

Chapter 1

Computer sciences

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Computer Perform Three Main Operations: -

1. Receive Input Data.
2. Process Data.
3. Produce Output. (Information which is meaningful data)

System Computer:-

The components of computer system are: -

1. **Hardware:**refers to physical part of computer such as (screen, mouse, keyboard, and system box).
2. **Software:** A set of an instruction that tells the computer what to do and how to do it, such as: Word processing, computer games, & Graphics programs.
3. **Users:**A person who use the software on the computer to do some tasks.

information technology (IT):-

Information technology (IT) A set of tools that are used to: Receive process, store, print and transmit information in an electrical form through computers. like:text, sound, picture or video.



Types of Computers

The four basic types of computers are as under:

1. Supercomputer
2. Mainframe Computer
3. Minicomputer
4. Microcomputer

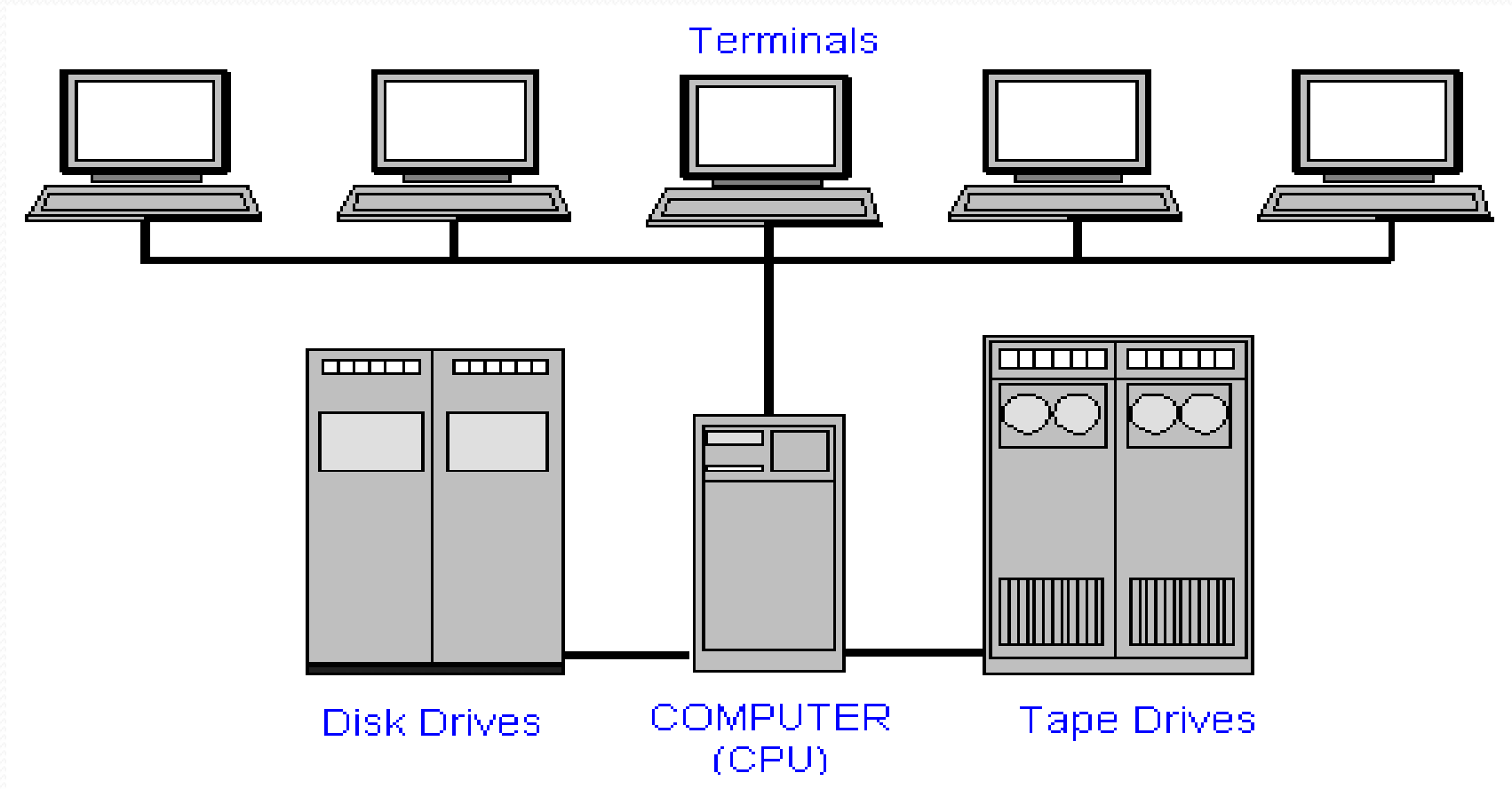
1. Super Computer



2. Mainframe Computer



3. Minicomputer



4. Microcomputer



Major Parts of the Computer

The computer consists of 7 main parts:

1-Motherboard

2-CPU

3-RAM(Random-access memory)

4-Hard Drive

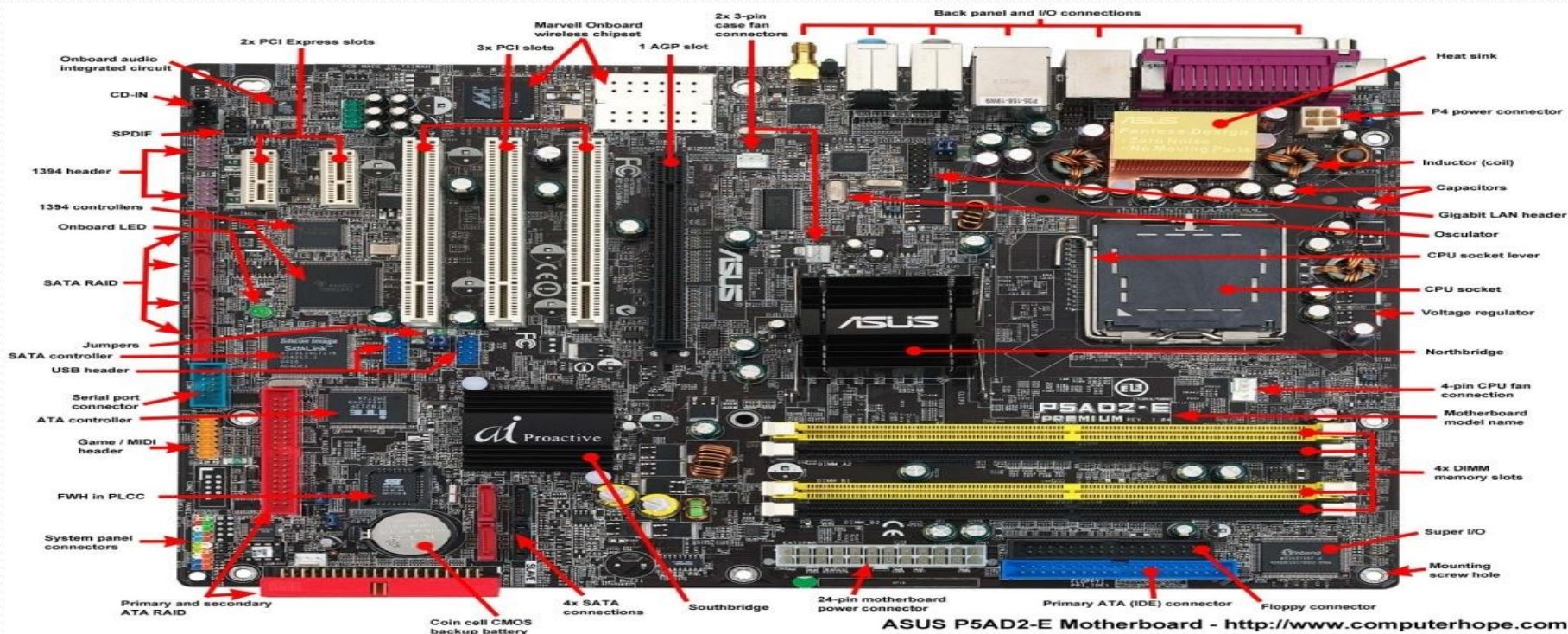
5-Optical Drive or CD Drive

6-Video Card

7-Power Supply

1-Motherboard

A motherboard (the main board or logic board) is the main printed circuit board (PCB) found in general purpose microcomputers and other expandable systems.



