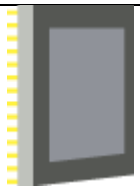
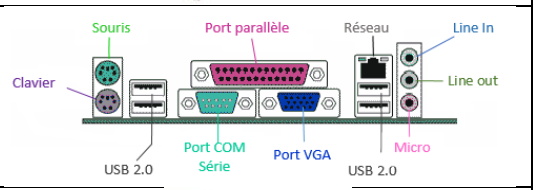
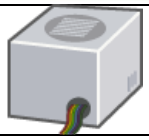
Inside the central unit box		
Processor CPU (Central processing unit)	The microprocessor is an electronic chip. It is the brain of the computer where the calculations take place. Rmk: The speed of the microprocessor is measured in HTZ (hertz)	
RAM	Random Access Memory (RAM) stores program and data information during operation. Rmk: The storage capacity of memory is expressed in bytes (or Bytes), today the RAM of a computer can reach several Gigabytes (GB).	
Hard disk	The hard disk is the main storage device in the computer	
Graphics card	The graphic card or video card makes it possible to produce an image that can be displayed on a screen. We distinguish the graphic card with dedicated or integrated memory	
Network card	Allows you to connect to a network (example: Internet). A distinction is made between wireless network card (wifi) and wired network card	
Ports	They allow connecting peripherals to a computer	
Motherboard	The motherboard is the circuit board that supports most of the components and connectors needed to run a computer.	
Power supply	Supplies all the elements of a computer with electrical current of adequate intensity	

Storage media capacity measurement units:
The computer is able to represent data only in the binary language.
The binary language uses only two digits: 0 and 1

Examples:

	Binary representation
A	
B	
C	
128	
255	

The byte is the computer's unit of memory measurement. It has multiples:

1 byte=8 bits (1 bit can be 0 or 1)

1 kilobyte (KB) = 1024 bytes

1megabyte (MB) = 1024 kilobytes

1 gigabyte (GB) = 1024 megabytes

1terabytes (TB)=1024 gigabyte

Comparison between computer characteristics.

The criteria for selecting a computer are:

<u>laptop or desktop</u>

• If you use your computer outside the house, opt for a laptop (laptop)

• If you use your computer only at home or at your office, opt for a desktop. Desktop computers are generally more efficient and less fragile

<u>The type of processor</u>

• The model: Intel Core, AMD, Celeron…

• The number of Hearts: 1, 2, 4…

• Frequency: corresponds to the speed

• Processor cache memory

<u>The type and memory of the graphics card</u>

• The model: Intel, Nvidia…

• Its dedicated memory

<u>Hard drive type and size</u>

• SATA disk or SSD

•Storage capacity

<u>RAM type and size</u>

• Its capacity: 4 GB, 6 GB, 8 GB

• The type of RAM: DDR2 / DDR3…

<u>screen size</u>

• Screen size is measured per inch (2.54 cm)

<u>Connectivity available</u>

• That is to say the number of ports and network cards (wifi, Ethernet, Bluetooth, etc.) of the computer

The price

The more the computer is performant, the more it is expensive