What is a computer

- A computer or computing machine is a device that performs mathematical and logical operations on symbols and other forms of information at high speed and with precision.
- Early computers were used mainly to compute (add, subtract, multiply, divide and so on).
- Today, computers perform a variety of tasks such as, text processing and handling large quantities of information, which takes different forms (text, image, sound, and video).

What is a computer

A computer is an electronic device, operating under the control of instructions stored in its own memory that can accept data (input), process the data according to specified rules, produce information (output), and store the information for future use

Types of computers

- Embedded computers
- Non-embedded computers

Embedded computers

- Embedded computers
- Non-embedded compute

A computer that is internal component of another machine

Computers classification

Computers can be generally classified by size and power as follows, though there is Considerable overlap:

- Personal computer: A small, single-user computer based on a microprocessor. In addition to the microprocessor, a personal computer has a keyboard for entering data, a monitor for displaying information, and a st

- workstation : A powerful, single-user computer. A workstation is like a personal computer, but it has a more powerful microprocessor and a higher-quality monitor

- mainframe : A powerful multi-user computer capable of supporting many hundreds or thousands of users simultaneously.

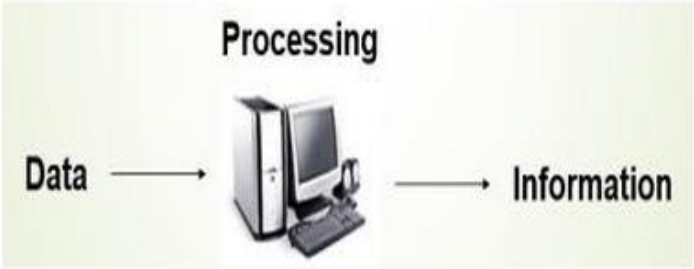
- minicomputer : A multi-user computer capable of supporting from 10 to hundreds of users simultaneously.

- supercomputer : An extremely fast computer that can perform hundreds of millions of instructions per second.

Function of a Computers

Any digital computer carries out five functions in gross terms:

- Takes data as input.
- Stores the data/instructions in its memory and use them when required.
- Processes the data and converts it into useful information.
- Generates the output
- Controls all the above four steps.



