

Dr.SNS RAJALAKSHMI COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
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Coimbatore- 49



**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WITH INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY**

21UCI507 -Business Information Technology

Introduction to Hardware

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Introduction to Hardware

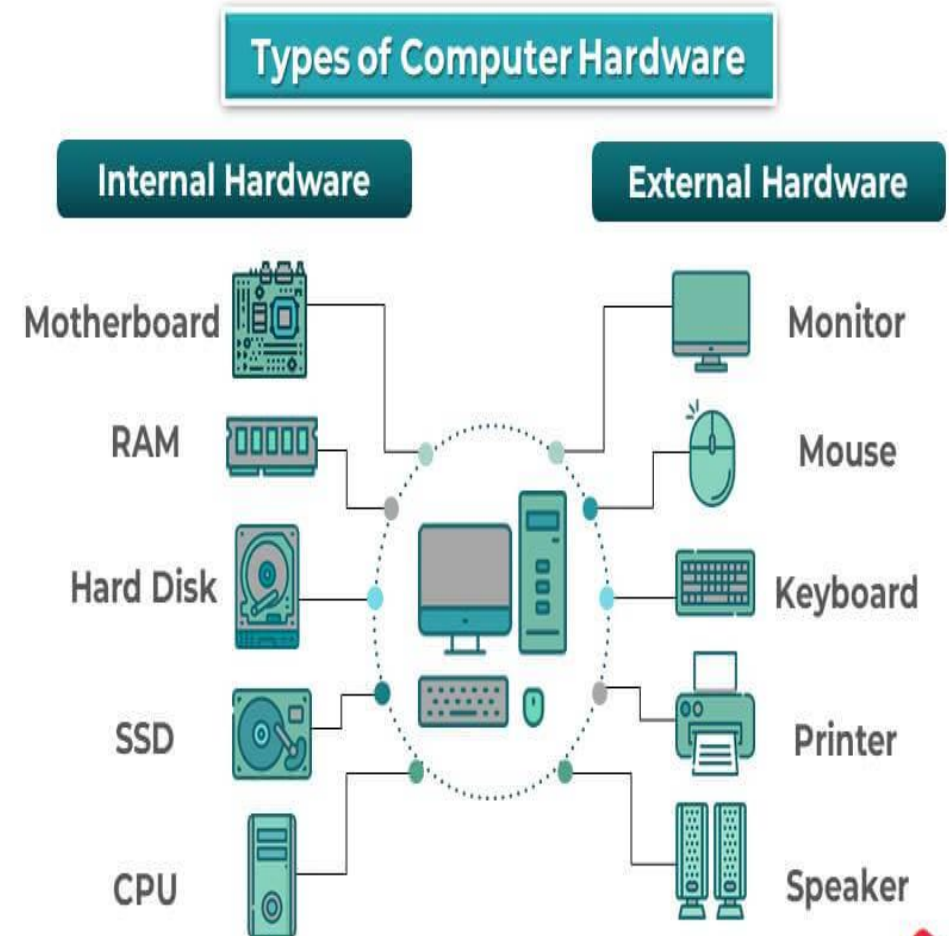
Hardware refers to the *physical and tangible parts* of a computer system that can be seen and touched.

Examples: Monitor , Keyboard , Mouse , CPU , Printer ,Hard Disk ,RAM

Hardware works along with software to perform operations such as input, processing, storage, and output.

Hardware is responsible for:

- Receiving data
- Processing information
- Storing data & Generating output



1. Input Devices

Used to enter data into the computer

Examples: Keyboard, Mouse, Scanner, Webcam

2. Output Devices

Used to display results

Examples: Monitor, Printer, Speaker

3. Processing Devices

Performs calculations & processing

Example: CPU (Central Processing Unit)

