
FANDAMENTAL OF IT AND PROGRAMING

➤ Introduction to programming

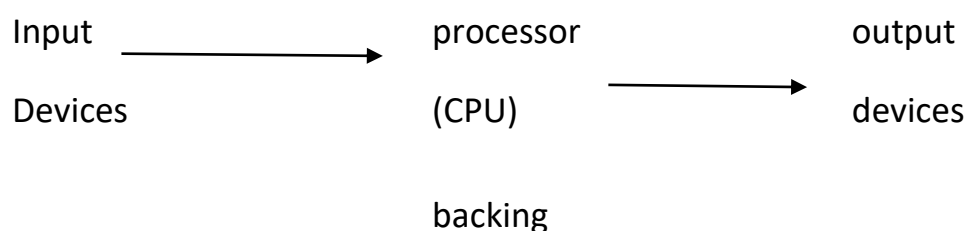
- Programming language → machine language

➤ Introduction of computer

Definition, evolution, characteristic, organization of a computer, classification, distribute computer, parallel computer

➤ Computer

- It is a programmable electronic device designed for storing and processing data, based on sequence of instruction.
- A computer is a fast system that is organized to accept store and process data and produce output result under the direction of a stored program of initiations.



Storage

➤ Block diagram of a digital computer

- The evolution of digital computing is often divided into generations
- Each generation is characterized by dramatic improvement over the period generation in the technology used to build computer in terms of the internal organization of computer and programming .
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➤ Five generations of computer

- First generation 1940-1956
- Second generation 1956- 1964
- Third generation 1964--1971
- Fourth generation 1971- present
- Fifth generation

➤ Output device

- Output devices are used to show the result of the instruction.

Example: - monitor, printer, telephone etc.

➤ Input device

- In computing an input device is a piece of equipment used to provide data and control signals to an information processing system such as a computer or information appliance.

Example: - key boards, mouse, and cameras

➤ **Monitor view**

- A computer monitor is an output device that displays information in user understands form.

➤ **Characteristics of computer**

- Speed
- Accuracy
- Storage
- No feeling
- carefulness
- versatility

➤ **Speed**

- In general no human being can complex computation, faster than complex.

➤ **Storage**

Computer can store mass storage of data with appropriate format.

➤ **Carefulness**

- Computer can work hour without creating any error.

➤ **Versatility**

- We can use computer to perform completely different types of work at the same time .

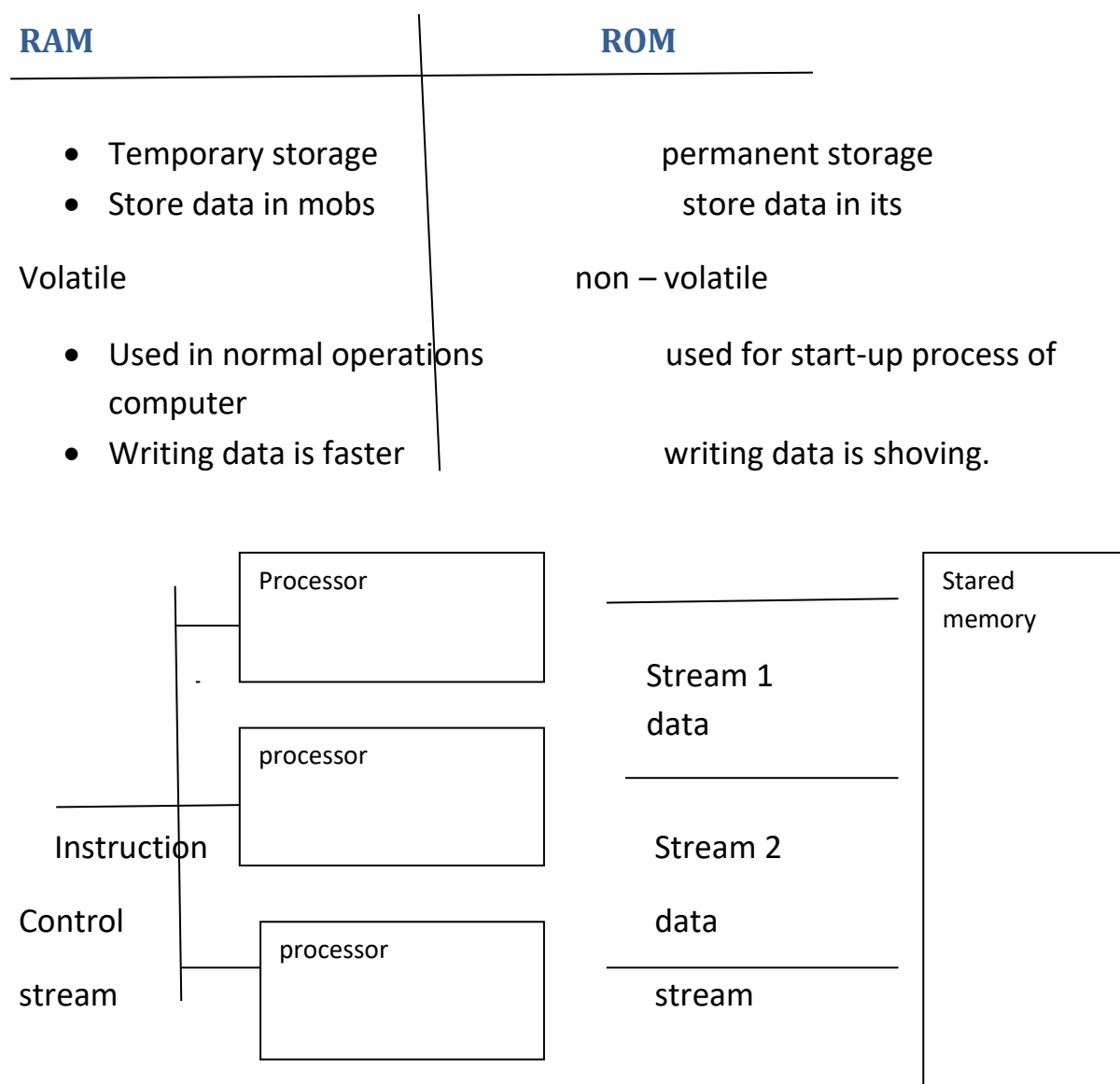
➤ High power of memory

- It can remember facts /data for us.

➤ No feeling

- Computer does not have emotions , knowledge, experience no feeling

➤ Comparison :RAM and ROM



Types of memory

➤ **Computer memory is of two basic types.**

- Primary memory /volatile memory
- Secondary memory /non – volatile memory

➤ **Primary memory /volatile memory**

Volatile memory is a computer storage that only maintains its data while the devices are powered.

Example: - ram

➤ **Secondary memory /non –volatile memory**

Non- volatile memory is types of computer memory that has the capability to hold saved data even if the power is turned off.

Example :- rom