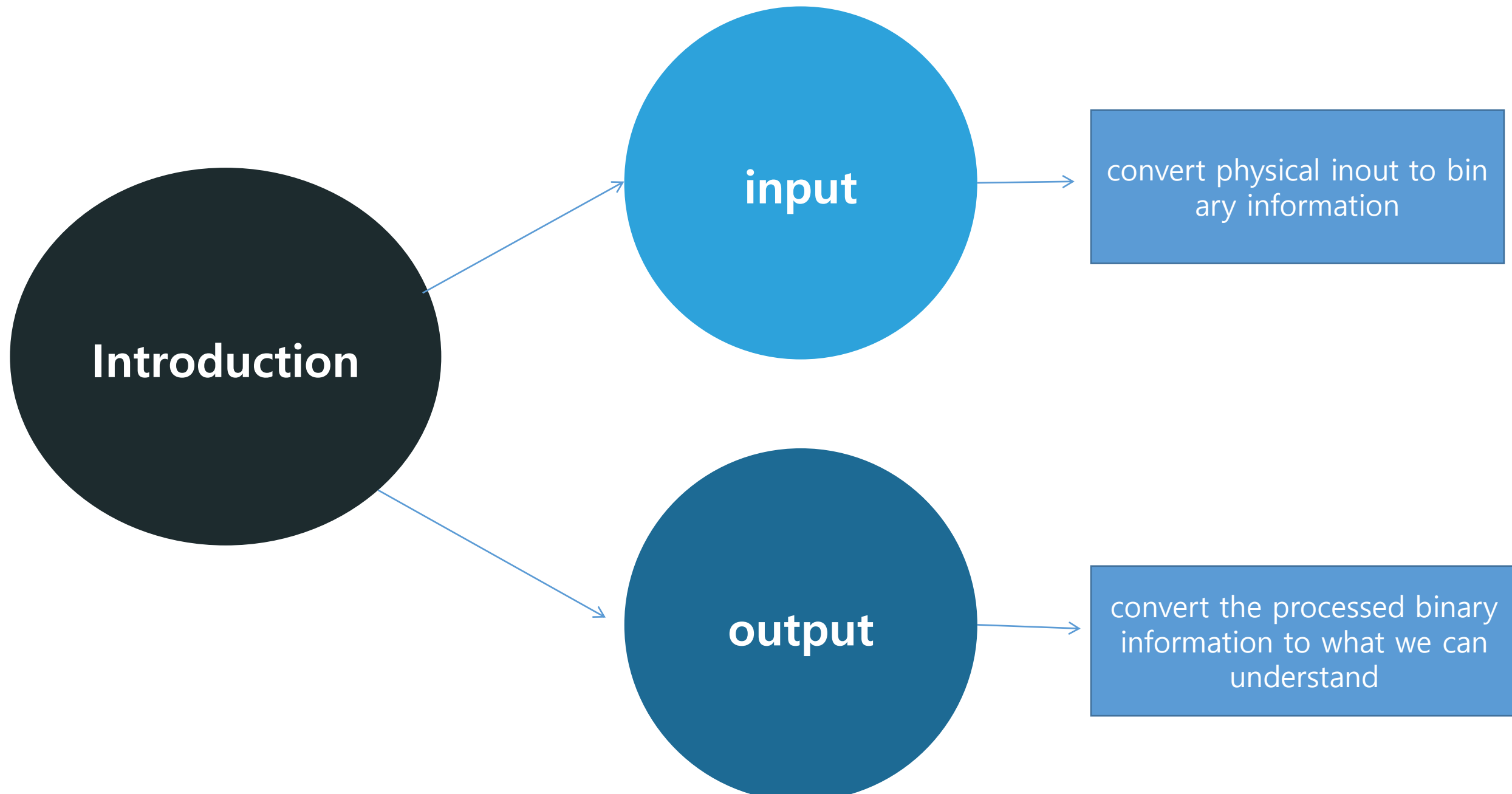


# chapter 6 Input and Output

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# INPUT

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# *What is input?*

: Any data or instructions used by a computer



Some hardware input devices include:  
keyboards, mice, pointing, scanning, image capturing, audio-input

# *Keyboard Entry*



Traditional keyboards



Laptop keyboards



Virtual keyboards



Thumb keyboards

# *Ponting Devices*

: Provide an intuitive interface by accepting pointing gestures and converting them into machine-readable input.

