

1.3 BASICS OF COMPUTER:-

The system unit box contains the Central processing unit (CPU). The CPU is this brain of the computer.

The monitor is like a TV and used to display the output on the screen.

The keyboard and the mouse are input devices by which we enter data into the computer.

connecting the computer:-

place the computer on a desk.
Set the system unit next to the Monitor

The video part of the system unit is called VGA port. connect one end of the VGA cable to the video port in the system unit and the other end to the monitor.

A keyboard comes with either of these two types of connectors - PS / 2 connector or USB connector.

i) PS/2 connector ii) USB connector.

A computer mouse comes with three different models of connectors - PS/2 connector, USB connector or serial connector.

i) PS/2 connector

ii) USB connector

iii) serial connector.

A printer comes with two types of connector - parallel or USB port to the system unit.

i) parallel port ii) USB port

plug one power supply cable in the power supply plug in the system unit and plug the other cable to the power supply port in the monitor. After that plug both the cables to the power plugs in a switch board or the UPS provided.

Switch on the power supply of both the system unit and the monitor.

press the power button of the system unit and then switch on the monitor by pressing its power button.

1.4 VARIOUS PARTS OF COMPUTER-HARDWARE

Hardware

Software

Computer Hardware ::

- => CD / DVD
- => Printer
- => Keyboard
- => Modem
- => Lightpen
- => pen Drive.

1.5 COMPUTER MEMORY

1.4.1 SOFTWARE ::

The Instructions that are used to control hardware and accomplish tasks are called software

types of software

Application software

System Software

Application Software is a program that helps the user to perform a specific job in a computer.

⇒ Microsoft office

⇒ Open office Draw.

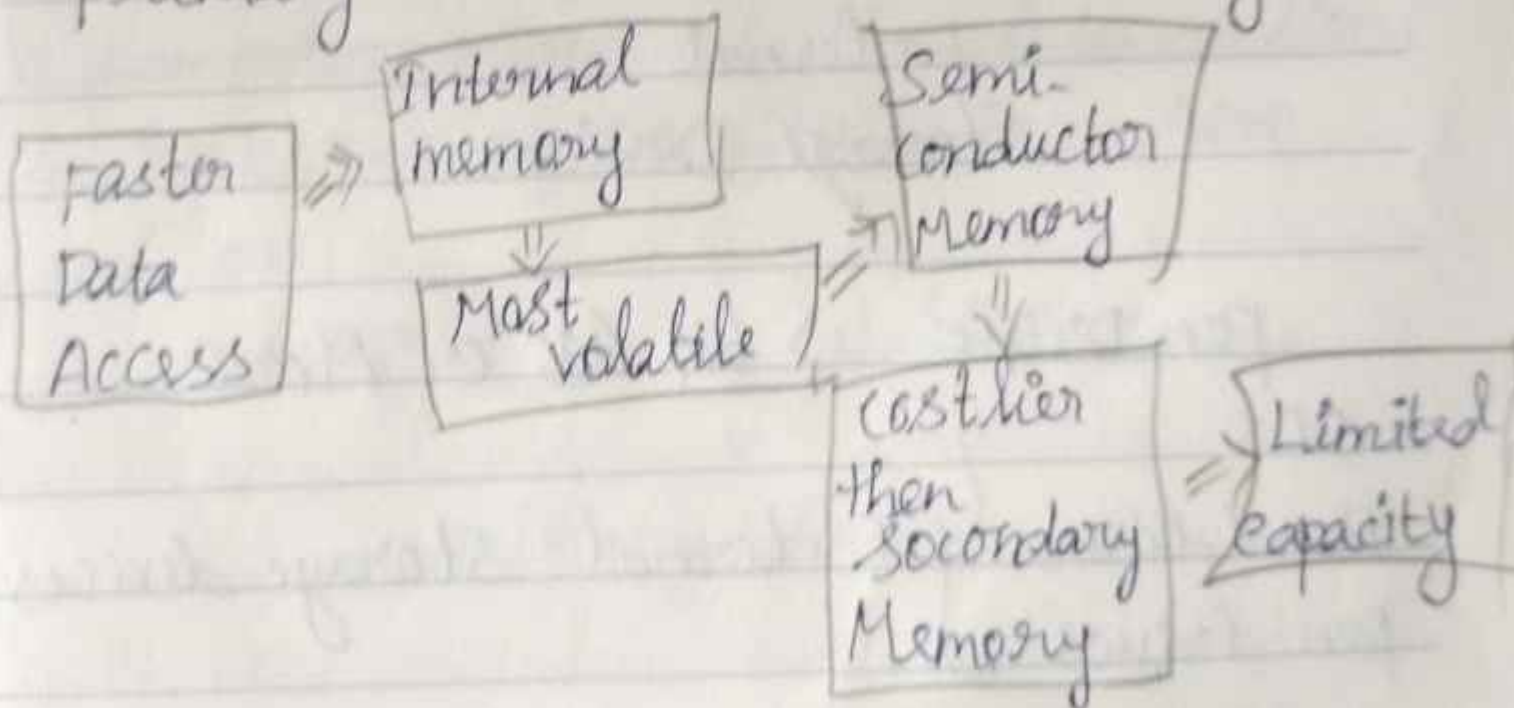
The programs that are directly related to the computer hardware are called System Software.

1.5 COMPUTER MEMORY:-

A computer stores data in a computer memory.

Computer memory

primary Secondary.



RAM → primary memory → ROM

volatile Memory

⇒ [R]andom

⇒ [A]ccess

⇒ [M]emory

Non-volatile Memory

⇒ [R]ead

⇒ [O]nly

⇒ [M]emory

Secondary storage devices:

pen Drives → Hard Disk → External Hard Disk → floppy Disk

→ External Storage Devices ←

pen Drive ⇒ 64 GB or More

CDS

Hard disks } External storage device
pen drives }