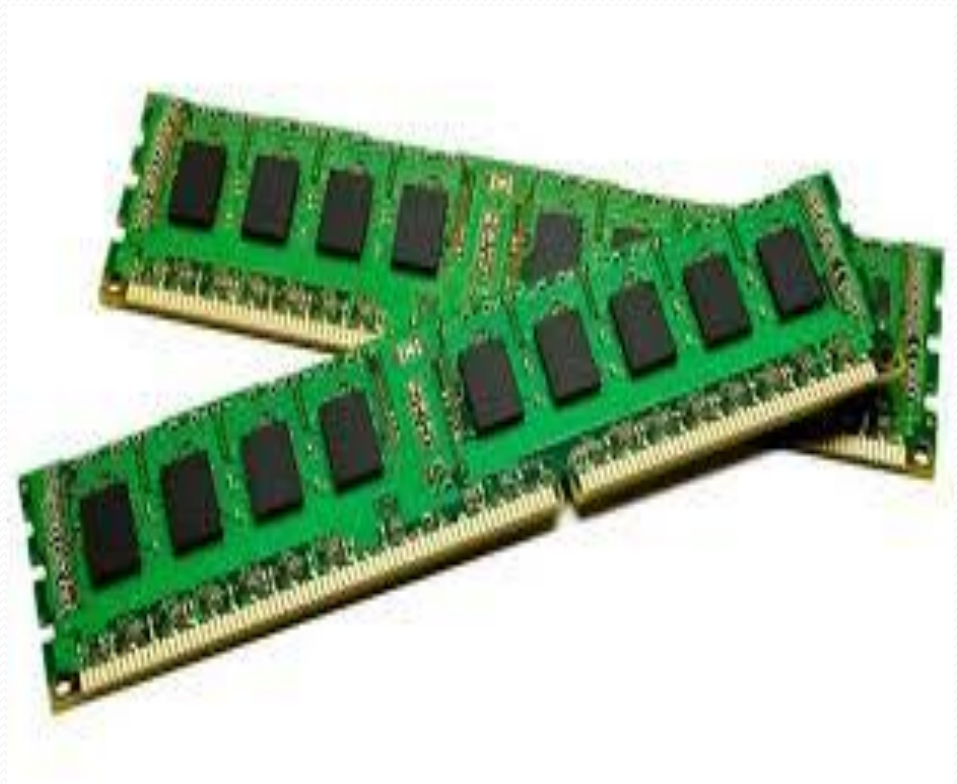
2-CPU(central processing unit)

A central processing unit (CPU) is the electronic circuitry within a computer that carries out the instructions of a computer program by performing the basic arithmetic, logical, control and input/output (I/O) operations specified by the instructions.



3-RAM(Random-access memory)

Is a form of computer data storage which stores frequently used program instructions to increase the general speed of a system. RAM is volatile.



4-Hard Drive

- A hard disk drive (HDD), hard disk, hard drive or fixed disk is a data storage device that uses magnetic storage to store and retrieve digital information using one or more rigid rapidly rotating disks (platters) coated with magnetic material.
- Hard Disk is Non-volatile.



5-Optical Drive or CD Drive

In computing, is a disk drive that uses laser light or electromagnetic waves within or near the visible light spectrum as part of the process of reading or writing data to or from optical discs.



6-Video Card

A video card (also called a display card, graphics card, display adapter or graphics adapter) is an expansion card which generates a feed of output images to a display (such as a computer monitor).



7-Power Supply

Also called a power supply unit or PSU, the component that supplies power to a computer.

