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Subject: AWS Assignment

1.What are the Processor?

- ❖ The **Central Processing Unit (CPU)** is the primary component of a computer that acts as its “control center.”
- ❖ The CPU, also referred to as the “central” or “main” processor, is a complex set of electronic circuitry that runs the machine's operating system and apps.
- ❖ The processor or **CPU** is the brain of your computer.
- ❖ It performs program tasks, calculates data from input, and manages and coordinates other parts like memory, devices connected to the computer, and what shows up on the screen.

Types of Processors:

- ❖ **Central Processing Unit (CPU):** The main processor in a computer that handles tasks and manages operational functions. The type of CPU is determined by the chip used for processing data.
- ❖ **Graphics Processing Unit (GPU):** A type of processor used in computers.
- ❖ **Multi-Core Processor:** A processor with multiple cores.
- ❖ **Microprocessor:** A type of processor used in computers. The Intel 4004 was the first commercially produced microprocessor in 1971.
- ❖ **Quantum Processor:** A type of processor used in computers.
- ❖ **Digital Signal Processor (DSP):** A type of processor used in computers.
- ❖ **Application-Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC):** A type of processor used in computers.
- ❖ **RISC (reduced instruction set computer) processor:** A type of processor used in modern smartphones and tablets that can quickly carry out simple instructions.
- ❖ **CISC (complex instruction set computer) processor:** A type of processor used in desktop and laptop computers that can process more complex instructions

2. What is RAM?

- ❖ RAM is a common computing acronym that stands for random-access memory.
- ❖ Sometimes it's called PC memory or just memory.
- ❖ In essence, RAM is your computer or laptop's short-term memory.
- ❖ It's where the data is stored that your computer processor needs to run your applications and open your files.

Uses:

❖ Storing data for the CPU

RAM stores data that the CPU needs to access quickly, such as when you play a game or stream a movie.

❖ Loading and running programs

RAM stores programs like spreadsheets and email so they can be loaded and run quickly.

❖ Responding to commands

RAM stores data needed to respond to commands, such as deleting an email or editing a spreadsheet.

❖ Toggling between programs

RAM stores data needed to toggle between open programs, such as going from a spreadsheet to email.

3. What is storage?

- ❖ The storage unit is a part of the computer system which is employed to store the information and instructions to be processed.
- ❖ A storage device is an integral part of the computer hardware which stores information/data to process the result of any computational work.

- ❖ Without a storage device, a computer would not be able to run or even boot up. Or in other words, we can say that a storage device is hardware that is used for storing, porting, or extracting data files.
- ❖ It can also store information/data both temporarily and permanently.

4. Difference between SSD and HDD:

- ❖ Solid-state drives (SSDs) are the most common storage drives today.
- ❖ SSDs are smaller and faster than hard disk drives (HDDs).
- ❖ SSDs are noiseless and allow PCs to be thinner and more lightweight.
- ❖ Hard disk drives (HDDs) are more common in older devices.
- ❖ If you primarily use your PC for web browsing and light work, you may not need as much storage space.
- ❖ If you work with large videos or files, you may want more storage.
- ❖ If you use OneDrive or another cloud storage service for photos and files, you may need less storage on your device.