

Computer Fundamentals





Agenda



- ► Introduction
- What is Computer
- ► How computers work
- Operating Systems



Introduction



Were you able to finish preclass material?



Introduction



How long did it take to finish it?

















Question:

Think outside of the box and tell me a computer not in traditional sense.

















A computer is...

a device that accepts data or **input** and **store** it to somewhere. Then **processes** this data in someway to automatically produce a **result or output**.



























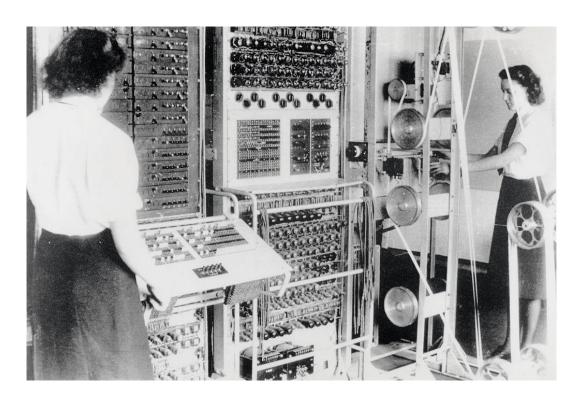










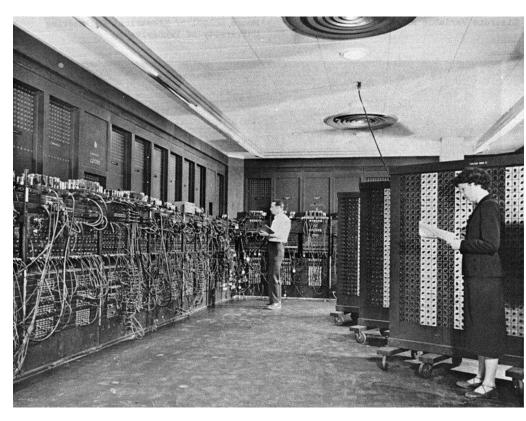


Colossus computer

1943 - 1945







ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer)

