PC Assemble (Lab) Report

Involving a PC assembly lab in which a person opened a computer case and carried out several tasks such unplugging wires, removing the power supply, removing the hard disc drive (HDD), removing RAM (Random Access Memory), and removing the fan cooler. In order to enhance comprehension, let us dissect each action:

1. Opened Case:
- Opening the computer case provides access to the internal components of the PC. This is a common practice when troubleshooting, upgrading, or assembling a computer.

2. Disconnected Cables:
- Disconnecting cables is necessary when working inside a computer case. This prevents any accidental damage to the cables and facilitates the removal or replacement of components.

3. Removed Power Supply:
- The power supply unit (PSU) is responsible for providing electrical power to the computer components. Removing it may be done for various reasons, such as upgrading to a more powerful PSU or troubleshooting power-related issues.

4. Took Out RAM:
- RAM is a type of memory used by the computer for temporary storage of data that is actively being used or processed. Removing RAM might be part of a troubleshooting process or an upgrade.

5. Removed HDD:
- The hard disk drive (HDD) is a storage device used for long-term data storage. Taking it out could be for upgrading to a larger capacity drive, replacing a faulty one, or troubleshooting issues related to storage.

6. Took Out Fan Cooler:
- The fan cooler is responsible for dissipating heat generated by the computer's components, such as the CPU. Removing it may be done for cleaning, upgrading to a more efficient cooling solution, or troubleshooting overheating problems.

Scenario in Lab

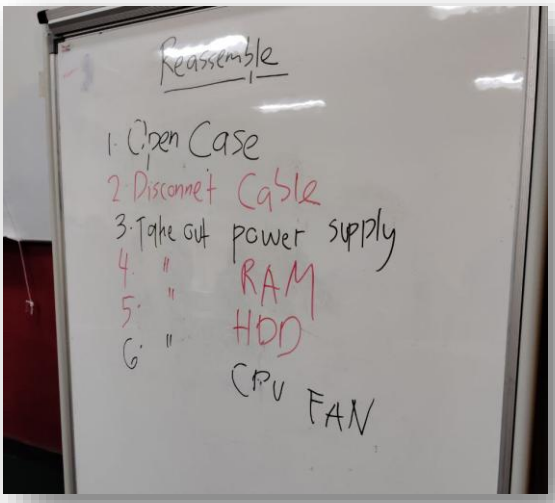

Figure 2 Instruction before start Lab

Figure 1 Components display

Figure 3 Scenery our group