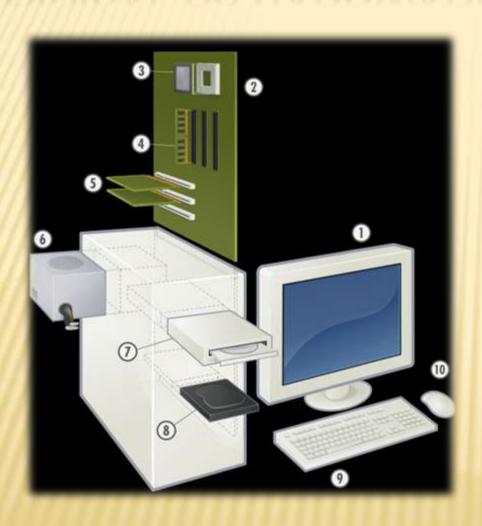
What are they?

COMPUTER COMPONENTS

COMPUTER COMPONENTS

CPU Input **Output RAM Memory ROM Hardware** Software **Storage**

TYPICAL PC HARDWARE



Hardware of Personal Computer.

- 1. Monitor
- 2. Motherboard
- 3. CPU
- 4. RAM Memory
- 5. Expansion card
- 6. Power supply
- 7. CD-ROM Drive
- 8. Hard Disk
- 9. Keyboard
- 10. Mouse

SOFTWARE

- Operating
 Systems: MS
 Windows, Apple OS X
- Applications: MS Office, Final Cut Pro, Adobe CS6
- **X** Games: World of Warcraft, The Sims



Ottokar, a dwarven paladin in the Planes of Knowledge, Everquest (hey, no short jokes!!!)

HARDWARE

- Hardware Components in the computer:
 - Click on: start/computer/system properties/device manager



VIDEO CARDS GRAPHICS CARDS

× These are

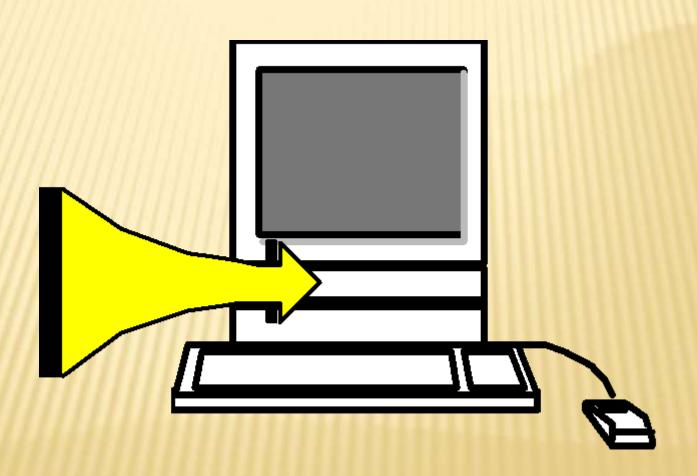
expansions cards

(computer components) that are designed to produce images for the computer display.



AN NVIDIA RIVA 128 AGP VIDEO CARD (*)

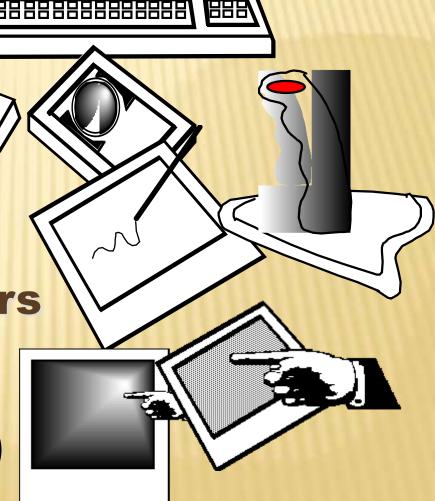
Input Devices



Input Devices



- Mouse
- Trackball
- Graphics tablet
- Game Controllers
- Touch screen
- Webcam
- Microphone



Motherboard

- Central Processing Unit
- The "Brain" of the computer
- What comes in and out?



CPU

- Central Processing unit
- The "Brain" of the computer
- Measured in MHz (Megahertz) and GHz (Gigahertz)

Hertz = Cycles Per Second Mega = 1,000,000 Giga = 1,000,000,000

Makes me dizzy thinking about it!

Memory

RAM

Random Access Memory

- Temporary
- Flexible



Memory RAM

Empty RAM— 4 GB

Memory RAM

Operating System— 1GB

Empty RAM—3 GB

Memory

RAM

OS—1 GB Program—2 GB

Empty RAM—1 GB

MEMORY

In the previous example, 1GB was still available out of 3 GB total, after the Operating System and a program loaded into the system memory. When a system runs low on available memory, the computer will run more slowly.



So what is RAM?

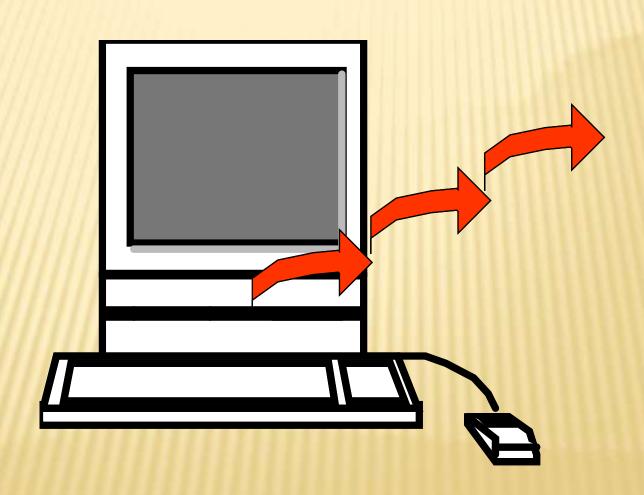
MEMORY MEASURED IN...