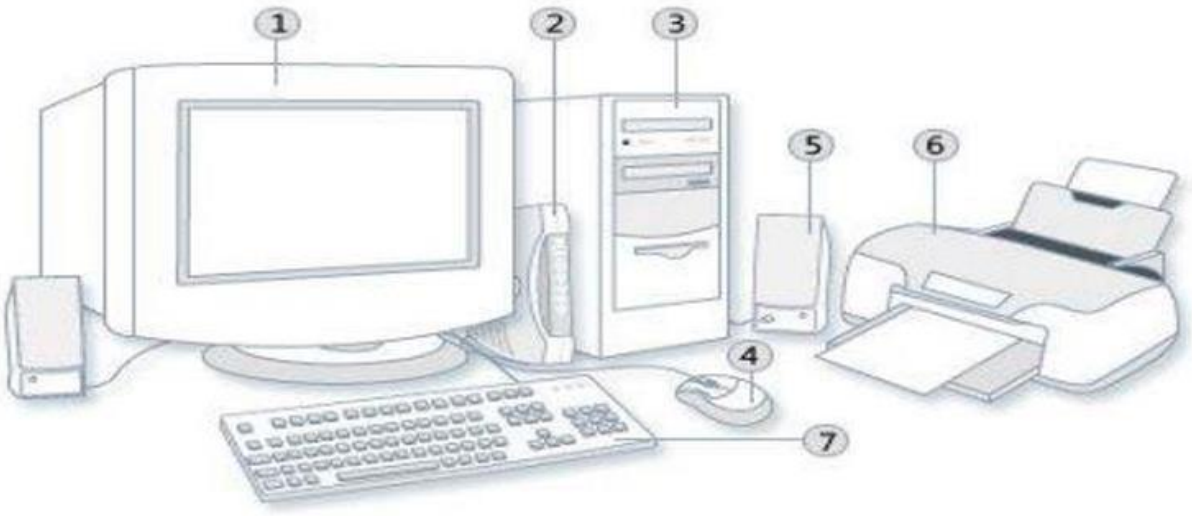
Computer Components

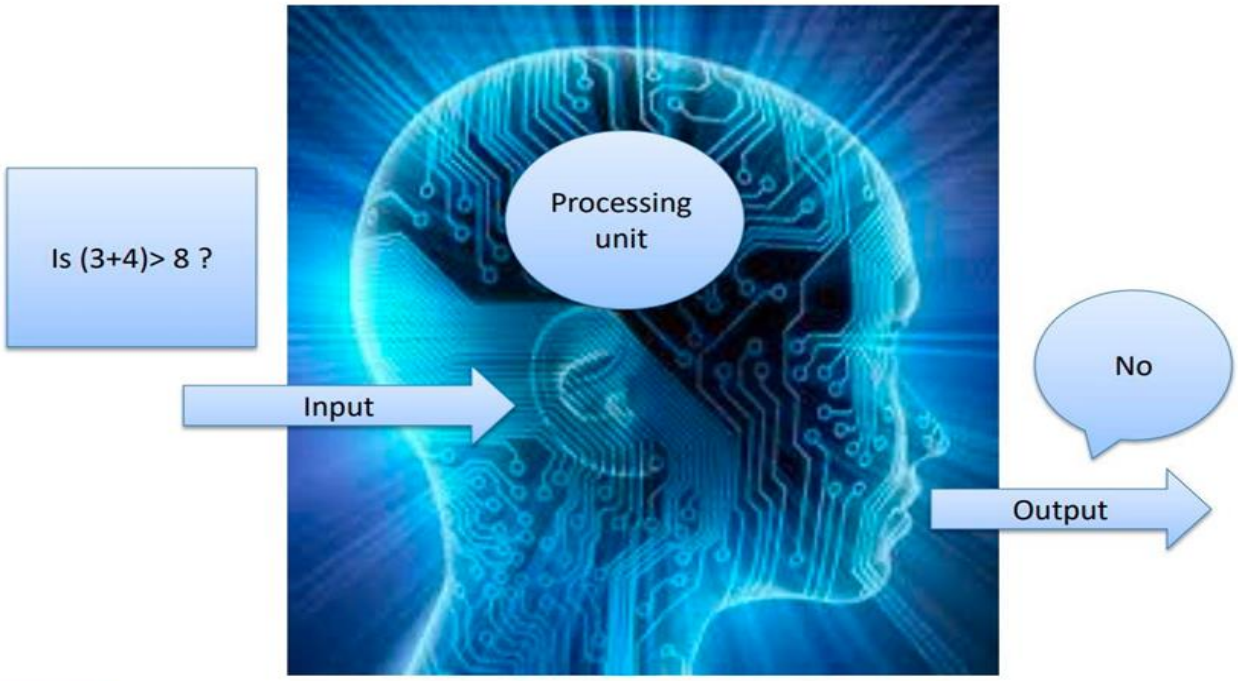
Any kind of computers consists of

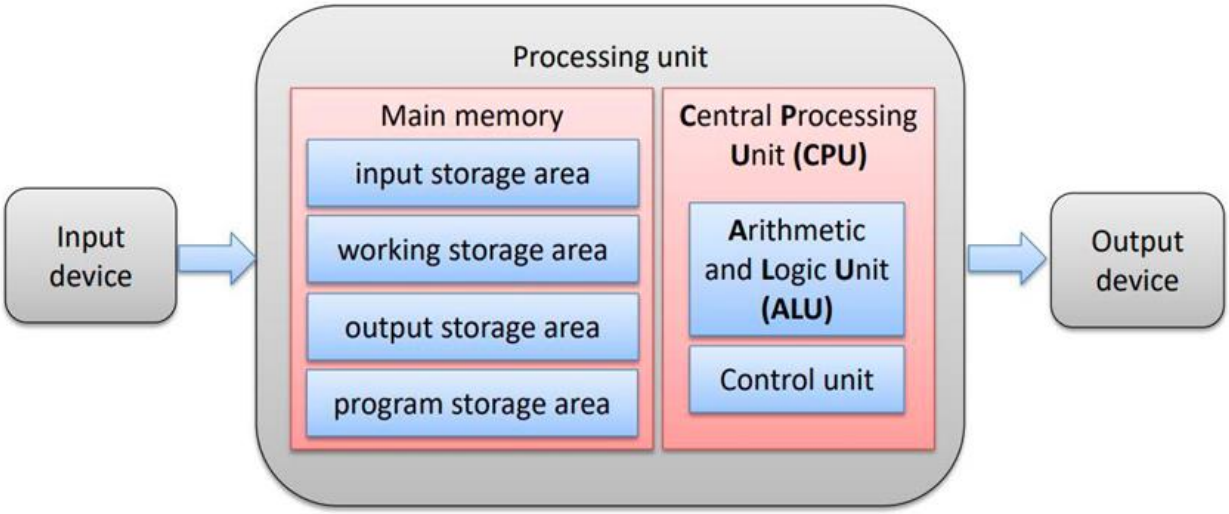
- Hardware
- Software

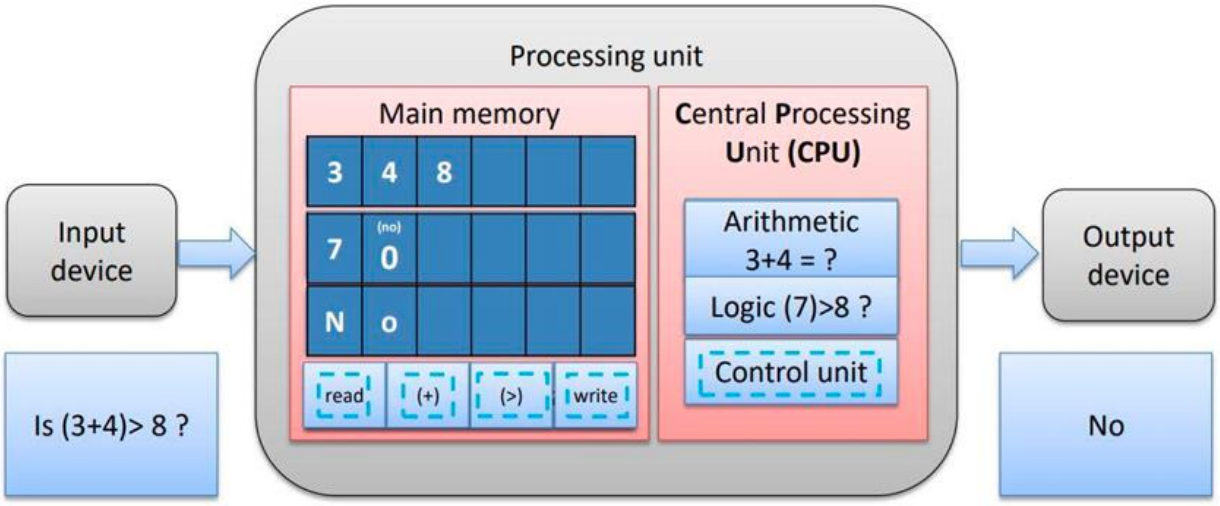
1-HardWare

- Computer hardware is the collection of physical elements that constitutes a computer system.
- Computer hardware refers to the physical parts or components of a computer such as the monitor, mouse, keyboard, computer data storage, hard drive disk (HDD), system unit (graphic cards, sound cards, memory, motherboard and chips), etc. all of which are physical objects that can be touched



