A short report explaining the makeup of a PC.

The motherboard (MOBO) is a square or rectangular circuit board usually blue, black or green in colour this consists of a CPU Socket, ram slot, graphics card slot, pins to connect a power supply, SATA ports to connect secondary storage such as hard drives to store data and PCIE slots to connect the graphics card or a sound/network card. This is the skeleton of the computer which allows all parts to be connected to each other.

A CPU which is a square metal ship with gold pins on the bottom which will fit into the gold pads on the CPU socket of the motherboard. This is the brains of the computer which executes commands.

The PCIE slots are to interface (connect) with the sound cards, graphics cards and network cards.

The graphics card appearance usually varies in size and colour but the shape is usually rectangle. It is used to make the images and visuals of the pc better.

The ram is a type of volatile memory that is always changing sand holds the memory that is currently being used.

The hdd stores memory for long term use and looks like a metal rectangle.

The power supply is a cube or cuboid which can vary in colour and supplies power to the pc.

Short term memory - ram

Long term memory - hdd

Skeleton - mobo

Food for energy – power supply

Neurons - cpu

Vision - gpu

Memory recall – cd rom

A bus system is a pathway composed of cables and connectors used to carry data between a computer microprocessor and the main memory, it provides a communication path for the data and control signals moving between the major components of the computer system. It consists of the data, address and control buses. Each of the three buses has its separate characteristics and responsibilities.

Control bus – carries the control, timing and coordination signals to manage the various functions of the system.

Address bus – specifies memory locations for data being transferred.

Data bus – a 2-way path which carries data between the CPU, memory and peripherals.

The parts of the cpu are the arithmetic logic unit,