

IBPS PO/SO and Clerk Exam
Computer Knowledge
(IBPS,RRB,RBI,SBI,Insurance)
PDF NOTES

PART I: HISTORY AND BASICS OF COMPUTER



Hai Friends,

A warm welcome from the WINMEEN Team. Hope you have make use of the **GK shortcuts** we have provided you...We will help you with few more articles in the Future. Now we have decided to help you with **Computer Articles**. Many students are finding it difficult to study Computer because the topics were vast and couldn't cover all those topics. Here we are going to focus on the most important topics which will be covering your Syllabus and mostly asked in the competitive exams. So follow these Articles that is being posted on the website continuously so that you will get an clear Idea of **COMPUTER** that it going to help you a lot to crack these competitive Exams.

Now a days, Computer became a part in almost Competitive Exams. All the exams became Online so that you should have an clear idea about that before attending those exams. Computer also became an important subject in the **BANK Exams**. It is so easy to score in these sections but many fail to concentrate on this subject which helps to score more. The main reason is that they don't have an clear idea of what to study. Don't worry guys we are gonna help you for sure... We are going to cover the topic one by one so that you will have an clear idea of Computer knowledge .Let's start with basic guys.,

INTRODUCTION:

Everyone has a great confusion that

What is a Computer?



Computer comes from the Word Latin word '**Computerae**' referring to "**COMPUTE**" which means "**to calculate**"

There were many definitions but the simplest definition is

- ❖ A computer is a device that can be **instructed** to carry out the combined set of **arithmetic** or **logical** operations automatically at high speed.
- ❖ It is also called as an **DATA PROCESSOR** because it can **Store, Process** and **Retrieve** the **Data** whenever desired.

How DATA PROCESSOR works



The Acronym of the **COMPUTER** is

Common Operating Machine Particularly Used For Trade Education and Research.

The ability of the computer to do these type of tasks is called as **PROGRAM**. Computer performs a specified sequence of **operations** as per the set of instructions (known as Programs) given on a set of data (**INPUT**) to generate desired information (**OUTPUT**).

Some Important Terms Related to Computer:

Data: The word data has been derived from Latin word 'datum' (Means facts). It is a collection of facts and figures which are not in directly usable form.

Processing: The act of performing some actions to convert into useful form.

Information: It is processed data or final result which is in directly usable form and conveys some meaningful results.

Instruction: It is type of action to be taken on data.

Basic Operations: Input, Storing, Processing, Output, Control.

A complete computer system consists of four parts:

Hardware: Hardware represents the physical components(Parts) of the computer.

Software: Software is a set of electronic instructions consisting of complex codes (Programs) that make the computer perform tasks.

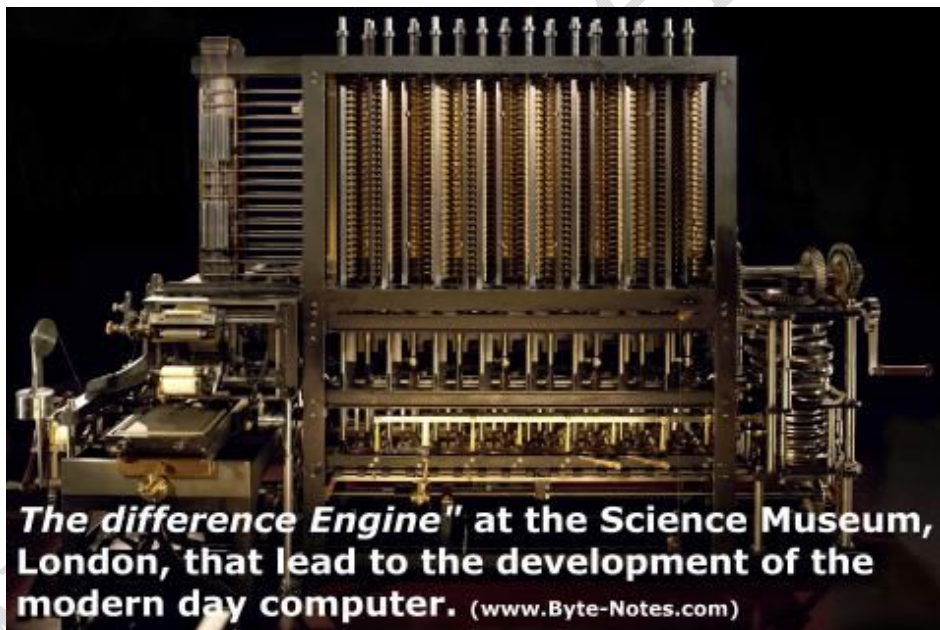
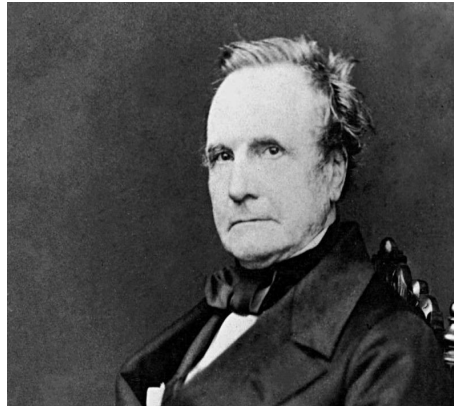
User: The computer operators are known as users.

