



higher education  
& training

Department:  
Higher Education and Training  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Tshwane South  
TVET College

*"achieve the future"*

**SUBJECT: INTROD COMPUTER PRACTICE**

**LEVEL: N4**

**MODULE 3 : MICROCOMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE**

# MODULE 3: MICROCOMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

After completing this topic, you will be able to:

- Know the concept of computer
- Know how to protect virus

# MODULE 3: MICROCOMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

## Content

- Hardware  
the central processing unit  
peripherals
- Software  
copyright and software piracy  
computer viruses

# MODULE 3: MICRO COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

The term hardware refers to the physical parts of the computer. Hardware components include those used for input, processing, output and storage.

## **Central processing unit**

The CPU can be considered the heart and brain of the computer

## **The functions of the CPU**

- Data and instruction are stored here
- The functioning of the computer and sequence of processing are controlled here.

# MODULE 3: MICROCOMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

## PERIPHERALS

### THE CONCEPT PERIPHERALS

Peripherals includes all devices attached to the CPU. And also can be classified into input or output devices. These devices are used to send data to the computer (input) and to output the processed data.

| Input                          | Output            |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Keyboard<br>Mouse<br>Touch pad | Screen<br>Printer |

# MODULE 3: MICROCOMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

The term software is the set of instructions (also called a program) that guides the hardware to function. Application software turns the computer into a tool for a specific use.

Without software hardware is very limited; and without hardware, software wouldn't be able to run at all. They need each other to function.

Copyright ©: the exclusive legal right to print, reproduce, publish and sell an original literary, musical, cinematograph films, sound recording, computer programs, dramatic or artistic work.

Software piracy means illegally copying copyrighted software. This practice is illegal and unethical. The law of copyright against illegal copying protects computer programs. This is similar to copyright on books. The most pressing ethical issues concern the duplication of computer program most software is copyrighted software, legally protected against copying or being used without paying for it.

# MODULE 3: MICROCOMPUTERHARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

## Computer viruses

A computer virus is a set of instruction that infects software(computer programs) and is introduced into executed programs. These virus instruction are deliberately created by people who have a through knowledge of how system work.

### What does a virus do?

- Virus can replicate themselves and infect other programs.
- A virus can be malignant and very in its section. It can delete files containing valuable data.
- It can also be benign and simply display irritating massage or signs on the computer screen, which are harmless. No loss of data will occur.

# MODULE 3: MICROCOMPUTERHARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

## Protection against virus

- avoid downloading software from bulletin board system, computer games, and the use of illegitimate copies of software from friends.
- Avoid sharing removable storage media on computers and networks, for example a USB flash drive that has been used at home and then at work.
- Install an anti-virus program on the hard disk to identify and clear viruses. These programs are constantly revised to keep up with the latest viruses.