**Assignment**

**Module**- 1 & 2

1. Which can we use for input our data that is know as input device. ( ex ,keyboard, mouse, scanner, etc.)
2. Which can we use for get our data that is know as output device. (ex , monitor, printer, speaker, etc. )
3. CPU is a central processing unit
4. Single core, double core, quad core, octa core, hexa core.
5. Restart system, hygine your programs, install antivirus software, backup your file, etc.
6. Done in lab.
7. Done in lab.
8. Memory is the electronic holding place for the instruction and data a computer needs to reach quickly.
9. Sensory memory, short-term memory, working memory, long-term memory.
10. Done in lab.
11. Done in lab.
12. Done in lab.
13. Bios is the basic input-output system.
14. Bios is the program computer microprocessor uses to start the computer system after it is powered on.
15. Done in lab.
16. Done in lab.
17. Done In lab
18. CMOS is a complementary metal oxide semi-conductor CMOS is an integrated circuit built on printed circuit board.
19. A mother board is the main printed circuit board in a computer, through which all components and external peripherals connect.
20. Advanced technology (AT), Advanced technology extended (ATX), Information technology extended (ITX), Micro Advanced technology extended.
21. Done in lab.
22. Done in lab.
23. System bus is a single computer bus that connect the major component of a computer system.
24. Chipset is a collection of electronics component that work together to enable the function of a computer system, and the types of chipset is, (i) North bridge (ii) south bridge.
25. Done in lab.
26. Connect the smps to 230V AC, and connect the appropriate load to check to working of SMPS. Measure the output voltage of smps by a multimeter.
27. RAM, FLLOPY DISK, ROM, HARD DISK, PANDRIVE, SSD, SD CARD.
28. A storage device enable user to securely store data and application on computing device. It can also used to porting information and transferring it from one device to another.
29. Done in lab.
30. Sata is hard drive interface that use to read and write data to and from the storage.
31. Sata is a command and transport protocol that defined how data via transferred between a computer motherboard and mass storage
32. Done in lab.
33. SCSI (SMALL COMPUTER SYSTEM INTERFACE) is a set of standards for physically connecting and transferring between computer and peripheral device.

* Types:
* Parallel SCSI
* Serial Attached SCSI.

1. Input \output port is a socket on a computer that cable is plugged into.
2. Types of I/O Ports:

* Serial ports
* Parallel ports
* Usb ports
* Ethernet ports
* Fire wire ports

1. Boots process of a starting a computer as a initiated via hardware such a button or by a software command.
2. Once the kernel has started, it starts the in it process, a daemon which then bootstraps the user space, for example by checking and mounting file systems, and starting up other processes
3. LCD, led, Q-led, Amoled display, O-led.
4. A printer is device that accepts text and graphics outputs from a computer and transfer the information to paper. (ex. Lesser printer, dot matrix printer, 3d printer.)
5. No
6. No
7. Parts of laptop: display screen keyboard, base panel, top panel, cooling fan, ram, hard disk, battery, speaker, etc.
8. Done in lab.