

INTRODUCE OF ME

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Subject Name: Computer Peripherals & Interfacing

Subject Code: 28543

T-P-C: 3-3-4





RATIONALE

Peripherals are a generic name for any device external to a computer, but still normally associated with its extended functionality. The purpose of peripherals is to extend and enhance what a computer is capable of doing without modifying the core components of the system. A printer is a good example of a peripheral. It is connected to a computer, extends its functionality, but is not actually part of the core machine. This necessitates the introduction of Computer Peripherals subject in the curriculum for Diploma in Engineering Course. The subject will enable the diploma engineers to identify keyboard, Mouse, Scanner, Plotter LED Monitor, Printers (LASER, Dot Matrix, Inkjet, POS), HDD, SDD, Multimedia Projector etc. The knowledge of Computer Peripherals is the pre-requisite for Computer Hardware Maintenance & Troubleshooting.




COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME

After undergoing the subject, students will be able to:

- Describe basics of interfacing..
- Explain operation of keyboard and mouse.
- Explain the basic operation of displays and adapters.
- Describe operation of inkjet printers.
- Mention the characteristics of special type i/o devices.
- Describe the operation of HDD and SSD drives.
- Describe the operation of special storage device & multimedia projector.

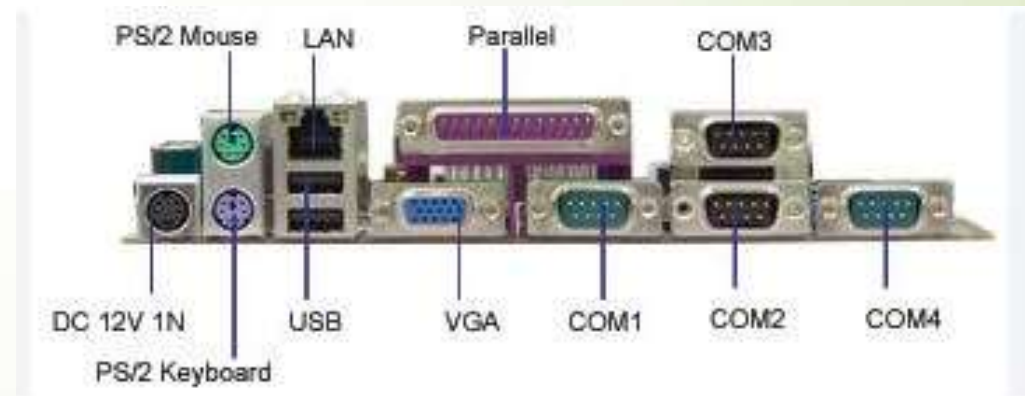


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OPERATION OF SERIAL INTERFACES

On computers, a serial port is a serial communication interface through which information transfers in or out sequentially one bit at a time. This is in contrast to a parallel port, which communicates multiple bits simultaneously in parallel.



OPERATION OF KEYBOARD AND MOUSE

Keyboard—a panel of keys used for putting information including letters, words, and numbers into your computer.

Mouse—is a hand-operated pointing device. When you move the mouse on your desk, the mouse pointer on the screen mimics its movement.



OPERATION OF DISPLAYS AND ADAPTERS

In computing, a display is a device with a screen that shows a rendered electronic image made up of pixels that are illuminated in a way that distinguishes text and graphic elements.



CONSTRUCTIONAL AND OPERATIONAL FEATURE OF DOT MATRIX PRINTERS

A dot matrix printer is an impact printer that prints using a fixed number of pins or wires. Typically the pins or wires are arranged in one or several vertical columns. The pins strike an ink-coated ribbon and force contact between the ribbon and the paper, so that each pin makes a small dot on the paper.



CONSTRUCTIONAL AND OPERATIONAL FEATURE OF PLOTTERS

A plotter is a printer that interprets commands from a computer to make line drawings on paper with one or more automated pens. Unlike a regular printer, a plotter can draw continuous point-to-point lines directly from vector graphic files or commands.



CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIAL TYPE I/O DEVICES

I/O (input/output), pronounced "eye-oh," describes any operation, program or device that transfers data to or from a computer. Common I/O devices include printers, hard disks, keyboards and mice.



Operation of HDD and SSD drives

SSDs are smaller and faster than hard disk drives (HDDs). SSDs are noiseless and allow PCs to be thinner and more lightweight. Hard disk drives (HDDs) are more common in older devices. If you primarily use your PC for web browsing and light work, you may not need as much storage space.





Thanks for watching