

SUBJECT - FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER TITLE - COMPUTER BASICS

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The Role of Computers

- In Business and Industry
- In Publication Field
- In Education Field
- In Government Organizations
- In Medical Field
- In Science Field
- In Entertainment Field



Parts of a Computer

- 1. Input Devices (Keyboard, Mouse, etc.)
- 2. Output Devices (Monitor, Speakers, etc.)
- 3. Central Processing Unit (CPU) and memory
- 4. Motherboard (Circuit Board)
- 5. Expansion Cards (Video Card, Sound Card, or NIC)
- 6. Hard Drive Ports and Connections (USB, Firewire, etc.)



Input Devices





Output Devices

Monitor



Printer



Speaker/Headphone



Central Processing Unit (CPU)

- A device that interprets and runs the commands that you give to the computer.
- Also referred to as the processor.
- Two major brands are Intel and AMD.
- Examples: Intel Core 2 Duo, AMD Turion X2



Memory

- Memory is where information is stored and retrieved by the CPU.
- There are two main types of memory:
 - Random Access Memory (RAM): It is the main memory and allows you to temporarily store commands and data.
 - Read Only Memory (ROM): It is the memory that retains its contents even after the computer is turned off.



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Motherboard

- o Is the main circuit board inside the computer.
- Has tiny electronic circuits and other components on it.
- o Connects input, output, and processing devices together (CPU, Memory, Hard Drive, DVD Drive)
- o Tells the CPU how to run.



Storage Devices





Questions

