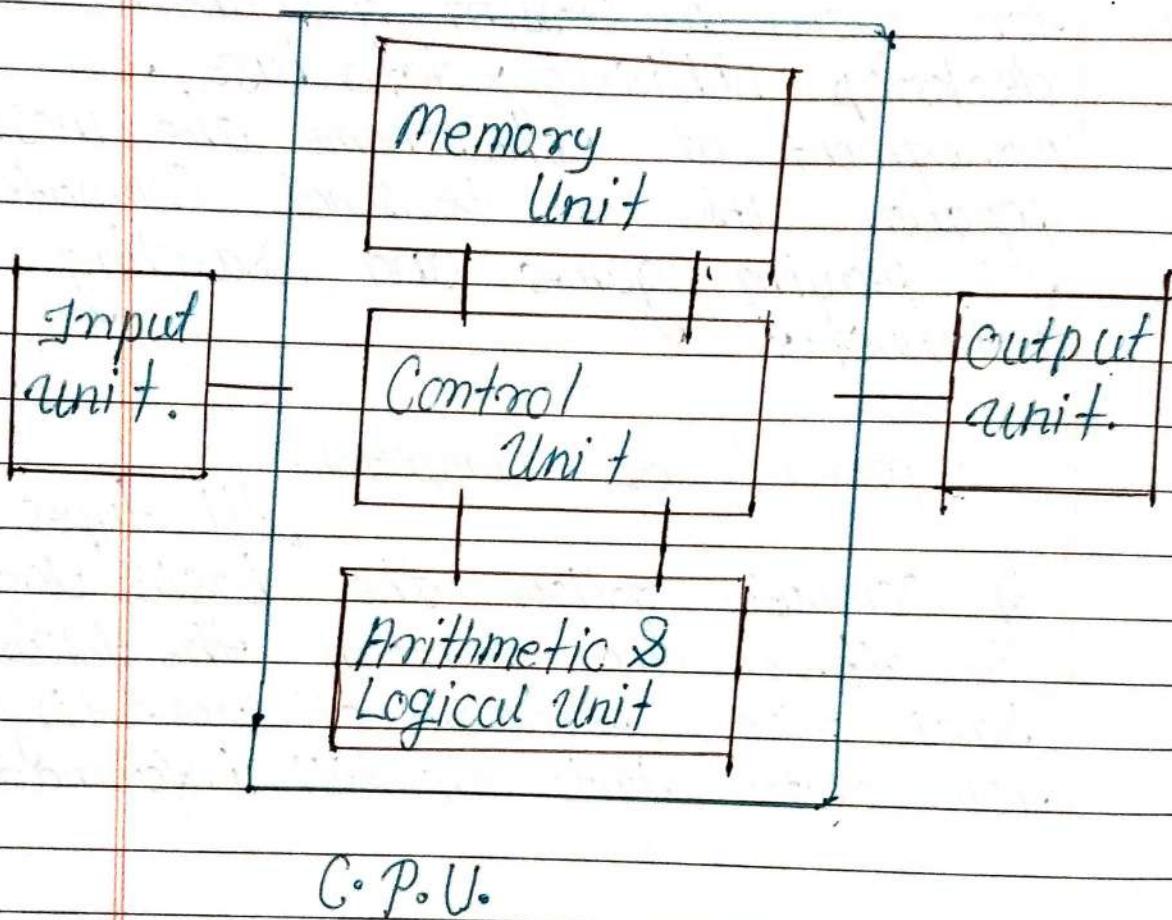
A personal computer is used for word processing, Accounting, desktop publishing, data base management at the home the most popular use of personal Computer is playing games and searching on internet.

Component of Computer.

All types of computer follow the basic logic structure and perform the following basic five operations of converting raw data into usefull information.

1. Take input.
2. Store data.
3. Processed the data.
4. Generate Output or information.
5. Control the work flow.

Block Diagram of Computer.



Input unit or Devices.

This unit contains the devices with the help of these devices we can enter data into the computer. This unit creates a link between the user and computer. The input devices translate information into a form understandable by computer.

ter.

Expt.

Key board, mouse, mice, Scanner
joystick etc.

Central processing Unit (C.P.U)

CPU is considered as the brain of Computer. C.P.U. perform all types of data processing operation. It store data, intermediate result and program.

It controls the operation of all part of Computer.

Component of C.P.U.

Memory Unit (Storage Unit)

Control Unit

A.L.U. Unit

Memory Unit

It is also known as internal storage unit or main memory or primary unit or Random Access Memory (RAM).

Its size effect speed, power and capability.

Memory are two types.

1. Primary Memory
2. Secondary Memory

Function of Memory Unit -

1. It store all kind of data image, audio, video, etc. and structured required for processing.
2. It store intermediate result of processing.
3. It store the final output before realising it to the output devices.

