



# Basic Computer's Operations

LECTURE # 03

COURSE INSTRUCTOR: AMJAD RIAZ

# Contents

---



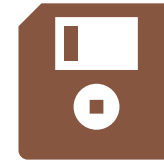
## Computer's Operation

Input Operation  
Storage Operation  
Processing Operation  
Output Operation



## Components of Computer's System

Hardware  
Software



## Computer's Memory

Primary Memory  
Secondary Memory

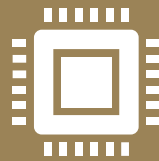
# Input Operation



The computer receives information from users.



A user enters information using input devices like keyboard, mouse or any other device

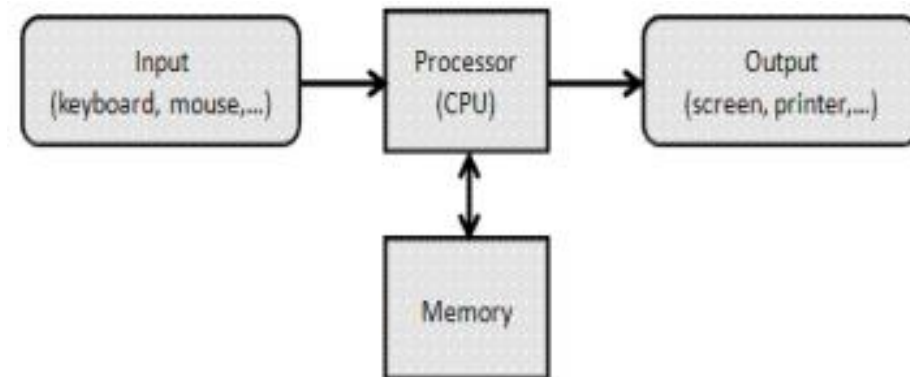


The Input unit accepts information using input devices then it converts the given data to readable form and this data moves to Central Processing Unit (CPU).

# Storage Operation

The given information stored in a computer using the different storage devices i.e. central process unit and auxiliary memory.

The auxiliary memory is also known as secondary or external storage have hard devices for example Floppy, Hard Disk, Compact Disk and Flash Drive.





# Processing Operation

---

It is considered the basic computing operation.

It executes the instructions, control storage data and input or output devices attached the computer.

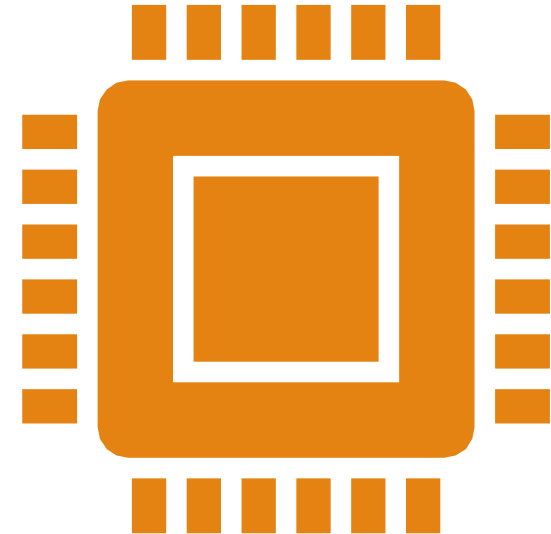
# Output Operation

Last but not the least the output unit which represents results from the operations of central processing unit CPU

The result may be in hard or soft form i.e. visual display unit, printers, and headphones.

# Components of Computer System

- ❖ A computer system consists of both **hardware** and **information stored on hardware**
- ❖ Information stored on computer hardware is often called software.
- ❖ The **hardware components** of a computer system are the electronic and mechanical parts.
- ❖ The **software components** of a computer system are the data and the computer programs.





# Computer Hardware

---

- ❖ This refers to any part that is tangible (Touchable, Physical)
- ❖ **The major hardware components of a computer system are:**
  - Processor
  - Main Memory
  - Secondary Memory
  - Input & Output Devices
- ❑ What is likely the most important piece of hardware is the microprocessor chip known as the central processing unit (CPU)
- ❖ **External peripherals that connect to the motherboard include:**
  - Monitor
  - Key board
  - Mouse
  - Printer



# Computer Software

---

- Software refers to the instructions, programs, data, and protocols which run on hardware

## 1. System Software

This is also commonly known as an operating system (OS). The system manages other software and devices inside the computer.

Three popular operating systems for traditional computers include Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux.

Popular mobile operating systems include Android OS, iPhone OS, Windows Phone OS, and Firefox OS.

## 2. Application Software

This is designed for end users. This software is meant to perform a specialized assignment and output useful information.

Examples includes, Microsoft Office, Photoshop, AutoCAD





# Computer's Memory

---

- The computer memory is a storage area inside the computer system.
- Memory is mainly divided into two types:

## 1) Primary Memory

Primary memory is computer memory that a processor or computer accesses first or directly. It is also known as primary storage or main memory. RAM (random access memory), ROM (read only memory) etc

## 2) Secondary Memory

Secondary memory is where programs and data are kept on a long-term basis. Common secondary storage devices are the hard disk and optical disks.

Examples are: Magnetic Tape, Hard-disk, CD (compact disk), DVD (digital versatile disk) etc

---

**END**

*“A teacher who is attempting to teach without inspiring the pupil with a desire to learn is hammering on cold iron”*

**Horace Mann**

