Basic Computer Science Knowledge in Daily Life

Explore the key components of computers and their importance in our daily lives, from CPUs and RAM to input/output devices.

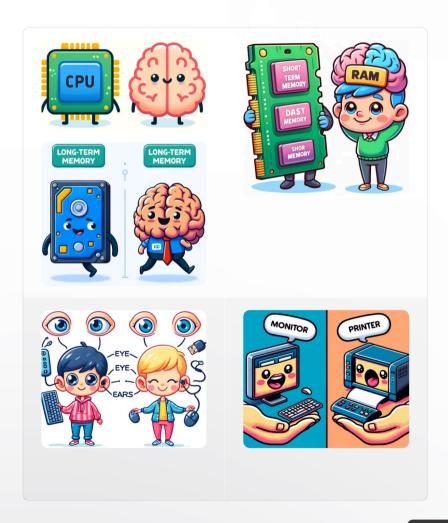
1 by James Tzeng



Analogy between Humans and Computers

Computers and humans share many similarities in the way they process information and carry out tasks.

- The CPU acts as the brain, processing data and instructions.
- RAM is akin to short-term memory, storing data temporarily.
- The hard drive is like long-term memory, storing information persistently.
- Input devices like the mouse and keyboard are similar to our eyes, ears, and hands, allowing us to interact with computers.
- Output devices such as displays and speakers mimic our ability to see and hear the results of our interactions.



Understanding the CPU

1 The Brain of the Computer

The CPU is responsible for executing instructions and powering our devices.

2 Common CPUs

Intel Core, AMD Ryzen, and Qualcomm Snapdragon are popular CPU choices. Importance in Daily Life

3

CPU performance affects the speed and responsiveness of our computers and phones.

Exploring RAM

Temporary Storage

RAM provides the CPU with quick access to data and instructions.

Typical RAM Sizes

8GB and 16GB for PCs, 4GB and 6GB for mobile phones.

Importance in Daily Life

More RAM enables smoother multitasking and better performance.



Understanding Storage

Permanent Storage

Hard drives (HDD) and solid-state drives (SSD) store our data.

HDD vs. SSD

HDDs offer more capacity, while SSDs provide faster speeds.

Importance in Daily Life

Storage capacity and speed impact how we use our devices.

Comparison of HDD and SSD

| Feature | HDD (Hard Disk Drive) | SSD (Solid State Drive) |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Technology | Spinning magnetic disks | Flash memory |
| Speed | Slower data access and transfer speeds | Faster data access and transfer speeds |
| Durability | More prone to damage due to moving parts | More durable with no moving parts |
| Capacity | Larger storage capacities at lower cost | Smaller storage capacities, but increasing |
| Noise | Can be noisy due to moving parts | Silent operation |
| Power Consumption | Consumes more power | Consumes less power |
| Cost | Less expensive per gigabyte | More expensive per gigabyte |
| Inside | ▶ 01:56 | Solid State Orive D 1:10 |
| | ► YouTube ☐ Inside of Hard Drive Simple operations performed by a hard driv | ➤ YouTube WD Blue 1TB SSD - Di ► Buy Links (affiliate): IN: https://amzn.to/3LU0v9 |

Input and Output Devices



Input Devices

Keyboards, mice, and scanners allow us to interact with computers.



Output Devices

Monitors, printers, and speakers display the results of our work.

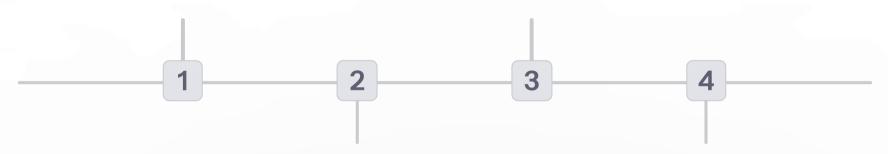
Buying a PC

Assess Needs

Determine the purpose and set a budget for your PC.

Select RAM

More RAM enables better multitasking and performance.



Choose CPU

Select a CPU based on your performance requirements.

Decide on Storage

Balance speed (SSD) and capacity (HDD) for your needs.

Buying a Mobile Phone

Assess Needs

Determine the primary uses and set a budget for your phone.

Select RAM

More RAM improves the overall performance of your phone.



Choose CPU

Select a powerful CPU for better performance and multitasking.

Decide on Storage

Adequate storage is crucial for apps, photos, and videos.

Generational Improvements for Core i7

| Generat ion | Exampl e Model | Cores/ Thread s | Base Clock | Max Turbo Clock | Process Node | Key Feature s | Release Year |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| 6th Gen | i7- 6700K | 4/8 | 4.0 GHz | 4.2 GHz | 14nm | Skylake architec ture | 2015 |
| 7th Gen | i7- 7700K | 4/8 | 4.2 GHz | 4.5 GHz | 14nm | Kaby Lake architec ture | 2017 |
| 8th Gen | i7- 8700K | 6/12 | 3.7 GHz | 4.7 GHz | 14nm | Coffee Lake, more cores/t hreads | 2017 |
| 9th Gen | i7- 9700K | 8/8 | 3.6 GHz | 4.9 GHz | 14nm | Coffee Lake Refresh, higher core count | 2018 |

Generational Improvements for Core i7

| Generat ion | Exampl e Model | Cores/ Thread s | Base Clock | Max Turbo Clock | Process Node | Key Feature s | Release Year |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| 10th Gen | i7- 10700K | 8/16 | 3.8 GHz | 5.1 GHz | 14nm | Comet Lake, improve d thermal s | 2020 |
| 11th Gen | i7- 11700K | 8/16 | 3.6 GHz | 5.0 GHz | 10nm | Rocket Lake, PCle 4.0 support | 2021 |
| 12th Gen | i7- 12700K | 12/20 | 3.6 GHz | 5.0 GHz | 10nm | Alder Lake, hybrid architec ture | 2021 |
| 13th Gen | i7- 13700K | 16/24 | 3.4 GHz | 5.4 GHz | 10nm | Raptor Lake, enhanc ed hybrid architec ture | 2022 |

Cores/Threads

A core in a CPU is a processing unit that reads and executes instructions, allowing the CPU to perform multiple tasks simultaneously



Conclusion

Understanding the key components of computers and mobile devices can help you make informed decisions when purchasing new technology.

Remember to consider your needs and budget to find the right fit.

