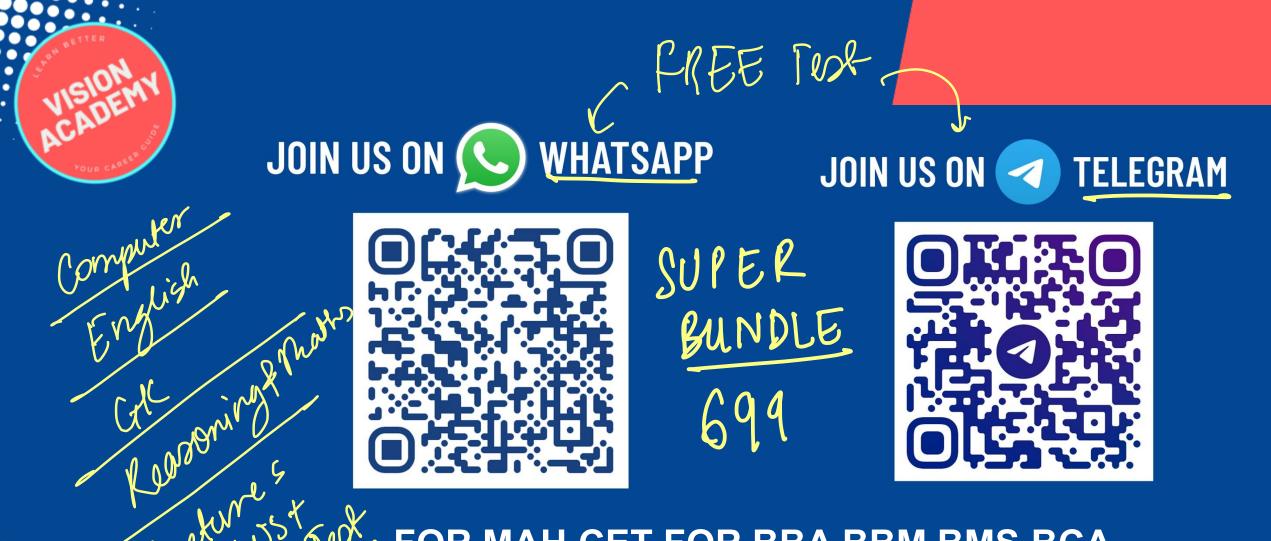
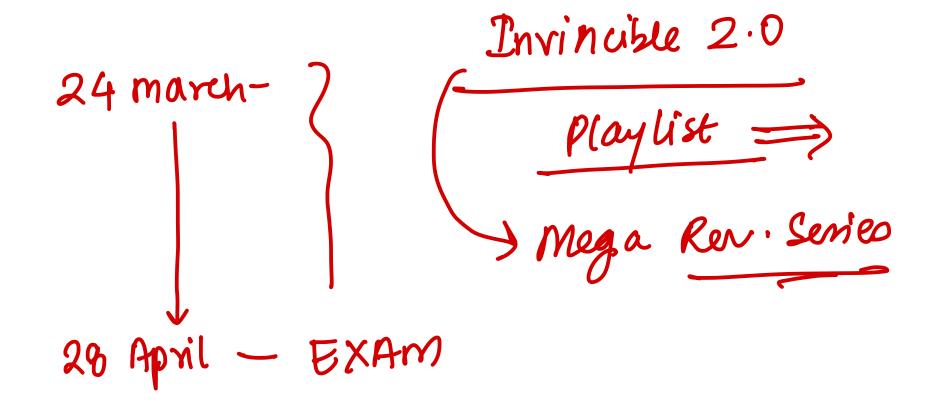
MEGAREVISION SERIES DAY 01 FOR BBA BBM BMS BCA COMPUTER ' FREE link **INPUT OUTPUT** BACKUP DEVICES





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FOR MAH CET FOR BBA BBM BMS BCA & CUET UG PAPER 3 GENERAL TEST



Functions of a computer ?

