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Changing your Tomorrow

SESSION : 4
CLASS : IV
SUBJECT : Computer
CHAPTER NUMBER:1
CHAPTER NAME :INPUT, OUTPUT AND STORAGE DEVICES
SUBTOPIC :STORAGE DEVICES, PROCESSING DEVICE

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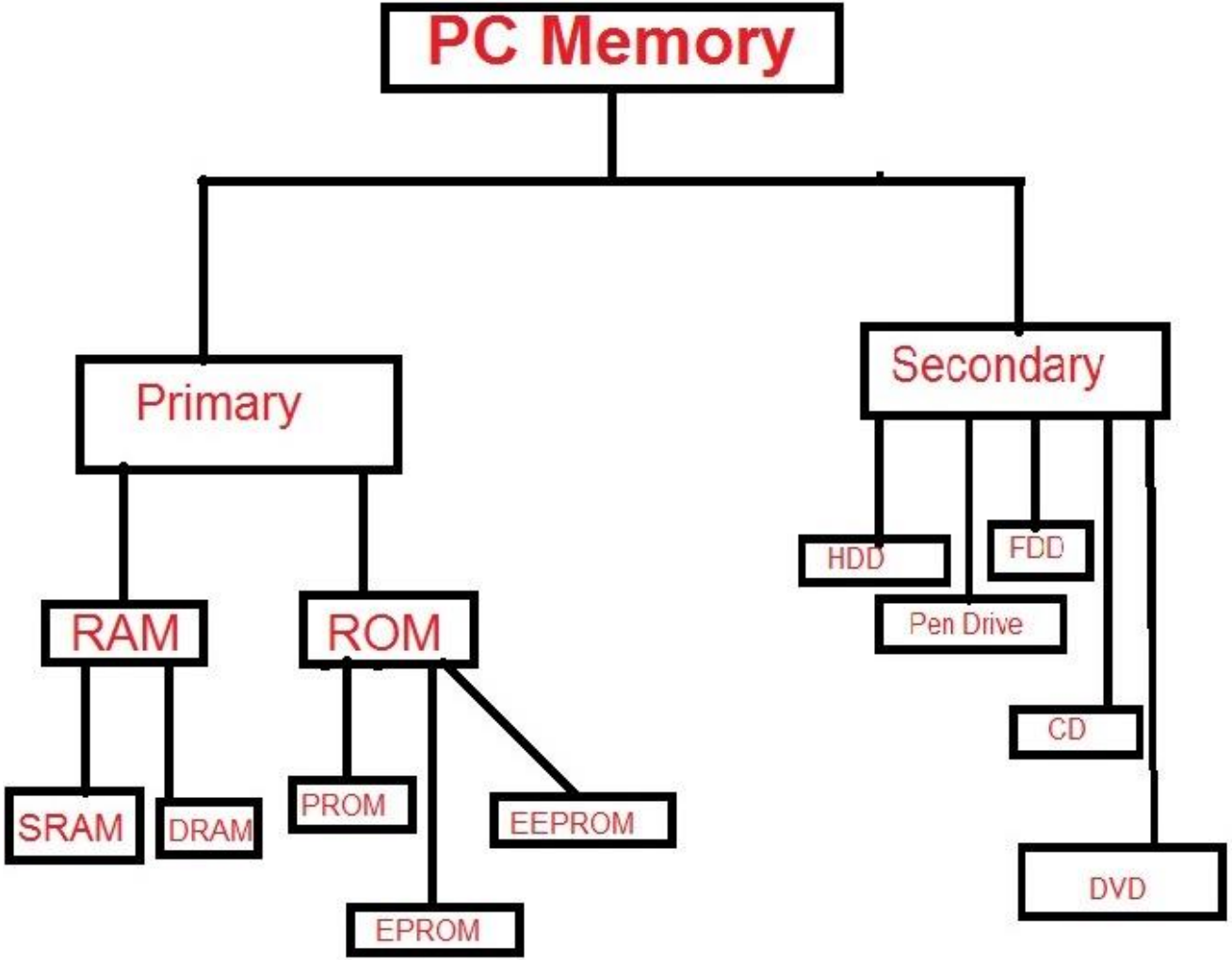
LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

To make the learners know about different storage devices that are used in computer.



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- **Random Access Memory (RAM) :** It stores the information temporarily and works like a blackboard that can be constantly over written with new data. The information stored in the memory is lost when you turn off the computer or the power goes off. That is why RAM is also called Volatile memory.
- Ram is like a calculator, where the information exists till the calculator is on. The moment you turn off the calculator, all the data disappears.

- **Read Only Memory (ROM) :** It stores the start up instructions that prepare a computer for use. The instructions stored in the ROM cannot be changed, but can only be read. It retains the stored information even when the power is switched off. Therefore it is called non-volatile memory.
- ROM is like an audio disk that can be played, but we cannot record anything on it, except in special types of disks.

EXTERNAL MEMORY

- It is used to store information for a long period. Data is not lost in the external memory even when the computer is turned off. It is also called the Secondary Memory. The external memory is essential, because the internal memory of a computer has limited storage capacity.
- A computer also uses various storage devices that vary in their storage capacity, e.g. had disk, pen drive, CD, etc. These are permanent or non-volatile storage devices.

- **DVD : The full form of DVD is Digital Versatile Disk or Digital Video Disk. It is an optical storage device that is used for data storage and recording movies with high video sound and sound quality. The storage capacity varies from 4.7 GB to 17 GB.**
- **Blue-Ray Disk : it is a new optical disk format that can store upto 128 GB of Data. This disk is mainly used for storing high quality sound, games, and movie data. The name Blue-ray disk has been derived from the Blue-violet laser that is used to read and write data on it.**

- **Flash Drive :** It is popularly known as pen drive and the most popular data backup device. It is a plug and play device and can be connected to the Universal Serial Bus (USB) port. It is a small, light weight, and removable drive. It is used for copying and moving data from one computer to another. A flash drive can store upto 4TB of data.
- **Memory Card :** A memory card is a storage medium for portable devices, like mobiles, digital cameras, and music players. These devices transfer image and music files into a computer by using memory card reader that can be connected with a computer through a USB cable. Now a days, most of the laptops come with an in-built card reader port.

- **Hard Disk :** It is the main storage component in a computer. It is fixed inside the CPU box. It can hold a large amount of data. Hard disks can store up to 16 TB of data. Now a days, external hard disks are also available, which are small in size and can be carried anywhere.
- **CD :** CD stands for Compact Disk. It is an optical storage device. A CD is a thin, shiny, circular disk that can store upto 700 MB of data and measures 4.7 inch in diameter. A CD can hold text, graphics, sound, images, and videos. It can be used for data backup and storing software.

Processing device:

- CPU is the brain of computer where it process and stores the information performs calculations and send the result to the output devices.
- It is placed inside a box called CPU cabinet.
- **CPU has mainly three parts:**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students will learn more storage devices used in computer.

ALU (Arithmetic and logical unit):

It performs all arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and logical operations and other operations)

MU (Memory Unit):

It is used to store data temporarily or permanently for future reference to perform required processing.

CU:

It controls the working of all the other units i.e MU, ALU, Input devices and Output devices. It works like a traffic policeman.

THANKING YOU

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