WHAT IS COMPUTER

1. The term computer is derived from the word “compute” means “To calculate”.
2. A computer is an electronic device with a balanced combination of machine and logics.
3. It accepts raw data as input given by the user,
4. processes the data by performing calculations and operations as per data type and predefined programs and
5. generates the desired output as result and also saves the output for future purpose.
6. It can calculate and perform almost all tasks like simple numeric to complex arithmetic computations. computers can do unimageable things like gaming, predictions, VFX, movies, internet etc. Almost everything present in this world can be operated or computed by computers.

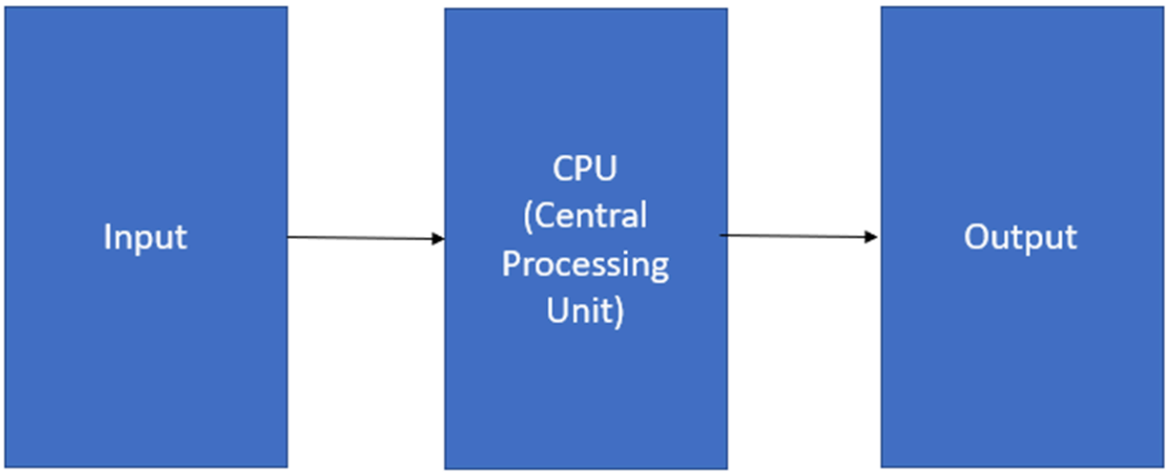
COMPUTER FULL FORM:

Common Operating Machine Purposely used for Technological and Educational research.

A SIMPLE MODEL OF COMPUTER:

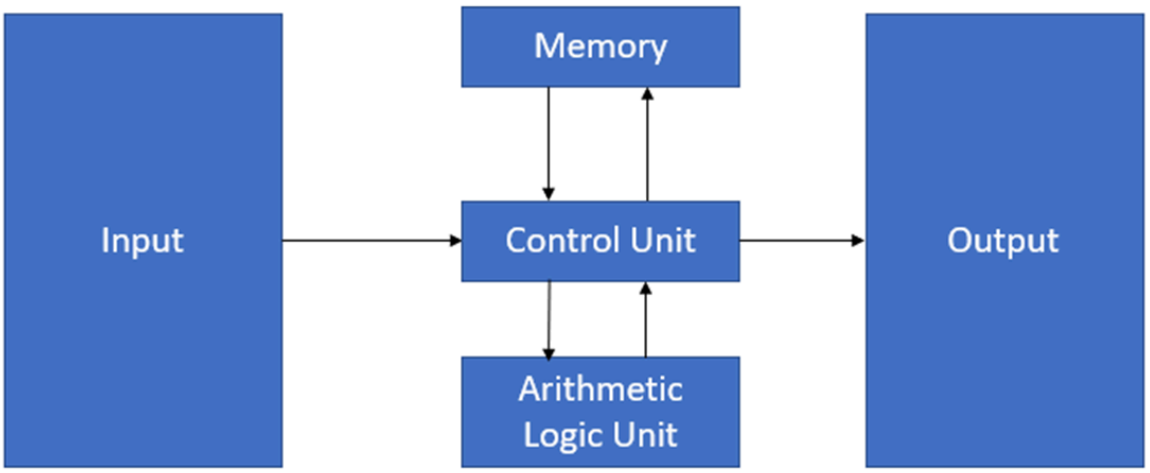
A simple model is consisting of three main elements:

