



# Computer applications for health science The Sixth lecture

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# **Microprocessor Chips (MPU)**



A microprocessor, is a computer processor on a microchip.

The microprocessor contains all, or most of, the central processing unit (CPU) functions and is the "engine" that goes into motion when you turn your computer on.

## **Types of memory**

Memory is the most essential element of a computing system because without it computer can't perform simple tasks.

Computer memory is of two basic types – Primary memory (RAM and ROM) and Secondary memory (hard drive, CD, etc).

#### 1-Random Access Memory (RAM)-

• It is also called read-write memory or the main memory or the primary memory.

• The programs and data that the CPU requires during the execution of a program are stored in this memory.

# 2-Read-Only Memory (ROM)

• Stores crucial information essential to operate the system, like the program essential to boot the computer.

# 3-Solid-State Drive (SSD)



an SSD is a storage medium that uses non-volatile memory to hold and access data. Unlike a hard drive, an SSD has no moving parts, which gives it advantages, such as faster access time, noiseless operation, higher reliability, and lower power consumption.

## **Keyboard**



A keyboard is the most common and important input device. It allows the user to enter letters, numbers, and symbols.

#### Mouse



A mouse is another important input device. It uses point-and-click technology to interact with the system. Most mice have two buttons and a scroll wheel between them.

### Webcam



A webcam is a popular input device. It captures live videos and photos. Usually, it is inbuilt on laptops and tablets. Mostly, it is used for video calls and live presentations.

### Monitor



A monitor is one of the most important output devices. It receives output from the processing unit and displays that output. The output displayed on the monitor is temporary.

#### Scanner



A scanner is another popular input device. It is used to scan documents. Normally, it is used to save and use a soft copy of the document.



A printer is another important output device. It prints the given output. After printing, the output is permanently stored on the paper.

# **Speaker**



A speaker is a popular output device. It plays the audio output signals. Laptops and tablets have inbuilt speakers. On desktop computers.