

# Examples of computer peripherals

[Technology](#), [Computer](#)



A computer peripheral is defined as an auxiliary device, such as a printer, modem, or storage system, that works in conjunction with a computer. "

Computer peripherals allow computers to accomplish several tasks at once, such as downloading software updates while simultaneously printing a document.

Thousands of computer peripherals have been produced over the years; however, each computer peripherals primary function falls into one of several categories. **Input Peripherals** Computer systems are capable of handling thousands of calculations per second. However, in order for a computer to have something to process, the computer must receive instructions from an input device. Some examples of input peripheral devices are keyboards, computer mice, touchstones, and bar-code readers.

**Output Peripherals** Once a computer has processed Information, the Information must be sent to an output device. Some examples of output devices are computer monitors, printers, plotters, and computer speakers.

**Communication Peripherals** Computers are capable of communicating with each other, and with other devices (such as Pads and cell phones). In order to communicate with these devices, a imputer must have a compatible communication peripheral to transmit and receive data.

Some examples of communication peripherals are computer modems, network adapters, Infrared adapter ports, and wireless (radio frequency) adapters. **Data Storage Peripherals** A computer requires space to store files, programs, and other data. Besides the Internal hard disk drive, storage peripherals also provide places for the computer to store data to and access

data from. Some examples of data storage peripherals are external CD-ROOM drives, flash memory drives, tape drives, and network-attached storage (NAS) drives