The Computer

The computer is the modern God that we have to worship. One may or may not believe in God almighty, but one cannot disbelieve in the computer and in its utility and efficacy.

The personal computer (PC) is now there in many homes even in our own country. The computer has now become such a complicated thing that even perhaps Bill Gates and Premji, the great computer magnates, cannot fully explain the magnitude and extent of the present and future possibilities of the computer.

The computer can be said to be having two broad divisions the Hardware and the Software. The hardware comprises the physical components of the computer and the Software the set program me on which the computer runs.

It is said that at present Indian leads the world in Software and China in Hardware.

The data which is put into the computer is called the input. In the computer, the input gets changed into information. This information is treated din the computer through –processing and net result is output.

Now, the computer is being used in all kinds of technology and fields. We have electric, telephone and water bills prepared through the computer. The computer is being extensively used in banks, hotels, shops, educational institutions, hospitals, commercial and military establishments, various industries, etc.

We have computerized video games, military exercises, class notes and so many other things.

Information technology is all based on the use of the computer; Thus, it is a very useful device.

Essay No. 02

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The science and technology has played a major role in modern life of men. From the days of communications with pigeons, the time has ripened where the information floats. The Scientists and Technologists made many achievements in recent past. Among all these achievements computer has its own place. Computer can be defined as an electronic machine that can acquire, manipulate,

reproduce and communicate data at a very high speed, maintaining a high level of accuracy. Data are only a representation of facts using symbols. The data may be numerical, textual, pictorial or vocal. And data processing involves three basic activities – collecting, manipulating, and managing output. The first automatic electronic computer was made in Pennsylvania in 1946 and known as ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator). Since then it has change the pattern of doing work easily and quickly. It has also revolutionized the whole world.

The computers very tremendously in size, from desk top models to huge machines occupying an entire room or even more, but they all contain the same components which come under the heading, of hardware and software. Hardware is the term given to all the machines that make up a computer and the collection of machines is called a computer configuration. Software refers to the programmes that instruct the machine.

There are two basic type of computer – digital and analogue. Both type are highly complex system of electrical circuits to carry out complicated calculations or to solve difficult problems. The hybrid is a third type which consists of a combination of the other two. The digital computer is basically a counting machine. A small digital computer is able to multiply, divide, subtract and add, all at high speed, which are electrically powered and operated by hand like typewriters. Larger digital computer receive data or information on punched – cards or magnetic tape. This data is read by the unit called the reader, which converts it into a from useable by computer. The analogue computers are specially designed to deal with particular problems such as guiding Moon rockets.

Today the computer permeats the whole world of work. In homes, in factories, in schools, in hospitals, in offices, in hotels etc. because it is an enormously flexible tool that can be used in wide variety of ways; depending on needs and available. Resources. At home, microprocessors on small chips control various home appliances and perform automatic fine tuning and colour regulating on television sets and other household gadgets. Computers help us formulate budgets, keep track of instruments, maintain a mailing list and do everything whatever we command it. In offices they do every kind of business, maintain records, files, prepare payrolls and what not. In hospitals, computers are on hand to diagnose diseases, help in doing painless surgeries. They have helped many a blind to see and deaf to hear. The computer are effective in individualizing education, in simplifying the extensive record keeping. Therefore, familiarity with the computers is considered a strong vocational advantage and salable skill.

The computers are here to stay in the modern world and the more we understand them, the better will be the days ahead of us. For with their help and one's skills,

the present can be utilized to predict what is sure to come and be well prepared to meet the challenge.