PRACTICAL-5

Describe green computing. List and explain the steps that you take to contribute to green computing.

Green computing is the environmentally responsible and eco-friendly use of computers and their resources. In broader terms, it is also defined as the study of designing, engineering, manufacturing, using and disposing of computing devices in a way that reduces their environmental impact.

To promote green computing concepts at all possible levels, the following for approaches are employed:

- Green use: Minimizing the electricity consumption of computers and their peripheral devices and using them in an eco-friendly manner.
- Green disposal: repurposing existing equipment or appropriately disposing of or recycling unwanted electronic equipment.
- Green design: Designing energy-efficient computers, server, printers, projectors and other digital devices.
- Green manufacturing: Minimizing waste during the manufacture of computers and other subsystem to reduce the environmental impact of these activities.

Steps to contribute green computing:

1) Power down when not in use: Seems simple but many of us leave computers powered up for a long when not in use a large sum of power is being wasted, so if you're not using the computer press the power button to shut it off until needed. This can be done if the computer is working on something. Screensavers do not save power. Same goes for computer, you don't have to shut it down completely if you don't want to

reboot, just use sleep or hibernation mode. This will help save energy and keep the system to its current state when you need it again.

2) Use the power saving features: All computers include power saving options. Using these features you can command the computer to do various energy-saving tasks automatically, including shutting off unused hard disks, powering off a monitor after a given time or even placing the computer into sleep mode when not in use. This is very useful on laptops to help preserve battery life.

3) Purchase energy saving hardware: If you don't need super-fast computing power then look out for energy efficient components when buying a new computer, such as green hard drives and low-energy processors. While performance is slower they can use remarkably less power .Purchasing an energy saving power supply unit for a desktop PC can help the environment and save money, they're often quickly too.

4) Use a laptop instead of desktop: Laptops are much better for the environment than desktop computers as they have components which require less power. If you don't need a desktop computer consider buying a laptop instead, or if you have both use the laptop as much as possible before considering the desktop.

5) Recycle responsibly: Computer hardware is filled with different material which can be hazardous to the environment so make sure you dispose of old components effectively. Don't just throw broken technology in the bin, take the time to trace local recycling organization. There should be companies which can remove the metals which may fix or furnish items.You should check with your local

authorities to find out what facilities they offer for safe disposal of old computing parts.