**Overview:**

Students work individually to understand and establish the specifications for a PC dedicated to a specific task or function. (The specific task or function will be assigned to the student from the list below.) The function and features of various hardware components are researched to develop a general understanding. Specific components and features are then selected based on appropriate need for the assigned task or function. The final product is a brochure that will be shared with other classmates during a trade show event.

**Objectives:**

·         Use correct terminology to describe computer hardware, speed measurements, and size

measurements

·         Describe the functions of the internal components of a computer

·         Describe the functions of common computer peripheral devices

·         Assess user computing needs and select appropriate hardware components for different

situations

**Getting Started:**

1. You will be required to design a “dream machine” personal computer (PC) for one of the tasks assigned to you from the list below.

2. To get started, develop a general understanding of what will be important features and what will be less important features of our dream machine. Consider the following:

a.     Operating system software

b.    Special application software

c.     Processor & motherboard speed

d.    Main memory speed and size

e.     Secondary storage speed and size

f.     Graphics and display speed and resolution

g.    External devices (e.g. keyboard, pointing devices, joysticks, etc.)

h.     Network connectivity

i.      Power and data backup

j.      Printers, scanners, and similar equipment

k.     Portability and durability

l.      Budget (cost) considerations

Specific Tasks & Functions

A.    ***Game Computer***: Dedicated to playing PC games in a home environment

B.    **Photo Editing & Organization**: Dedicated to editing and producing photographs and images in a home or professional environment

C.    ***Business Office Computer***: Dedicated to producing documents and presentations and communicating with other people in a professional office environment

D.    ***Student Home Computer***: Dedicated to completing homework, paying bills, communicating with friends and other similar tasks in a home environment

E.    ***Factory Floor Computer***: Dedicated to reading documents, filling in forms, processing orders, etc. in a factory or warehouse environment.

F.    ***Media Production and Streaming Computer***: Dedicated to production and distribution of video and/or music media in a semi-professional environment

G.    ***Web Surfing Computer***: Dedicated to surfing the web, streaming media, and communicating through on-line services in a home environment

**Level 1: Processor & Memory**

1. Research and summarize the main features and function of a CPU processor chip. Consider the following:

a.     Physical packaging shape and size

b.    Processing speed and power

c.     Memory speed and size

The packaging is a rectangular prism meant to hold and protect the processor. The base clock speed of the processor varies between models. They have vary amounts of cache memory and GT/s. The size of the cpu is a small chip.

2. Research and summarize the history of how a CPU processor chip has changed over the years. Consider the following:

a.     Typical processor speed, size, model numbers in the early 1990’s

b.    Typical processor speed, size, model numbers in the early 2000’s

c.     Typical processor speed, size, model numbers in the current time

The sizes of  cpu stayed consistent across the years. In the 1990s, processors were fairly weak as their speeds averaged in the lower end of the megahertz. At this time processors were named via the company name, and then a 5 digit number. At this point, cpu developers were able to create dual core and quad core processors with speeds of around 2ghz. The cpu were named by a brand name followed by a series names with a model number to differentiate it from others in its series.

Current generation cpus are similar to cpus from the 2000’s as they are now slightly faster averaging around 3 ghz in speed, and the model numbering system has not changed.

3. Research and summarize the main features of motherboards. Consider the following:

a.     Physical packaging shape and size

b.    Speed and size

The physical packaging is similar to cpu chips as it is a rectangular prism to hold and protect the motherboard. The size varies however depending on what type of motherboard you buy, and what model as some are larger than others, or wider than others. The motherboard size and speed itself depends on the company that produces.

4. Research and summarize the history of how motherboards have changed over the years. Consider the following:

a.     Typical speed, size, model numbers in the early 1990’s

b.    Typical speed, size, model numbers in the early 2000’s

c.     Typical speed, size, model numbers in the current time

In the early 1990’s motherboards came in the AT to ATX series, which unlike modern motherboards did not have a sleep mode function, causing it to be either completely powered, or unpowered meaning one would have to turn on and off their computer every time they use it. As the years went by, motherboard technology advanced allowing for the creation of smaller motherboards such as the mini ITX, which were further differentiated by what type of processor could be supported, such as intel or AMD. Motherboards are now named based off the respective company that produced the component, energy consumption has either lowered or increased based off of what type of motherboard you choose to purchase, but in terms of performance they have all increased with capabilities to hold other components far more advanced than the one of older generations.

