SECONDARY MEMORY	
Magnetic Tapes	It is the traditional way to store data.
Floppy Disk	It is also an out dated way to store data.
CD – ROM	**Compact Disk – Read Only Memory** Data once written can never be changed or deleted.
DVD – ROM	**Digital Video Disk – Read Only Memory** Data once written can never be changed or deleted. It has a large space than CD- ROM
Hard Disk	Stores huge amount of data permanently. The data can be change or deleted any time.
Pen Drive	New device to store large amount of data. We can carry it anywhere easily.
Data Card	New device to store large amount of data in mobiles. We can carry it anywhere easily.

COMPUTER MEMORY UNITS

Bit	Smallest unit to measure computer memory.
Nibble	1Nibble = 4 Bits
Byte (B)	1B = 8 Bits
Kilobyte (KB)	1KB = 1024 Bytes
Megabyte (MB)	1MB = 1024 KB
Gigabyte (GB)	1GB = 1024 MB
Terabyte (TB)	1TB = 1024 GB
Pentabyte (PB)	1PB = 1000 TB
Exabyte (EB)	1EB = 1000 PB
Zettabyte (ZB)	1ZB = 1000 EB

CPU
PERFORMS ALL THE OPERATIONAL PROCESSES OF THE COMPUTER.

AU   **Arithmetical Unit**
              It performs all the calculations like add, subtract, multiply and divide.

LU   **Logical Unit**
              It performs all the comparing operations.

CU   **Control Unit**
              It controls the working of the computer system.

MU   **Memory Unit**
              It is use to store the essential code required to boot the computer system.

CPU is also called as MICROPROCESSOR

OTHER DEVICES --USE TO PERFORM OTHER DIFFERENT TASKS OF THE COMPUTER.

Cabinet   It is use to store all the required hardware to establish a computer system.

Motherboard It is use to connect all the hardware resources to each other for proper communication.

LAN Card	It is use to connect the PC with a network.
Display Card	It is use for the proper working of display unit.
Sound Card	It is use for proper working of speaker.
Ethernet Card	It is use to make an Ethernet network.
TV Tuning Card	It is use to receive the TV signals on the computer system.
FM Card	It is use to receive the FM signals on the computer system.
Modem	It is use to connect PC with internet.
SMPS	**Switch Mode Power Supply.** Use to give controlled electric voltage to different hardwares in the cabinet.
Fans	These are use to make the system cool.
UPS	**Uninterrupted power supply** It enables the system to keep on working when the power goes off.

TYPES OF COMPUTERS

ANALOG COMPUTERS

Analog computers work on continuous data. Computations are performed with physical quantities like voltage, length, current, temperature etc. They operate by measuring rather than counting. They are mainly used in engineering and scientific applications like electronic weighing scale.

DIGITAL COMPUTERS

They work upon discontinuous data. They convert data into binary digits 0 and 1. A digital computer basically count and add these digits to perform all the operations. They are much faster and more accurate than analog computers.

HYBRID COMPUTERS

They utilize the best qualities of both, the digital and the analog computer. These are best used in hospitals where analog part is responsible for measuring patient's heart beat, blood pressure, temperature etc. and then operations are carried out in digital fashion.