Control Unit

This unit controls the operation of all part of Computer.

Function of Control Unit.

1. It is responsible for controlling the transfer of data and instruction among other unit of computer.

2. It manages and co-ordinate all the unit of Computer.
3. Control unit communicates ~~is~~ input data and output devices for transfer of data.
4. It does not store or process data.

A.L.U. (Arithmatic Logical Unit).

This unit consist of two sub ~~as~~ unit

1. Arithmatic Unit
2. Logic Unit

Arithmatic Unit (% , / , -*)

The function of Arithmatic Unit is to perform arithmatic operation such as addition, devision, multiplication and subtraction.

Logic Unit (=, !=, <, >, <=, >=)

Function of Logic Unit is to perform logical operation such as comparision Selection, matching, and merging of data.

Concept of Software =>

1. Software is the set of program designed to perform well defined function.
2. A group of program that are put into a computer to operate and control its activity is called Software.
3. Software is necessary requirement of the Computer System.
4. Computer can not work or run without Software.

Types of Software

There are mainly two types of Software.

1. System Software.
2. Application Software.

1. System Software-

System Software is a set of one or more programs designed to control the operation of Computer System and expand the processing capability of Computer System.

System Software perform the following task.

1. Support the development of the other Application Software.
2. Support The execution of other application Software.
3. Monitors the effective use of various hard ware resources such as monitor, C.P.U, memory peripheral devices.
4. System Software communicate with and control The operation of peripheral devices Such as printer disk etc.

Application Software-

Application Software is the set of one or more program used for specified Task.

Some of The most commonly used So application Software is.

1. Word processing Software.
Ex:- MS word, Excel.

2. Education Software.
Ex- youtube, Byjus.

3. Entertainment Software.
Ex- youtube, Zee cinema

4. Graphic Software.
Ex- Snapchat, pixel

5. Database Software.
Ex- SQL, Oracle, MS access

6.

What is diffrent between System and Application Software.

1. System software is a set of one or more programs designed to control the operation of computer. It is also set of programs designed to perform some specific (Particular) Task.

2. Support the development of other Application Software To developed application software a High level programming language is used.

3. It can be used only by advanced user. It can be used by Normal user.

4. It is not easy to understand system software. It is easy to understand application software.

Hardware :-

The physical Component of Computer is called Hardware
A physical Component maybe electronic, magnetic, Optical.

Ex- Keyboard, mouse, Hard disk.
Printer.

Firmware :-

Firmware is permanent Software for hardware devices.
Firmware not easy available to erase or update.

Such program (Software) which are made available in hardware is known as firmware.

The increased of firmware is made possible to produce Smart machine of all types.

MS DOS :-

MS DOS stands for Microsoft Disk Operating System and it also known as Microsoft DOS.

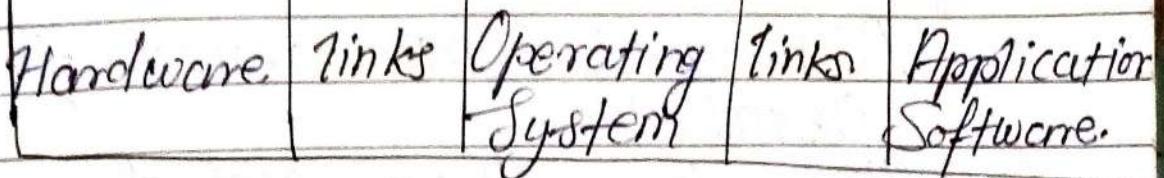
MS DOS was the first Microsoft marketed version of the first operating system (OS) to be widely installed on personal computer.

DOS :-

1. DOS does not support the multiuser functionality.
2. DOS does not support the multitasking functionality. task.
3. DOS has built in limitation of 1MB memory.

What is DOS :-

DOS is a program that links the Hardware with the application software and act the supervisor for proper working for each and every part of p.c.



* How to Open DOS Prompt (cmd)

Basic dos command.

What is the use of basic dos Command.

Command in DOS is used to.

1. Tell the computer how to handle incoming information.
2. Tell the computer how and where to store the information.
3. Tell the computer how to display information on the screen.

Benefits of DOS

1. DOS commands are simple to remember
2. DOS commands are simple to use.
3. DOS is a very portable and stable operating system.
4. DOS does not take much space on the Drive.

5. Dos need 8MB around for full installation.
6. Dos is cheap and free operating system.
7. It is very fast operating system on a slow machine.

Limitation of DOS.

DOS is a single user operating system.

Under dos you can load only single application into memory at a time.

Dos support single user and single processor

DOS was designed to recognise only 690KB of RAM.