(Computer performs four basic functions)

SU

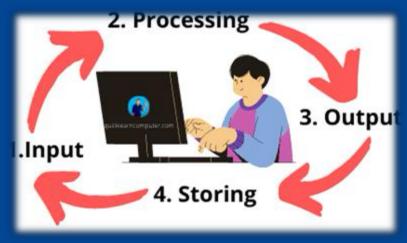
Input : Information or data that is entered into a computer is called input. It send data and instruction to the CPU. CPV/MCOPPOSS./

Processing : It is the sequence of actions taken on data to convert it into a information which is meaningful to the user.

Output : It makes processed data available to the user. It is mainly used to display the result.

Storage : It stores and programs permanently. It is used to store information during the time of program execution and possible to get any type of information from it.







Input Unit



 The input unit of a computer is a crucial component that enables users to provide data and instructions to the system. It serves as the interface between the external environment and the computer, <u>allowing for interaction</u> and data entry.

Commonly used Input Devices

- Keyboard: The primary device for typing text and commands. It consists of keys for letters, numbers, and special characters, making it essential for data entry and command input.
 - **Mouse:** A pointing device that allows users to navigate the graphical user interface (GUI). It typically has two buttons and a scroll wheel, enabling users to click, drag, and scroll through content on the screen.
 - **Touchpad:** Often found on laptops, this device serves as a built-in alternative to a mouse, allowing users to control the cursor by moving their fingers across a flat surface.
 - Scanner: Converts physical documents and images into digital formats. Scanners are used to digitize text and graphics for storage or editing.





Commonly used Input Devices

- **Microphone:** Captures audio input, converting sound waves into electrical signals for recording or communication purposes.
- Webcam: A digital camera that captures video and images, often used for video conferencing and streaming.
- **Touch Screen:** Allows users to interact directly with what is displayed on the screen by touching it, eliminating the need for a separate mouse or keyboard.
- Joystick: Primarily used for gaming, this device allows users to control movement in games or simulations.
- **Barcode Reader:** An optical scanner that reads barcodes, commonly used in retail and inventory management to scan product information quickly.



Output Unit \Rightarrow feed back \Rightarrow primary monitor.

- The output unit of a computer is responsible for converting processed data into a human-readable form, allowing users to perceive the results of computations.
- Output devices play a crucial role in facilitating interaction between the user and the computer by presenting information visually, audibly, or in printed form.



Common Types of Output Devices

- Visual Output Devices:
 - Monitor: Displays images, videos, and text on a screen. Modern monitors use LCD or LED technology to provide highresolution visuals. Also called as Visual Display Unit (VDU)
- Projector: Projects images and videos onto larger surfaces for presentations or entertainment.

Common Types of Output Devices

• Print Output Devices:

- Printer: Produces physical copies of documents and images.
 Types include:
- igthinspace Inkjet Printers: Use liquid ink to create images on paper.
- Laser Printers: Use laser technology to produce high-quality prints quickly.
- 3.
 - Dot Matrix Printers: An older technology that uses a print head to strike an ink ribbon against paper.

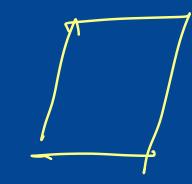
Common Types of Output Devices

- Audio Output Devices:
 - **Speakers:** Convert digital audio signals into sound, allowing users to hear music, notifications, and other audio outputs.



• Headphones: Provide personal audio output directly to the user.

Common Types of Output Devices



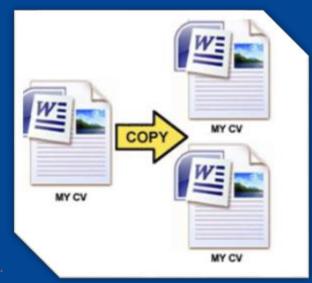
Specialized Output Devices:

- **Plotter:** Used for printing large-scale graphics and designs, such as architectural blueprints.
- Braille Embosser: Converts text into Braille for visually impaired users.
 - 3D Printer: Creates three-dimensional objects from digital models by layering materials.



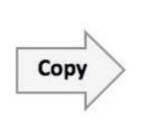
What is Backup Devices ? What is Backup Devices ?

- A backup device is a hardware component for storing copies of files, programs and data to a different storage device for future use. (making of copies of your files, data and information).
- A backup is a copy of your original file or data stored on another storage device.





