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# BACK PANEL OF COMPUTER CASE

- A. Power Socket
- B. Audio In/ Audio Out
- C. Ethernet Port
- D. USB Port
- E. Monitor Port
- F. Expansion Slots
- G. Serial Port
- H. PS/2 Port
- I. Parallel Port



**POWER  
SOCKET**

where you'll connect  
the power cord to the  
computer

# AUDIO IN/ AUDIO OUT

Almost every computer has two or more audio ports where you can connect various devices, including speakers, microphones, headsets, and more.

## Common audio connections



## ETHERNET PORT

looks a lot like the modem or telephone port but it is a little bit wider;

can use this port for networking and also connecting to the internet

## USB PORT

On most desktop computers, most of the USB ports are on the back of the computer case. Generally, you'll want to connect your mouse and keyboard to these ports, and keep the front USB ports free so that they can be used for digital cameras or other devices.

# MONITOR PORT

where you'll connect your monitor cable. In this example, the computer has both a Display Port and a VGA port;

Other computers may have other types of monitor ports, such as DVI (Digital Visual Interface) or HDMI (High-Definition Multimedia Interface).



## EXPANSION SLOTS

where expansion cards are added to computers;  
For example, if your computer did not come with a video card, you could purchase one and install it here.

## SERIAL PORT

older port that was frequently used to connect peripherals such as digital cameras, but today it has been replaced by USB and other types of ports

## PS/2 PORT

used for connecting the mouse and keyboard;  
Typically, the mouse port is green, and the keyboard port is purple.

## PARALLEL/ PRINTER PORT

older port that is less common on new computers; Like the serial port, it has now been replaced by USB.

End of presentation



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