Wide variety of devices such as:  
mouse, touch screen, game controller, stylus

# *Mouse Types*



## **Optical Mouse**

Emits and senses light to detect mouse movement. And can be used on any surface.



## **Wireless Mouse**

Battery operated. Uses radio waves (USB port) or infrared light waves.



## **Touch pads**

Controls pointer by moving and tapping your fingers on the surface of the pad.

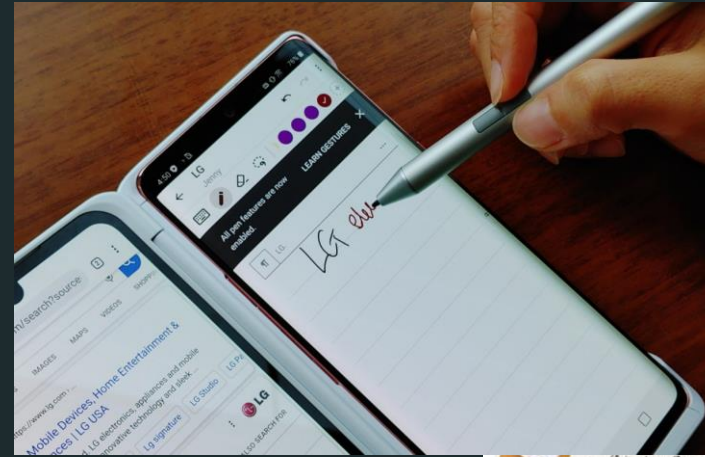
# Touch Screen & Stylus



## Touch Screen

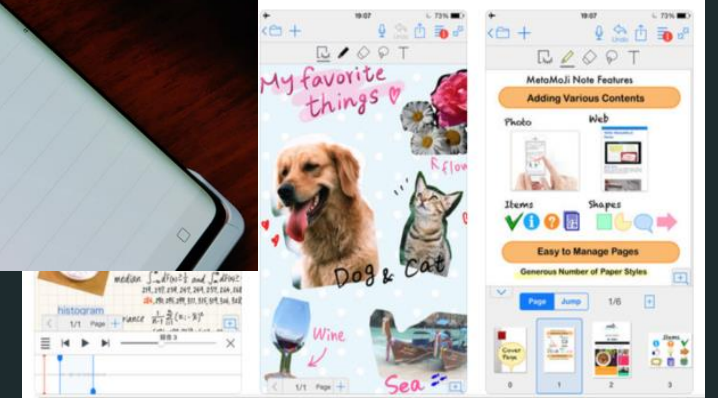
: A display device that allows the user to interact (by touched) with a computer by using their finger or stylus

Common on mobile devices:  
Apple iPhone, notebook  
computers, desktop monitors



## Stylus

: A pen-like device used on tablets. And uses handwriting recognition software





# *Gaming Controllers*

: Provide input to computer games



- Joysticks use pressure and direction of the stick
- Gaming mice are similar to a mouse but high precision
- Game pads use both hands
- Motion sensing device control games by user movement

# *Scanning Devices*

: Scanners convert scanned data into a form that system unit can process

Optical scanners :



Flatbed scanners



Document scanners



Portable scanners



3D scanners

# Card Readers

: Interpret encoded information that is stored on debit, credit and identification cards

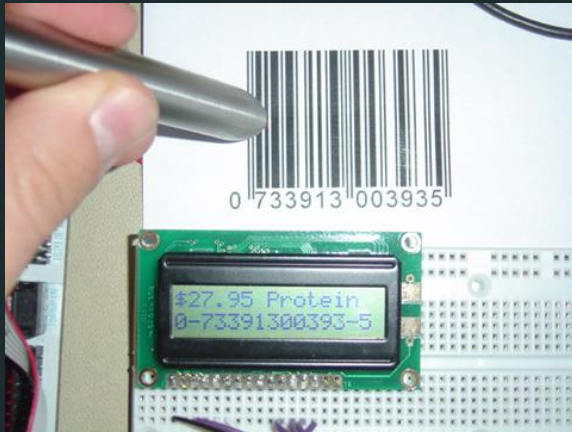
## Magnetic card reader

- Information read from strip when swiped through reader
- Smart cards hold additional security information



