

INPUT DEVICES

PREPARED BY
PROF. ANUPAMA PANDEY
COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

Input

- Input is any data and instructions entered into the memory of a computer.



Input

- Instructions can be entered into the computer in the form of programs, commands, and user responses.
 - Program: A series of related instructions that tells a computer what tasks to perform and how to perform them.
 - Command: An instruction that causes a program to perform a specific action.
 - User Response: An instruction a user issues by replying to a question displayed by a program.

Input Devices

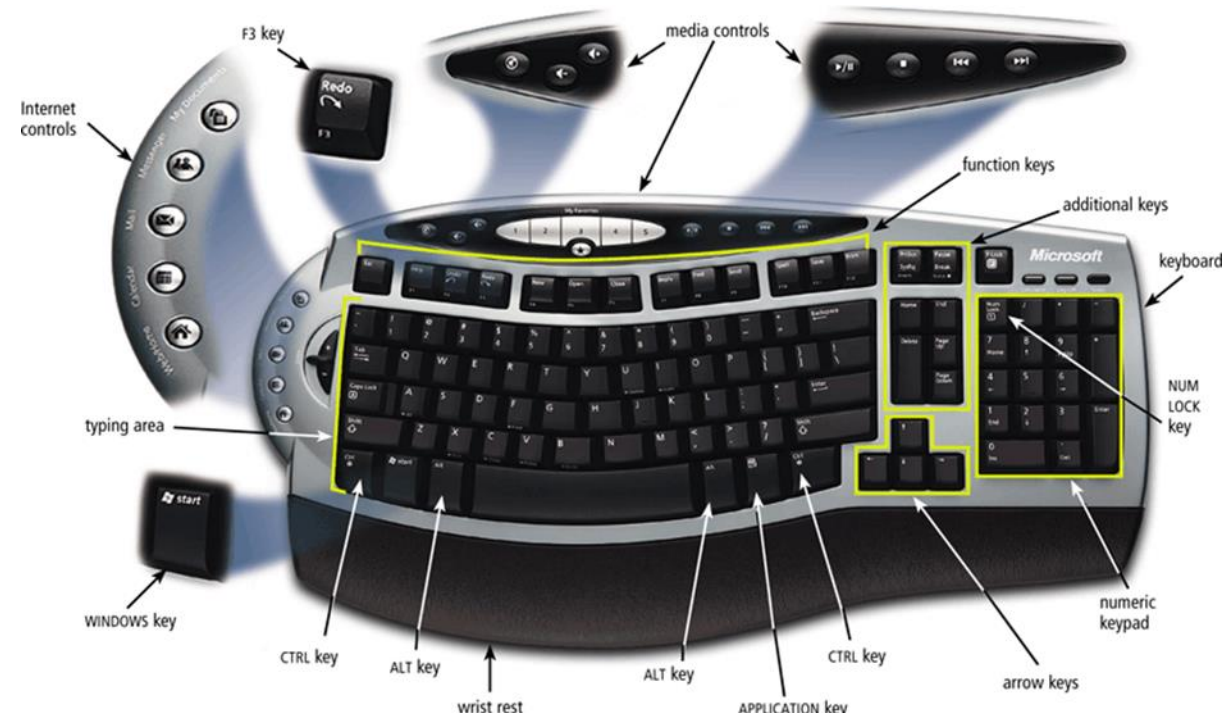
- An input device is any hardware component that allows users to enter data and instructions into a computer.
- Depending on the application and your particular requirements, the input devices selected may vary.

The Keyboard

- A keyboard is an input devices that contains keys users press to enter data and instructions into a computer.
- Usually have from 101 to 105 keys, including the letters of the alphabet, numbers, punctuation marks, and other basic keys.
- Many have a numeric keypad on the right side of the keyboard.

The Keyboard

- An enhanced keyboard has twelve or more function keys along the top, two CTRL keys, two ALT keys, and a set of arrow and additional keys.



The Keyboard

- Function keys, labeled with the letter F followed by a number, are special keys programmed to issue commands to a computer.
- To issue commands, users often can press a function key in combination with other special keys (SHIFT, CTRL, ALT, and others)

The Keyboard

- Keyboards also often have a **WINDOWS** key(s) and an **APPLICATION** key.
 - The **WINDOWS** key displays the Windows Start menu.
 - The **APPLICATION** key displays an item's shortcut menu.
- A toggle key is a key that switches between two states each time a user presses the key.
 - Num Lock, Caps Lock, Scroll Lock

The Keyboard

- The insertion point, also known as a cursor, in some programs, is a symbol on the screen, usually a blinking vertical bar, that indicates where the next character you type will appear.

