

**INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY**

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كلية تكنولوجيا المعلومات
الجامعة الليبية الدولية للعلوم الطبية

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Group B / PBL

Objectives :-

- 1. Define the Computer**
- 2. what are basic operation of the computer**
- 3. which part of computer handles each operation**
- 4. describe the major components of the computer**
- 5. discuss the categories and the types of computer**
- 6. what are advantage and disadvantage**
- 7. explain the information processing cycle**

1- Define The Computer

Computer is a electronic device that handle Information and data
The computer sees data as binary numbers but it knows how to
combine

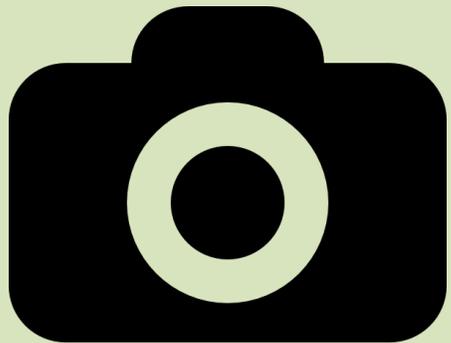
them into much more complex things such as

Photo

Movie

Website

Game and more .



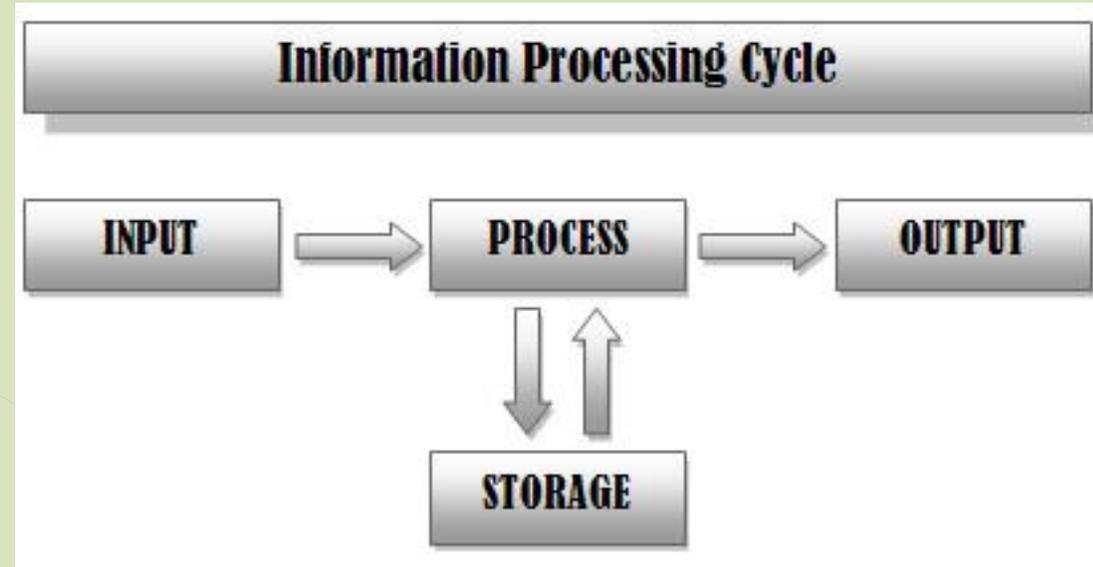
2- What are Basic operation of the computer

Computer is an device that performs four basic operation

- 1.Input
- 2.Processing
- 3.output
- 4.Storage

Together these four operation are called the

(“Information processing cycle”)



3- The major components of the computer

They are 5 component parts

1. Motherboard
2. Central Processing Unit (CPU)
3. Graphic Processing Unit (GPU)
4. Random Access memory (RAM)
5. Solid state Drive(SSD)
Hard disk Drive (HDD)



4- Which part of computer handles each operation

1.Input

Computers accept input from a variety of devices. The two most familiar are the keyboard and mouse.

2.processing

Computers have the innate ability to process data using a central processing unit (CPU). Also known as the processor

3.output

The most common output devices include monitors, printers, and speakers.

