

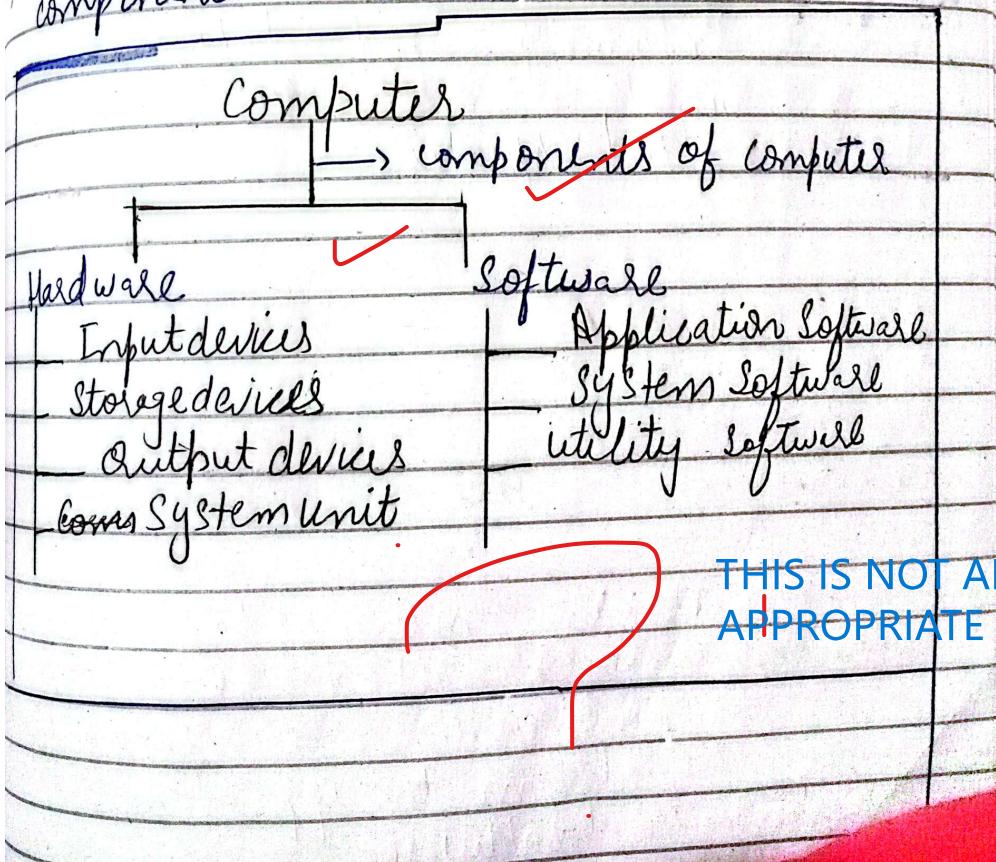
# IMPORTANCE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

Information technology send information from one place to another.

It help to connect information from one commanding device to another.

Q) Draw a basic computer block diagram and briefly explain the function of each part?

Computer mainly consist of two components



THIS IS NOT AN APPROPRIATE ANSWER

## Hardware Components Function

### Input devices:

It is mainly use to input data in computer software for further processing.

Input devices include: Keyboard, mouse, joystick, scanner, camera.

### System Unit

It is used to execute instruction given by computer input devices. It processes data and also storage occurs in this unit.

System unit consist: processor, CPU, Mother board, RAM, ROM.

### Output devices:

It is use to display information and data. Output devices: Monitor, Printer and speaker.

## Software Components Function

### System Software

It is main software, it is used for system configuration, it provides platform to application software.

Example Andriod software,  
MAC Software

**Application Software:** it is used to perform user tasks. It includes communication software WhatsApp, IMO, Viber.

• **Graphic Software:** Photoshop, Adobe Illustrator

**Utility Software:** It is an

extension and sub-systems software. It is used to maintain system software by combating virus in system.

Example: Antivirus software etc.

**Self Storage Devices**

**Primary Memory and Storage**

**RAM:** it is volatile memory known as **RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY**.

**ROM:** It is non-volatile memory and known as **READ ONLY MEMORY**. It is permanent.

**SSD Card:** It is non-volatile

**HD: Hard disk** Storage storage device

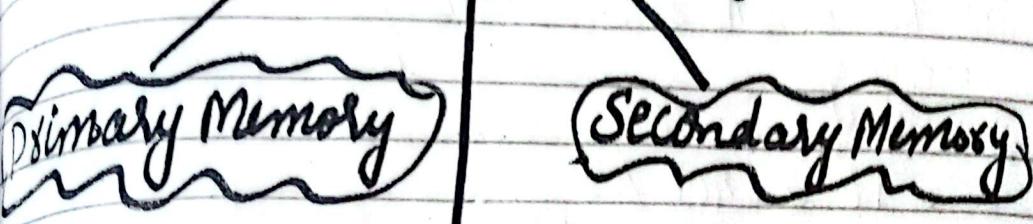
Q1. What is a computer memory?  
Describe its units and discuss various types of memories?

