

Lesson	Topic	Class no.
Computer Fundamental	Characteristics of computer	002

# Fundamental Of Computer

- **Characteristics of computer**
- **Evaluation of computer**
- **Generation of computer**
- **Question & Answer**

# Introduction of Computer

## ➤ Characteristics of Computer

### 1. Speed

Computer is the super-fast machine because it can complete any kinds of calculations in few seconds.

Example:

$4+2=6$ ,  $10+30=40$ ,  $30+8=38$ ,  $96+4=100$ ,.....=?

### 2. Accuracy

Computer is very accurate about its results. Each calculations those are performed by computer are 100% correct.

# Introduction of Computer

## ➤ Characteristics of Computer

**What are the characteristics of computer**

**Ans:** characteristics of computer.

- |                |              |                 |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1: Speed       | 2: Accuracy  | 3: Automation   |
| 4: Versatility | 5: storage   | 6: Reliability  |
| 7: Security    | 8: Diligence | 9: Multitasking |
| 10: Sharing    |              |                 |

# Introduction of Computer

## ➤ Characteristics of Computer

### 3. Automation

- ▶ Computer is the automatic machine because one started on a job, It carry out the job until it is finished.

### 4. Versatility

Computer is the versatile device because it can perform a variety of task.

### 5. Storage

Computers have high storage capacity, Due to which they can store large amounts of data.



# Introduction of Computer

## ➤ Characteristics of Computer

### **6. Reliability**

Computer is a reliable machine that can be trusted for a long time. This is the reason that today every organizations depend on the computer for their work.

### **7. Security**

The biggest feature of the computer is that, it provide us the high security.

### **8. Diligence**

Computer is a machine that can do any work without being tired, non-stop & without any fault.

# Introduction of Computer

## ➤ Characteristics of Computer

### 9. Multitasking

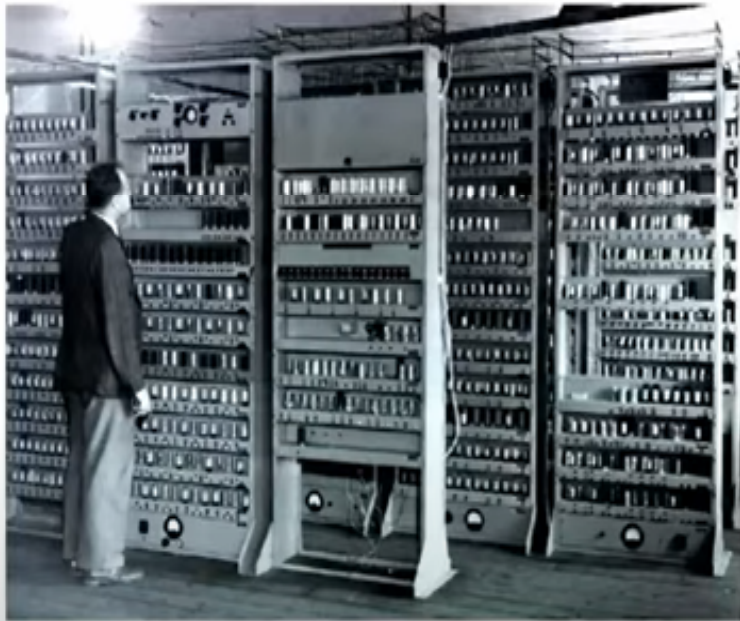
Multitasking is one of the great future of computer because they can do many tasks at same time.

### 10. Sharing

In computer it is possible that we can easily share our data from one computer to another computer