DOS can not handle large amount of RAM like todays P.C.

Hardware is difficult to install and configure under DOS.

1.

2.

1.

2.

full

Concept of File :-

A file is an organised collection of information.

It is the primary unit by which information is stored into the computer.

A file in enable DOS operating system to understand or differentiate between one collection of information to another.

Type of File :-

1. Data File
2. Program File

Group of Creating file.

There are certain rules that are followed while naming a computer file.

1. A primary name can have maximum of eight characters.
2. Extension may can have maximum of three characters.

3 A file name is valid even if it has knowNo extention.

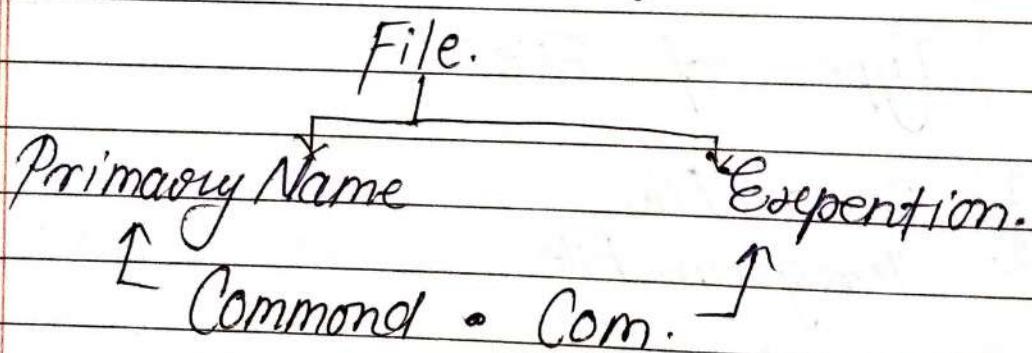
4. File main can orgnised the following characters.

Alphabet (A - Z to a - z)

Numeric (0 - 9)

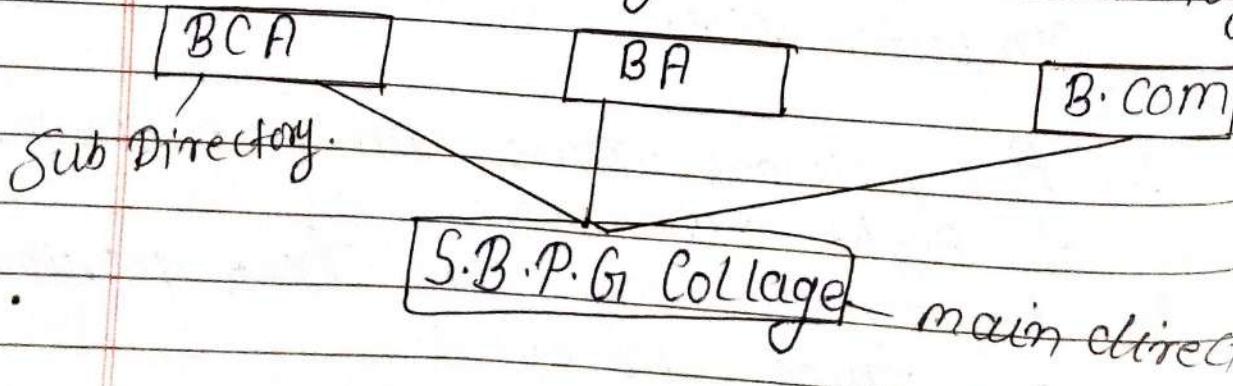
Special Symbol (\$, #, @, !, %, /, \, ~, { })

Component of Naming file:-



Directory.

Directory is also known as root directory or main directory.



Ques. Why we need Directory.

Ans-

Files are stored on external storage media their we could use amount of file on the disk in a computer is may cause a problem when a particular file has to be identified. So to make it easy identify data and data on disk in the computer system directorise are used.

Booting :-

The process of starting computer is called booting. During the booting process computer loads the operating system on into its memory. Operating system involve the following files into memory like.

1. Input / Output file System.
2. MS DOS System.

Command. Com.

Types of booting Process:-

There are two types of booting system.

1. Cold booting.
2. Warm booting.

Cold booting:-

When the user starts the system from powering of switch and UPS. Then it is technically called as cold booting.

Warm booting.

When the system hangs between the working then warm booting is done by (Ctrl + Alt + Del)

Character User Interface (CUI)
or Command User Interface.

- In Character User interface we have to type command to interact with our computer.
- The user can interact with application by working making the use of code (command).

- Character User interface can perform or run one task at a time
- It is based on text. The example of CUI is DOS.

Disk Partition :-

- Disk partition is act of dividing hard disk into multiple logical storage unit.
- Partition editor software program can be used to create, resize, delete and manipulate these partition on the hard disk.

