

Exercise – 4: What is Computer? Explain About the Parts of a Computer.

A computer is a machine or device that performs processes, calculations and operations based on instructions provided by a software or hardware program. It has the ability to accept data (input), process it, and then produce outputs.



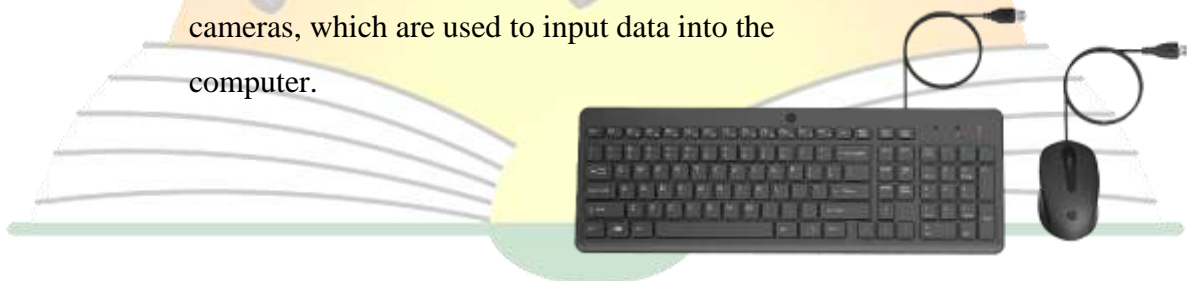
CPU

Central Processing Unit (CPU): The CPU is the brain of the computer, responsible for executing instructions and performing calculations.



Keyboard and Mouse

Input Devices: These include devices such as keyboards, mice, scanners, and cameras, which are used to input data into the computer.


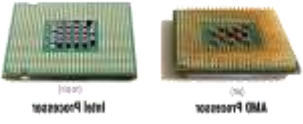





Monitor

Output Devices: These include devices such as monitors, printers, and speakers, which are used to display or output data from the computer.



CPU INTERNAL PARTS

		
<p>Motherboard</p>	<p>Central Processing Unit (CPU)</p>	<p>Memory (RAM)</p>
		
<p>Storage Devices</p>		<p>Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS)</p>

Motherboard

- The motherboard is the main circuit board that connects and controls all the other components of the computer.

Central Processing Unit (CPU)

- The CPU is the brain of the computer, responsible for executing instructions and performing calculations.

Memory (RAM)

- Random Access Memory (RAM) is the short-term memory of the computer that stores data and instructions that the CPU needs to access quickly.

Storage Devices

- This includes hard drives, solid-state drives, USB drives, and other storage devices that are used to store data for long-term use.

Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS)

- The SMPSU supplies power to the components of the computer.