4.Storage

The most common storage medium is the hard drive. Memory cards, and DVD-ROMs.

5- discuss the categories and the types of computer

Types :-

1. Computers For Individuals
2. Computers For Organizations

1. computers for individuals

Individual computers are signed one user at a time. They process and store small data in comparison with organizations

(personal computer)



2. computers for organizations

computers for organizations are designed to meet the needs of many people concurrently. They process and store large amounts of data.

Organizations usually need computing systems that are capable of performing transactions faster than those done on an individual computer.



Categories :-

1.Desktop

2. All in one

3.Notebook

4.Subnotebook

5.Tablet Pc

6. Netbook

7. iPad

8. Handheld computers

9. Smartphone

10. Dedicated Devices

1. Desktop

Desktop computer is a personal computer designed for regular use at a single location



2. All in one

(AIO) is computer into a single, compact unit. These streamlined PCs can be more efficient, space-saving, and intuitive for users.



3. Notebook

A notebook computer is a battery- or AC-powered personal computer generally smaller than laptop



4. Subnotebook

A subnotebook (also called an mini notebook) is a class of laptop



5. Tablet Pc

A tablet PC is a portable PC that is a hybrid between a personal digital assistant and notebook PC



6. Netbook

A netbook is a type of laptop that is slimmer, lighter, and offers a more simplified set of tools.



7. iPad

iPad is a tablet computer developed by Apple. The iPad does not include a keyboard or a trackpad, but instead has a touchscreen



8. Handheld computers

A handheld computer is a computer that can conveniently be stored in a pocket (of sufficient size)



9. Smartphone

A Smartphone is a cellular telephone with an integrated computer and other features not originally associated



10. Dedicated Devices

is an e-book reader (electronic book reader) designed to download, display, and read books



6- What are Advantage and disadvantage

Advantages

Speed of work

Memory

Data Storage

Hardware reliability and accuracy

Disadvantages

Cost

Data inaccuracy

Software unreliability

Information overload

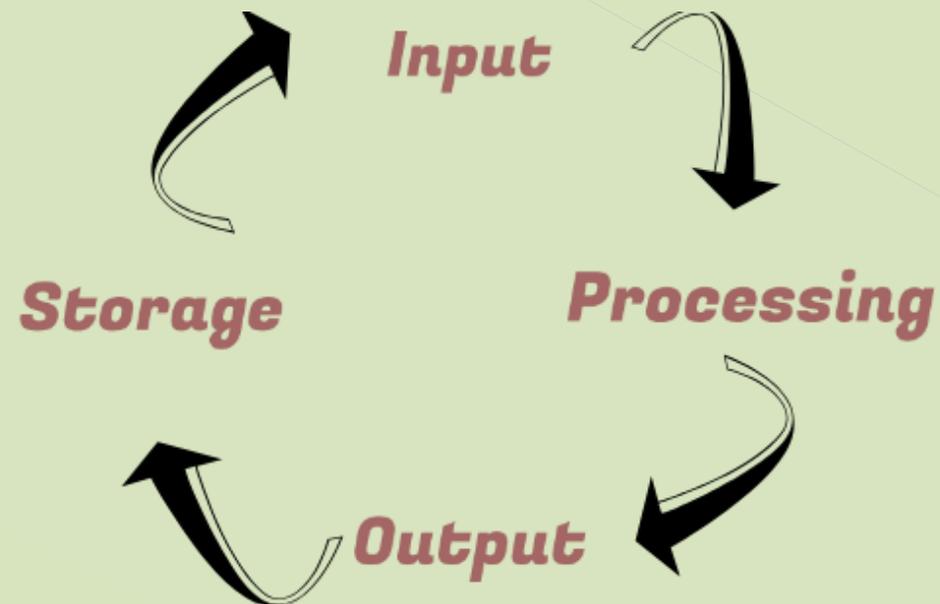
7- ***explain the information processing cycle***

Input—entering data into the computer.

Processing—performing operations on the data.

Storage—saving data, programs, or output for future use.

Output—presenting the results.



the source :-

Google

Google scholar

Books

IT Foundations : books