The Keyboard

- Desktop computer keyboards often attach via a cable to a USB port or a keyboard port on the system unit.
- A wireless keyboard is a battery-powered device that transmits data to the system unit using wireless technology.

Pointing Devices

- A pointing devices is an input devices that allows a user to control a pointer on the screen.
- In a graphical user interface, a pointer is a small symbol on the screen, whose location and shape change as a user moves a pointing device.
- They are used to move the insertion point, select objects, and click buttons.

Mouse

- A mouse is a pointing device that fits under the palm of your hand comfortably.
- It is the most widely used pointing device on desktop computers.
- With a mouse, users control the movement of the mouse pointer.



Mouse

- The top and sides of a mouse have one to four buttons; some also have a wheel.
- An optical mouse uses devices that emit and sense light to detect the mouse's movement.

Mouse

- Many types connect with a cable that attaches to a USB port or a mouse port on the system unit.
- A wireless mouse is a battery-powered device that transmits data using wireless technology, such as Bluetooth or IrDA.

Other Pointing Devices

- Trackball, Touchpad, Pointing Stick, Touch Screen, Touch-sensitive Pads, Stylus, Pen, Signature Capture Pad, and Graphics Tablet.

Trackball

- A trackball is a stationary pointing device with a ball on its top or side.
- To move the pointer, rotate the ball.



Touchpad

- A touchpad is a small, flat, rectangular pointing device that is sensitive to pressure and motion.



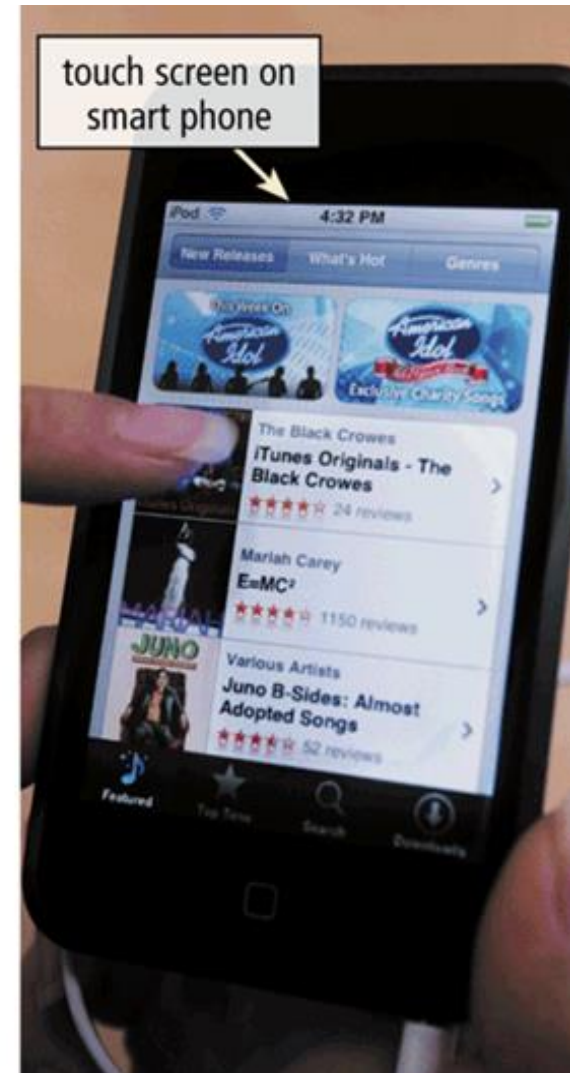
Pointing Stick

- A pointing stick is a pressure-sensitive pointing device shaped like a pencil eraser that is positioned between keys on a keyboard.



Touch Screens and Touch-Sensitive Pads

- A touch screen is a touch-sensitive display device.
- Multi-touch can recognize multiple points of contact at the same time.
- Some models of desktop computers and many mobile devices have touch screens.
- A kiosk, a free standing computer, usually includes touch screens.