1955

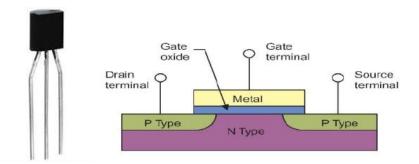






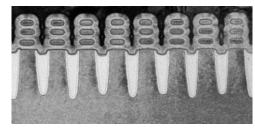


TRANSISTORS



1956 Nobel Prize in Physics

- Semi-conductor
- Cheap
- Small
- Very low energy consumption

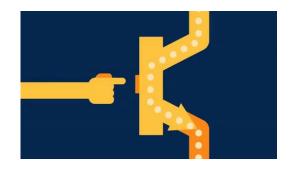


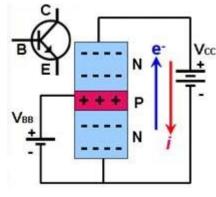
IBM's 5nm transistors

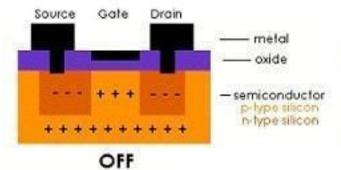


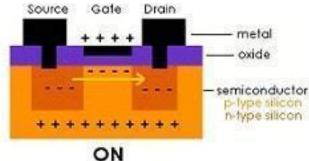


TRANSISTORS



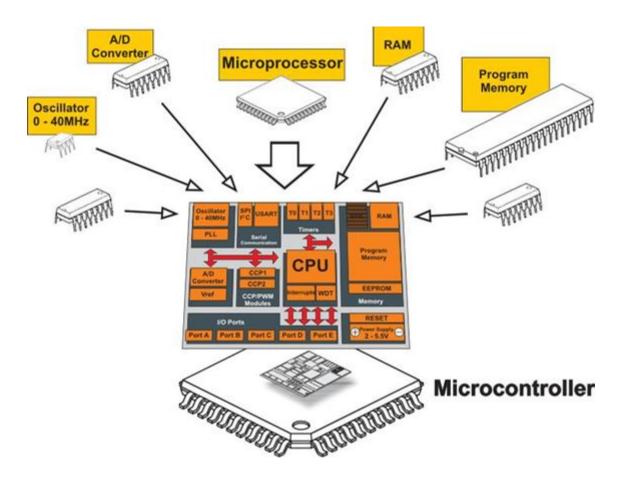






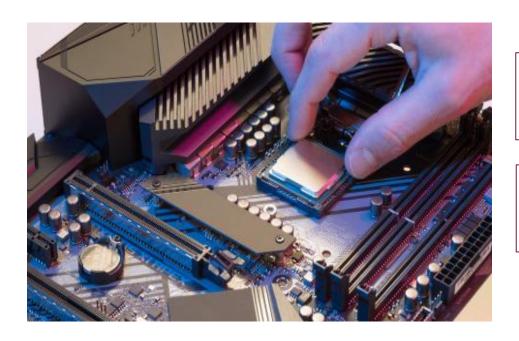










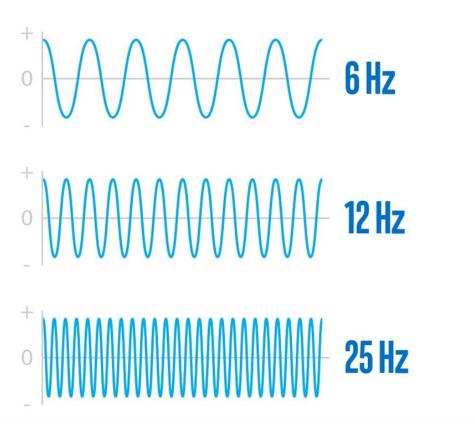


Central Processing Unit (Brain of the Computer)

4.6 GHz = 4.6 Billion cycles per second

























1950s Silicon Transistor



1 Transistor

1960s TTL Quad Gate



16 Transistors

1970s

8-bit Microprocessor



4500 Transistors

1980s

32-bit Microprocessor



275,000 Transistors

1990s

32-bit Microprocessor



3,100,000 Transistors

2000s

64-bit Microprocessor



592,000,000 Transistors

2010s

3072-Core GPU



8,000,000,000 Transistors





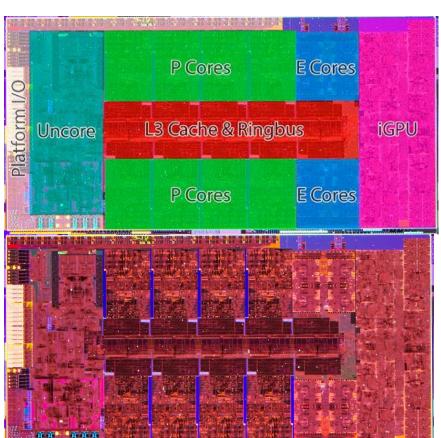
DATE	CPU	# of transistors
1972	Intel 8008	3,500
1982	Intel 80286	134,000
1993	Pentium	3,100,000
2000	Pentium 4	42,000,000
2012	Quad-Core + GPU Core i7	1,400,000,000
2020	Apple M1 Chip	16,000,000,000
2022	Apple M2 Chip	20,000,000,000
2022	Apple M1 Ultra	114,000,000,000





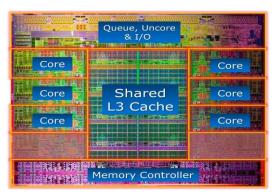
Intel i9-12900K CPU die photo

Total Cores :16
8 Performance-cores,
8 Efficient-cores
Cache : 30 MB





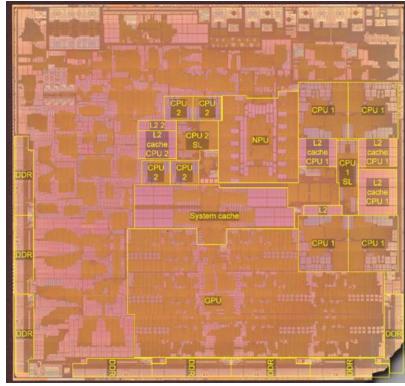






Intel i7-3960x CPU die





- System on a chip (SoC
- 5-nanometer process
- 16 billion transistors
- 8-core CPU
- 8-core GPU
- 16-core neural engine