Original data





> i Cloud





WHY <u>BACK UP DATA?</u>

- 1. Files can be accidentally deleted
- 2. Mission-critical data can become corrupt.
- 3. Natural disasters can leave your office in ruin.
- 4. Data could be lost due to damage to the original storage
- 5. device.
- 6. You could lose your original storage device







B. Copying files to an external hard-drive

C. Copying the files to another computer on a network



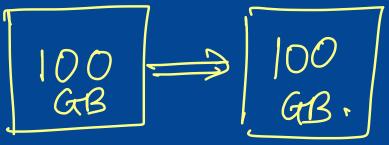


Basic types of backup?

(There are many terms to denote various types of backup, there exist three basic types of backup — full Backup, incremental Backup, and differential

Backup)

1. Full Backup



VCS = Vergion Control Software.

Full backups are typically part of an overall backup plan. A full backup creates copies of all data a user has selected for backup. Unless the user chooses to use compression, the backup file size will be equal to that of the original data. The advantage to this type of backup is that it allows you to easily and quickly restore your data





2. Incremental Backup new data will be backed-up.

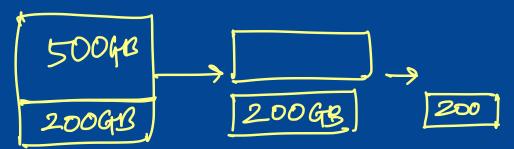
An incremental backup starts with a full backup. Incremental backups are generally done periodically according to a schedule. This type backs up only those files that have changed since the last backup of any type, be it full or incremental.

The advantage to incremental backups is that it takes very little time to back up your files after the initial full backup, requiring a smaller backup window. Concerning the archive size, incremental backups are optimal, as they require less disk space.



500GR

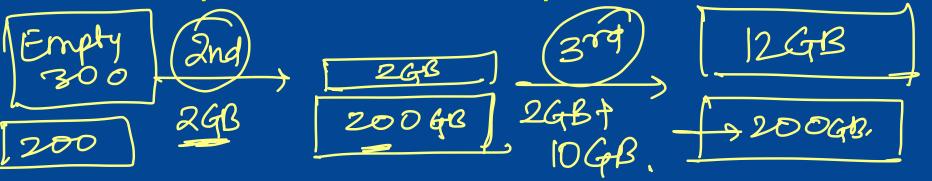
3. Differential Backup



A differential backup is similar to an incremental backup. They both back up only data that has been changed. The difference is that a differential backup backs up only those files that have been changed after the last full backup.

This offers many users a happy medium between full and incremental backup.

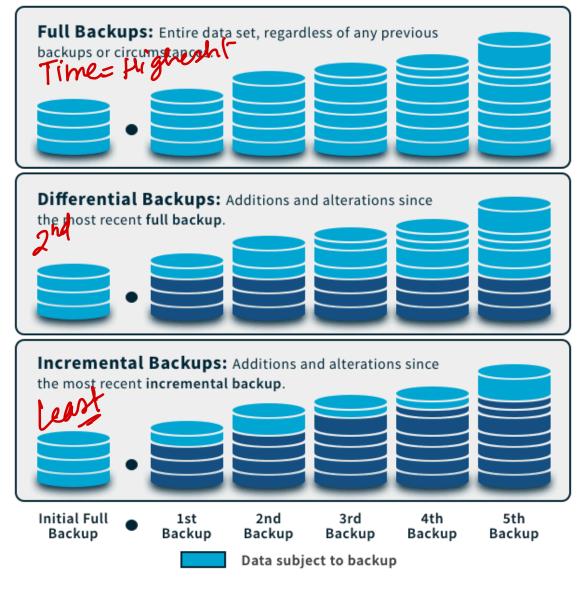
Differential backup offers the user both a reasonably short backup and restoration time. Nevertheless, this option requires more disk space than incremental backups, but less than full backups.







TYPES OF BACKUP: FULL, DIFFERENTIAL, AND INCREMENTAL





There are several types of backup devices commonly used for data storage and backup purposes.

