REPORT

CHAPTER 6
Information and Communication Technology Development



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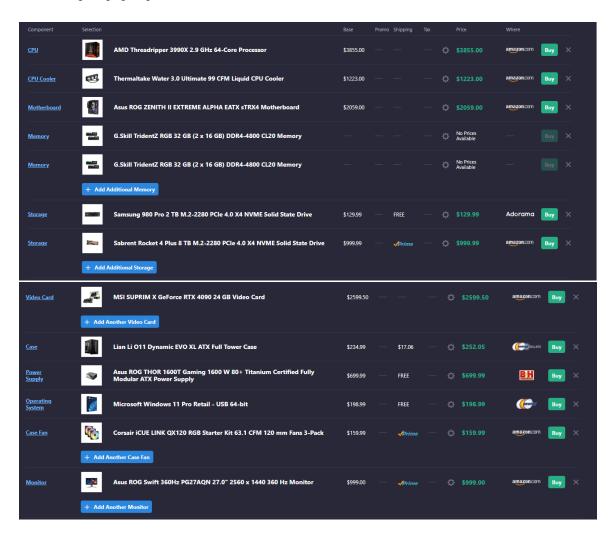
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Contents

Design and build my dream PC	
	3
Pc components and their functions	
	4
How to build a PC	
	7
The advantages and disadvantages of the dream pc I built	
	8

A. Design and build my dream PC

Link: https://pcpartpicker.com/list/YLYv34



B. Pc components and their functions

1. Central Processing Unit (CPU)



- Function: The CPU is the brain of the computer. It performs arithmetic and logical operations and executes instructions from software programs.

2. Motherboard



- Function: The motherboard is the main circuit board that connects and coordinates all computer components. It houses the CPU, RAM, and other essential components.

3. Random Access Memory (RAM)



- Function: RAM stores data and instructions that the CPU is currently using. It provides fast, temporary storage for actively running programs and data.

4. Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)



- Function: The GPU is responsible for rendering and controlling graphics output on the monitor. It handles tasks related to 2D and 3D graphics rendering.

5. Storage (SSD/HDD)



- Function: Storage devices, such as Solid State Drives (SSDs) and Hard Disk Drives (HDDs), store data, the operating system, programs, and files.
- 6. Power Supply Unit (PSU)



- Function: The PSU converts electrical power from your power source into voltages that can be used by the computer's components.

7. Computer Case



- Function: The case houses and protects all the internal components of the computer, providing physical support and cooling.

8. CPU Cooler



- Function: The CPU cooler dissipates heat generated by the CPU to prevent overheating.

9. Case Fan



- Function: Case fans help regulate airflow within the computer case. They help cool components like the motherboard, GPU, and storage.

10. Network Card (Ethernet/Wireless)



- Function: Network cards provide connectivity to networks, either through wired (Ethernet) or wireless (Wi-Fi) connections.

11. Operating System (OS)



- Function: The OS manages and controls hardware components, provides user interfaces, and runs software applications.

C. How to build a PC

The steps to build a pc, from planning to execution are as follows:

- 1. Planning
 - Determine your computer's purpose
 - Set a budget and make a list of components you'll need.

2. Choose Components

- Select a CPU.
- Choose a compatible motherboard.
- Decide on a GPU if your CPU doesn't have integrated graphics.
- Pick the amount and type of RAM.
- Select storage options SSD and/or HDD.
- Choose a power supply unit (PSU).
- Decide on a computer case.
- Determine the cpu cooler to be used, if you don't want to use a cpu cooler supply from the cpu purchase.

3. Prepare the tools used to assemble the PC

- We need screwdrivers, bolts, etc. to assemble a PC

4. Assembly

- a. Place the motherboard inside the computer case.
- b. Install the CPU by aligning the notches and securing it in the CPU socket.
- c. Attach the CPU cooler, following the manufacturer's instructions.
- d. Insert RAM sticks into the memory slots.
- e. Install the GPU into the appropriate PCIe slot.
- f. Attach storage devices (SSD/HDD) to the motherboard.
- g. Connect all necessary power cables from the PSU to the motherboard, CPU, GPU, and storage devices.
 - h. Connect case fans, front panel connectors, and I/O ports to the motherboard.
 - i. Secure all components with screws and ensure proper cable management.

5. Install the Operating System

- Create a bootable USB drive with the OS of your choice.
- Boot the computer from the USB drive.
- Follow the OS installation instructions, including partitioning your storage if necessary.

6. Optimization (Optional)

- Configure BIOS settings, including boot order and RAM timings.
- Overclock components for increased performance if desired.

D. The advantages and disadvantages of the dream pc I built

Advantages:

- 1. High Performance: The AMD Threadripper 3990X processor, high-speed RAM, MSI SUPRIM X GeForce RTX 4090 graphics card, and Samsung 980 Pro SSD are all very powerful components. They will deliver exceptional performance in various applications and games.
- 2. Multitasking Capability: With 64 cores and 128 threads, the Threadripper 3990X is well-suited for multitasking and heavy workloads such as rendering, video editing, and tasks that require substantial processing power.
- 3. High GPU Speed: The MSI SUPRIM X GeForce RTX 4090 is a very powerful graphics card, suitable for gaming at high resolutions and complex graphics rendering.
- 4. Fast Storage: The Samsung 980 Pro SSD and Sabrent Rocket 4 Plus 8 TB NVME with PCIe 4.0 provides very high data read/write speeds, which will accelerate system boot times and application launches.

Disadvantages:

- 1. Cost: This PC build will be very expensive. High-powered components like the Threadripper 3990X and RTX 4090, along with high-speed RAM and SSD, can significantly strain the budget.
- 2. High Power Consumption: This computer will consume a lot of electrical power, especially with your 1600W PSU. This can result in high electricity costs and require efficient cooling to prevent overheating.
- 3. Hard to find components: Components like Threadripper 3990X and MSI SUPRIM X RTX 4090 may still be hard to find or have very high prices at times.