1. Input Unit
2. Central processing Unit
3. Output Unit

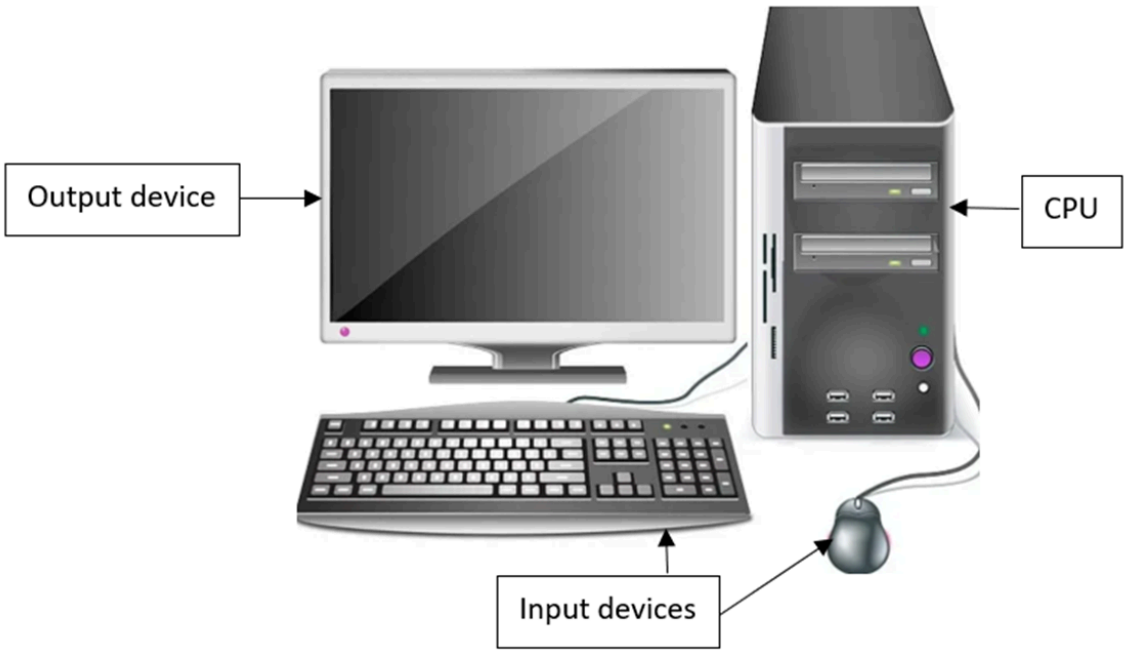


The CPU is further divided in three categories:

1. Memory
2. Control Unit
3. Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)



The real computer as hardware looks like as per given below:



UNITS OF A COMPUTER:

1. **Input Unit:** Any type of data given by the user for processing known as input. It may be characters, image, audio, video etc. Devices used for giving data are known as input devices.
2. **Central processing Unit:** This unit actually process the data. It stores the application programs which applied on the input data. It also stores the output for further use.
    1) **Memory:** It stores all the programs and data.
    2) **Control unit:** It controls all the data flow, input-output data, memory and ALU.
    3) **Arithmetic Logic Unit:** It performs arithmetic and logic operations.

3. **Output Unit:** The processed data is known as output data. Devices used for giving output are known as put devices.

CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPUTER

1. **Speed**
2. **Accuracy**
3. **Diligence**
4. **Storage Capability**
5. **Versatility Computer**
6. **Automation**
7. **Reliability**