External Hard Drives : 500GB/[T B

- External hard drives are portable storage devices that connect to a computer or other device via a USB or other interface.
- They offer additional storage capacity and are often used for backup purposes, as they provide a convenient way to store and protect important data.
- They are popular due to their affordability, ease of use, and compatibility with a wide range of devices.





Network Attached Storage (NAS):

Network Attached Storage (NAS) is a type of storage device that is connected to a network and provides storage and file management services to multiple clients (such as computers, servers, or media players) within that network. NAS devices are essentially specialized file servers that are optimized for file storage and sharing.

call

NAS devices can be used for backup and file synchronization, making it easy to back

up data from multiple devices to a central location.



P Address

Koute/

Tape Drives :

is not a magnetic

Tape drives are a type of data storage device that use <u>magnetic tape to store</u> and which of retrieve digital information. They have been used for decades as a reliable and costeffective method of data backup and archiving. Tape drives offer several education

Tape drives offer several advantages, including high capacity, long archival life, and low cost per gigabyte compared to other storage technologies. However, they are slower than hard disk drives and have largely been replaced by disk-based backup solutions in many applications.

AHDD (D) Tape Drive BSSD (D) Floppy eletonic digital K



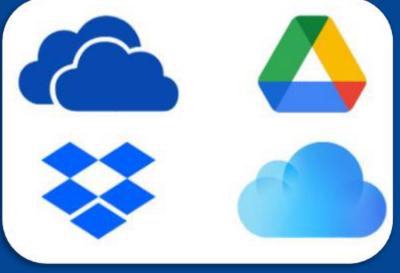


C<u>loud Storag</u>e:

Google Photos ->

Cloud storage is a service that allows you to store and access data over the internet instead of on your computer's hard drive or a local storage device. Cloud storage providers maintain and manage large data storage servers and make them available to customers over the internet.

Many cloud storage services offer automated backup solutions that can automatically back up your data on a regular schedule, reducing the risk of data loss due to human error or oversight.





Solid State Drives (SSDs) :



SSDs are similar to traditional hard drives but use flash memory instead of spinning disks. They are faster and more durable than HDDs but tend to be more expensive per gigabyte.

SSDs can improve overall system performance by reducing boot times, speeding up application launches, and improving file transfer speeds.







Optical Discs :

CDs, DVDs, and Blu-ray discs can be used for backup, although their capacity is limited compared to other methods. They are suitable for storing smaller amounts of data or for archival purposes.

CDs typically hold up to 700 MB of data, DVDs can store around 4.7 GB (single-layer) or 8.5 GB (dual-layer), and Blu-ray discs can store 25 GB (single-layer) or 50 GB (dual-layer). This makes them suitable for backing up smaller amounts of data



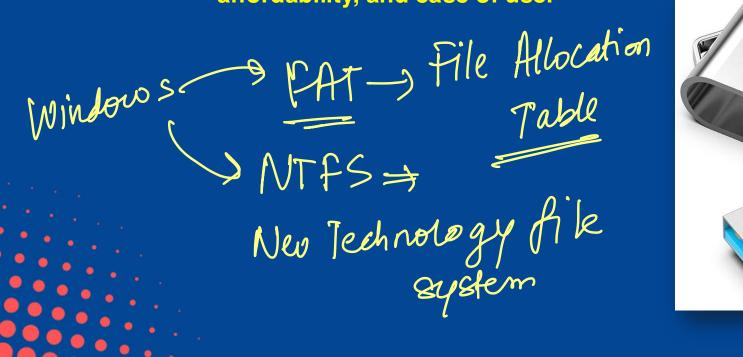


USB Flash Drives :

These small, portable devices offer a convenient way to back up and transfer files. They are suitable for storing smaller amounts of data but may not be ideal for largescale backups due to limited capacity.

> memory card

They are a popular choice for backing up data from an SSD due to their compact size, affordability, and ease of use.