5. Research and summarize the main features and function of RAM memory. Consider the following:

a.     Physical packaging shape and size

b.    Speed and size

The ram chip shape is a rectangular prism with a black outer casing. They are meant to hold data for the computer, so they computer can focus on other task and continue processing information at fast speeds as expected of them.

Sizes of the amount of data they can old varies from 500 mb per stick to 64 gb per stick, depending on if the motherboard  can support it.

6. Research and summarize the history of how RAM memory has changed over the years. Consider the following:

a.     Typical speed, size, model numbers in the early 1990’s

b.    Typical speed, size, model numbers in the early 2000’s

c.     Typical speed, size, model numbers in the current time

The ram used in the 1990s was SDRAM. The ram used in the 2000s was DDR1 to DDR3. The ram used in the 2010s was DDR3  and DDR4 , and later this year DDR5. The size is consistent across models too look like long chips that get inserted into portals on the motherboard. The speed of each chip increases with later model, with SDRAM being the slowest, whilst DDR4 is the fastest as of right now, and potentially DDR5 overtaking it later this year.

7. Research and summarize the main features and function of Hard Disk Drives (HDD). Consider the following:

a.     Physical packaging shape and size

b.    Speed and size

Like the other components, it is packed in a rectangular prism box, which has other safety packaging materials to protect the component. The size is relatively smaller than the other components because it is not as heavily advertised like them.

8. Research and summarize the history of how Hard Disk Drives (HDD) have changed over the years. Consider the following:

a.     Typical speed, size, model numbers in the early 1990’s

b.    Typical speed, size, model numbers in the early 2000’s

c.     Typical speed, size, model numbers in the current time

They were quite larger than today, with a large tower-like setup for the component. Held multiple disks instead of the one we are used to today. Held up to 100 mb to 20,000 mb worth of information in their disks. In 2000s hdd got smaller and look more closer to the modern ones of today. They held only one disk, but could access over 2 gb of data instead. As development went on, the number had increased to over 200 gb of data. In the modern age  a company had developed a helium-filled hard disk drive; He6 with 6TB on 7 platters,

9. Explain and justify the processor and memory requirements for your ‘dream machine’ task. Discuss the following:

a. Minimum and “would be nice” requirements for the CPU chip

Minimum: Intel Core i5-4570   Would be Nice: Intel Core i5-9600K

b. Minimum and “would be nice” requirements for the Motherboard

Minimum: Dell Optiplex 3020 SFF Desktop Motherboard 4YP6J Would be Nice:  ASUS Prime Z390-A Motherboard LGA1151 ATX

c. Minimum and “would be nice” requirements for the RAM memory

d. Minimum: DDR3 Would be Nice: DDR4

e.     Minimum and “would be nice” requirements for the HDD

Minimum: 1TB Would be Nice: 1TB SSD

**Level 2: Display & Peripherals**

1. Research and summarize the main features and function of Computer Display Monitor. Consider the following:

a. Physical construction (CRT, LCD, etc)

LED Monitor – Uses light emitting diode as its backlight, which lowers power consumption.

b.    Display Standards (CGA, VGA, SVGA, XGA, etc.)

VGA - an analog interface between a PC and monitor.

c. Resolution & Colour depth

Resolution is the number of distinct pixels in each dimension that can be displayed.

Colour depth is either the number of bits used to indicate the color of a single pixel, in a bitmapped image or video framebuffer, or the number of bits used for each color component of a single pixel..

2. Research and summarize the main features and function of a Computer Graphics Card. Consider the following:

a.     Physical packaging (e.g. On the motherboard, expansion card, etc.)

