Computer Specifications



Objectives:

Type of the keyboard and the purpose of the special keys.

Pointing devices.

Type of monitors and their characteristics that determined monitors quality .

Types of printer.

Advantage and disadvantage.

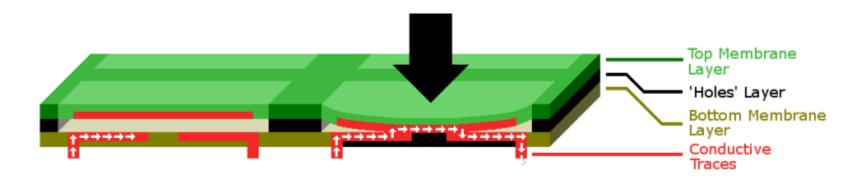
Storage media and their categories and how data are stored.

Storage and memory.

Q1-Describe types of keyboard and the purpose of special keys?

Membrane Keyboards

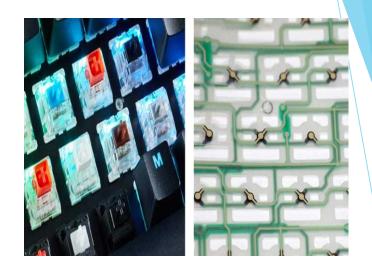
A membrane keyboard is one whereby the keys are cushioned with rubber or silicone shell. These keys are very sensitive to the pressure applied to them.



http://ergonomictrends.com/different-types-of-computer-keyboards/

Mechanical Keyboards

for nerds, mechanical keyboards are the holy grail of computer input devices. They are expensive and require a bit of explanation to understand how they work.



Ergonomic Keyboards

Ergonomic keyboards aren't really a type of computer keyboards on their own, but rather refers to any keyboard that is designed to minimize strain on your body. Keyboards that are poorly designed not only slow your typing, but can lead to RSI (repetitive strain injuries) overtime, such as carpal tunnel syndrome.



Left Handed Keyboards

Left-handed keyboards are membrane or mechanical keyboards with the numbers pad placed on the left instead of right side of the keyboard



Gaming Keyboards

If you like playing games on your PC, you could invest in an ordinary office keyboard and call it a day. But if you really want to take your gaming to the next level, a gaming keyboard can be highly condusive. These keyboards are specifically engineered to improve your gaming experience and victories



Wireless Keyboards



The main benefits of using a wireless keyboard are that they help to reduce clutter, plus allow you to control your device from a distance. For devices such as the TV that may be a few feet away from where you are sitting, wireless keyboards are as much of a convenience as the remote control.

Keyboard Special Keys



ComputerHope.com

A special key or media key, or multimedia key is a keyboard key that performs a special function not included with the traditional 104-key keyboard. For example, the picture shows a Logitech keyboard. You can see that the first four buttons shown control the volume of the speakers and the computer's brightness. These four buttons, or keys, are considered special keys.

jargon/s/special-

key.htm#:~:text=A%20special%20key%20or%20media,the%20traditional%20104-key%20keyboard.&text=Some%20keyboards%20may%20also%20have,use%20of%20an%20FN%20key.

Q2-Identify the common used pointing devices and list alternative input devices?

For desktop computers, the most common pointing device is the computer mouse. For laptop computers, the most common pointing device is the touchpad. Finally, for smartphones and tablets, the most common pointing devices is your finger on a touch screen.



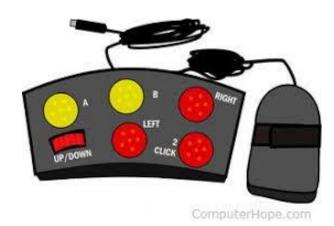
https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/p/poindevi.htm#:~:tex t=For%20desktop%20computers%2C%20the%20most,finger%20on% 20a%20touch%20screen.

Alternative input devices

Braille keyboard

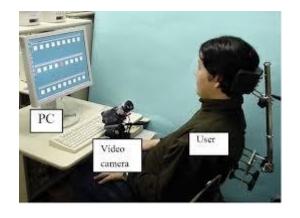


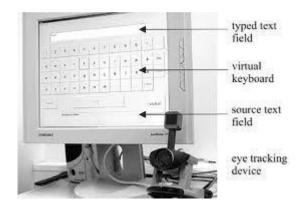




Eye typer







Q3-List types of monitors and characteristics and determined?

1-LCD monitor

LCD is known for 'Liquid Crystal Display' made of liquid crystals. It is the most used monitor worldwide, as it requires less space, consumes less electricity, and produces relatively less heat than an old CRT monitor.

LCD monitors are thinner and much lighter in size and weight than CRT monitors. Due to this, it competes with LED and OLED in the market

2- LED Monitor

LED's full form is 'Light Emitting Diode' is the latest innovation in the market today's market competing with LCDs and Plasma Monitors. These types of monitors are slightly curved or flat panel displays that use light-emitting diodes for backlighting on the screen instead of cold cathode fluorescent (CCFL) for backlighting





3-Plasma Monitor

The Plasma monitor is made of Plasma technology is another latest types of computer monitor technology. Display of plasma made with cells. These cells are filled with 'electrically charged Ionized Gas'. Such cells are called Plasma.



