

IT TOOLS

Practical 5: Using practical examples, describe green computing. List and explain the steps that you take to contribute to green computing

What is Green Computing?

Green Computing refers to durable computing of the environment. This reduces the use of electricity as well as power and reduces environmental waste when we are using a computer. It computing has the same goal with green chemistry, which is now the life of the product and makes the product more energy efficient, the abandoned product and factory waste are more easily recycled and to be biodegradable, less Dangerous Use Content.

Examples include:

- i. Renewable Energy Sources
- ii. Renewable energy sources don't use fossil fuel.
- iii. Purchasing from Environmentally Committed Companies
- iv. Participating in Electronic Recycling Programs
- v. Deploying Virtual Technologies
- vi. Limiting Printing and Recycling Paper

They are available freely, are environmentally friendly and generate less pollution. Apple, who is building a new corporate centre, is planning to use most of the building's wind turbine technology, and Google has already built a wind-powered data centre.

Steps to be taken to contribute Green Computing:

1) Power down when not in use Seems simple but many of us leave computers powered up for a long time 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 even if the computer is working on something. Screensavers do not save power. Same goes for computers, 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 quieter 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 environments make sure you dispose of old components effectively. Don't just throw broken technology in the bin, take the time to trace local recycling organizations. 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.