The packaging is a rectangular prism that shows us the card, and the title giving specifications allowing the buyer to know what they are getting.

b.    Speed and frame rate (2D vs 3D)

Frame rate is the measurement of the overall performance of the card. It can be impacted based off of two factors in the card, the triangles/ polygons per second needed to be calculated, which are what made 3d objects, and the pixel fill rate, which is how many pixels in a frame the gpu can process.

c.     Resolution, colour depth, and memory size

Different graphics cards have different resolution amounts from 144p to 4000p, and differ capacities for memory from 4gb to 16gb. A for color depth is 8 BOC.

3. Research and summarize the history of how Computer Display Technology has changed over the years. Consider the following:

a.     Display standards and capabilities in the late 1980’s

CRT monitors were the most common types of monitors used during this time period. They were curved screen and is a vacuum tube that contains one or more electron guns and a phosphorescent screen, and is used to display images. It modulates, accelerates, and deflects electron beam(s) onto the screen to create the images.

b.    Display standards and capabilities in the late 1990’s

The CRT monitor had continued to be  in use during 1990s as well.

c.     Display standards and capabilities in the 2000’s

In the 2000s, the popularity of CRT monitors feel significantly in replacement for LCD and LED monitors. A LCD monitors is a flat-panel display or other electronically modulated optical device that uses the light-modulating properties of liquid crystals. Liquid crystals do not emit light directly, instead using a backlight or reflector to produce images in color or monochrome. While an LED monitor is a flat panel display, which uses an array of light-emitting diodes as pixels for a video display.

4. Research and summarize the main features and function of External Storage and Backup. Consider the following:

a. Removable media (e.g. floppy disks, CD/DVD-RW, CompactFlash, etc.)

A floppy disk is a magnetic storage medium for computer systems. IN order to be read by a computer a computer need and floppy disk drive (FDD).

A CD is a pre-pressed optical compact disc that contains data. It can be read by computers, but not edited or erased.

DVD is a digital optical disc storage format,

CompactFlash is a flash memory mass storage device used mainly in portable electronic devices.

b. USB media (e.g. Memory Stick, External HDD, etc.)

A USB flash drive is a data storage device that includes flash memory with an integrated USB interface. It is typically removable, rewritable and much smaller than an optical disc.

USB external HDD is an external hard drive is a portable storage device that can be attached to a computer through a USB cable.

c. Cloud based storage

Cloud storage is a service model in which data is maintained, managed, backed up remotely and made available to users over a network (typically the Internet).

5. Research and summarize the history of how External Storage and Backup has changed over the years. Consider the following:

a.     Typical speed, size, model numbers in the early 1990’s

In the 1990s, a common form of external storage was through the use of IMB Microdrives. They could hold up to 170 to 340Mb of information.

b.    Typical speed, size, model numbers in the early 2000’s

People had had started to use USB flash drives instead. They could up between 128 mb to 4 gb of memory.

c.     Typical speed, size, model numbers in the current time

We now generally used cloud based software which hold information in the internet. Depending on which provider you have, it can hold to a maximum of one exabyte of data.

6. Research and summarize the main features and function of Network Connectivity. Consider the following:

a.     Connection technology (e.g. Dial-Up, Ethernet, WiFi, BlueTooth, Fibre, etc.)

Dial-up Internet access is a form of Internet access that uses the facilities of the public switched telephone network to establish a connection to an Internet service provider by dialing a telephone number on a conventional telephone line.

Ethernet is the technology that is most commonly used in wired local area networks.

Wifi is a facility allowing computers, smartphones, or other devices to connect to the Internet or communicate with one another wirelessly within a particular area.

Bluetooth is a standard for the short-range wireless interconnection of mobile phones, computers, and other electronic devices.

Fibre optics is a technology that uses glass threads to transmit data.

b.    Upload and download speed

The upload speed is the rate that data is transferred from the user's computer to the Internet.

The download speed is the number of bytes per second that data travels from a remote or local server to the user's computer.

c.     Security

Network security is protection of the access to files and directories in a computer network against hacking, misuse and unauthorized changes to the system.

