

# COMPUTER PARTS

- There are many parts that work together to make a computer work.



# HARDWARE

- Physical parts of the computer, including processor and memory chips, input/output devices, tapes, disks, modems, cable, etc.



# CPU

- The Central Processing Unit



# PROCESSOR

- The CPU – The chip or chips that interpret and execute program instructions and manage the functions of input, output, and storage devices.



# COMPUTER CASE

- Contains the major components of the computer. It helps protect them.



# FRONT OF THE COMPUTER CASE

---

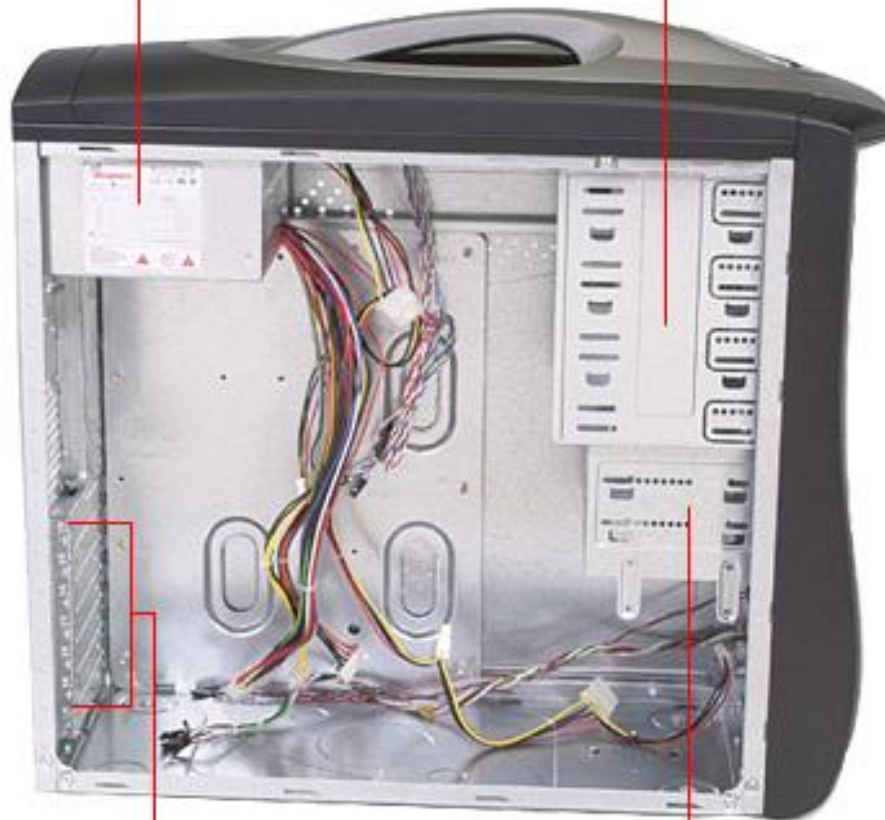


# INSIDE THE COMPUTER CASE

---

Power Supply

5.25" Drive Bays



Expansion Slots

3.5" Drive Bays

# MONITOR

- A display screen to provide “output” to the user. It is where you view the information your are working on.





# VIDEO CARD

- Connects the computer to the monitor. It is a circuit board attached to the motherboard that contains the memory and other circuitry necessary to send information to the monitor for display on screen.



# KEYBOARD

- Used to enter information into the computer and for giving commands.



# MOUSE

- An input device operated by rolling its ball across a flat surface. The mouse is used to control the on-screen pointer by pointing and clicking, double-clicking, or dragging objects on the screen.



# TOUCHPAD

- A pressure-sensitive and motion sensitive device used in place of a mouse.



# CD ROM DRIVE

- The drive that plays CDs and reads data that has been stored on the CD.



# CD

- Compact Disk – A type of optical storage device.



# FLOPPY DISK DRIVE

- A device that holds a removable floppy disk when in use; read/write heads read and write data to the diskette.



# HARD DISK

- Magnetic storage device in the computer.





# RAM

- Random Access Memory  
RAM is a computer's temporary memory, which exists as chips on the motherboard near the CPU. It stores data or programs while they are being used and requires power.