Touch-Sensitive Pads

- A touch-sensitive pad is an input device that enables users to scroll through and play music, view pictures, watch videos, etc., found in portable media players.
- They typically contain buttons and/or wheels that are operated with a thumb or finger.



Pen Input

- With pen input, you touch a stylus or digital pen on a flat surface to write, draw, or make selections
- A stylus is a small metal or plastic device that looks like a tiny ink pen but uses pressure instead of ink.
- A digital pen, which is slightly larger than a stylus, typically provides more functionality than a stylus: erasers, programmable buttons.

Pen Input

- A signature capture pad is used to capture a handwritten signature with a stylus.
- A graphics tablet is a flat, rectangular, electronic, plastic board that is used on computers that do not have a touch screen.

Other Input for Smart Phones



Game Controllers

- Video games and computer games use a game controller as the input device that directs movements and actions of on-screen objects.
- They include gamepads, joysticks and wheels, light guns, dance pads, and a variety of motion sensing controllers.

Game Controllers

- Gamepad: held with both hands; controls actions of players or objects in games.
- Joystick: handheld vertical lever mounted on a base.
- Wheel: a steering-wheel type input device.
- Light Gun: used to shoot targets and moving objects when the trigger is pulled.
- Dance Pad: flat electronic device divided into panels that users press with their feet.
- Motion-Sensing Game Controllers: allow the user to guide on-screen elements by moving hand held input device in predetermined directions through the air.

Game Controllers



Digital Cameras

- A digital camera is a mobile device that allows users to take pictures and store the photographed images digitally, instead of on traditional film.
- Some look like traditional cameras, others are built into mobile devices.
- Contents can be downloaded and stored into computers.
- Resolution is the number of horizontal and vertical pixels in a display device.

Voice Input

- Voice input is the process of entering input by speaking into a microphone.
- Voice recognition, or speech recognition, is the computer's capability of distinguishing spoken words.
- Voice recognition programs recognize a vocabulary of preprogrammed words, ranging from two to millions of words.

Audio Input

- Voice input is part of a larger category called audio input.
- Audio input is the process of entering any sound into the computer such as speech, music, and sound effects.
- Music production software allows users to record, compose, mix, and edit music and sounds.

Video Input

- Video input is the process of capturing full-motion images and storing them on a computer's storage medium.
- Computers record digital signals from digital devices, such as digital video (DV) cameras, or convert analog signals to digital signals.

Web Cams

- A Web cam is a type of digital video camera that enables a home or small business user to capture video and still images and broadcast them over the Internet.
- They attach to the computer's USB port or FireWire port.
- Some can display their output on a Web page by streaming.

Video Conferencing

- A video conference is a meeting between two or more geographically separated people who use a network or the Internet to transmit audio and video data.



Optical Character Recognition

- Optical character recognition is a technology that involves reading typewritten, computer printed, or hand-printed characters from ordinary documents and translating the images into a form that the computer can process.
- A turnaround document is a document that you return to the company that creates and sends it.

Optical Mark Recognition

- Optical Mark Recognition (OMR) is a technology that reads hand-drawn marks such as small circles or rectangles.
- A person places these marks on a form, such as a test or survey.

Bar Code Readers

- An optical reader that uses laser beams to read bar codes by using light patterns that pass through the bar code lines.



Magnetic Stripe Card Readers and MICR Readers

- A magnetic stripe card reader reads the magnetic stripe on the back of credit cards, entertainment cards, bank cards, and other similar cards.
- A MICR reader converts MICR characters into a form the computer can process.
- MCIR (magnetic-ink character recognition devices read text printed with magnetic ink.

Biometric Input

- Biometrics is the technology of authenticating a person's identity by verifying a personal characteristic.
- A biometric identifier is a physiological or behavioral characteristic.
- A biometric device translates a personal characteristic into a digital code.
- A fingerprint reader captures curves and indentations of a fingerprint.
- Others: face recognition, hand geometry, voice verification, signature verification, iris recognition.

Terminals

- A terminal is a computer, usually with limited processing power, that enables users to send data to and/or receive information from a host computer.
- Most retail stores use a POS Terminal (point of sale) to record purchases, process credit or debit cards, and update inventory.
- An automated teller machine (ATM) is a self-service banking machine that connects to a host computer through a network.