



REPUBLIQUE ALGERIENNE DEMOCRATIQUE ET POPULAIRE
UNIVERSITE LARBI BEN M'HIDI OUM-EL-BOUAGHI
LICENCE 1ERE ANNEE
MODULE : INFORMATIQUE 1



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Introduction à le module

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Contenu

Introduction à le module

Contenu de la matière :

- **Introduction à la notion d'ordinateur**
- **Présentation de l'ordinateur**
- **Constitution de l'ordinateur**
- **Le matériel informatique**
- **Les périphériques**
- **Connexions à l'ordinateur**
- **Les pannes**
- **Systèmes d'exploitation**
- **Windows**
- **Linux**
- **Système binaire**

Definition of computer science



- Computer science is a science that allows for the automatic processing of information

The definition of the computer



The computer is a very powerful device that allows for the execution of operations, calculations, and the processing of information at very high speeds, a high degree of precision, and with the ability to store all this information

The definition of the computer



And to interact with users through peripherals. The most well-known peripherals are the keyboard, mouse, and screen

The components of a computer

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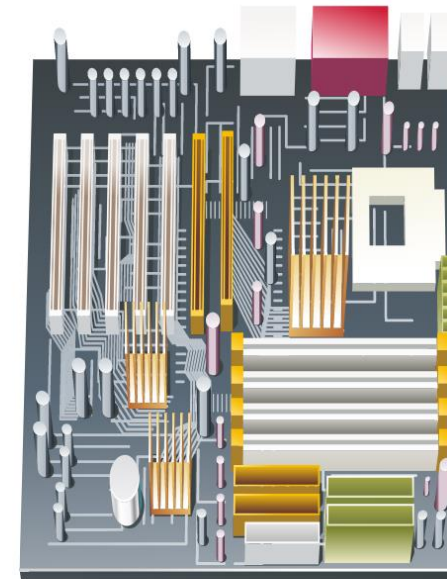
The computer is divided into two parts:the hardware and the software

- The hardware consists of all the physical elements of the computer: the screen, the mouse, the keyboard, the central processing unit, etc.
- The software: it is a set of computer programs, including the operating system.

The definition of a computer in hardware terms

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- The computer is composed of a set of electronic (electrical) components interconnected with each other.
- These elements are placed on a circuit called a motherboard (a board on which the circuit of electrical connections linking the components is etched)



Carte mère d'un ordinateur (circuit imprimé)

The main components of a computer

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The main component of a computer, which enables it to perform calculations and requested operations, is the processor. These operations are in binary form (0 or 1).

When the processor performs an operation, the result can be stored in two ways:

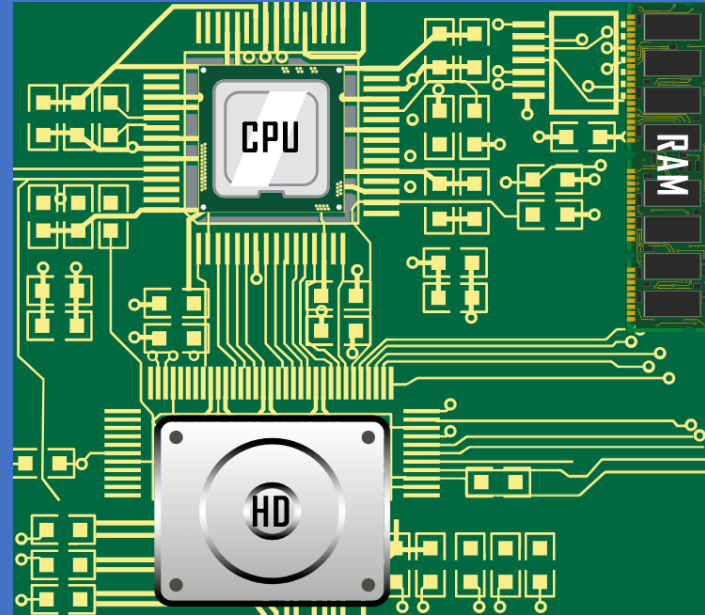
- 1. Temporary:** The result is stored for a defined period and necessarily disappears once the computer is turned off.
- 2. Permanent:** The result is stored even after the computer is turned off. Therefore, the result can be retrieved once the computer is powered back on.

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Therefore, in a computer, there are two different memory management methods:

1. **The management of temporary memory**, known as the computer's RAM (Random Access Memory), is handled by memory chips that allow for the temporary storage of information
2. **The management of permanent memory**, known as the computer's read-only memory (ROM), is handled by the hard drive, which allows for the permanent storage of information.

Conclusion



A computer is indeed composed of a processor (calculator) and memory.

So, a computer consists of a motherboard that connects a processor to memory.