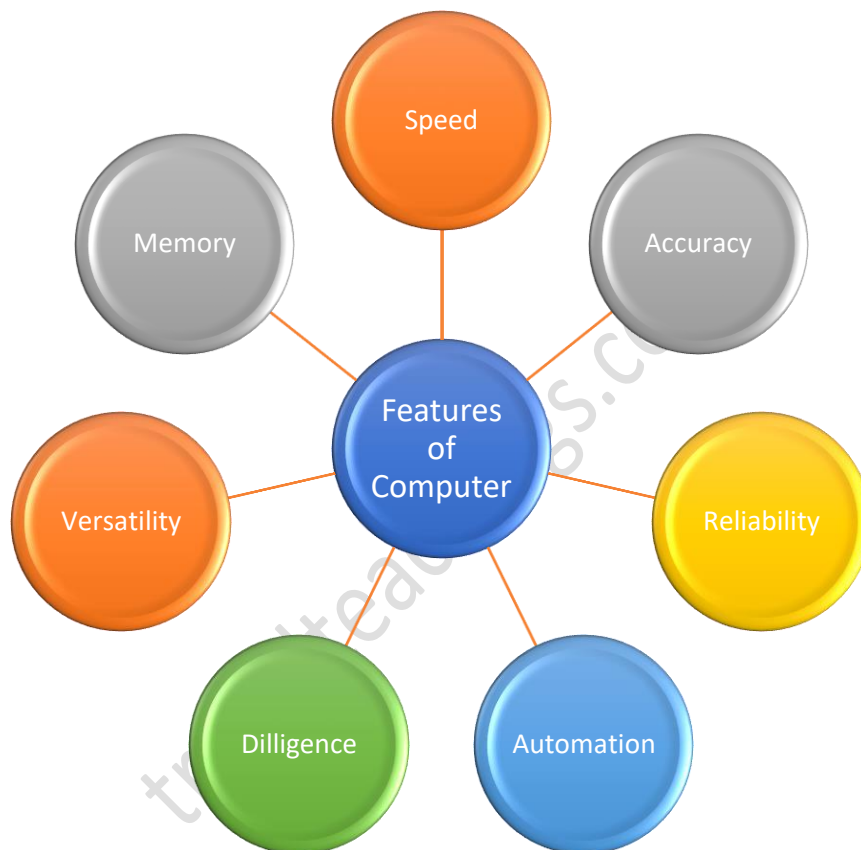# Features/ Characteristics of Computers

Computer is a versatile machine that can be used by human to get his work done efficiently, effectively and in less time. After the invention of this machine the accuracy and efficiency of the human work has been increased several folds.

Figure 1 Features of Computer

Since the invention of computer, it is playing a revolutionary role in the human life. The work done by computer seems to be more effective and less time consuming. On the basis of its usages over the years it can be characterized under different headings:

1. Speed
2. Accuracy
3. Reliability

4. Automation

5. Diligence

6. Versatility

7. Memory

8. Consistence and repetitiveness

9. Non-Intelligence

1. Speed

    I. Computers is a machine that can process data rapid and perform millions of calculations in seconds.

    II. Computers give results in micro and nanoseconds even in picoseconds with the invention of the microprocessor. 1/1012 the processing speed of computer is measured in **hertz (Hz), kilohertz (kHz), Megahertz (MHz), and Giga Hertz (GHz)**.

2. Accuracy

    I. Calculations done by computer include high degree of accuracy.

    II. It can perform the same type of calculation with the same accuracy every time without getting tired.

    III. The computer never does any mistake if the instruction given to it are correct. It always performs each and every task with highest level of accuracy.

3. Reliability

    I. Computer is dependable and produce consistent results for similar sets of data.

    II. Computer is reliable because of their large storage capacity and accuracy.

    III. Computers are reliable machines that are responsible for performing all tasks and operations at high speed and with almost utmost accuracy.

IV. As computer is evolving with new versions over the years hence usually considered to become increasingly reliable; if any bug is detected in the system it is considered to be removed in new version.

4. Automation

I. Automation means to accomplish tasks with as little human interaction as possible. Computers have all the abilities to perform tasks automatically without manual intervention if proper command is given.

II. A series of tasks can be programmed to carry out in computers that may involve many programs.

III. One of the best examples of automation is Computer keyboard that allows to complete an operating system or program task like in copy and paste text, text can be used in multiple places without having to type the text again and again.

5. Diligence

I. The diligence of a computer means to its ability to complete tasks diligently and accurately without getting tired, abstracted, or making any kind of mistake. It can handle monotonous and repetitive tasks consistently and accurately with precise and efficient outcomes every time. Computers can work for long hours or days without getting tired or bored unlike human

II. Computers can perform repeating tasks without any complain if the same command is given accurately.

6. Versatility

I. The concept of computer versatility derives from the machine's ability to do multi tasks, from simple calculations to complex data analysis and interpretations.

II. Computers can perform a variety of tasks with the same efficiency and accuracy.

III. The user can make assignments, listen to music and browse the latest information same time.

7. **Memory**

I. Computers have built-in memory termed as Primary Memory.

II. Removable storage devices like CDs and pen drives are also the part of computer unit.

III. In general, computer memory is of three types:

   i. Primary memory

   ii. Secondary memory

   iii. Cache memory

IV. A large amount of data can be stored in the modern-day computer. That can be retrieved at any time. Storage capacity in computers is measured in the following Units.

- 0 or 1 = 1 bit
- 4 bits = 1 Nibble
- 8 bits = 1 Bytes
- 1024 bytes = 1 KB
- 1024 kb = 1MB
- 1024 MB = 1 GB
- 1024 GB = 1 TB
- 1024 TB = 1 PT