# Bar code Readers

: Contain photo-electric cells that scan or read bar codes or the zebra striped marks printed on product containers

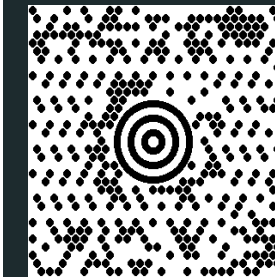


## Wand readers

Hand-held readers



universal  
product  
code



maxicode

## UPCs and MaxiCode readers

- UPC are heavily used in grocery stores for automated checkout and inventory control
- MaxiCode used by shipping companies for routing packages

# RFID Readers

: Radio-frequency identification

Tiny chips embedded in most anything contain electronically stored information that can be read using an RFID reader located several yards away.

- Tracking pets
- Update and control inventories
- Read passports



# *Character and Mark Recognition Reader*

: Recognize special characters and marks

## **Magnetic-ink character recognition (MICR)**

: Used by banks to read encoded characters on checks



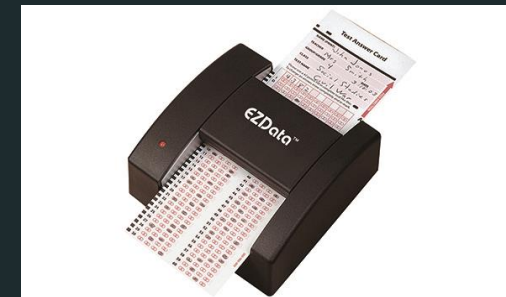
## **Optical-character recognition (OCR)**

: Reads preprinted characters such as wand scanners



## **Optical-mark recognition (OMR)**

: Sense the presence of absence of marks used for test scoring



# *Image Capturing Devices*

: Create or capture original images



## *Digital Camera*

Capture images digitally and store in memory



## *Web Cams*

Capture images and send to a computer



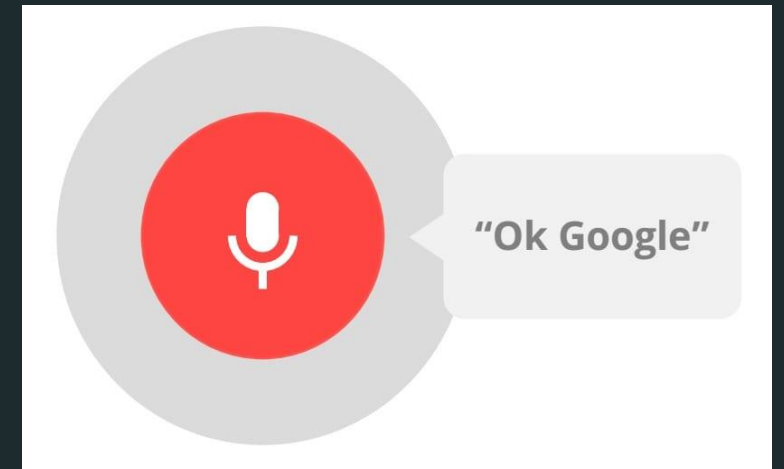
# *Audio-Input Devices*

## **Voice recognition systems**

- Use a microphone, sound card, and special software
- Users can operate computers and create documents using voice commands

Included in many smart phones:

