

SUBJECT : FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER



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TOPIC : INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER

SUB-TOPIC : INTRODUCTION AND CHARACTERISTICS

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Introduction:



- COMPUTER is an electronic device or machine that follows a set of instructions in order that it may be able to accept and gather data and transform these into information.
- In other words “ A Computer is an electronic device that perform the task as per the instruction and produce the output according to the user requirement”.
- COMPUTER is also defined as : Common Operating Machine Particular Used in Trade Education and Research.

Characteristics



Some common characteristics of computer are as follows:

- **SPEED-** A computer is very fast machine that perform some complex calculations in few seconds.
- **ACCURACY-** It is a highly accurate machine and they never mistakes.
- **RELIABILITY-** Reliability is an important characteristics of computer so that's why it used in some very confidential lace and field.
- **STORAGE/MEMORY CAPABILITY-** The capability of storage makes the computer very useful.
- **VERSATILITY-** It is very useful everywhere in different respects as in business, school, scientific, engineering, medial field, personal use etc.

Information Processing System



Information processing system included three basic facts i.e. Data used as input, Information used as output and Processing

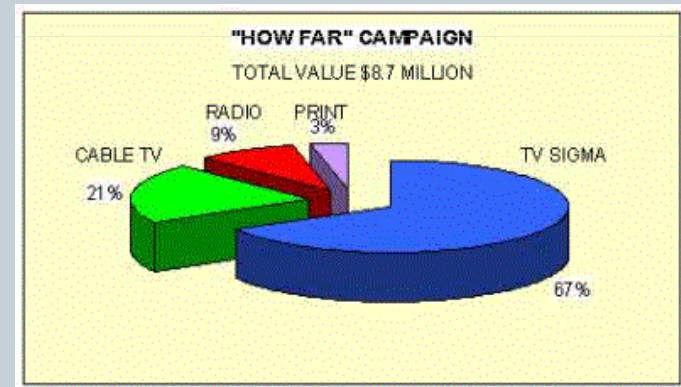
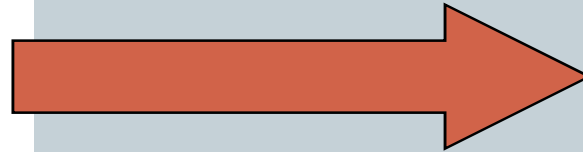
- DATA is a collection of independent and unorganized facts called raw data.
- INFORMATION is the processed and organized data presented in a meaningful form.
- PROCESSING of data is the course of doing things in a sequence of steps.



