Itahar City Youth Computer Centre

Itahar, Porsha, (Opp. Of polytechnic College), Itahar, Uttar Dinajpur, 733128

Lesson	Topic	Class no.
Computer Fundamental	**Basic Computer Organization**	003

Fundamental Of Computer

➢ **Devices of computer**

➢ **Input | Output | Processing Device of computer**

➢ **Memory & storage of computer**

➢ **Question & Answer**

Introduction of Computer

➢ **Devices of Computer**

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Introduction of Computer

➢**Devices of Computer**

| INPUT DEVICE | PROCESSING DEVICE | OUTPUT DEVICE |

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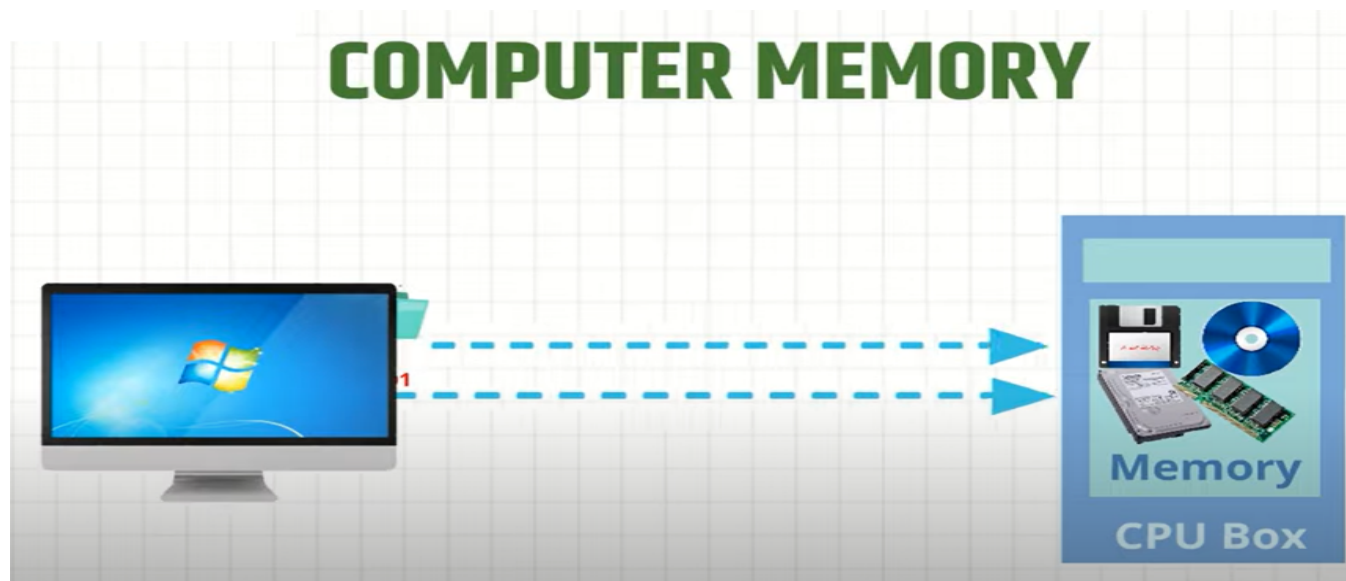
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Introduction of Computer

➢ **Devices of Computer**

INPUT DEVICE	Processing DEVICE	OUTPUT DEVICE
An input device is a piece of equipment that provides data and control signals to a computer or other information processing system.	A processing device, like your computer's central processing unit (CPU), is the brain of your device. It performs calculations, executes instructions, and manages data flow.	An output device is a piece of computer hardware that converts data into a form that humans can perceive.
Examples **Mouse, Keyboard, Microphone**	**Examples** **CPU**	**Examples** **MONITOR, SPEAKER, PRINTER**

Introduction of Computer

➢ **Devices of Computer**

Introduction of Computer

➤ **Memory & Storage of Computer**

What is Storage in Computer ?

Storage is a process through which digital data is saved within a data storage device by means of computing technology. Storage is a mechanism that enables a computer to retain data, either temporarily or permanently.
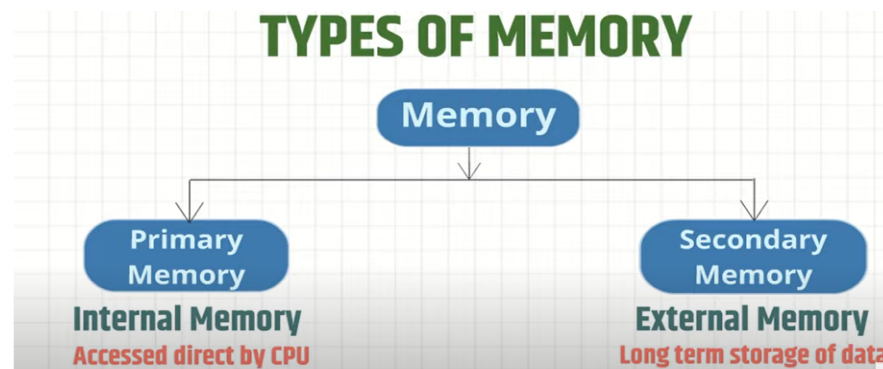
Introduction of Computer

➢ **Memory & Storage of Computer**

What is Primary Memory?

Primary memory, also known as main memory or RAM (Random Access Memory), is a computer's memory that a processor can directly access. (Example : RAM)

What is Secondary Memory?

Secondary memory is a computer's storage device for data and programs that is non-volatile and persistent, meaning it retains data even when the computer is turned off. (Example : Hard Disk, CD, Pen Drive etc)

TYPES OF MEMORY

Memory

Primary Memory
Internal Memory
Accessed direct by CPU

Secondary Memory
External Memory
Long term storage of data

Introduction of Computer

➢Memory & Storage of Computer

what is the characteristic of secondary memory?

Secondary memory, also known as backup memory, has several characteristics, including:

•**Non-volatile**: Data stored in secondary memory is permanent, even when the computer is off.

•**Large capacity**: Secondary memory can have a larger storage capacity than primary memory.

•**Portable**: Secondary memory devices are external and can be connected to different computers.

•**Durable**: Secondary memory devices are long-lasting.

•**Less expensive**: Secondary memory devices are typically less expensive than primary memory devices.

Slower: Secondary memory is generally slower than primary memory.

Scalable: Secondary memory storage capacity can be expanded.

Removable or fixed: Secondary memory can be either removable or fixed.

Introduction of Computer

➢ **Memory & Storage of Computer**

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➢ **Memory & Storage of Computer**

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➤ **Memory & Storage of Computer**

TYPES OF DVDs

DVD Recordable
Write once, read multiple

DVD Rewritable
Write multiple times

Introduction of Computer

➢ **Memory & Storage of Computer**

BLU-RAY

- Blue laser
- Store more data
- 25 GB data per layer
- Dual layer
- Triple layer

Introduction of Computer

➢ **Memory & Storage of Computer**

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➢ **Memory & Storage of Computer**

Units of Computer Memory Measurement

#		
1	1 bit =	Binary digit
2	8 bits =	1 Byte
3	1024 byte =	1 KB (Kilo Byte)
4	1024 KB =	1 MB (Mega Byte)
5	1024 MB =	1 GB (Giga Byte)
6	1024 GB =	1 TB (Tera Byte)
7	1024 TB =	1 Peta Byte
8	1024 PB =	1 Exa Byte
9	1024 EB =	1 Zetta Byte
10	1024 ZB =	1 Yotta Byte
11	1024 YB =	1 Bronto Byte
12	1024 BB =	1 Geop Byte