7. Research and summarize the history of how Network Connectivity has changed over the years. Consider the following:

a.     Typical speed, size, model numbers in the early 1990’s

During the 1990s the most common form of internet access was via the use of dial up internet. The speed it reached up were a sad 56 kbits/s.

b.    Typical speed, size, model numbers in the early 2000’s

Around the early 2000s, the use of wifi started to grow in popularity. In the early days, the speeds could reach up to 2 mbits/s, but kept on growing.

c.     Typical speed, size, model numbers in the current time

Modern wifi routers speed reach up about 10 mbytes per second, or more depending on which plan you buy from which provider.

8. Research and summarize the main features and function of Printer Technology. Consider the following:

a. Printing Technology (e.g. Dot Matrix, Ink Jet, Laser, etc.)

Dot matrix printing is a type of computer printing which uses a print head that moves back-and-forth, or in an up-and-down motion, on the page and prints by impact, striking an ink-soaked cloth ribbon against the paper.

An inkjet printer is a computer peripheral that produces hard copy by spraying ink onto paper.

Laser printing is a printer linked to a computer producing good-quality printed material by using a laser to form a pattern of electrostatically charged dots on a light-sensitive drum, which attract toner (or dry ink powder). The toner is transferred to a piece of paper and fixed by a heating process.

b.    Connection Technology (e.g. Parallel Port, USB, WiFi, Network, etc.

A parallel port is a type of interface found on computers for connecting peripherals. The name refers to the way the data is sent; parallel ports send multiple bits of data at once, in parallel communication, as opposed to serial interfaces that send bits one at a time.

A network, in computing, is a group of two or more devices that can communicate.

c.     How printing has changed over the years

In the 1400s, the printing press was invented, and was used as a main method to print letters numbers and other symbols on paper by stamping ink onto a paper on a letter shaped key.

As technology advanced, several centuries later, people were using computers to virtually create documents, and in order to print those documents they would send and electronic signal to a compatible printer which would read the data and would use either dot matrix, inkjet or laser technology in order to print documents onto preloaded paper.

9.     Explain and justify the processor and memory requirements for your ‘dream machine’ task. Discuss the following:

a.     Minimum and “would be nice” requirements for the Computer Display

Minimum: Sceptre E205W-1600 20" 75Hz Ultra Thin LED Monitor HDMI VGA Build-in Speakers, Metallic Black (2018 version)

Would be nice: Sceptre E205W-1600 20" 75Hz Ultra Thin LED Monitor HDMI VGA Build-in Speakers, Metallic Black (2018 version)

b.    Minimum and “would be nice” requirements for External Storage and Backup

MInimum: USB 8gb. Would be nice: Cloud storage 1tb

c.     Minimum and “would be nice” requirements for Network Connectivity

Minimum: Rogers Internet 24.99/month. Would be nice: Rogers IGnite 100U 87.99/ month.

d.    Minimum and “would be nice” requirements for Printer Technology

Minimum:HP DeskJet 2655 All-in-One Compact Printer, Instant Ink ready - White (V1N04A)

Would be nice: HP DeskJet 2655 All-in-One Compact Printer, Instant Ink ready - White (V1N04A)

**Level 3: Building Your Dream Machine**

1. Identify the minimum requirements for each component of your dream machine as follows::

CPU + motherboard + RAM + HDD + Audio + Graphics all come in a  pc tower combined

a.     CPU processor chip speed and type Core i5-4570 @ 3.2 GHz integrated

b.    Motherboard type Does not specify

c.     RAM memory speed and size 12gb DDR3 integrated

d.    HDD speed and size 500 gb Integrated

e.     Display Monitor resolution, type, and size Sceptre E205W-1600 20" 75Hz Ultra Thin LED Monitor HDMI VGA Build-in Speakers, Metallic Black (2018 version)