## Computer Memory:

A) Computer Memory is a mechanism which is used to store computer data, instruction

B) Input and output instruction are also stored in computer memory

Computer ~~Memory~~ are of two types. ✓



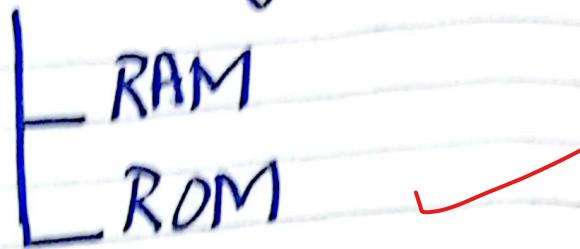
## Primary Memory:

It is also called as a main memory of computer ✓

It is directly accessible from C.P.U ✓

It is further divided into two main memories

# Primary Memory



**RAM:** Its full form is "RANDOM ACCESS Memory". It is non-volatile memory.

It is divided into two types

**SRAM**  
Static Random Access Memory

**DRAM**  
Dynamic Random Access Memory

It can not be changed remains static while computer remains turned on

It changes frequently with computer being switched on

**ROM:** Its full form is "Read only Memory". It is not editable. It is non-volatile Memory

ROM is divided into three main sub-types

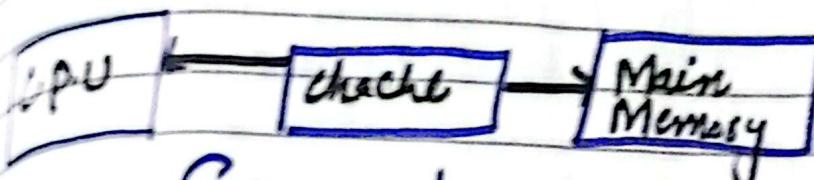
**EROM**  
Erasable Read Only Memory

**PROM**  
Programmable Read Only Memory

**EEPROM**  
Electrically Erasable Read Only Memory

## Cache Memory:

- It is also a type of memory.
- It acts as a buffer zone between C.P.U and Main memory.
- It is highly synchronized memory.
- It temporarily have the ~~temp~~ repeated data.



## Secondary Memory:

- It is volatile memory. ~~also called~~
- Computer storage.
- Documents, videos, images stored in secondary memory.
- It cannot access directly into C.P.U. first it brought up into the Main Memory.

Example: Hard disk, Magnetic disk, SD card, Floppy disk.

## Units of Computer Memory:

Computer Memory is always in the form of binary number 1 and 0.

# units of computer Memory

Bit

Nibble

1 Byte

1 Kilo byte

1 Mega byte

1 Giga byte

1 Terra byte

1 Peta byte

1 Exa byte

1 Zetta byte

1 Bit

2 Bit

$10^3$  1 Byte

$10^3$  KB

$10^3$  MB

$10^3$  GB

$10^3$  TB

$10^3$  PB

$10^3$  EB

① How data transfer  
from Memory to  
C.P.U

The transfer of data  
between memory and C.P.U  
through computer buses.

It is the physical wire  
network which connects C.P.U  
memory and input/output devices

Data Bus

Control Bus

Types of  
Buses

Address Bus

data bus:

It is two pathway bus  
It transfer data from  
Memory to C.P.U and

Address Bus:

It is one pathway only  
use to find where is  
data stored and fetch from  
computer.

Control bus:

It is use to control computer  
function, Signals and interpretation

## System Unit:

It is the most important system  
present in computer. It is also  
called as Computer tower and  
chassis

System unit is made of  
major and minor parts.

Motherboard

CPU

RAM, ROM

Hard disk, SSD

Motherboard: It is also called

as a system board. It contains  
chip like semi conductor called  
Integrated circuit. Each IC contains  
pathway for electronic flow.  
All other components are present in system board.

## CPU

- Central processing unit.
- It is called as the Brain of the computer.
- It is divided into two main parts

Arithmetic & logic unit

control unit.

1- Arithmetic Unit: It is the

part of CPU. It is generally used to perform mathematical operation like Addition, Subtraction,

Multiplication, Division

2- Logical Unit: It is used to perform logical operation like which one is greater than other

3- Control Unit: It is used

to control computer instruction, help to send information to referred part of computer.

# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information technology is a process of interpreting data and processing data

Data: Data is unstructured and un-  
processed material given to the  
computer for processing

Components for information  
Technology

Computer is the major source  
required to process information.

① First data is input by input  
devices

② Then data processed by using  
system unit.

③ Then output devices extract  
data.

④ Further more, storage devices store  
data for further processes.

ANSWERS ARE  
FINE  
BUT GIVE  
PROPER  
EXPLANATION  
AND BE TO THE  
POINT

REST IS FINE  
12/20