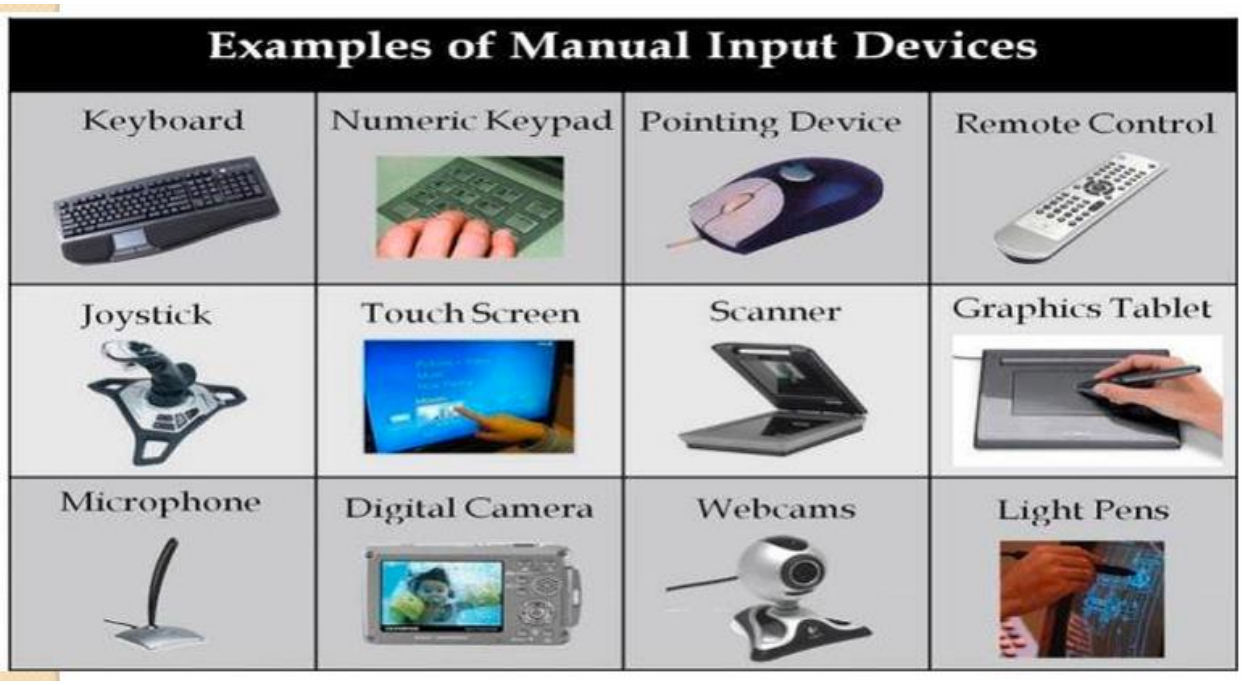

Is (3+4)> 8 ?
Input
Processing unit
No
Output


Input device
Processing unit
Main memory
input storage area
working storage area
output storage area
program storage area
Central Processing Unit (CPU)
Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU)
Control unit
Output device



Input Devices

Input device is any peripheral (piece of computer hardware equipment to provide data and control signals to an information processing system such as a computer or other information appliance. Input device Translate data from form that humans understand to one that the computer can work with. Most common are keyboard and mouse.



Example of Input Devices:-

1. Keyboard	2. Mouse (pointing device)	3. Microphone
4. Touch screen	5. Scanner	6. Webcam
7. Touchpads	8. MIDI keyboard	9.
10.Graphics Tablets	11.Cameras	12.Pen Input
13.Video Capture Hardware	14.Microphone	15.Trackballs
16.Barcode reader	17.Digital camera	18.Joystick
19.Gamepad	20.Electronic Whiteboard	21.

Note: The most common use keyboard is the QWERTY keyboard. Generally standard Keyboard has 104 keys.