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Computer Requirements

This page contains some recommendations on students wishing to buy a computer to complete their program in the School of Cyber and Computer Sciences¹. Note that **possessing a computer is not required to complete CSCI 1301**², but recommended.

In Short

Anything less than 5 years old running Microsoft Windows, macOS or a Linux operating system is probably fine. Second hand and custom built are fine, but you will in all likelihood need a portable computer (as opposed to a desktop computer) to present your work and work on projects.

In Terms of Hardware

Desktop, Laptop, or something else? A laptop is generally recommended (to take notes in class, make presentations, work on projects at School, ...) but technically possessing only a desktop *should* be ok (and will be more comfortable to use, in all likelihood). Tablets and other “small” handheld devices (such as Netbooks³, Chromebooks⁴ or Mini PCs⁵) are **not** recommended and will in all likelihood prove challenging to use for some classes.

Specifications: Component | Minimum | Suggested | Comfortable |
| | | CPU⁶ | 4 cores @ 2.66 GHz | 6 cores @ 3.8 GHz | 6 cores @ 4.4

¹<https://www.augusta.edu/ccs/>

²https://csci-1301.github.io/software_install.html#accessing-an-ide-1

³<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Netbook>

⁴<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chromebook>

⁵https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mini_PC

⁶[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Processor_\(computing\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Processor_(computing))

GHz | RAM⁷ | 8GB | 16GB | 32GB | Hard Drive⁸ | 100GB | 500GB of SSD⁹ | 1TB of SSD¹⁰ |

GPU¹¹ and other special equipment are not required, but recent USB-C connectors will be useful.

As an example: Dr. Aubert¹² uses a Dell Latitude 5480/5488¹³ from **2017** (*but in no way endorses it*) with

- 4 cores @ 2.40 GHz CPU,
- 8GB of ram,
- 238 GB of hard drive,

and of courses wishes that it was a bit more responsive at times, but can conduct otherwise all his professional activities.

In Terms of Operating System

We will briefly consider four “families” of operating systems:

- Microsoft Windows¹⁴ (Windows 10, Windows 11, etc.)
- macOS¹⁵ (macOS Ventura, macOS Sonoma, etc.)
- Linux operating systems¹⁶ (Ubuntu, Debian, Gentoo, etc.)
- Operating systems that uses their web browsers as their principal user interface (essentially, ChromeOS¹⁷).

Note we do not discuss Android¹⁸ or iOS¹⁹ since they are primarily mobile operating systems, and not easily suited for the development workload in our curriculum.

In short: Anything but ChromeOS is (probably) fine.

Expanded:

- If you are (planning on) using Visual Studio²⁰ as your IDE, then windows is your best choice of operating system.

⁷https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Random-access_memory

⁸https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hard_disk_drive

⁹https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solid-state_drive

¹⁰https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solid-state_drive

¹¹https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphics_processing_unit

¹²<https://spots.augusta.edu/caubert/>

¹³<https://www.dell.com/support/home/en-us/product-support/product/latitude-14-5480-laptop/docs>

¹⁴https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Windows

¹⁵<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MacOS>

¹⁶<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux>

¹⁷<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ChromeOS>

¹⁸[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Android_\(operating_system\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Android_(operating_system))

¹⁹<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/iOS>

²⁰<https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/>

- If you need to use macOS for whatever reason, then you will probably be able to accommodate all the requirements, but it may require some tweaking at times.
- Using Linux-based operating systems are a great way to learn how to tinker with your computer (you have full control!), but will sometimes require you to be creative to meet courses expectations.
- Virtual machines allow you to simulate (almost) any operating system using (almost) any operating system, and is required for some courses. Using virtual machines means, essentially, that your choice of operating system *does not matter at all*.
- Remember that multi-boots²¹ (that is, installing multiple operating systems side-by-side) is an option.

Virtual Machines

Virtual machines allow you to simulate (almost) any operating system using (almost) any operating system: this means that, for instance, you can load the Windows 11 operating system from your computer running Debian 12.5, or the Debian 12.5 operating system from macOS 14.

Note that CSCI 4532 - Hardware and Embedded Systems and CSCI 4531 - Malware Analysis and Reverse Engineering *require* you to run virtual machines. If you are planning on taking one of those classes, make sure your computer can run virtual machines!

You can find on this page²² some indications on how to run a virtual machine on your computer, and you can check on-line the recommended specifications for Hyper-V²³, VirtualBox²⁴, kvm²⁵, vmware²⁶. Note that, as a student, you can obtain a free licence for Windows²⁷.

Where to Buy?

That is really up to you, but remember that, as a student (or employee), you are allowed to

²¹<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multi-booting>

²²[software_install.html#installing-anything-anywhere](https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/software-install/html#installing-anything-anywhere)

²³<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/reference/hyper-v-requirements>

²⁴https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/End-user_documentation

²⁵https://www.linux-kvm.org/page/FAQ#What_do_I_need_to_use_KVM?

²⁶<https://www.vmware.com/products/workstation-player.html>

²⁷https://portal.azure.com/?Microsoft_Azure_Education_correlationId=696fbf50-4829-476c-bfc8-09974888f850#view/Microsoft_Azure_Education/EducationMenuBlade/~/%2Fsoftware

- Some discounts²⁸,
- A free licence for Windows²⁹.

Second-hand computers or even custom-built computers are probably fine, but requires more skills (such as how to factory-reset a computer and / or how to (re)install an operating system) and inspections on your end.

Is There Anything Else I Should Know?

- A well taken-care of computer can easily last 5 years, but laptops are harder to upgrade and preserve in good shape than desktops.
- Ergonomics is important: you will most likely spend *many hours* on your computer, so make sure your workstation is well organized³⁰.
- A programmer is first and foremost a typist: make sure you develop good habits and learn to type correctly³¹. Exploring ergonomics keyboard layouts³² and ergonomics mice³³ can save you later from carpal tunnel syndrome, arthritis, and other repetitive strain injuries.

²⁸<https://my.augusta.edu/discounts/electronics.php>

²⁹https://portal.azure.com/?Microsoft_Azure_Education_correlationId=696fbf50-4829-476c-bfc8-09974888f850#view/Microsoft_Azure_Education/EducationMenuBlade/~/%2Fsoftware

³⁰<https://www.wikihow.com/Set-Up-an-Ergonomically-Correct-Workstation>

³¹<https://www.wikihow.com/Type>

³²https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Keyboard_layout#Other_Latin-script_keyboard_layouts

³³https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_mouse#Ergonomic_mice