- Siri in iPhones
- Cortana in Windows phones
- Google Now in Google phones



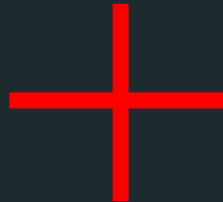


# OUTPUT

Processed data converted into human readable form

## Types of Output

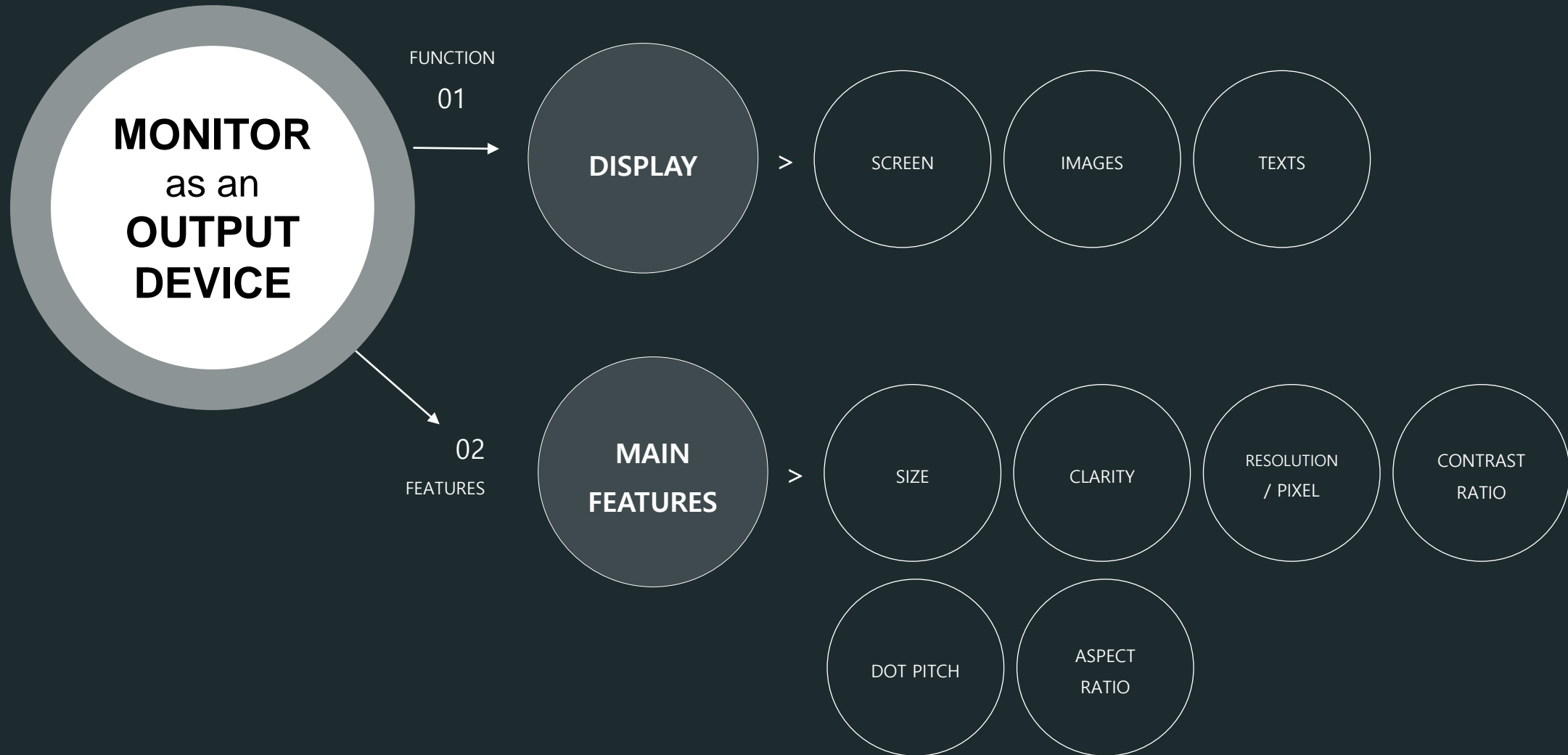
- Text
- Graphics /Photos
- Audio & Video



## Output Devices

- Monitors
- Printers
- Audio-output devices

# ***MONITOR***



# MONITOR TYPES

## Curved Monitor



- Immersive
- Wider field of views
  - Must sit directly in the centre
- Less space efficient
- Expensive