5 mobile / Camera





Which of the following is an input device? (a) Speaker output (b) Scanner -> juput (c) Projector -> output (d) Monitor -> output



Which of the following is an input device ? (a) Inkjet printer (b) Optical character reader (c) Headphones (d) Projector



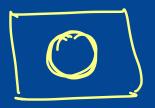
Which of the following is a hardware input device in a computer? (a) VDU --> Visual Display Unit --> Monitor (b) Speech synthesiser --> fext --> speech (c) Scanners (d) Plotters



In the context of computing, which of the following is NOT an input device? (a) Mouse (b) Scanner (c) Barcode reader (f) Projector - output



A typewriter-like tool, which is used to send data or commands to the computer is called: (a) Joystick (b) Optical Character Reader (OCR) (c) Mouse



Track Ball' falls into which of the following categories?
 (a) Input Device
 (b) Storage Device ×
 (c) Processing Device ×
 (d) Output Device ×



Mouse and examples of input devices. (a) Speakers (b) Monitor (c) Printer (d) Scanner



What is data backup?

a) Deleting data permanently
b) Copying data to another location for safekeeping
c) Encrypting data
d) Corrupting data intentionally



Which of the following is an example of an external backup device?

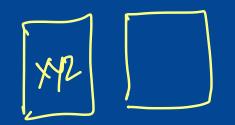
A) Optical disc
B) USB flash drive
C) NAS (Network Attached Storage)
All of the above



What is the primary purpose of a backup device?

- a) To increase the speed of the computer
 To store data as a duplicate copy for recovery purposes
 - c) To improve the performance of the operating system
 - d) To expand the storage capacity of the computer





Backup of the source data can be created ?

A. On the same device – B. On another device – C. At some other location – D. All of the mentioned



Which of the following converts analogue information into digital form? (a) Optical Mark Reading × (b) Barcode reader (c) Digitizer × (d) Gamepad ×



Which of the following is an input device that utilizes a light-sensitive detector to select objects on a display screen?
(a) Light pen
(b) Barcode reader
(c) Optical mark recognition (OMR)
(d) Magnetic ink character recognition



Which of the following functions is done by a <u>Microphone device</u>?
(a) Draw lines or figures on Computer Screen.
(b) Coverts human speech into electric signals.
(c) Reads barcodes and converts them into electric pulses.
(d) All of the above.



What is the full form of ICR ?
(a) Information and Computer Reader
(b) Information and Communication Reader
(c) Intelligent Character Recognition
(d) Both b and c are correct







What is the fullform of a CRT
(a) Cathode Ray Tube
(b) Computer Ray Tube
(c) Character Ray Tube
(d) None of the above



When we click the mouse two times information goes to ? (a) CPU* (b) Hard Drive -(c) Video Card -(d) Documents *



Which of the following devices is used to recognize a pre-specified type of mark by pencil or pen? (A) OMR -> Optical Mark Recognition. (b) ICR (c) Scanner (d) Printer





The combination of the keyboard and the visual display unit is called a (a) mouse . * (b) terminal . (c) port * (d) cable *



Which among the following devices is also known as Visual Display Unit (VDU)?
(a) Printer
(b) Scanner
(c) Track Ball
(d) Monitor



Which of the following is NOT an output device? SSC CHSL 09/03/2023 (Shift 3) (a) Plotter ^ (b) Monitor ^ (c) Dot matrix printer ((d) Barcode reader ,



Which of the following is not an online backup storage place?

A. iCloud
B. Google Drive
C. OneDrive
Ø. Optical Drive

online_



What is the full form of LED? (a) Light Emitting Diode (b) Liquid Emitting Diode (c) Both a and b (d) None of the above



Which of the following is not the type of Monitor ? (a) LED (b) CRT (c) OLED (c) BCR



GPS stands for ?
(a) Ground Positioning System
(b) Global Positioning System
(c) Global Positioning Symbol
(d) Global Positioning Style



High Definition Multimedia Lin HDMI? Interface What does 'D' represent in HDMI? (a) Data (c) Device **Definition** (d) Downstream

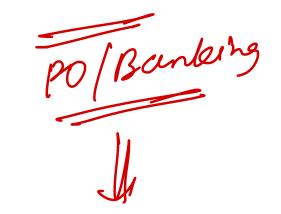




An image is composed of

(a) Pels
(b) Pixel
(c) Dots
(d) All of these

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