

Technology in a World of Computers,
Mobile Devices, and the Internet

Chapter 3

Computers and Mobile Devices



Objectives Overview

Describe the characteristics and uses of desktops, laptops, tablets, and handheld computers

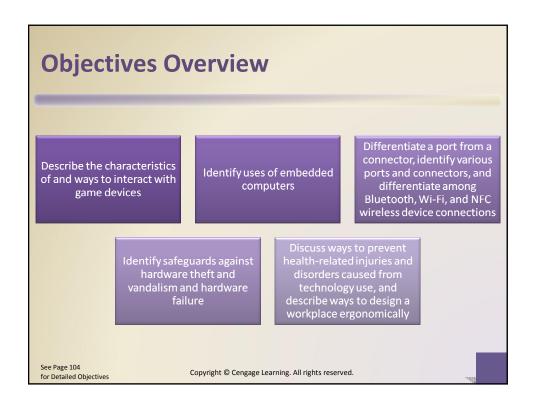
Describe the characteristics and types of servers

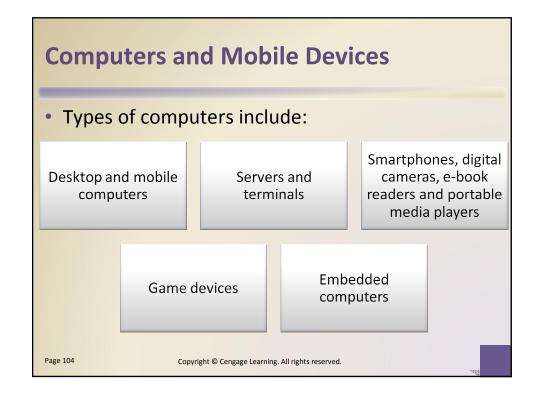
Differentiate among POS terminals, ATMs, and self-service kiosks

Describe cloud computing and identify its uses

Describe the characteristics and uses of smartphones, digital cameras, portable media players, and e-book readers

See Page 104 for Detailed Objectives





Desktops and Mobile Computers

- A personal computer (PC) is a computer that can perform all of its input, processing, output, and storage activities by itself and is intended to be used by one person at a time
- A mobile computer is a portable personal computer, designed so that a user easily can carry it from place to place

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Desktops and Mobile Computers | Page 105 | Figure 3-1 | Copyright © Cengage Learning. All rights reserved.

Desktops and Mobile Computers

 A desktop, or desktop computer, is a personal computer designed to be in a stationary location, where all of its components fit on or under a desk or table



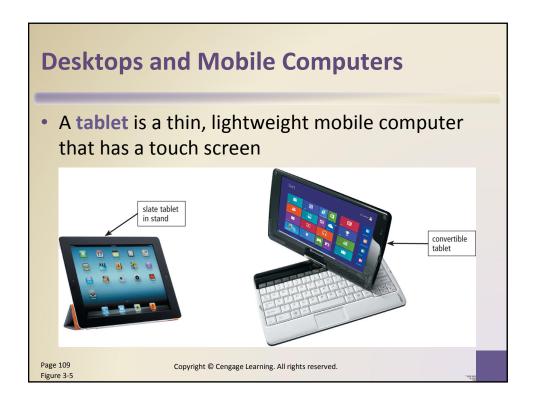
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Desktops and Mobile Computers

 A laptop, also called a notebook computer, is a thin, lightweight mobile computer with a screen in its lid and a keyboard in its base



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 A server is a computer dedicated to providing one or more services to other computers or devices

on a network

- Rack server
- Blade server
- Tower server



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Servers

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Table 3-1

Туре	Main Service Provided		
Application server	Stores and runs apps		
Backup server	Backs up and restores files, folders, and media		
Database server	Stores and provides access to a database		
Domain name server	Stores domain names and their corresponding IP addresses		
File server (or storage server)	Stores and manages files		
FTP server	Stores files for user upload or download via FTP		
Game server	Provides a central location for online game play		
Home server	Provides storage, Internet connections, or other services to computers and devices in a household		
List server	Stores and manages email lists		
Mail server	Stores and delivers email messages		
Network server Manages network traffic			
Print server	Manages printers and documents being printed		
Yeb server Stores and delivers requested webpages to a computer via a browser			

Servers

 A mainframe is a large, expensive, powerful server that can handle hundreds or thousands of connected users simultaneously



