

Types and components of computer systems igcse

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Computer systems have 4 main types of components: input devices processing devices Storage devices Some devi graphics and text on the screen. Processing devices are devices that perform calculations on inputs and send data to output to the user, An example would be: Input â € "The computer processes the space bar as a signal for a computer game character to jump into a game. The computer calculates the new location of the game output â € "The computer sends the new image of the screen to issue the new position to the user. Computer uses. There are 2 types of storage devices, primary and secondary. The primary storage devices are used to temporarily stored data is deleted. Examples of primary storage are: secondary storage devices store data in one of the 3 optical, magnetic or solid state formats. Secondary Storage reads and writes the data more slowly than primary storage, but the devices are not volatile â € "if the power is deactivated, the storage devices (primary and secondary) will be covered in detail in a future lesson. Click the Green button to load the slide worksheet a copy. Fill out the worksheet a copy. Google slides and write a couple of paragraphs on today's lesson content. It is not necessary to enter too much in detail on input, output or storage devices because these will be covered in depth in future lessons. Complete the following quiz on the quizmaster site. Components of a Computer System Review Quiz Unit 1: Types and Components of Computer Systems 1.1 Hardware and Software: The hardware is a general term for the machines and electronic parts of the system as keyboard, mooe, monitor, processor, circuit board and so on. software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software: + system software: System software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software: + system software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software: + system software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer the computer there are two types of software is a general term for programs used to operate a computer the computer th software designed for computer hardware operation and control and provides architecture for application software execution. systems and software execution software execution software application software to direct a certain job that the user wants to perform. Here are some photos: 1.2 MAIN COMPUTER SYSTEM: Input devices: keyboard, mouse, scanner, digital camera, joystick. Output devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, speaker, headphones, lights / led. Secondary storage devices: monitor, printer, plotter, projector, printer, projector, printer, projector, printer, projector, printer, projector, printer, printer, printer, projector, printer, projector, printer, printer central processing units (CPU) internal hard drive random access memory (RAM) read only memory (ROM)* The central processing unit (CPU) - interprets and executes commands from computer. This is where application software, disk operating system and data files are stored. Random Access Memory (RAM) - is an internal chip where data is stored temporarily during application execution. Read only memory used to store information that must be permanent. HERE There are some comments: 1.3 OPERATION SYSTEMS General tasks for a typical operating system include: + control of the operation of input, output and backup storage devices + supervision of loading, running and storage of application programs + handling errors occurring in application programs + maintaining and storage of application programs + handling errors occurring in application programs + maintaining and storage of application programs + maintaining and application + main communication between the user and the computer system (user interfaces It is a means to interface of text (command lines). * Graphical user interfaces One of the most common is the window icons menu and the flagship device (WIMP) which was developed for use on personal computer (PCs) In recent years, devices such as touch screen phones use post - WIMP interaction, where fingers are in contact with the screen. 1.4 COMPETITION TYPES * Computer PC/desktop Advantages + Spare parts and connections tend to be standardized, which usually results in low costs. + Desktops tend to have a better specification for a given price (often due to size and construction construction construction construction for a given price (often due to size and construction construction construction construction for a given price (often due to size and construction construction construction construction for a given price (often due to size and construction construction construction construction construction for a given price (often due to size and construction wiring, which canquite complex and swallows the desk space. +Because they are not particularly portable, you need to copy files, etc. When you want to do some work elsewhere * Laptop Computer (or notebook) refers to a type of computer where the monitor, keyboard, tip device and processor are all together in a single unit The main features are: wires + They can take advantage of WIFI + Since they are easy to steal! + They were limited battery life so that the user might need to bring a heavy adaptor + Keyboards and pointing devices can sometimes be uncomfortable to use + Heat dissipation is more difficult due to laptop structure * NetbooksDisadvantages + Netbooks have no optical drives + Keyboards are only about 80 percent the size of portable keyboards + Some of the features that are found in larger machines, mainly due to size constraints and the fact that they are cheaper to purchase * Personal Digital Assistants Benefits + Can be used anywhere due to their size + They are very limited capabilities due to the software and operating system used * mainframe computer Use The main features of the main frame computers are as follows + They can have different CPU+ They have very fast processor speeds + They can support multiple operating systems+ They have huge internal memories+ Often they operate using time sharing or batch processingAdvantages+ Can be used to do great jobs+ Very powerful services offered+ I am able to very large number crunchingDisvantages+ Mainframe computers must be permanently stored in a large room, so they can't be moved around+ They are very expensive to use and maintain 1.5 TABLETSTablet are a relatively new laptop Some of the typical features of tablets include; + high definition, anti-reflective display + front and rear cameras + lower weight and longer battery life of laptop+ Bluetooth connection to printers and other devices + flash (solid state) memory and cloud storage to back up and synchronize (often just indicated as synchronization) data sources + sensors to perform the following functions Benefits + very fast to activate (without delay of time waiting that the Windows system loaded on +) completely portable are so light Applications as (like the built-in camera, MP3/4 players and so on+) do not generate any heard - they use solid state technology + the battery life of a tablet is much longer + when the power button is pressed it goes into standby but remains connected to the so the user still hears alerts when emails or other "events" are received Disadvantages + often have memory or limited memory compared to a laptop + can be expensive to execute if you access the Internet frequently via 3G/4G/5G+ mobile networks typing on a touch screen can be slow and error-prone i compared to a standard keyboard + often file transfer needs to be done through an App Store; the lack of a drag and drop application can be irritating for users + laptops tend to support more types of file formats than tablets, and are also better equipped to run different types of software 1.6 SMARTPH Smartphones allow you to make regular phone calls but they also have an operating system (like Android or Windows), which allows you to run various computer applications... all in one small device. + It's âcompact and affordable Bass Disadvantage + Battery capacity + Application error and frequent reboot + expensive + very easy for other people can get unauthorized access to information remotely personal data and use it for purposes they are sure you do not want and it is difficult to track the f Allow you to return equity. 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