4. Storage Devices

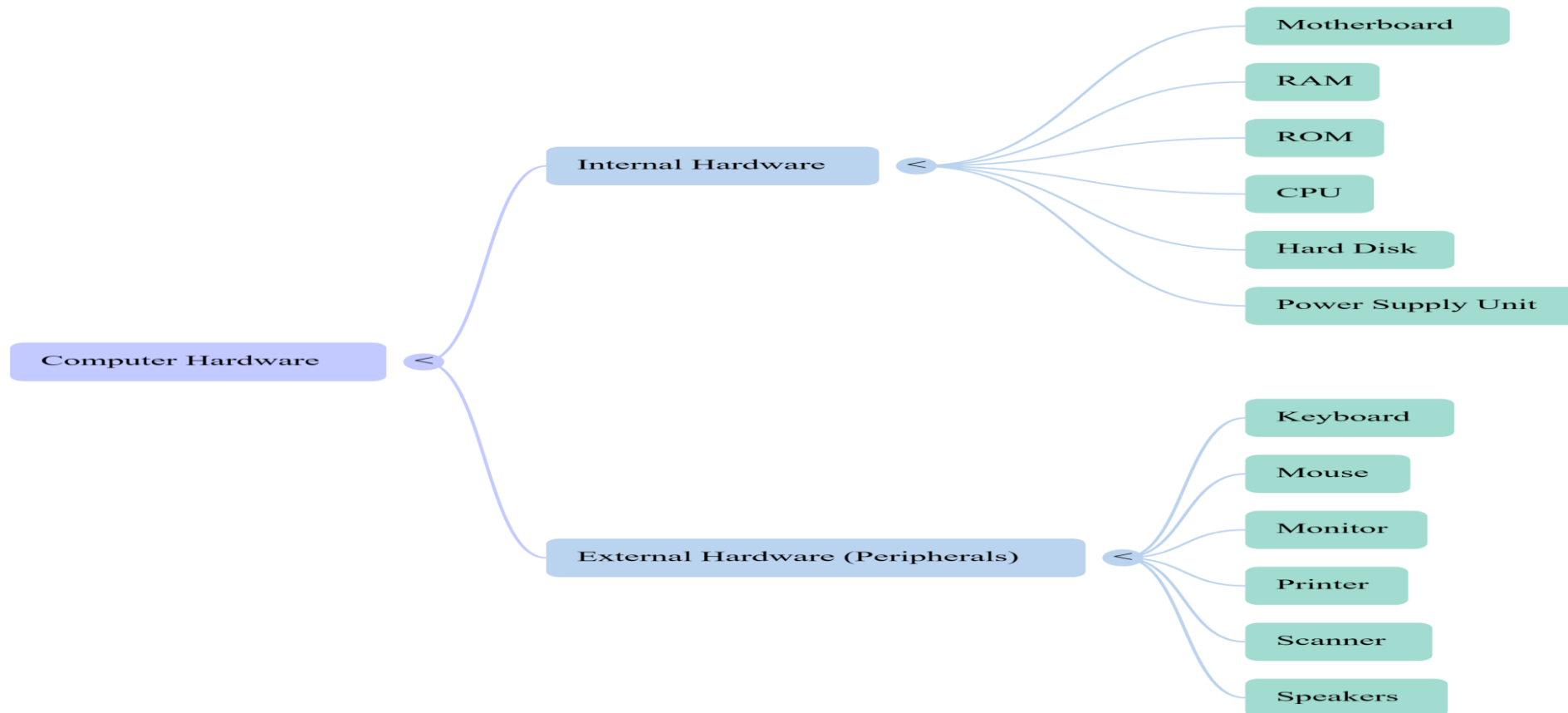
Used to store data permanently/temporarily

Examples: Hard Disk, SSD, Pen Drive, RAM, ROM

Each part plays a key role in the working of a computer system.



Internal & External Hardware



CPU performs three main functions:

1. **Input** – Receives data
2. **Processing** – Performs arithmetic & logical operations
3. **Output** – Displays the result

CPU contains:

- **ALU** – Arithmetic Logic Unit
- **CU** – Control Unit
- **Registers** – For rapid storage

CPU speed is measured in **GHz (Gigahertz)**.

Empathize

Interview 3 classmates about problems they face when using computer hardware.

Define

Write the problem:

“Users face difficulty in _____ because _____.”