Apple M1 die photo

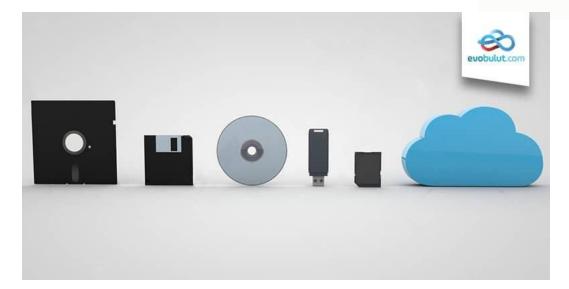
















RAM (Random Access Memory)

- Temporary
- Fast
- Expensive

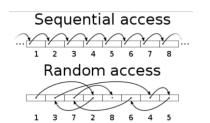






Hard Drive

- Moving Parts
- Slow
- Cheap
- Vulnerable









Hard Disk Drive (HDD) vs SSD vs NVMe

Magnetic-SATA3





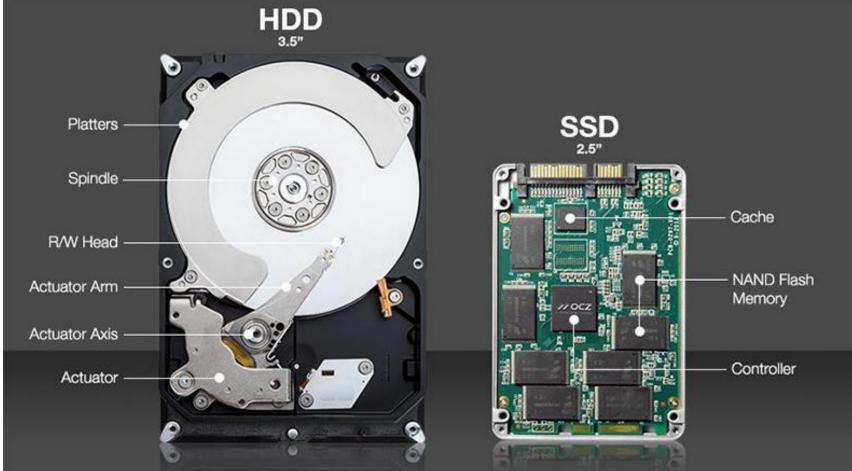


SSD - NVMe











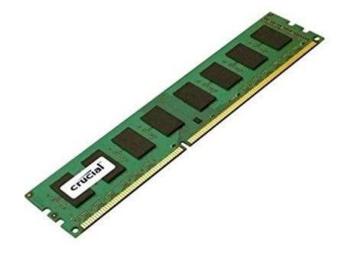
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Question: How about NVMe vs RAM?

