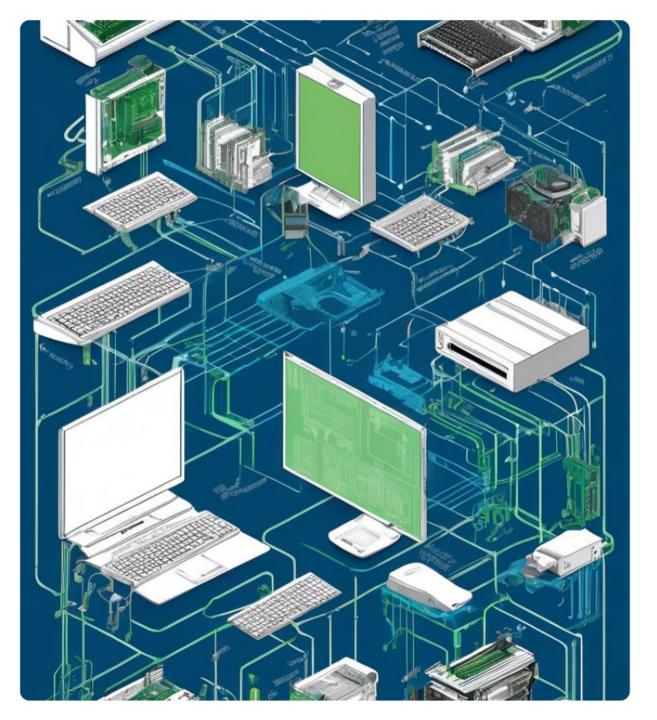


UNDERSTANDING INPUT/OUTPUT **HARDWARE: DEVICES**, INSTALLATION, AND **CONFIGURATION**

Dive into the essential components of computer systems as we explore the world of input and output hardware, from installation to optimal configuration.



Outline

- 1. Input/Output Hardware Basics
- 2. Input Devices
- 3. Output Devices
- 4. Input/Output Devices
- 5. External Device Interfaces & Installation
- 6. Types of External Device Interfaces
- 7. Installing External Devices: Steps
- 8. Printers & Printing Devices
- 9. Types of Printers
- 10. Printer Facts
- 11. How Cameras Work
- 12. Types of Cameras
- 13. Computer Setup & Configuration
- 14. Steps to Set Up a New Computer
- 15. Touchscreens
- 16. Types of Touchscreens
- 17. Takeaways for Students



Input/Output Hardware Basics

Input/Output (I/O) hardware encompasses devices that facilitate communication between users and computers, allowing various forms of data input and output.

Input Devices

1

2

3

4

Keyboard

A manual device used to input text and commands into a computer.

Mouse

A pointing device that allows users to navigate the graphical user interface of a computer.

Scanner

A device that digitizes physical documents and images for storage and editing on a computer.

Microphone

An input device that converts sound into electrical signals for audio recording or communication.

Output Devices

1

2

3

Monitor

A screen that displays visual output from a computer, typically used for user interaction.

Speakers

Devices that produce sound output from the computer, used for audio playback and communication.

Printer

A device that prints digital documents and images onto paper, allowing hard copies to be produced.

Input/Output Devices

1

2

3

Touchscreen

A display that allows users to interact directly with what is displayed by touching the screen.

External Hard Drive

A portable storage device that connects to a computer for storing and retrieving data.

USB Devices

Various peripherals that connect through USB ports, allowing for easy data transfer and device usage.



External Device Interfaces & Installation

External device interfaces are essential for connecting peripheral devices to a computer and maintaining the communication between them.

Types of External Device Interfaces

1

2

3

4

USB

Universal Serial Bus, used for connecting a variety of devices including keyboards and storage drives.

Thunderbolt

A high-speed interface used for data and video transfer, providing enhanced performance.

HDMI

High-Definition Multimedia Interface, primarily used to connect video sources to displays.

Bluetooth

A wireless technology for connecting peripheral devices like headphones and keyboards to computers.

Installing External Devices: Steps

1

2

3

4

5

Check Compatibility

is compatible with the operating system of the computer to avoid issues.

Connect the Device

Plug the external device into the appropriate port such as USB, HDMI, or use Bluetooth for wireless connections.

Install Drivers

For some devices, installation of additional drivers may be required to ensure compatibility and functionality.

Configure Settings

Adjust settings through the operating system to tailor the device's performance as needed.

Test Functionality

Ensure the connected device is functioning as expected by testing its performance.

Printers & Printing Devices

Printers are essential output devices converting digital documents into printed form, with various types catering to different needs.

Types of Printers

1

Inkjet Printers

Use ink cartridges and are suitable for home use, offering good quality for photos and documents.

2

Laser Printers

Utilize toner powder for fast and high-quality printing, ideal for office environments.

3

Dot Matrix Printers

Use impact printing technology and are commonly used for printing receipts and multi-part forms.

4

3D Printers

Create three-dimensional objects from digital designs, revolutionizing manufacturing and prototyping.

Printer Facts

1

Resolution

Measured in DPI (dots per inch), higher DPI results in clearer prints and images.

2

Print Speed

The speed of printing is measured in pages per minute (PPM), indicating how quickly a printer can produce outputs.

3

Connectivity Options

Options for connecting printers include USB, Ethernet for wired connections, and Wi-Fi or Bluetooth for wireless printing.



How Cameras Work

Cameras capture and process images or videos utilizing light captured through a lens, converting them into digital signals.

Types of Cameras

1

2

3

Webcams

Integrated or external cameras primarily used for video conferencing and streaming.

Digital Cameras

Standalone devices that capture high-resolution images and store them on memory cards.

Surveillance Cameras

Designed for security purposes, these cameras monitor and record activities in various locations.

Computer Setup & Configuration

Setting up a computer involves multiple steps to ensure proper installation and configuration for optimal use.

Touchscreens

Touchscreens are innovative devices that allow users to interact with displays directly, offering both input and output capabilities.

Types of Touchscreens

1

Resistive

Touchscreens that respond to pressure and can be used with a stylus or finger. 2

Capacitive

Popular in smartphones and tablets, these screens detect touch through electrical charges.

3

Infrared

Utilize an array of sensors to detect touch by interruption of light beams across the screen. 4

Surface Acoustic Wave (SAW)

Employ sound waves to detect touch, providing high clarity and responsiveness.

Takeaways

Understand the differences between input and output devices, and be aware of external device interfaces to effectively use technology in various applications.