PROCESSING
SYSTEM



DATA



INFORMATION

Functions of an Information Processing System

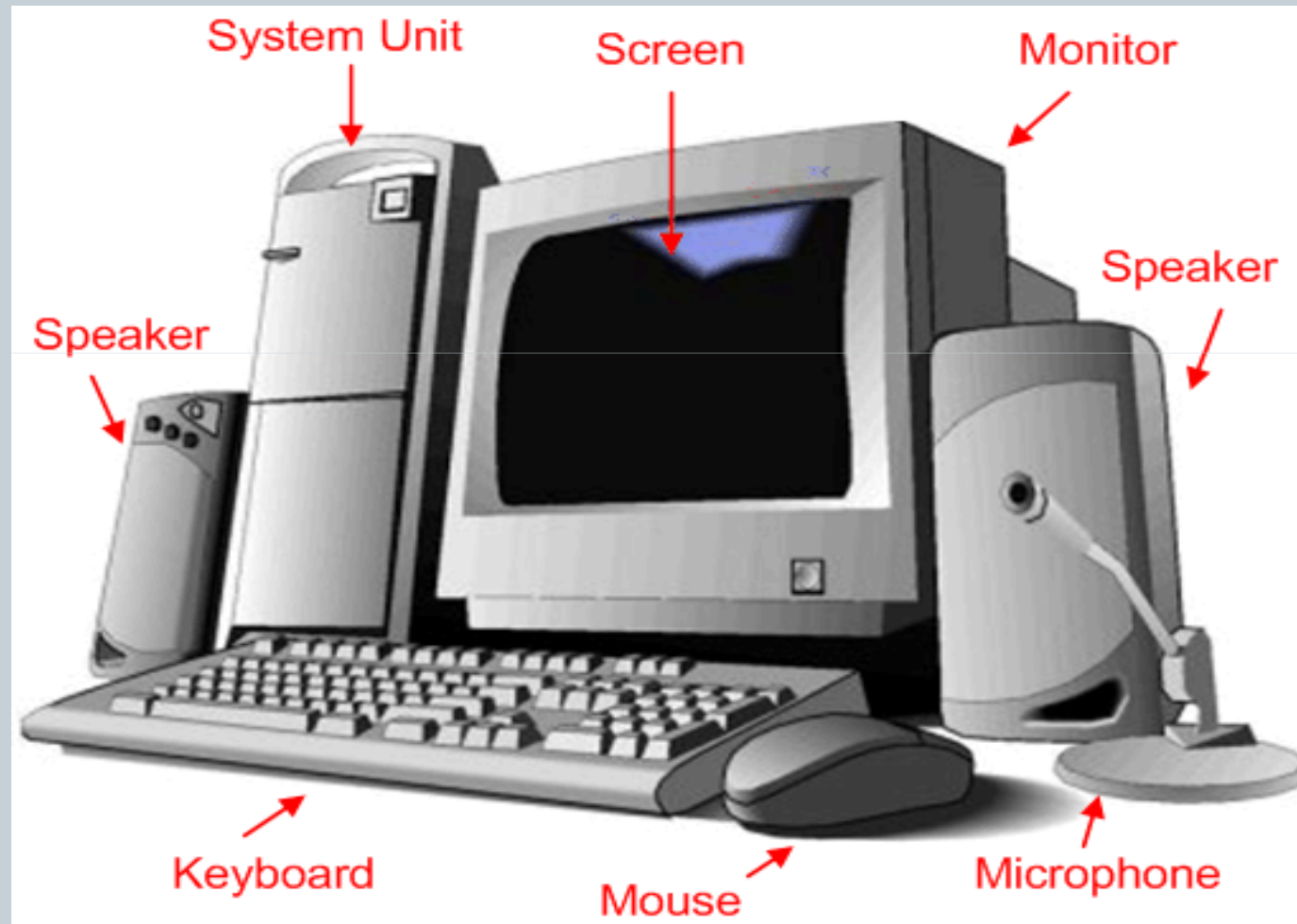
1. It accepts and gather data. (INPUT)
2. It processes data to become information. (PROCESSING)
3. It stores data and information. (STORE)
4. It presents information. (OUTPUT)

Three Major Components of an Information Processing System



- **HARDWARE** is the tangible part of a computer system.
- **SOFTWARE** is the non-tangible part that tells the computer how to do its job.
- **USER/PEOPLEWARE** refer to people who use and operate the computer system, write computer programs, and analyze and design the information system.

Fig: A diagram of Computer System and its Component



Basic hardware of a PC system



- Central Processing Unit (CPU)
- Memory Unit
- Input Devices
- Output Devices
- Secondary Storage Devices

3. Input Devices



- **Allows data and programs to be sent to the CPU.**
 - Keyboard
 - Mouse
 - Joystick
 - Microphone
 - Webcam
 - Scanner
 - Monitor



4. Output Devices



- Media used by the computer in displaying its responses to our requests and instructions.
- Monitor
- Audio Speakers
- Printer

Basic Units of Measurement



- BIT is a unit of information equivalent to the result of a choice between only 2 possible alternatives in the binary number system.
- BYTE is a sequence of 8 bits (enough to represent one character of alphanumeric data) processed as a single unit for information.

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THANKS