

## Anatomy of a Computer

Hard Disk\**not available*  
 Mouse / Keyboard\**not available*  
 RAM / ROM  
 Solid State Disk  
 Monitors, resolution, pixels, and color  
 Cloud Computing  
 Software as a Service  
 Embedded Computers  
 Malware

Arduino, et al.  
 USB-C  
 Local Area Networking (1000 Base-T Ethernet)  
 Multicore CPUs  
 WiFi  
 Bluetooth  
 Best (non-TV) Tech from CES  
 Speech interfaces  
 Server farms  
 Laser Printing  
 Cryptography  
 VoIP  
 Virtualization  
 CD/DVD Tech  
 Network Attached Storage  
 T.B.D.

- **Brief description (two printed 'slides')**
- **Evaluate as if for your boss**  
*(Assume some competence)*
  - **How \_\_\_\_ works (basics)**
  - **Pros and Cons**
  - **Performance and cost issues**
  - **Changes from 5 years ago & Changes / Challenges for next 5 years**
- **Submit one key "take-away" question to me**

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## Avoid "noob" Questions (*understand the ridiculousness*)

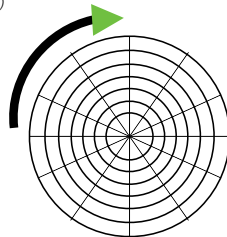
Mouse / Keyboard - "I just bought a Firewire mouse"  
 RAM - "Should I buy more ROM?"  
 Solid State Disk - "My disk is tired; it wore out"  
 Embedded Systems - "My toaster runs Linux"  
 Touch - "My new desktop monitor has a touch keyboard"  
 Network - "My ISP offers 1Mbps download speeds for \$30"  
 Operating Systems - "My toaster is multithreading"  
 CPU - "Let's put a desktop CPU in our laptops"

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Example:

## Secondary Memory: Magnetic Disk Technology

Binary  
 Two distinct states (two discrete states)  
 Magnetic material  
 Non-volatile  
 Two magnetic states  
 Disk divided into logical tracks  
 using 1's and 0's  
 Tracks divided into sectors  
 more 1's and 0's  
 Files are written across multiple sectors  
 not necessarily contiguous  
 lots of overhead of bits



## Magnetic Disk Technology

Cheap (<\$50 per 1,000 Gigabytes)  
 a commodity  
 Relatively slow:  
 disk must rotate into position  
 Read/write head then reads some information  
 Reliability can be improved by using redundancy  
 Always backup data and **move off-site**  
 Last 5 years  
 Steady push to higher density and lower cost/Gb  
 Access Speed is basically unchanged (*time to find and retrieve a file*)  
 Next 5 years  
 Solid State disks will replace many magnetic disks  
 Cloud storage will be used more for backups

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