Pages 112 – 113 Figure 3-9

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Supercomputers

 A supercomputer is the fastest, most powerful computer — and the most expensive



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Terminals

- A terminal is a computer, usually with limited processing power, that enables users to send data to and/or receive information from a server, or host computer
- A thin client is a terminal that looks like a desktop but has limited capabilities and components
- Most retail stores use a POS terminal to record purchases, process credit or debit cards, and update inventory

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Terminals

 An ATM (automated teller machine) is a selfservice banking terminal that connects to a host computer through a network



Page 114 Figure 3-12

Terminals

 A self-service kiosk is a freestanding terminal that usually has a touch screen for user interaction

Table 3-2	Self-Service Kiosks				
Туре	Typical Services Provided				
Financial kiosk	Pay bills, add minutes to phone plans, add money to prepaid cards, and perform other financial activities.				
Photo kiosk	Print photos from digital images. Some allow editing of digital photos. Users may print directly at the kiosk or may send an order to a photo lab to be printed.				
Ticket kiosk	Print tickets. Located in airports, amusement parks, movie theaters, rental companies, and train stations.				
Vending kiosk	Dispense item after payment is received. Examples include DVD rentals and license plate renewals.				
Visitor kiosk	Manage and track visitors upon check-in. Located in businesses, schools, hospitals, and other areas where access is controlled or registration is required.				
-					

Page 115 Table 3-2

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Cloud Computing

 Cloud computing refers to an environment of servers that house and provide access to resources users access through the Internet



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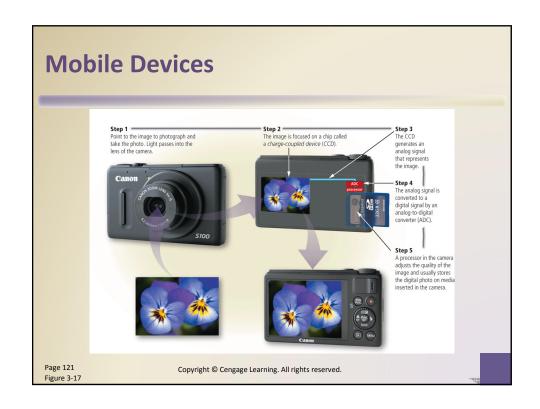
Mobile Devices

- A smartphone is an Internet-capable phone that usually also includes a calendar, an appointment book, an address book, a calculator, a notepad, games, browser, and numerous other apps
- Many smartphones have touch screens. Instead
 of or in addition to a touch screen, some have a
 built-in mini keyboard on the front of the phone
 or a keyboard that slides in and out from behind
 the phone

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Mobile Devices

 A portable media player, sometimes called a personal media player, is a mobile device on which you can store, organize, and play or view digital media



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Mobile Devices

An e-book reader
 (short for electronic book reader), or e-reader, is a mobile device that is used primarily for reading e-books and other digital publications



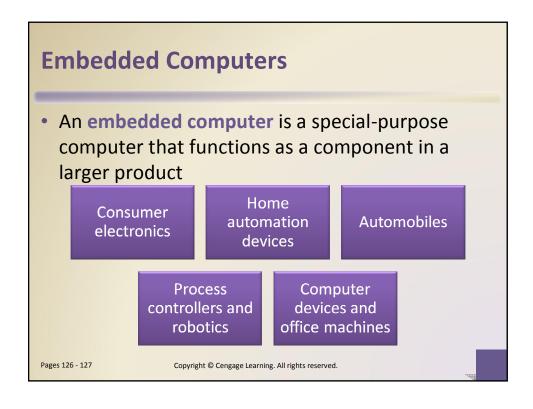
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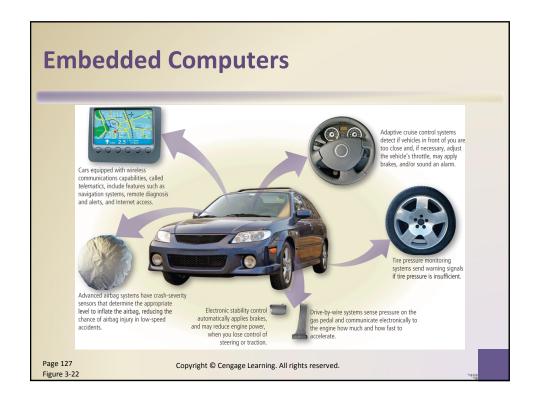
Game Devices

