

(i) Fundamental of IT



Topic → Basics and various parts - Hardware
Computers (Software of computer)

What is Computer?

A computer is an electronic device used to store and process data and information.

Computer

Hardware

Software

DVD/CD, Printer, Keyboard, Pen drive when connected. Instructions that are used to

- control hardware and accomplish tasks
- are called software

Types of Software

Application Software

System Software

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

The programs that are directly related to the computer hardware.

helps to enter numbers with the
keypad.



Navigation keys: Helps to view a
page on the monitor.

(Page up key)

All these keys are
used to move cursor up
down, left and right.

Keys from F1 to F12
on top of keyboard
is called Functional keys.

Mouse

It is a pointing device. It is used
to point to any and interact with
items on the computer screen.

The arrow on the screen when
we use mouse is called the pointer.
It can provide data or instruct
ons to the computer for processing.

- 2) Processing devices: The devices
which control the storage and
saving of information in a
computer are called processing
devices.

The information is processed by
the computer processor or CPU and

then send
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- 1) CUI does not have any icons or images, it works using only text and characters.

we can perform task on CUI by giving commands to it in terms such as re-name, CLS, CD, MD and DIR as directory.

Eg: Dose operating system (DOS)

- 2) GUI has a background picture as well as many icons.

E.g: windows XP, windows 7 etc

GUI

2) Proprietary software

- Licensed under restrictive legal right of copying into the files.

Free or Open Source Software (FOSS)

- Can be downloaded freely from the internet.

(ii) Under net.

What is I

Ans It is a computer computers

- It allows and exchange data with the world

- It helps Job Search, Study, Shopping

Types of

- 1) Dial up
- 2) Integrated Network
- 3) Direct
- 4) Digital

World

The world web is a part of the Internet. The world of pay be accessed web

System software that manages computer hardware, software resources, and provides common services for computer programs.

It works as an interface ^{the} b/w users and computer.

It starts by itself.

Major functions:-

- Controls and coordinates the operation of a computer.

- Eases the interaction b/w you and the computer.

- Controls input and output devices.

- Controls execution of computer programs.

- Manage the use of main memory (Primary memory)

- Helps to manage and manipulate files.

operating system

1) Character user interface (CUI)

2) Graphical user interface (GUI)

Printer

A printer is an output device which helps us to procure the electronic data stored in a computer or other electronic device in the form of a hard copy or printout.

They are commonly used to print documents or photos from a computer or smartphone.

Two types of Printers are:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) Impact Printers | 2) Non-Impact Printers |
| e.g.) Dot matrix | e.g.) Lasers |
| Daisy wheel | Inkjet |
| Drum | Thermal |
| Character or line printers. | Plotter. |

How to scan a document with phone

- Take the photograph of the Document.
- Post-process it with the help of Scanning application.

Operating System

An operating system (OS) is

then saves that information to the computer memory or RAM.

output devices:- Devices which are connected to display the output from the computer or smartphone are called output devices.

Similar to input devices, output devices can help us to acquire the text or media from a computer.

e.g.) monitors, Printers, Speakers, headphones, Projectors and Plotters.

monitors

It acts as both input and output device. It displays the content that is inserted to the computer by input devices.

Different types of monitors are:-

- 1) CRT (Cathode Ray Tube)
- 2) LCD (Liquid Crystal Display)
- 3) TFT C Thin film transistor
- 4) LED C Light - emitting diode
- 5) DLP C Digital Light processing
- 6) Touch Screens
- 7) Plasma Screens
- 8) OLED C organic organic Light - emitting diode

Computer memory

A Computer stores data in a Computer memory.

Types of Computer memory

Primary memory

- Main memory
- Faster Data access, because it is a internal memory.
- Most volatile, which mean data and Primary memory does not exist if it is not saved.
- Costlier as compared to Secondary memory.
- very much limited Capacity.
- Always smaller as compared to Secondary memory.

Secondary memory

It

- Can store Unlimited Data. Used to Save Imp. Data.

- Storage Capacity is very less.

e.g. Pen drives, Hard disk, etc.

- Store information in form of Text, Audio, Pictures, (videos) and videos.

Computer stores all Information in just two digits 0 and 1. A single binary digit, 1 and 0 is called a bit. Group of 8 bits is called