# PRINTER

- An output device that produces a hard copy on paper. It gives information to the user in printed form.



# BARCODE READER

- An input device that converts a pattern of printed bars into a number that a computer can read. They are often used by businesses to quickly input price and product information.



# SCANNER

- A device that allows pictures to be placed into a computer.



# MICROPHONE

- Allows the user to record sounds as input to their computer.



# SPEAKERS

- Used to generate or reproduce voice, music, and other sounds.



# SOUND CARD

- Connects the speakers and microphone to the computer.



# MODEM

- The place where the computer is connected to the phone line.





# NETWORK CARD

- A circuit board that connects the computer to the rest of the network usually using special cables.



# SOFTWARE

- Programs that tell the computer what to do. It provides instructions that the CPU will need to carry out.



# DOS

- Disk Operating System

This software connects the hardware with the programs you want to run.

## MS-DOS:

Microsoft DOS (Disk Operating System) is a command line user interface. MS-DOS 1.0 was released in 1981 for IBM computers.

# EXAMPLE OF MS-DOS

```
C:\WINDOWS>dir h:

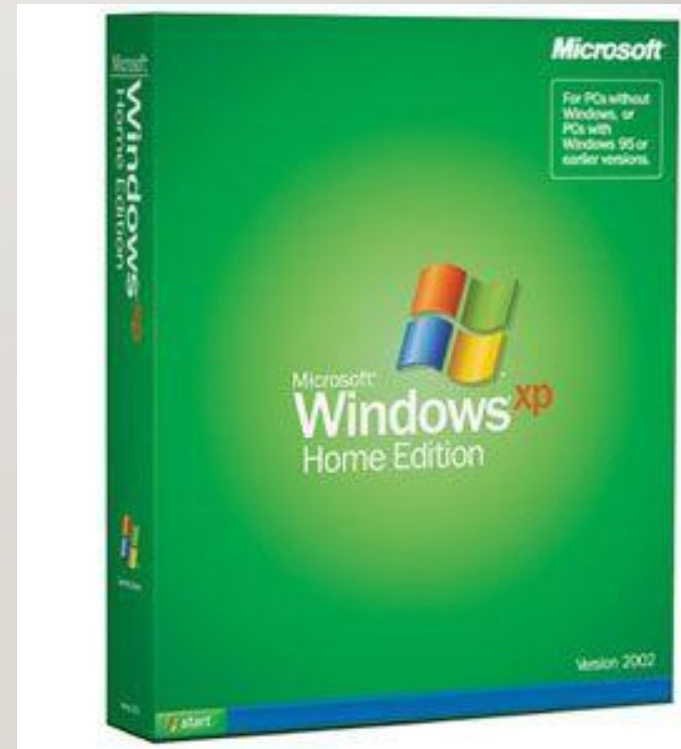
Volume in drive H is USERS
Directory of H:\TLC FILES

.                <DIR>
..               <DIR>
HUMANRES SHW     317,952  09-14-01  8:12a  Human resources Activity 2.shw
HUMANRE0 SHW     196,608  09-17-01  2:08p  Human Resources Activity 5.shw
HUMANRE1 SHW     135,680  09-18-01  1:46p  Human Resources Job Application.shw
CASHIER1 SHW     126,976  09-20-01  9:00a  Cashiering Lesson 1.shw
THELORAX WPD       3,862  08-29-01  2:56p  The Lorax.wpd
TLCDISCL SHW     167,424  09-19-01 10:57a  TLC Disclosure.shw
KASH       SHW     105,472  09-19-01  1:32p  KASH.shw
ETHICS     SHW       94,208  09-19-01  1:44p  Ethics.shw
CASHIER0 SHW     200,192  09-20-01  3:26p  Cashiering Lesson 2.shw
COMPUTER  SHW     140,800  09-21-01 11:05a  computer basics.shw
          10 file(s)      1,489,174 bytes
          2 dir(s)      12,395.44 MB free

C:\WINDOWS>_
```

# WINDOWS

- A family of operating systems developed and produced by Microsoft Corp. It provides a software graphical user interface (GUI) used on IBM and compatible computers.



# EXAMPLE OF WINDOWS (GUI)