f.     Graphics card resolution and type Integrated graphics

g.    Audio card type Integrated audio

h.     Audio Speakers type Integrate audio

i.      External backup type and size Unneeded

j.      Network interface requirements Assume the company is providing it

k.     Printing Technology  HP DeskJet 2655 All-in-One Compact Printer, Instant Ink ready - White (V1N04A) and HP T0A36AN#140 65 Black & Tri-color Original Ink Cartridges, 2 Cartridges (N9K01AN, N9K02AN) and` Copy Printer Paper

l.      Other Peripherals (e.g. mouse, keyboard, joystick, etc.) Havit Keyboard Rainbow Backlit Wired Gaming Keyboard Mouse Combo, LED 104 Keys USB Ergonomic Wrist Rest Keyboard, 3200DPI 6 Button Mouse for Windows PC Gamer Desktop, Computer (Black)

2. Prioritize you list of components from question #1 from those that are essential down to those that would be nice.

Everything expect for external backup will be required.

3. Establish a target budget (cost) for your dream machine.

$850

a.     Justify your cost based on your projected component needs.

Normally, if you buy the parts individually, each cost would be well over $200-300 each, but i found a computer tower which combines the majority of components for under $600, which would regularly be the cost for 2-3 components. Also considering the remaining components and how they are usually prices, i was able to find some on the cheaper side of the spectrum. Therefore $850 should be reasonable considering the prices I found, and how much each component would be priced on average.

b.    Justify your cost based on a realistic assessment of your application and target user

The target is to create a business computer. A person in a business environment would like a comfortable mouse and keyboard to work with on a daily basis, especially since together they are cheaper than what a person would find if they bought each of them individually. As for the monitor, when searching amazon, it was the cheapest I could find, and a someone in a business would not mind their monitor too much, so a cheap one under $100 should not be a problem. As for the tower and all of its integrated components, if one were to buy each component separately, it would cost well over $100 each, and for it to be a combined cost of under $250, the person in a business environment is getting a much higher quality for what they are spending, which both cuts costs and increases performance at the same time. For the wifi, the assignment did not specify if in an business environment whether one would have it automatically or not, so I assumed they did because in order to get your computer to connect to the internet in the first place a company would need to invest in either wifi or ethernet, therefore I assume the company is providing it. In a business environment, a person realistically needs working wifi, as proven by the school. Finally for the printer and its cartridges and paper, in a business  person will most likely end up printer several important documents around the clock, so it's reasonable to assume they would need one. Therefore, I found a cheap printer with cartridges and stack of white paper for the user. Also, one could assume the business could provide one of their own, depending on what you the user is working, they may need to print alo of their own documents, meaning there is no guarantee that the printer publically available will process your request in time while it is still processing your co workers requests, making it semi-mandatory to have your own personal printer.

4. Build your dream machine or locate a ready to buy machine using on-line vendor web sites.

a.     Find at least two sources for your dream machine

Tower - <https://www.newegg.ca/Product/Product.aspx?Item=9SIA9V24U16875&nm_mc=AFC-C8JunctionCA&cm_mmc=AFC-C8JunctionCA-_-na-_-na-_-na&AID=10592396&PID=6361382&SID=trd-7330013931889378111&utm_medium=affiliates&utm_source=afc-Future+Publishing+Ltd&cjevent=a17a4fc453c111e9821c038c0a24060c>

<https://www.amazon.com/Dell-Optiplex-3020-SFF-Desktop/dp/B075WYN1JL>

Monitor - <https://www.walmart.com/ip/Sceptre-E205W-16003R-20-75Hz-Ultra-Thin-Frameless-LED-Monitor-2x-HDMI-VGA-Build-in-Speakers-Metallic-Black-2018/312233690>

<https://www.amazon.ca/Sceptre-E205W-16003R-Frameless-Speakers-Metallic/dp/B07743412C/ref=sr_1_fkmrnull_1?keywords=Sceptre+E205W-16003R+20%22+75Hz+Ultra+Thin+Frameless+LED+Monitor+2x+HDMI+VGA+Build-in+Speakers%2C+Metallic+Black+2018&qid=1554044762&s=gateway&sr=8-1-fkmrnull>