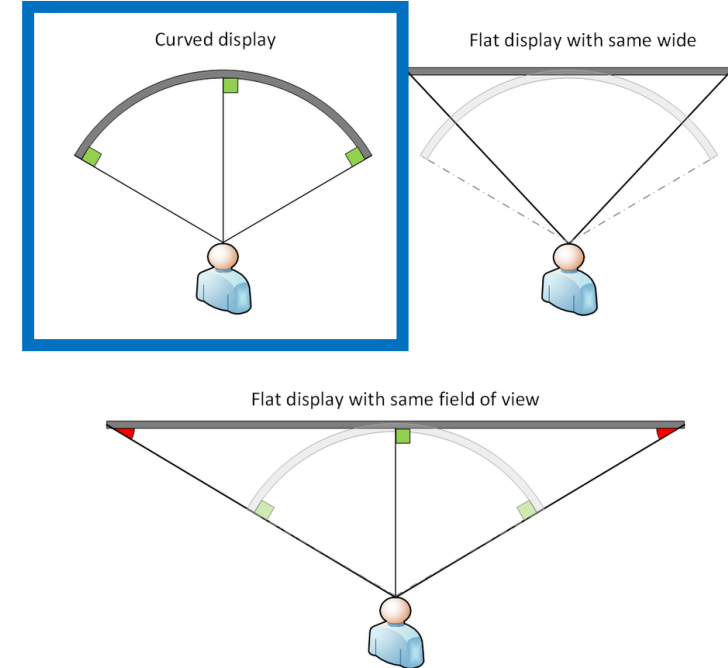
## Flat Monitor



Not immersive

Space efficient

Affordable



# WHAT ARE THE DISPLAY TYPES ?

## LCD

Light Crystal Display

- ❖ Use fluorescent
- ❖ Brighter
- ❖ Low contrast ratio
  - Low colour accuracy
  - Black is not black
- ❖ Thick
- ❖ Cheap

## LED

Light Emitting Diode

- Use LED
- Brighter
- Low contrast ratio
  - Average colour accuracy
  - Black is almost black
- Thin
- Affordable

## OLED

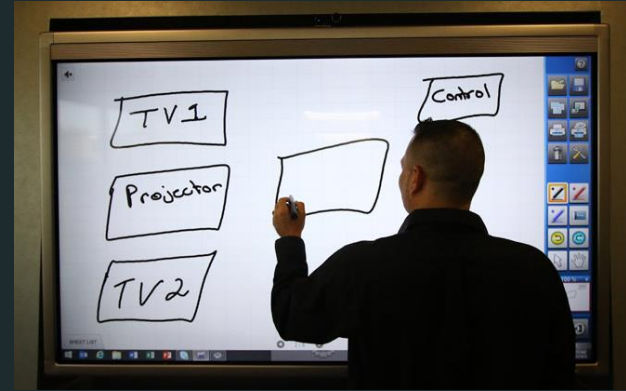
Organic Light  
Emitting Diode

- Use organic compound
- Bright
- High contrast ratio
  - Better colour accuracy
  - Perfect black
- Very thin
- Expensive

# OTHER MONITORS

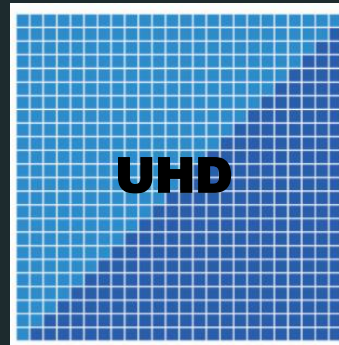
## ➤ Interactive Whiteboard

- Replace traditional blackboard/whiteboard
- Connect to a computer
- Touch screen or use its special pen



