

Ops 102: Intro to Computer Operations

Class 02

Ops 102 Overview

Ops 102 Overview



- What is a computer?
- **Build a computer**
- Startup sequence and BIOS
- Windows OS
- Devices, Drivers, and Software in Windows
- Security Controls
- Network Fundamentals
- Virtualization of Ubuntu Linux
- Command Line Interface

Agenda



1. Review of previous class
 - Share your learning
2. Build a computer
 - USB Security
 - Bootable Windows 10 flash drive
 - Lab Assignment
 - Interfaces
 - Hardware components
3. Open Lab Time
 - Get all caught up!

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Review

What did you learn?

Review - What is a Computer?



1. What is a Computer?
 - Binary & Data
 - Circuits & Logic
 - Lab assignment
2. Inside a Computer
 - Disassembly
 - Lab assignment

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USB Security

- USB interface
 - Common peripherals
 - Can be “locked” by security software
 - Threat vector for malware, data exfiltration



Warmup: Bootable USB

Take note!

Activity: Bootable Windows 10 USB

- Create a Windows 10 bootable USB
 - Download [Windows Media Creation Tool](#)
 - Plug in a new USB and run Tool
 - Select Installation Media - USB



Build a Computer



Take note!

Build a Computer

- Why might we assemble a desktop computer?
 - Enthusiast PC
 - Component swap or upgrade
 - Enterprise with desktops on-site
 - Value - Components more affordable
- What types of desktop computers are there?
 - Gaming
 - CAD Workstation
 - Office
 - Thinclient



Memory

- How do computers store data?
 - Volatile memory
 - CMOS
 - Random access memory (RAM)
 - Cache memory
 - Non-volatile memory
 - HDD, SSD
 - Read only memory (ROM)
 - Optical
 - Magnetic (Floppy, Tapes)



Hard Drives

- Platter drive (HDD)
 - Older, slower
 - Cheaper (gap is closing)
- Solid state drive (SSD)
 - Much faster than HDD
- M.2 drive
 - Slightly faster than SSD (often not appreciable difference)
 - Most expensive



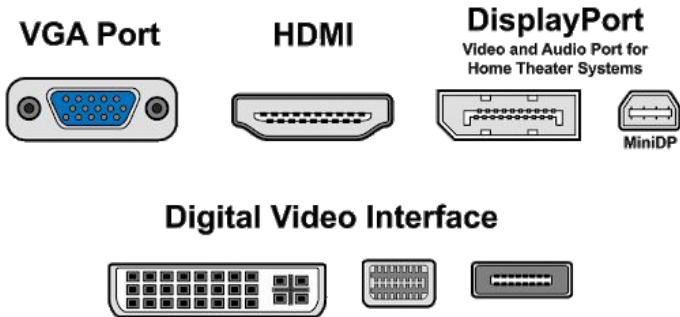
Interfaces

- Why do computers have various interfaces?
 - Transfer data
- Types
 - User interface
 - Software interface
 - Hardware interface
- In our case we are studying hardware interface.



USB, Video Interfaces

- USB interfaces common for
 - Power charging
 - Data transfer



Source: [The Computer Guy Blog](#)



Source: [L-COM What is a USB Cable](#)



Analog VS Digital



- Both Analog and Digital signals use electricity to transmit information
- **Analog Signal:** Information translated into electric pulses of different amplitudes.
Examples: VGA interface, old stereo receivers
- **Digital Signal:** Information is in binary format (0 and 1) and there are only two amplitudes.
Examples: HDMI, modern stereo decks



Data, Power Interfaces

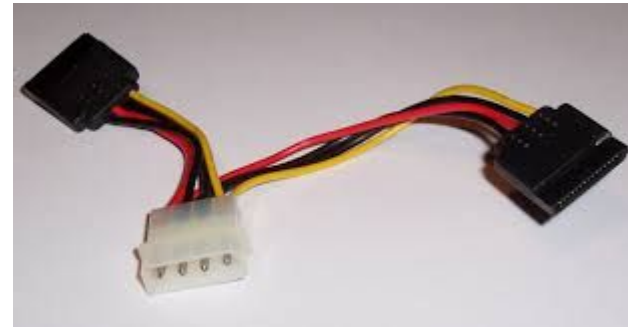
- Data interfaces
 - Serial ATA (SATA)
- Power interfaces
 - Serial ATA (SATA) power
 - Molex
- Power supply unit (PSU)
 - Convert Alternating Current (AC) to usable Direct Current (DC)
 - Newer units are modular
 - Motherboard, component power



Source: [Wikimedia Commons](#)



Source: [Public Domain Pictures](#)



Source: [Wikimedia Commons](#)



Build a Computer - Steps

- Setup a PC case and power supply
- Install the CPU and heatsink + fan to motherboard
- Install memory components (RAM, SSD/HDD)
- Install all other components (GPU, Cooling, Sound Card, etc.)
- Attach power cabling from PSU to component
- Attach data cabling



Demo - Build a PC



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Lab

Wrap up your submissions!