Data: Consists of raw facts, which the computer stores and reads in the form of numbers.



We will discuss about the hardware and software in the forthcoming articles.
Now let us see the history of the Computer..

The English Mathematician, Philosopher, Inventor and Mechanical engineer **Charles Babbage (1791-1871)** is known for the concept of the programmable Computer and that is why he is called the **"FATHER OF THE COMPUTER"**.



FACTS: Do you know that **Charles Babbage's brain** has been stored in **London** even today. His mind leads to the Creation of Computer which we have been using these days.



Charles Babbage's brain.

IMPORTANT KEY POINTS:

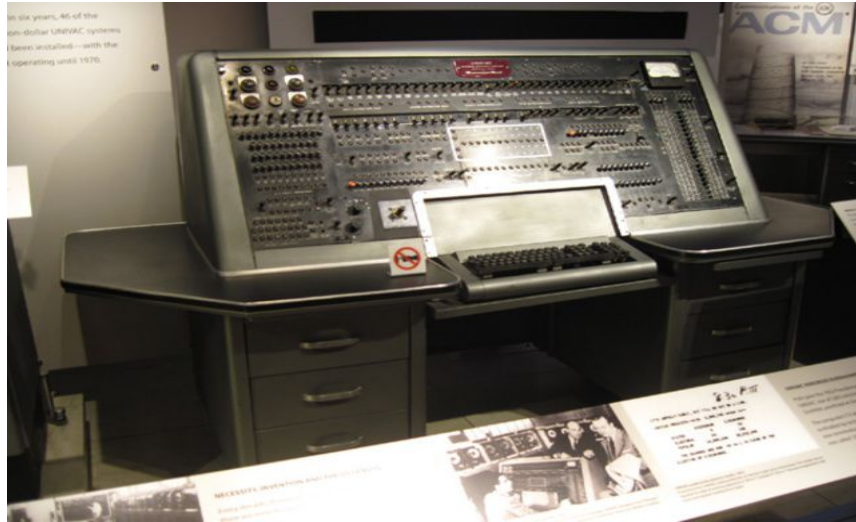
- ✓ The first electronic Computer was the **ABC unit** by **John V. Atanasoff** in **1940**.
- ✓ Then **UNIVERSAL AUTOMATIC COMPUTER (UNIVAC)** innovated in the 1940's became the **first commercially successful Computer**.
- ✓ **ELECTRONIC NUMERICAL INTEGRATOR AND COMPUTER (ENIAC)** ran from 1945-55 is the functionally useful electronic digital Computer.

Similarly there are some other types used in early stages such as

- ✓ **EDSAC - Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Calculator.**
- ✓ **EDVAC - Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer.**

Now let's go for those images which will make you understand easier...

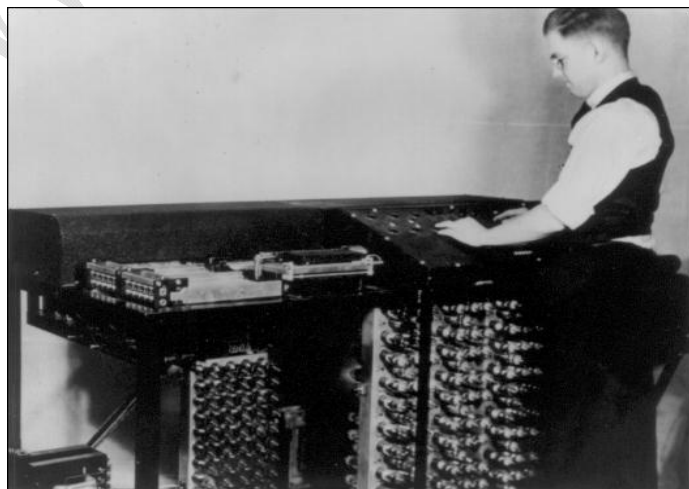




UNIVAC



ENIAC



ABC UNIT

These are Basics and the history of the computer. In the next Article we are going to discuss about **Generations of the Computer, Hardware and Software and Input and the output Devices.**

THAT'S IT... HOPE YOU LEARNT WELL

FEEL FREE TO PROVIDE COMMENTS THAT CAN HELP YOU TO SERVE IN THE FUTURE.....

PLEASE FOLLOW OUR SITE TO LEARN MORE AND BE THE SURE SUCCESSORS.