## ➤ Ultra High Definition Television (UHDTV)

- Resolution shows 4 times as many pixels as full HD images



# OTHER MONITORS

## ➤ Digital Projector

- Project the images from a traditional monitor onto a screen or wall



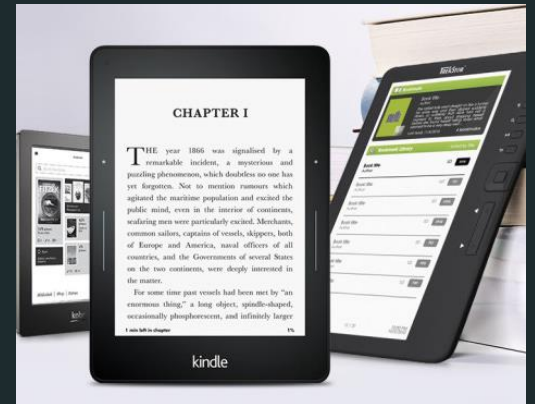
# E-BOOK READER

Electronic Book (E-Book)

**Traditional  
books  
printed in  
electronic  
form**

**Consisting  
of texts and  
images**

**Example:  
Kindle  
Kobo  
Nook**



# ***PRINTERS***

- ❑ Translates information that has been processed by the system unit
- ❑ Output referred to as hard copy
- ❑ Features :
  - Resolution
  - Color
  - Speed
  - Memory
  - Duplex printing



# PRINTERS

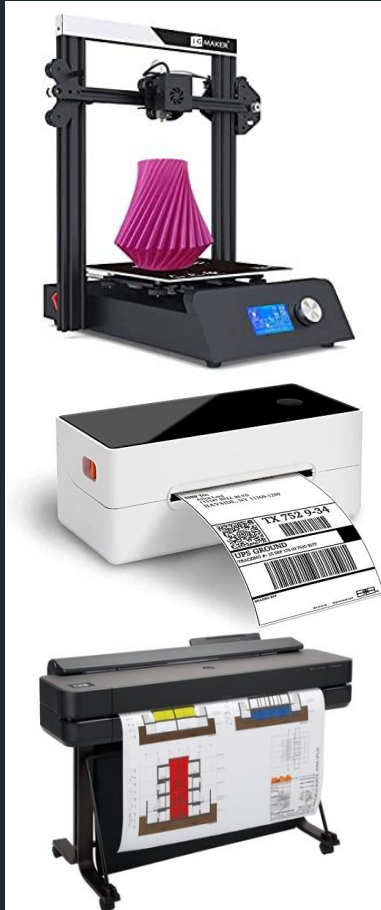


VS



	LASER	INKJET
	Toner (powder)	Ink
Size	Bigger	Smaller
Best for	Document (Text)	Photos (Colour)
Quantity	Large	Small
Speed	Fast	Slower

# PRINTERS



## ❑ 3D Printers

Create 3-D shapes with a thin layer of material repeatedly until created

## ❑ Cloud printers

- Connected to the Internet to provide services to others on the Internet
- Send documents to printers from a variety of devices
- **Thermal printers** -> to create labels, safety signs, shipping labels and so on
- **Plotters** -> Businesses use plotter printers to draw charts. Architects and engineers use plotters to draw blue prints.

# AUDIO & VIDEO DEVICE

AUDIO

EXAMPLE

**Sound card, speakers and headphones**



Translates audio information from the computer into sounds that people can understand

VIDEO

EXAMPLE

**Video card**

– produces the image you see on a monitor



## **other examples of combination of input and output**

### 1. drones:

Take input from a controller and send back video and sound to the user

### 2. Robots:

it uses microphones, cameras and other sensors as input

- Output is dependent on the use for the robot
- can be seen in many different areas:

be a server in restaurant

it can help us to clean the house

it even can be seen in a surgery room

### 3. Virtual Reality

- Created in 3D through computers for a virtual experience
- Headgear with gloves have sensors to collect data that work with software

# Ergonomics

- a study of human factors related to things people use
- Devices has been challenged by this study
- this study guide developers to avoid eyestrains , headache, back and neck pain.

# Making IT work for you

- communication via telephone and whatsapp
- uses robots to ease our daily life

# A look into the future

- augmented reality displays
- data from our computer and the internet will be viewable
- Funding for development from the government has begun to assist soldiers and pilots.
- Google has developed a prototype, "Project Glass", that is being tested



# Careers in IT

- communication via telephone and whatsapp
- uses robots to ease our daily life