Keyboard & Mouse -

<https://www.amazon.ca/HAVIT-Rainbow-Backlit-Gaming-Keyboard/dp/B016Y2BVKA/ref=sr_1_fkmr0_2?keywords=Havit+Keyboard+Rainbow+Backlit+Wired+Gaming+Keyboard+Mouse+Combo%2C+LED+104+Keys+USB+Ergonomic+Wrist+Rest+Keyboard%2C+3200DPI+6+Button+Mouse+for+Windows+PC+Gamer+Desktop%2C+Computer+%28Black%29&qid=1554043200&s=gateway&sr=8-2-fkmr0>

<https://www.prohavit.com/products/hv-kb558cm-gaming-keyboard-mouse/?wcmlc=CAD>

Printer - <https://www.bestbuy.com/site/hp-deskjet-2655-wireless-all-in-one-printer-white/5836100.p?skuId=5836100&intl=nosplash>

<https://www.amazon.ca/HP-DeskJet-2655-Compact-Ready-White/dp/B06XHXWB7B/ref=sr_1_fkmrnull_1?keywords=HP+DeskJet+2655+All-in-One+Compact+Printer%2C+Instant+Ink+ready+-+White+%28V1N04A%29&qid=1554043411&s=gateway&sr=8-1-fkmrnull>

Printer Cartridge - <https://www.amazon.ca/HP-Tri-colour-Cartridges-T0A36AN-140/dp/B01BYKV7I8/ref=pd_cp_229_1?pd_rd_w=rAyiy&pf_rd_p=64a84aa4-b549-4445-9bf3-48bdeed5f24a&pf_rd_r=NEXMYNJZP0STYYG59BP1&pd_rd_r=52786d26-53c4-11e9-a577-3bbfcd35dc51&pd_rd_wg=Y0DiP&pd_rd_i=B01BYKV7I8&psc=1&refRID=NEXMYNJZP0STYYG59BP1>

<https://www.staples.ca/en/HP-65-Black-Tri-Colour-Original-Ink-Cartridges-2-Pack-T0A36AN/product_2030290_1-CA_1_20001>

Printer Paper - <https://www.staples.ca/en/Sustainable-Earth-by-Staples-Sugarcane-Based-Copy-Paper-20-lb-8-1-2-x-11-Ream/product_398457_1-CA_1_20001>

<https://www.walmart.ca/en/ip/Copy-Printer-Paper/PRD4ODG7TS4BKD2>

b.    Provide a copy of the cost and feature list summary for each source

Tower -  CAD $458.03 + tax Newegg

* Intel Core i5 3.2 GHz
* 12 GB DDR3
* 500 GB HDD
* Windows 10 Home
* Intel HD Graphics

Monitor - CAD $128.03 + tax Amazon

* 20" LED HD+ monitor high resolution 1600 x 900
* 2 x HDMI Ports ( Convertible to DVI )
* Fast response time 5ms
* VESA wall mount ready
* Build in speakers
* Mounting type: VESA Wall Mount Hole Pattern 75mm x 75mm

Keyboard & Mouse - CAD $39.00 + tax Amazon

* Gaming Keyboard and Mouse :Simultaneous operation of up to 19 keys without conflict, 8 multimedia keys, interchangeable "WASD" keys and WIN keys can be disabled for gaming. Gaming mouse with 7 circular breathing color:Red, Green, Blue, Yellow, Purple, Cyan, Pink. Keyboard and mouse combos perfect for pc games.
* Backlit Gaming Keyboard: Gaming keyboard rainbow of LED Backlit can switch among medium light,high light,breath mode and turn off by pressing Fn and Esc simultaneously. Computer keyboards work seamlessly with your game.
* Gaming Mouse: Resolution of mice up to 2400DPI, 800/1200/1600/2400DPI adjustable. The ergonomic gaming mouse with DPI switch flashing indicator.Warm tips: cannot set in one specific color(Press Forward / Back Button + DPI to turn off the light).6-buttons for superior productivity and efficiency.
* PC Gaming Mouse And Keyboard Compatibility: Compatibility with Windows Mac / Win10 / Win8 / Win7 / Vista / 2003 / 2000/ XP / OS for gaming pc.