4- CRT Monitor

Here CRT means "Cathode Ray Tube". Its main part is the cathode Ray tube which is called the "Generally Picture tube". The above image is of the CRT monitor and was used in a few decades ago as a desktop computer or to watching TV.



https://digitalworld839.com/different-types-of-monitor-computer/#:~:text=How%20many%20types%20of%20monit or,in%20televisions%20or%20computer%20desktop.

Q4-Identify types of printers and advantage and disadvantage?

Laser Printers

Advantages:

- More cost effective than inkjet printers
- Increases productivity
- High print speed
- Higher paper capacity
- Often expandable with Paper Trays, finishers etc.
- Grows with your business

Disadvantages:

- May require short 'warm-up times'
- Larger footprint
- High voltage usage leads to small carbon emissions



Solid Ink Printers

Advantages:

- Environmentally-friendly
- Produces vibrant tones
- Made from non-toxic vegetable oils
- Compact design
- Consumables require less storage

Disadvantages:

- Requires warm-up and cool-down time
- Prints cannot be laminated

LED Printers

Advantages:

- Reliable and efficient
- Cheaper to manufacture than laser printers
- Often include free warranty extensions

Disadvantages:

None





Business Inkjet Printers

Advantages:

- Capable of producing highly detailed and photo-realistic prints
- Limited warm-up time required
- Small footprint

Disadvantages:

- Higher cost-per-page than most laser printers
- Wet prints
- Can be less reliable than laser printers

Low Cost Inkjet Printers

Advantages:

- Lower cost-per-page production
- Quick warm-up time
- Capable of producing fine, smooth, photo-realistic prints

Disadvantages:

Potentially wet prints





https://www.printerland.co.uk/blog/printer-buying-guide/types-of-printer/

Q5-Discuss storage media and the categories data stored?

Storage keeps data, information and instructions for use in the future. All computers use storage to keep the software that makes the hardware work.

As a user you store a variety of data and information on your computer or on storage media. Storage media are the physical materials on which data, information and instructions are kept. When a user saves information or data to a storage medium he or she is storing a file, and this process is called writing.

When the file is opened the process is called reading. Common storage media are:

Hard Drive: This storage medium which looks like the one below, is a hard drive. This medium comes with the computer and is always inside the computer.

It stores all the programs that the computer needs to work. In addition users store their data and information on the hard drive.



Floppy Disk: This storage medium is considered to be a portable storage medium. You put it into the computer save your information on it, take it out, and take it with you wherever you go.

CD&DVD: These types of storage media hold much more information than a floppy disk. They are also considered portable storage. These types of storage media come in different forms. This means that there are CDs and DVDs that you can only save information on but you cannot erase the information. In addition there are those that can both save information on and erase the information you have saved.

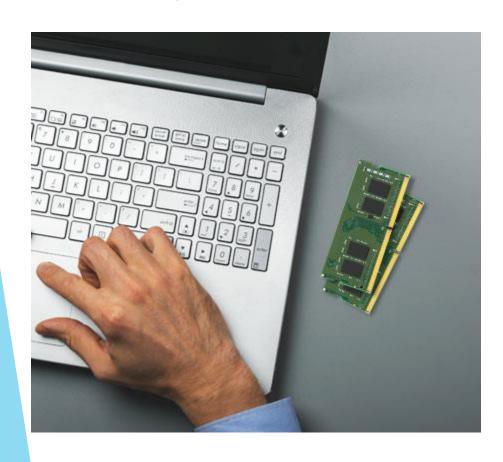
USB Flash Drive: This is a storage medium that is very easy to carry around and it also holds more data than a floppy disk. As you can see from the picture below it is very small when compared with the others.



http://people.bu.edu/baws/storage%20media.html

Q6-Distinguish between memory and storage media

Memory



The term 'memory' refers to the component within your computer that allows for short-term data access. You may recognise this component as DRAM, or dynamic random-access memory. Your computer performs many operations by accessing data stored in its short-term memory. Some examples of such operations include editing a document, loading applications and browsing the internet. The speed and performance of your system depends on the amount of memory that is installed on your computer.

Storage

Whereas memory refers to the location of short-term data, storage is the component within your computer that allows you to store and access data on a long-term basis. Usually, storage comes in the form of a solid-state drive or a hard drive. Storage houses your applications, operating system and files for an indefinite period. Computers need to write information and read it from the storage system, so the speed of the storage determines how fast your system can boot up, load and access what you've saved.



https://www.kingston.com/en/memory/difference-between-memory-storage#:~:text=Whereas%20memory%20refers%20to%20the,drive%20or%20a%20hard%20drive.

THANK YOU

