

**CHHATNA CHANDIDAS MAHAVIDYALAYA**

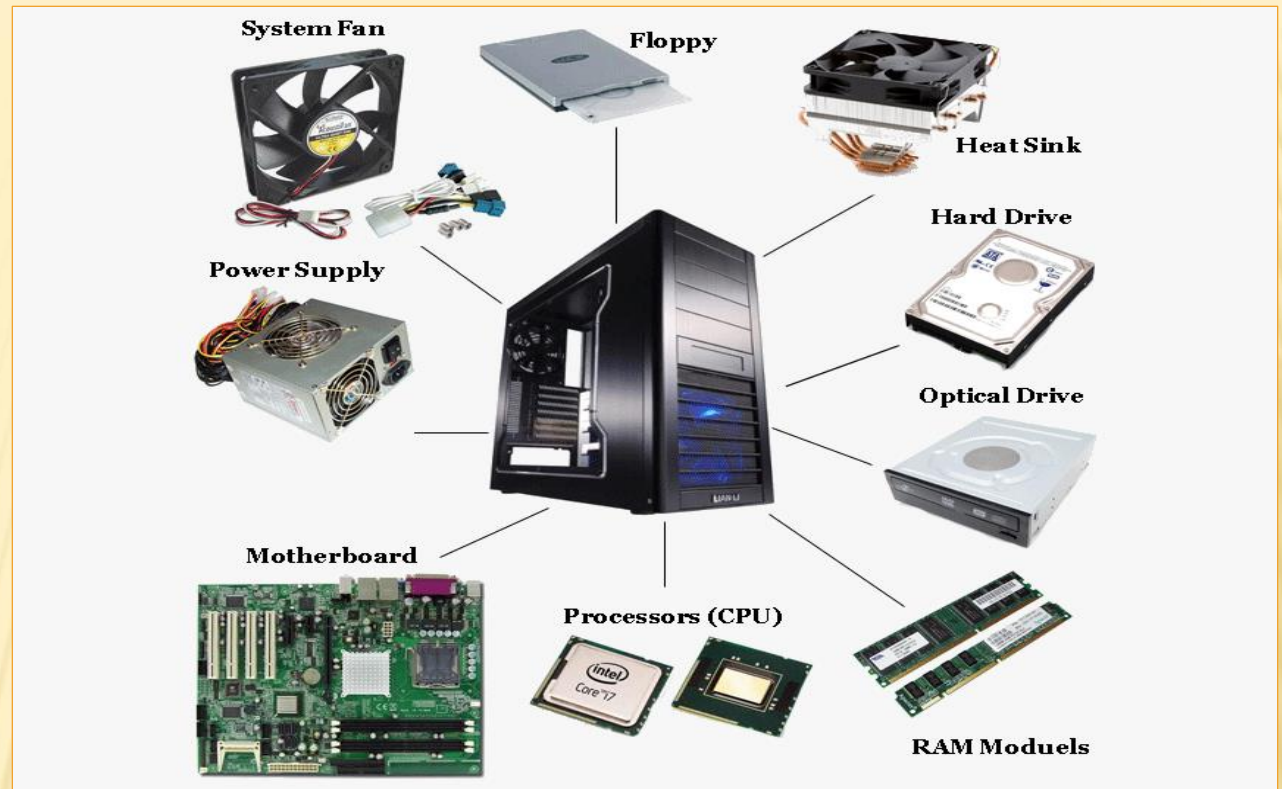
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**FUNDAMENTALS  
OF  
COMPUTER**

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COMPUTER is an electronic machine that follows a set of instructions in order that it may be able to accept and gather data and transform these into information.



## 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.
- **PEOPLEWARE** refers to people who use and operate the computer system, write computer programs, and analyze and design the information system.

# BASIC UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

1,024 Bytes	=1 kilobyte (KB)
1,024 KB	=1 megabyte (MB)
1,024 MB	=1 gigabyte (GB)
1,024 GB	=1 Terabyte (TB)



## HARDWARE

Hardware refers to the physical parts of a computer and related device.

Hardware devices include motherboard ,hard drive and RAM.

Hardware is the 'soul' of the computer.

# BASIC HARDWARE OF A PC SYSTEM

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



## CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT

Brain of the computer.

It directs and controls the entire computer system and performs all arithmetic and logical operations.



## MEMORY UNIT

Where the programs and data are stored .

- + READ ONLY MEMORY (ROM) contains the pre-programmed computer instructions such as the Basic Input Output System (BIOS).
- + RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY (RAM) is used to store the programs and data that you will run. Exists only when there is power.





# INPUT DEVICES

Allows data and programs to be sent to the CPU.

- + Keyboard
- + Mouse
- + Joystick
- + Microphone
- + Webcam
- + Scanner
- + Monitor



## OUTPUT DEVICES

Media used by the computer in displaying its responses to our requests and instructions.

Monitor

Audio Speakers

Printer



## SOFTWARE AND TYPES OF SOFTWARE

A set of instructions and its documentations that tells a computer what to do or how to perform a task.

Two major types: System and Applications

**System software** is software designed to provide a platform for other software. Examples of system software include operating systems like mac OS, Linux OS and Microsoft windows.

**Application software** is a program or group of programs designed for end users. Examples of an application include a word processor, a spreadsheet, an accounting application, a web browser, an email client.

I thank  
you!

