Peripherals and Ports

Let's take a look at the back of our computer again. Here you see lots of connectors or ports we can plug in differe
known as peripherals. A peripheral is basically anything that you connect your computer externally that adds funct
also known as universal serial bus devices, are the most popular connections for our gadgets. USB has gone thro
encounter USB 2.0, USB 3.0, and 3.1 in today's system. In the chart let's pay attention to the details using Mb/s in
actually different units. MB is megabyte or unit of data storage while capital Mb/s is a megabit per second, which is
40 megabit a second to mean that you can transfer 40 megabytes of data per second. Remember that one byte is
you need an eight megabits per second connection speed. You will also need compatible USB ports to go with you
port, you won't get 3.0 transfer speed but you can still use the port since it's backward compatible, meaning older
to differentiate, let me show you. In general, USB 2.0 are black and USB 3.0 are blue and 3.1 ports are teal. This r
types of USB connectors and you can read about all of them in the supplemental reading right after this video, che
Type C connector, which is meant to replace many peripheral connections. It's quickly becoming a universal stand
peripherals, you should also be aware of display peripherals. There are some common impulse standards to know
connections, but you might encounter some older standards too, DVI. DVI cables are generally just output video, i
presentation, and you want audio too, you may be out of luck, instead, you want to look at one of the following cab
and computers nowadays, and outputs both video and audio. Another standard that's become popular among mar
video. In addition to audio and video, USB Type C can also do data transfer and power. As an IT support specialis
devices a lot. Now, you'll be able to distinguish between the major types.
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