Printer - CAD $80.00 + tax Amazon

* Main functions of this HP compact color printer: print, scan, copy, wireless printing, AirPrint, Instant Ink ready so you'll never run out of ink, and more
* Mobile printing: print and scan on the go with the HP All-in-One Printer Remote app, easily print from your iPhone with AirPrint
* This HP DeskJet 2655 printer replaces the DeskJet 2130 printer and includes the additional wireless print capability

Printer Cartridge - CAD $34.20 + tax Amazon

* HP Printer Compatibility: HP DeskJet 2625, 2652, 2655, 3720, 3722, 3723, 3752, 3755, 3758
* Create high-quality colour photos and everyday documents with low-cost Original HP ink cartridges. These dependable cartridges deliver consistent results, so you can print vivid colour and crisp text for the life of your cartridge.
* Get up to twice as many pages vs. with refills. Based on a Buyers Laboratory Inc. 2014 study commissioned by HP for the on-average performance of cartridges refilled and remanufactured compared to Original HP ink cartridges
* Colour: Black, tri-colour
* Cartridge yield (approx.) per cartridge: 120 pages black, 100 pages tri-colour

Printer Paper - CAD 7.00 + tax Staples

* 8-1/2" x 11"
* 20 lb.
* 92 Bright
* 500 sheets per ream
* Acid-free
* Archive safe - won't yellow or crumble over time
* Made from 95% sugarcane

c.     Explain how the machine from each source matches (or is different) from your ideal configuration.

Although less powerful and feature heavy as my ideal persona machine, this machine should still be more than sufficient for its intended purpose of being a business computer, that will be located most likely in an office. How it surpasses my ideals however, is that it cuts a lot of the costs while also having performance near my ideal, which gives it capabilities for being more than just work computer.

Suggested online computer sources:

·        [www.bestbuy.ca/](http://www.bestbuy.ca/)

·        [www.dell.com/en-ca](http://www.dell.com/en-ca)

·        [www.staples.ca](http://www.staples.ca/)

·        [www.tigerdirect.ca/](http://www.tigerdirect.ca/)

·        [www.canadacomputers.com](http://www.canadacomputers.com/)

Level 4: Sharing Your Dream Machine

1. Prepare a brochure documenting your dream machine options and choices.

a.     The target audience is other students in the class

b.    You should explain your target task (e.g. game computer) and how this affects configuration choices.

c.     You should explain your configuration choices in greater detail

d.    Your two purchase options should be explained and compared

2. Share your brochure

a.     By uploading it to your repository

b.    By presenting it during the in-class trade show (date Monday)

3. Visit and report on other trade show presentations / brochures

a.     Complete the Passport Template (TBD) as you participate in the in-class trade show.

**Task & Function Signup**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Task** | **Student Name** |
| ***Game Computer*** |  |
| **Photo Editing & Organization** |  |
| ***Business Office Computer*** |  |
| ***Student Home Computer*** |  |
| ***Factory Floor Computer*** |  |
| ***Media Production and Streaming Computer*** |  |
| ***Web Surfing Computer*** |  |
| ***Game Computer*** |  |
| **Photo Editing & Organization** |  |
| ***Business Office Computer*** |  |
| ***Student Home Computer*** |  |
| ***Factory Floor Computer*** |  |
| ***Media Production and Streaming Computer*** |  |
| ***Web Surfing Computer*** |  |
| ***Game Computer*** |  |
| **Photo Editing & Organization** |  |
| ***Business Office Computer*** |  |
| ***Student Home Computer*** |  |
| ***Factory Floor Computer*** |  |
| ***Media Production and Streaming Computer*** |  |
| ***Web Surfing Computer*** |  |
| ***Game Computer*** |  |
| **Photo Editing & Organization** |  |
| ***Business Office Computer*** |  |
| ***Student Home Computer*** |  |
| ***Factory Floor Computer*** |  |
| ***Media Production and Streaming Computer*** |  |
| ***Web Surfing Computer*** |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |