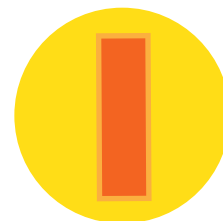


COMPUTER GUIDE



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UNIT 1

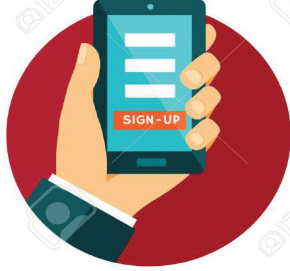


Computer System





Lesson 1 Computer System

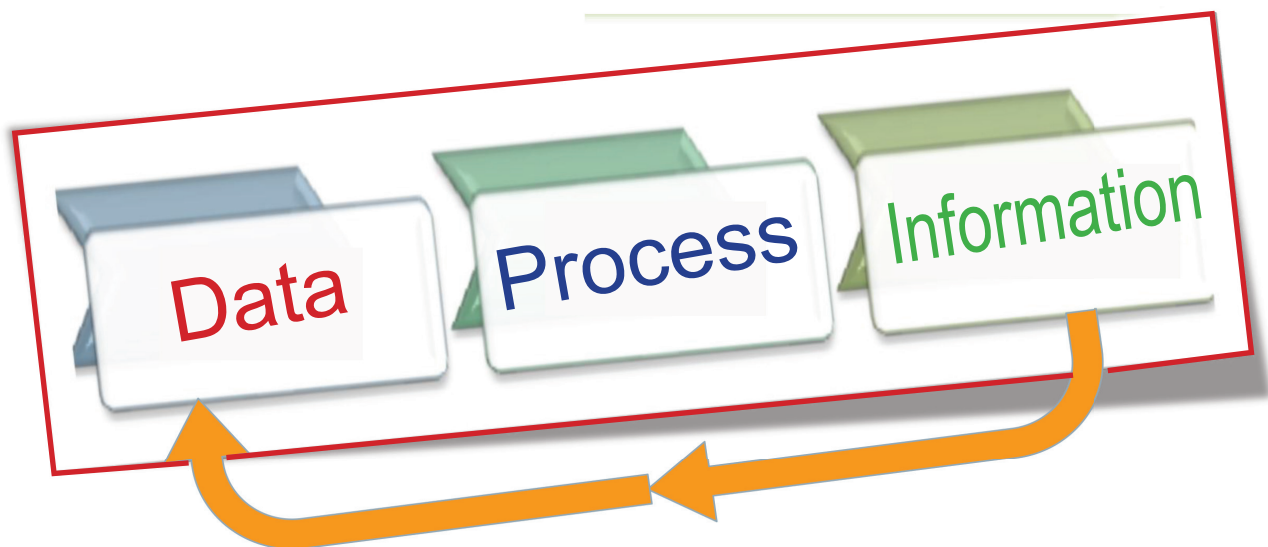
Shapes of modern computer:

		
smart computer (mobile – tablet)	laptop computer	desktop computer

What is the computer system?



Computer system is an electronic device, used for converting **DATA** into **INFORMATION**, through **PROCESS** and helps to make decision in dangerous situation.





What does DATA mean?

They are set of non-meaning facts that can be collected, analyzing and obtained by observation or watching. These data can be text, number, character, image, video, audio..etc .

What does INFORMATION mean?

Information is a meaning facts, on other word, Data are processed by classifying, organizing and analyzing to have sense to achieve certain goal (objective). They may be in the form of reports, tables and charts.. etc. We can say that the information is answer of data.





Lesson 1

Computer Hardware



Computer hardware is the physical parts of a computer, on other words, computer hardware is the actual content of the computer device which can be observed and touched such as monitor, keyboard, computer data storage, hard disk drive (HDD), memory (RAM), motherboard, ..etc.

Computer hardware consists of four parts



Input Units



Output Units



Storage Units



System Units





1 The input devices:

The devices which are responsible for inputting different data into the device. In other word we can input data by using it.





Lesson 1

2 The output devices:

The devices which are responsible for outputting and displaying information and the results that the computer processed and executed according to the user's instructions. In other word we can display information on it .



Notice

Some devices used as input and output together like Touch screen



3 The storage devices:

It is used to store data that can be retrieved at any time whenever you need. The contents can't be lost when the electricity turns off.





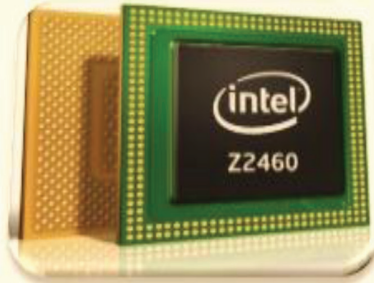
Lesson 1

4 The system units:

System unit consists of three parts:-



The main memory



Processor



Motherboard

1. The main memory

Random Access Memory

RAM It is memory of reading and writing. Its contents can be changes so it is called the volatile memory because it loses its contents when the electricity turns off.

Read Only Memory

ROM contains all the main programs to start the device on (BIOS). Its contents are saved by the producer company. It is called "ROM" because it can't write on. Also it is called the permanent memory because its contents save permanently.



2 - Processor

CPU is the abbreviation for central processing unit, but commonly called processor. CPU is the brain of the computer and responsible for doing all logical and mathematical processes.

The processor consists of two main units:

- Arithmetic and logic unit (ALU).
- Control unit (CU).