Ideate

Suggest 5 improvements in computer hardware.

Prototype

Create a simple improved hardware design (sketch / list).

Test

Present your idea and collect feedback.

Outcome: Better understanding of hardware components and improvements.

1. Which of the following is NOT hardware?
 - A) Monitor
 - B) Keyboard
 - C) MS Word
 - D) Mouse

2. Which part is known as the brain of the computer?
 - A) RAM
 - B) CPU
 - C) Keyboard
 - D) Hard Disk

3. Which device is used to enter data?

- A) Printer
- B) Speaker
- C) Mouse
- D) Monitor

4. Which is a storage device?

- A) USB Drive
- B) Webcam
- C) Keyboard
- D) Speaker

Answers:

1–C, 2–B, 3–C, 4–A

Personal Connection

Which hardware device do you use the most in your daily life? Why is it important?

Future Vision

If you design a new computer, what new hardware feature will you add?

Societal Impact

How do hardware advancements help in education, healthcare, and business?

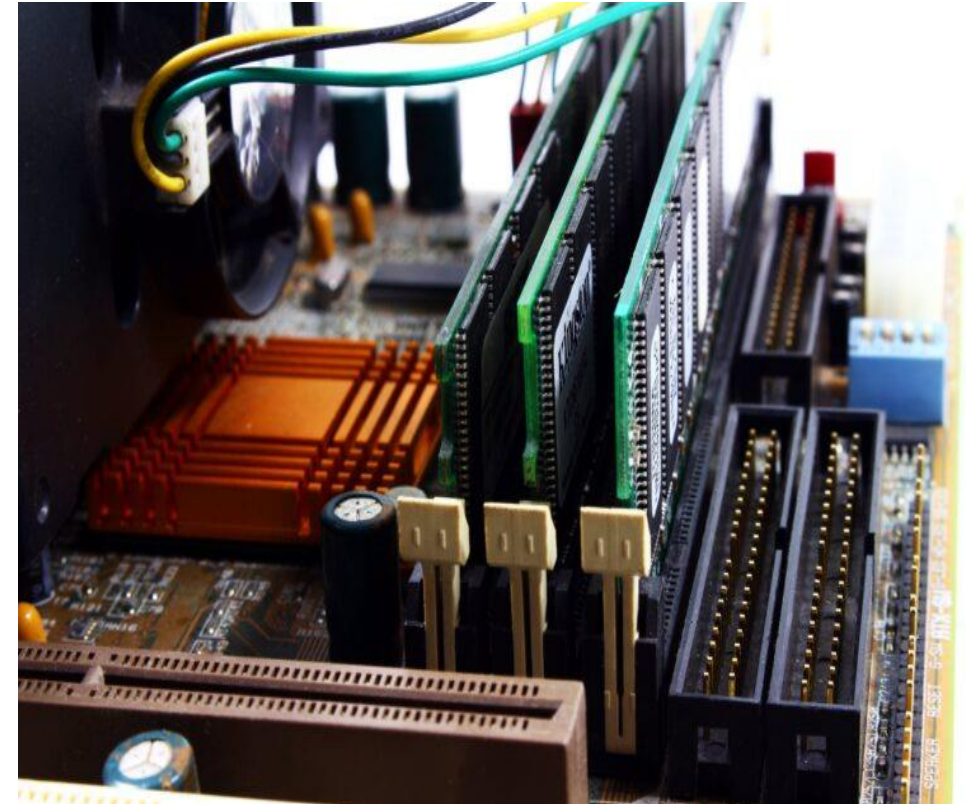
Summary: What Is Hardware?

Hardware is the backbone of a computer system.

Key characteristics:

- Physical in nature
- Required for computer operation
- Works with software
- Includes input, output, processing, and storage

devices without hardware, software cannot function.



- Hardware includes physical parts of a computer
- CPU is the brain of the system
- Input, Process, Storage, Output – main functions
- Internal and External hardware work together
- Hardware is essential for computer performance

“A computer is only as powerful as its hardware components.”

Next Topic: Input, Processing, Output and Storage devices