There are two type of partition

1. primary.
2. External.

Benefit of Disk Partition

- Separation of the operating system and program files from the user files.
- Keeping frequently used program and data near to each other.

Disadvantage of Disk Partition

- Multiparitition of disk increases disk fragmentation
- Reduces the total space available for the user storage on the disk.

GUI (Graphical User Interface)

- It is a type for user interface that allow the user to interact with the electronic device with the emrzes rather than the text command.
- It can be used for computer mp3 player. Gaming devices etc.
- It is a human computer interface that used windows icons and manus.
- Graphic User Interface that represent a program.
- Graphic User Interface are easy to learn and use.

Multiprogramming:

- To overcome the problem of under utilization of CPU and main memory the multiprogramming concept was introduced.

Multiprogramming is used to execute multiple task (Jobs) by the same computer at the same time. Although two or more user program residing in the main memory at the CPU is capable of executing only one instruction at the same time.

There may be three different state of the jobs.

- Ready state
- Running state
- Blocked state

Requirement of multiprogramming system, each large memory, memory protection, job etc, C.P.U scheduling

-o- Login and logout :-

Login is a set of credential used to authenticate a user. Most, often it consists user name and password.

Login are used by desktop application mobile application and website.

They are security measure designed to prevent unauthorized access to the data.

Logout mean to end the access to a computer system.

Logout perform computer that the current user want to end logic session.

It also known as log off, sign out, signoff

To terminate a connection with a computer is known as logout.

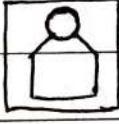
Login form

Login form	
USER-ID	<input type="text"/>
PASS	<input type="password"/>
<input type="button" value="Login"/>	

Logout :-

Log out mean to end the access to a computer system. Log out informs computer that the current user want to end logic session.

It is also known as sign off. Sign out to terminal a connection with a computer is known as log out.

	Name <input type="text"/>	
	Add <input type="text"/>	
	DOB <input type="text"/>	
	Collage <input type="text"/>	
	mobile <input type="text"/>	
		<input type="button" value="Log Out"/>

Types of Commands:-

1. Internal Command
2. External Command

1. Internal Command :-

Internal Commands are all contained within in a file for COMMAND.COM.

This file is loaded into memory when DOS is loaded.

Directory Command:-

The Directory Commands lists the name and size of the all files located on a particular disk or the Drive

Syntax:- DIR

CLS Command:-

CLS command used to clear DOS screen area

Syntax:- CLR

DATE:-

Display or Set system date

Syntax:- DATE-

What is Macro media.

Macro media is an american graphics multimedia and web development software company founded in 1989 by the founders micheal Nelson and marcie coder which is head quartered in san francisco.

Product of macro media.

Macro media is multimedia and web development software company it produce so many product like.

Macro Media Flash

Adobe Cold Fusion

Adobe contributed

Firework

Dream Weaver

Macro media

Free hand

What is macro Media.

Macro media flash is very important software basically use for developing multimedia and animation techniques.

flash is used to developed different kinds of banner and advertisement displaying on the television.

flash animation provide sound in directivity on object moment which is very important in learning and also necessary part of inter- tainment.

By using flash we can create animated graphics with sound. flash is also used for games visual quiz and online etc.

Advantage of Micro Media flash.

The animation created by adobe flash is much easantry.

It is less expensive.

It take less amount of time and memory.

Attrib Command :-

It this command used to hide any files or folder.

* For hide files / Folders.

Ex:-

C:\> attrib +H <Files / Folder Name>

Desktop > attrib +H Ritik

* For unhide files / Folders.

Ex:-

C:\> attrib -H <Files / Folder Name>

Desktop > attrib -H Ritik

Copy Con command :-

It is used to write text into any files.

Ex:- Copy Con Ritik.txt

* For exit from Copy page press Control button for few second and least click Z button then inter key.

Type Command :-

Type command is used to see what was written in file created by copy con command.

Log off Command :-

This command is used to shut down Sign out from windows.

Shut down command :-

This command is used to shut down of P.C. from CMD.

Step:-

Shut down /s

Task list :-

To see how many process running one your windows system.

Ver Command :-

To see the version of the windows operating system.

2. External command :-

Edit command :-

This command is used for modify or change the data of a file.

X Copy command :-

This command is used to copy files and directory from one disk to another.

Label command :-

This command is used to create, change or delete the volume level of a disk.

DELTREE :-

This command is used for remove a directory along with its contents.

File Command :-

This command is used for searching a specific task history in a file(s).

Format :-

It is used to create a new root directory and a file allocation table (fat) for the disk.

Backup Command :-

This command is used to backup one or more files from one disk to another.