# Introduction of Computer

## ➤ Generation of Computer



# Introduction of Computer

## ➤ Generation of Computer

### First Generation computer

Timeline - 1942-1955



Vacuum Tube





# Introduction of Computer

## ➤ Generation of Computer

### First Generation computer

Timeline - 1942-1955



Vacuum Tube



Computer Punch  
card



# Introduction of Computer

## ➤ Generation of Computer

### First Generation computer

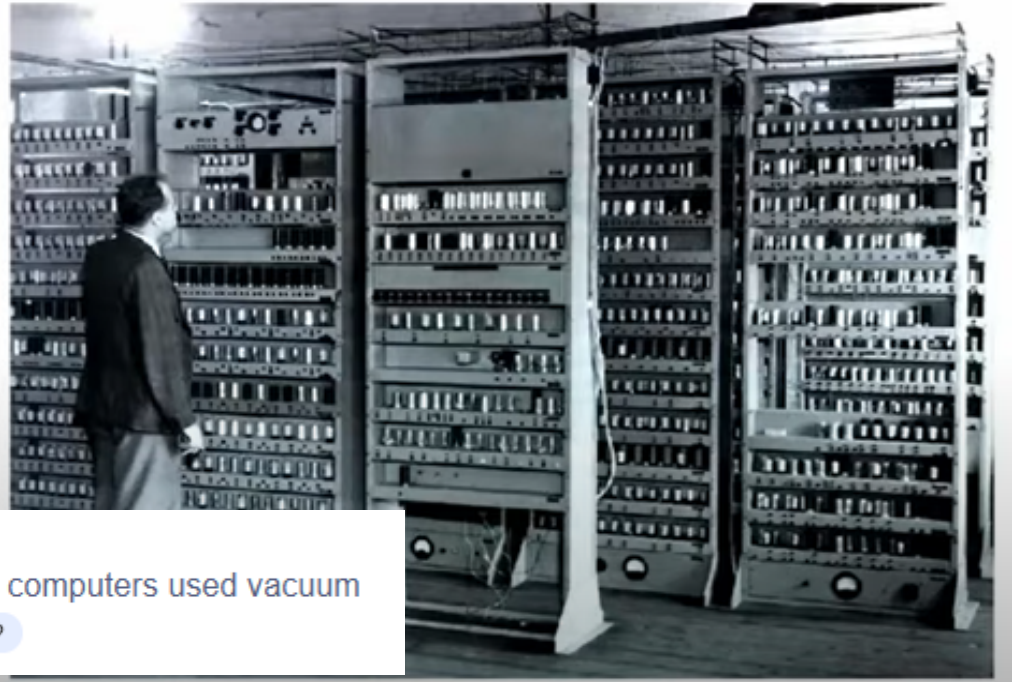
Timeline - 1942-1955



Vacuum Tube



Computer Punch  
card



#### First generation

ENIAC, EDVAC, UNIVAC, IBM-701, and IBM-650. These computers used vacuum tubes and magnetic drums, and were often very large. [🔗](#)

# Introduction of Computer


## ➤ Generation of Computer

### Second generation computer

Timeline - 1956-1963



#### Second generation

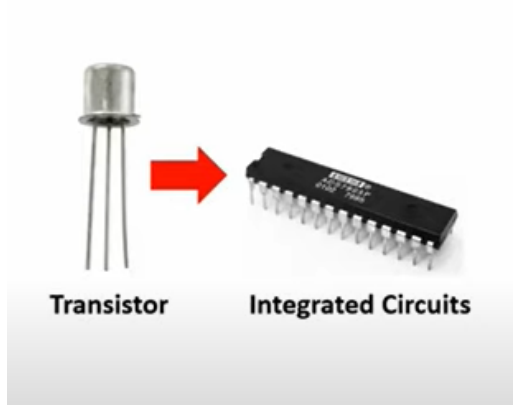
IBM 1620, IBM 7094, CDC 1604, CDC 3600, and UNIVAC 1108. These computers used transistors instead of vacuum tubes, which made them smaller, faster, and more reliable. 

# Introduction of Computer


## ➤ Generation of Computer

### Third generation computer

Timeline - 1964-1971



#### Third generation

IBM 370, PDP-11, IBM System/360, UNIVAC 1108, Honeywell-6000, DEC series, and ICL 2900. These computers used integrated circuits (ICs), which made them even smaller, faster, and more affordable. 



# Introduction of Computer

## ➤ Generation of Computer

### Fourth generation computers

Timeline - 1971 to *Present*



#### Fourth generation

Micral, IBM 5100, and Altair 8800. These computers used microprocessors, which enabled personal computers and the widespread use of the internet and

# Introduction of Computer

## ➤ Generation of Computer

### Fifth Generation computers

Timeline - *Present - Future*



# Introduction of Computer

## ➤ Generation of Computer

### Generations of Computer



Generation	Period	Technology Used
1 st Gen.	1946-1959	Vacuum Tube
2nd Gen.	1959-1965	Transistor
3rd Gen.	1965-1971	Integrated Circuit
4th Gen.	1971-1980	Microprocessor
5th Gen.	1980- present	Artificial Intelligence