- A game console is a mobile computing device designed for single-player or multiplayer video games
- A handheld game device is a small mobile device that contains a screen, speakers, controls, and game console all in one unit
- Game controllers include gamepads, joysticks and wheels, dance pads, and a variety of motionsensing controllers

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Putting It All Together

Table 3-3 Categories of Computers and Mobile Devices					
Category	Physical Size	Number of Simultaneously Connected Users	General Price Range		
Personal computers (desktop)	Fits on a desk	Usually one (can be more if networked)	Several hundred to several thousand dollars		
Mobile computers and mobile devices	Fits on your lap or in your hand	Usually one	Less than a hundred dollars to several thousand dollars		
Game consoles	Small box or handheld device	One to several	Several hundred dollars or less		
Servers	Small cabinet to room full of equipment	Two to thousands	Several hundred to several million dollars		
Supercomputers	Full room of equipment	Hundreds to thousands	Half a million to several billion dollars		
Embedded computers	Miniature	Usually one	Embedded in the price of the product		

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Ports and Connections

 A port is the point at which a peripheral device attaches to or communicates with a computer or mobile device so that the peripheral device can send data to or receive information from the computer or mobile device



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Table 3-3

Ports and Connections

 A connector joins a cable to a port. A connector at one end of a cable attaches to a port on the computer or mobile device, and a connector at the other end of the cable attaches to a port on the peripheral device

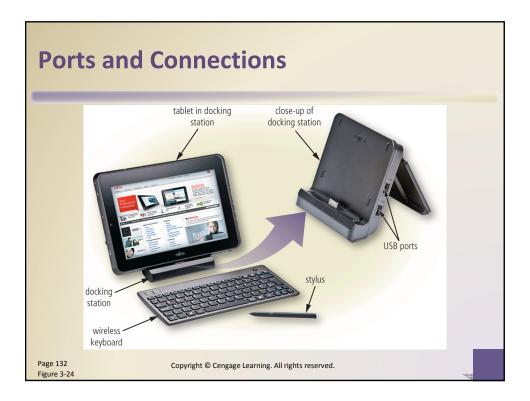
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Ports and Connections

- A USB port, short for universal serial bus port, can connect up to 127 different peripheral devices together with a single connector
- Instead of connecting peripheral devices directly to ports on a mobile computer, some mobile users prefer the flexibility of port replicators and docking stations

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Ports and Connections

 Instead of connecting computers and mobile devices to peripheral devices with a cable, some peripheral devices use wireless communications technologies

Bluetooth

Wi-Fi

NFC

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Protecting Hardware

 Some schools and businesses use cables to lock computers and help prevent theft of equipment



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Protecting Hardware

- Hardware can fail for a variety of reasons: aging hardware; random events such as electrical power problems; and even errors in programs or apps
 - Undervoltage
 - Overvoltage or power surge

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Protecting Hardware

 A surge protector, also called a surge suppressor, uses electrical components to provide a stable current flow and minimize the chances of an overvoltage reaching the computer and other electronic equipment



Page 135 Figure 3-27

Protecting Hardware

An uninterruptible
 power supply (UPS) is a
 device that contains
 surge protection circuits
 and one or more
 batteries that can
 provide power during a
 temporary or
 permanent loss of
 power



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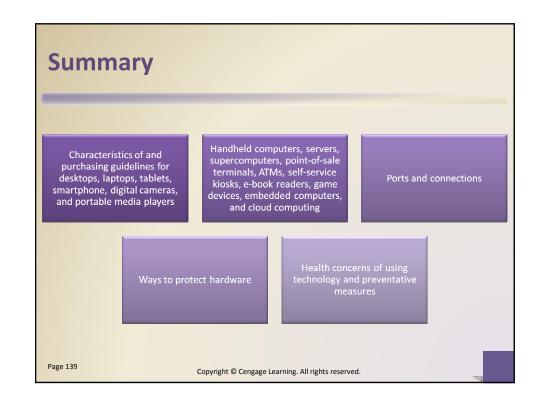
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Health Concerns of Using Technology

- A repetitive strain injury (RSI) is an injury or disorder of the muscles, nerves, tendons, ligaments, and joints
- Computer vision syndrome (CVS) is a technologyrelated health condition that affects eyesight
- Ergonomics is an applied science devoted to incorporating comfort, efficiency, and safety into the design of items in the workplace
- Technology addiction occurs when the technology consumes someone's entire social life

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Discovering Computers Technology in a World of Computers, Mobile Devices, and the Internet

Chapter 3

Computers and Mobile Devices

Chapter 3 Complete

