



The Components of Computer System are as follows:

1.) Input unit:

Receiving data is the first task of Computer. It is the task of the input unit to link the external environment and the Computer system so that instructions and data can be fed before the computations are to be performed.

Functions of Input Unit are as follows:

- 1.) Receives Set of instructions and data from the external environment.
- 2.) Converts instructions and data into digital format so that Computer can accept it.
- 3.) Sends the converted instructions and data to Computer for data processing.

Some of the commonly used input devices are Keyboard, Mouse, Scanners, Graphic tablet, track ball, Joystick, Digitizers, Light Pen etc.

2.) Output unit:

Output unit inter-links the Computer system with the external environment.

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The output unit is used to deliver the result of processed data to the user or another device. It converts the processed data into human readable format. Functions of output unit are as follows: -

- 1.) Receives the result of processed data.
- 2.) Converts the result into human readable format (Since the result is in coded form which cannot be understood by human beings.)
- 3.) Delivers the converted result to user or another device.

Some of the commonly used output devices are monitor, printer etc.

3.) Memory Unit:

Memory unit is used to store the data entered by input unit. It also stores the intermediary result produced at the time of data processing. As well as, it stores the final result delivered by computer before passing to the output unit for external environment.

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memory unit is the main component of a computer system. It is used to store data, instructions and information before the processing by the central processing unit (CPU).

Functions of memory unit are as follows.

- 1.) Stores all instructions and data required for processing.
- 2.) Stores the intermediate result produced in data processing.
- 3.) Stores the final results generated by processes before being sent to the output device.

Types of memory

1.) Primary Memory :- RAM, ROM

2.) Secondary memory :-

- (i) Magnetic Storage Devices
- (ii) Optical Storage Devices
- (iii) Flash Memory

4.) Central Processing Unit (CPU)

CPU can be referred to as 'brain' of a computer system. It is also known as



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'Processor'. It performs all the calculations and comparisons in the computer system. In addition, controlling and monitoring of other units of computer system is also carried out by CPU. Hence, it is the single component of computer system, which determines the system's performance. CPU has two main units.

- 1) Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU):
 - (a) Logical operations
 - (b) Bit-shifting operations
 - (c) Arithmetic operations

a) Control Unit (CU):-

Controlling and monitoring of all the components of computer system is carried out by this unit. It gets instructions from the memory, interprets them and directs them to computer. It performs data transfer between memory and peripheral devices.
