

Chapter 1

Computers From Super To Tablets

Once upon a time, in a magical land, there were **three best friends** named Alex, Lily, and Max. Alex was a smart and curious **fox**, Lily was a creative and adventurous **rabbit**, and Max was a wise and patient **owl**.



One day, Alex asked his friends,
"What is a computer?"

Lily and Max weren't quite sure, so they decided to go on an adventure to find out.

As they journeyed through the forest, they met a friendly **wizard** named Wizaro who knew all about computers.

Wizaro explained that a computer was a special kind of machine that could do lots of amazing things like *playing games, showing pictures, and helping people learn new things*.

Alex, Lily, and Max were fascinated and wanted to learn more.

So, Wizaro took them on a tour of his magical computer lab. There, they saw all kinds of amazing machines that could do all sorts of things.

- There was a **big computer** with lots of buttons and a big screen that showed pictures of animals and places far away.
- There was a **small computer** that could fit in your pocket and play fun games.
- And there was even a **special computer** that could help people who were sick and needed help.

Alex, Lily, and Max were amazed by what they saw and couldn't wait to try using a computer themselves. Wizaro showed them how to use a mouse to click on things and a keyboard to type in words.

Soon, they were playing games, watching videos, and even making their own pictures on the computer.



But as time passed

Alex, Lily, and Max realized that

- computers **were not just magical machines**,
- but were also constantly evolving and improving to meet the needs of society.

They wanted to learn more, and so they set out on a new adventure to discover the different types of computers that existed in the world.

And thus, they met **Professor Jim**, who introduced them to the evolution of computers from **supercomputers to tablets**.

First, he showed them a supercomputer.

It was a **giant machine** that could do incredibly complex things like weather and universe studies.

Next, Professor Jim showed them a mainframe computer.

This was a **powerful computer** that was used by government and big companies.

Then they saw a mini-computer.

This computer was **smaller than a mainframe**, but still quite large. It was used in universities and small businesses.

After that, they saw a micro-computer.

This was a **small computer** that could fit on a desk and was used by individuals at home or in offices.

Finally, they saw a tablet.

This was a **small, portable computer** that you could carry around with you wherever you went.

TYPES OF COMPUTERS & ITS ENTERPRISE USE

Let's recall

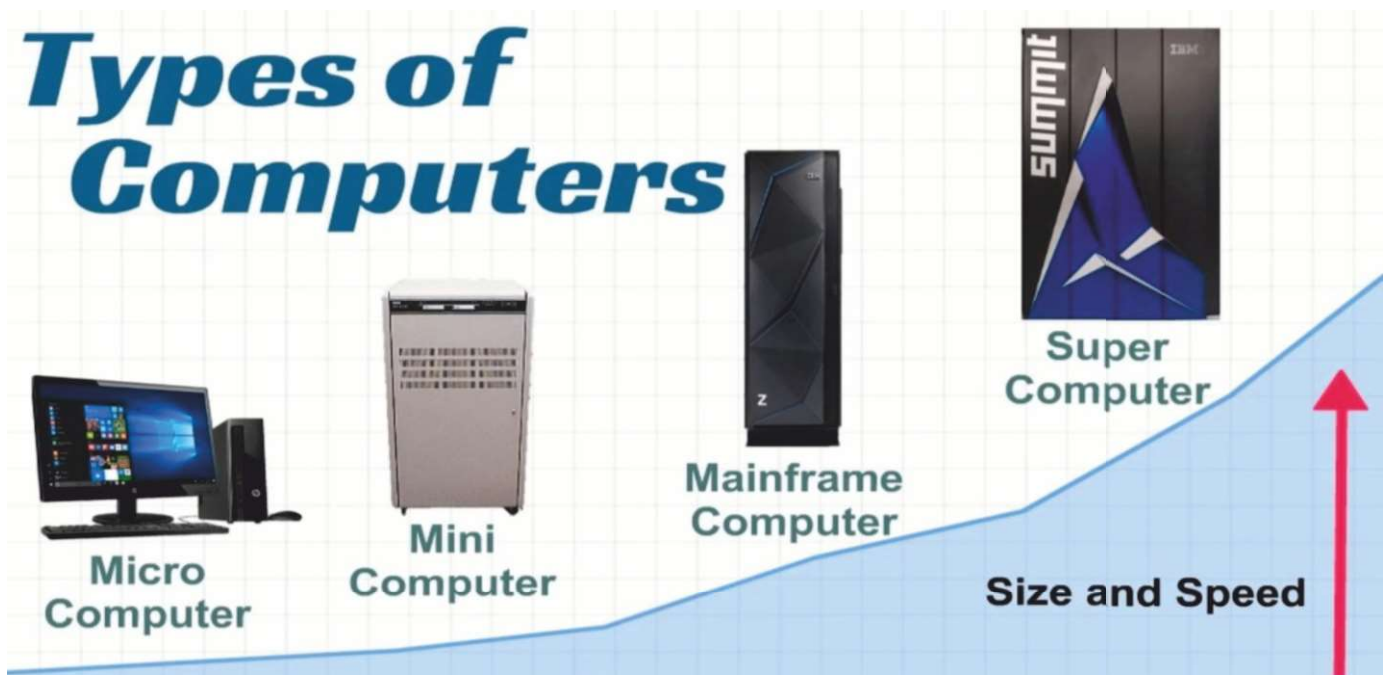
“Computer = A machine which Computes”