- Based on Bit 0 or 1, On/OFF
- \times Byte = 8 bits
 - + K= Kilobyte =1000
 - + MB = Megabyte = 1,000,000
 - + GB = Gigabyte = 1,000,000,000
 - + TB = Terabyte = 1,000,000,000,000
 - + PB = Petabyte = 1,000,000,000,000,000 (quadrillion)
- History: According to Kevin Kelly of the New York Times, "the entire works of humankind, from the beginning of recorded history, in all languages" would amount to 50 petabytes of data. (*)
- What are the kinds of memory?
 - + Hard Drive (Read & Write)
 - + ROM (Read)
 - + RAM (Write)
 - + External Input (Read or Write)

Memory

ROM **Read Only Memory Contains things** that the computer needs to operate

Output Devices



Output Devices

- Monitor
- Printer
- Sound

MONITORS

- CRT- Cathode Ray Tube The cathode ray tube (CRT)
 - vacuum tube containing an electron gun (a source of electrons)
 - fluorescent screen with internal or external means to accelerate and deflect the electron beam
- LCD Display Liquid Crystal
 Display A liquid crystal display
 (LCD)
 - thin, flat panel used for electronically displaying information





MONITORS

A plasma display panel (PDP)

- Flat panel display common to large TV displays (32" inches or larger)
 - Tiny video projector takes a video signal and projects the corresponding image on a projection screen using a lens system.
 - Cells between two panels of glass hold a mixture of noble gases.



PRINTERS

× Laser printer



Inkjet printers





COMPUTER SOUND OPTIONS

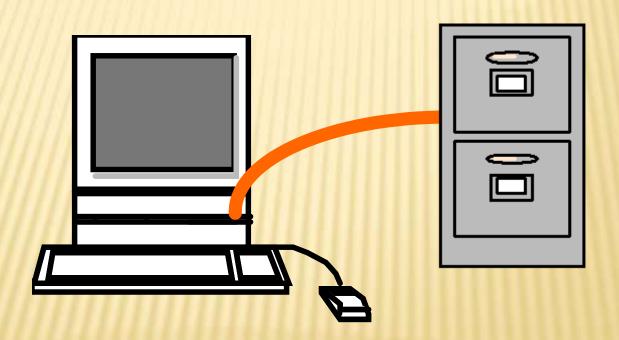
- Computers can run audio from the basic sound capabilities built into the system, or for improved audio, a dedicated audio card.
- Built in Speakers (quality suffers)
- External Speakers (improved quality_
- Subwoofer (improved bass output)

Headphones (with or without a

mic)



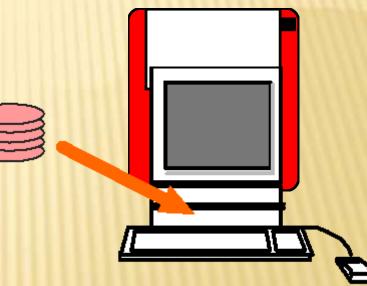
Storage Devices



Storage Devices

- Diskette—Floppy Disk
- Hard Drive
- DVD
- Cassette
- Optical—Zip
- USB Flash Drive
- CD-ROM, CD-R, CD-RW
- Blu-Ray Disks







OTHER TERMS

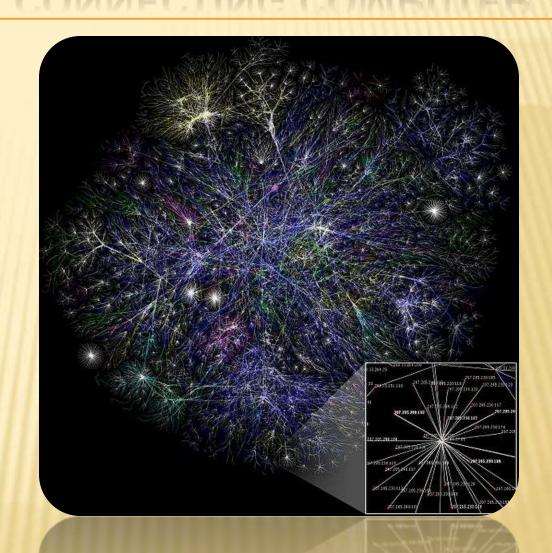
- Operating Systems
 - + Mac OS
 - + PC DOS (basis) Windows
 - + Linux (used in computer servers, and open source-free to all, application)
- Memory Write/Read
 - + What is Writable?
 - + What is Readable only?
 - + What is Read and Write?

Hard drive

NETWORKING - CONNECTING COMPUTER

Network Card

- Allows access to computer networks
- + LANS Local area networks etc.
- + WANS Wide area Network
- Modem (Dial-up)
- Cable Modem
- DSL (Digital Subscriber lines-data transfer over copper cable)
- Wireless (Wi-Fi)
- × Satellite



Visualization of a portion of the routes on the Internet. (*)

COMPUTER COMPONENTS

CPU Input **Output** RAM **ROM Memory** Software **Storage** Hardware

MATCHING

1,000

1,000,000

1,000,000,000

Hertz

Byte

8 Bits

Giga

Mega

Kilo

Cycles/second

REFERENCES

- Original PPT by Dr. Giffel&Professor Braman
- * Magic School Bus Gets Programmed, The. Scholastic (1997). Retrieved August 27, 2006, from unitedstreaming: http://www.unitedstreaming.com/
- * (*) Denotes Material Acquired from Wikipedia (all pictures from Wikipedia commons)