Lesson 1

Exercises



I- Complete the following:

1. Computer system consist of 4 part:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

2. Computer hardware consists of:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

3. Examples of input units are:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

4. Examples of output units are:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

5. Examples of storage device are:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

II- Put True or false

- 1- Bar-code device consider input unit. ()
- 2- Information consists of individual's facts or parts of data. ()
- 3- Hardware is any part of computer you can't see or touch. ()
- 4- Computer system consist of three parts. ()
- 5- CPU is responsible for doing all logical and mathematical processes. ()
- 6- Motherboard consider one of the system units. ()
- 7- When the electricity turns off, the data in USB memory well not deleted. ()
- 8- The abbreviation of read only memory is RAM. ()
- 9- Keyboard, mouse and scanner are consider input units. ()
- 10- Information is meaning fact while the data is not. ()



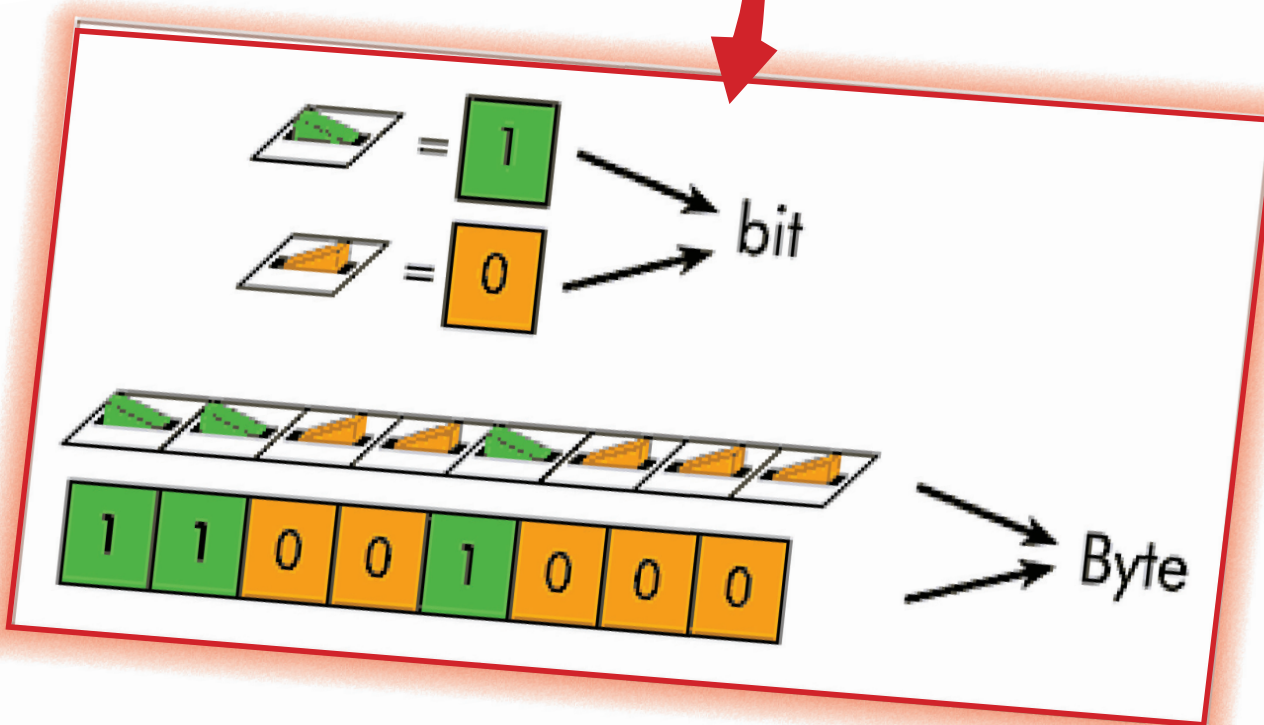
1 e Storage Units

Bit:

IT takes the value of 0 or 1 as (1 represents passing the electric current (on) and 0 represents not passing the electric current (off)).

Byte:

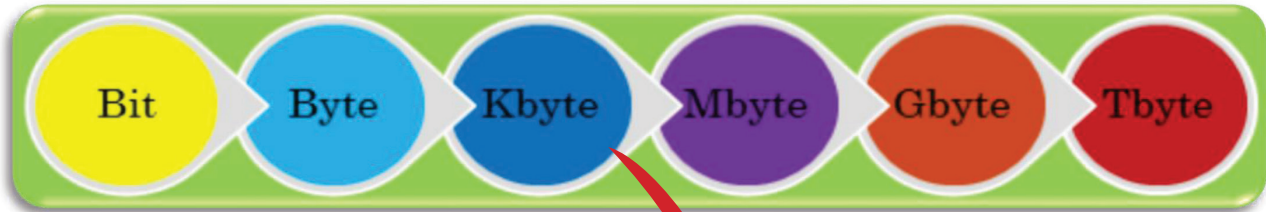
IT consists of 8 bits and it used in most computer systems as a unit of measuring data.





Lesson 2

The order of units of measuring storage capacity from the smallest to the biggest:



Tip:

To change among the units of measuring:

- When you change from Bit into Byte divide into 8
- When you change from Byte into Bit you, multiply to 8.



The unit of measuring the processor speed:

(HZ) is the unit of measuring the processor speed.