By this definition today almost every machine that does some tasks or solves a particular problem can be called as a computer.

Having said that the computers can be broadly classified as:

- 1. Supercomputer**
- 2. Mainframe Computer**
- 3. Mini Computer**
- 4. Micro Computer**

These all are the types of Modern Computers



Supercomputer:

Definition:

- ✓ Supercomputers are the **most powerful** computers.
- ✓ They are **fast** in terms of performance and data processing.
- ✓ They are the most **expensive** computers.
- ✓ These computers are **very large in size** and usually a single computer occupies from one room to a complete building.
- ✓ Supercomputers are used in very **complex science & engineering** research.

Use:

- ✓ **Space Exploration**
- ✓ **Earthquake Studies**
- ✓ **Weather Forecasting**
- ✓ **Nuclear Weapon Testing**

Example:

- ✓ IBM Sequoia
- ✓ IBM Mira
- ✓ Fujitsu K



Mainframe Computer:

Definition:

Mainframe computers are very similar to supercomputers except the fact that supercomputers use all its power and resources to perform one particular complex task while mainframe computers are used to perform several operations concurrently.

- ✓ They are a bit less in size and **less expensive than supercomputers.**
- ✓ They are usually used by **government offices or large companies.**

Use:

- ✓ **Census**
- ✓ **E-Business & E-Commerce**
- ✓ **Banking**
- ✓ **Healthcare**
- ✓ **Military**

Example:

- ✓ **IBM 704**
- ✓ **Hitachi Z800**



Mini Computer:

Definition:

- ✓ Minicomputers are smaller in size.
- ✓ They are used by **small businesses and companies**.
- ✓ They are **mid-range computers**.
- ✓ They are not designed to be used by a single user but a group of people or a department in a company. They are **multi user** computers.
- ✓ They are **less expensive than mainframe and supercomputers**. But they are **more expensive than a personal computer**.
- ✓ At some places they are referred to as **Servers (Or, Server)**.

Use:

- ✓ **Business accounting.**
- ✓ **Central file handling.**
- ✓ **Monitoring multiple business-transaction processing.**
- ✓ **Computing & Storing central data.**

Example:

- ✓ IBM midrange computers
- ✓ Texas Instrument TI-990



Micro Computer:

Definition:

- ✓ Micro computers are often termed as **personal computers**
- ✓ They are **widely used** and **fastest growing computers**
- ✓ These computers are the **cheapest** in all the above categories
- ✓ They are designed for **general purpose use**

Use:

- ✓ Entertainment
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Work purpose
- ✓ Gaming

Example:

- ✓ Desktop
- ✓ Laptop
- ✓ Notebooks
- ✓ Tablets
- ✓ Smartphones



Tablets



Smart Phone



Desktop Computer



Laptop



Notebook