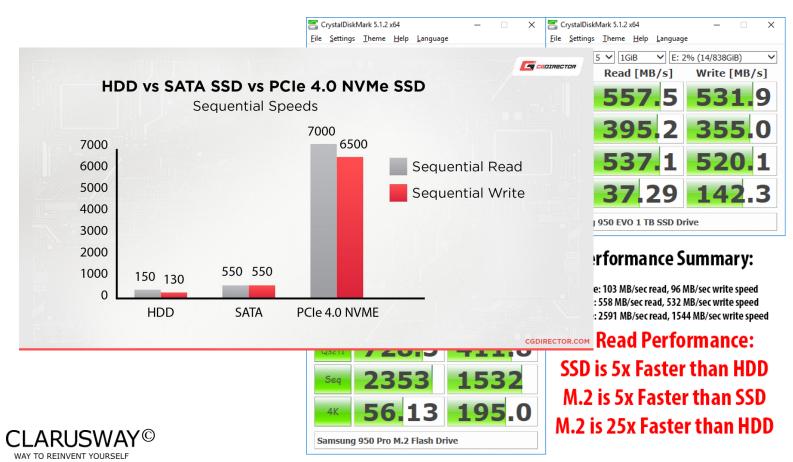




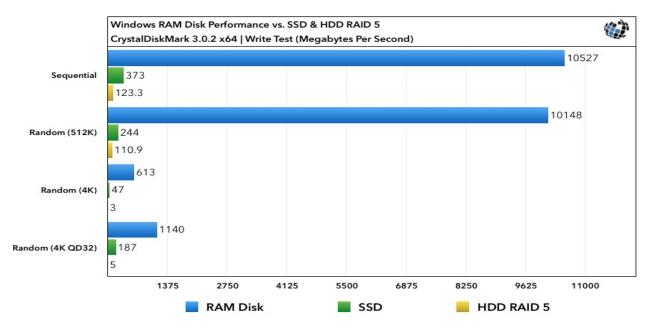












Computer memory fundamentals

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p3q5zWCw8J4





Hard Drive



Hard Drive vs RAM







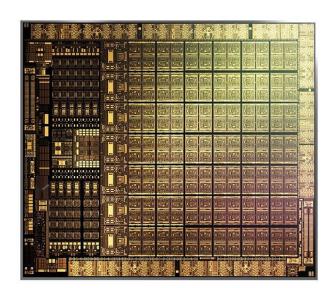






GPU (Graphical Processing Unit)

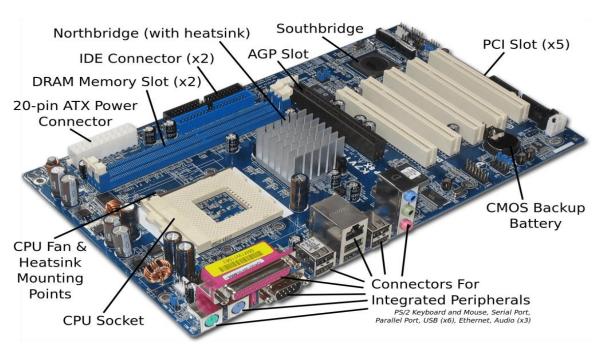




The GeForce RTX 3050's GA106 GPU



Mainboard or Logic Board

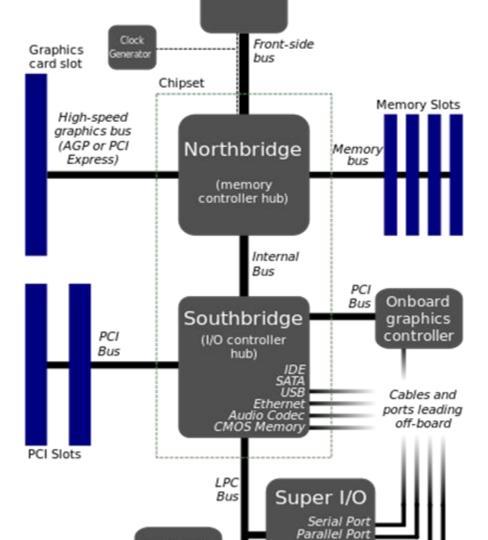




New Generation motherboard (Intel i9)











Input and Output Devices











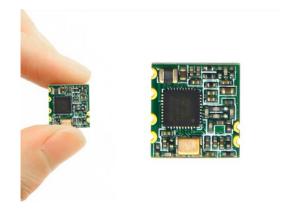
Students, write your response!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide

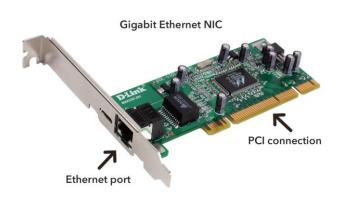
Do not remove this bar



Communication Devices



Wireless Adapter



Network Interface Card





Virtual Reality / Augmented Reality / Mixed Reality











???



Drag your dot to how you are feeling:







Operating Systems







THANKS! > 1

Any questions?

