1. I am running on Windows 10 version 21H2 Windows Feature Experience Pack 120.2212.3920.0. My processor is an AMD Ryzen 7 2700X Eight-Core Processor 3.70 GHz. I have 32 GB of physical memory. I have L1: 768 KB, L2: 4 MB, and L3: 16MB caches.
2. A good operating system must have easy accessibility to everything on the computer, not be confusing for the user if they need to find something. I had a good first impression on this OS because when I started to play some video games, I was able to go and set the task to High Priority which focused more resources and improved the overall experience of the game when it was not set to that priority. I was able to measure it through the task manager at the performance section.
3. 5 levels of hierarchy
   1. Off-line Storage
      1. Examples: The cloud, USB drives, removable hard drives
      2. Typical amount available depends on the type because cloud is “unlimited” USB drives average around 64 GB, and removable hard drives average 512 GB
      3. The average cost per byte is .00000003125 cents
      4. A typical hard drive will access data between 80 to 160 MB/s
   2. Outboard Storage
      1. Examples: CD’s or DVD’s
      2. Typical amount of storage available is around 4.4 GiB of data
      3. 25 cents per DVD
      4. 1252.54 KB/s
   3. Main memory
      1. Examples: Internal hard drives, internal SSD’s
      2. Typical amount of storage is 1 TB
      3. SSD’s typical cost per byte is .0000000076 cents
      4. Typical access speed on a SSD is 350 MB/s, typical HD is 80 to 160 MB/s
   4. Cache
      1. Examples: Browser cache, disk cache, memory cache
      2. Typical PC cache is 4.5M-BIT
      3. Its costs around $3.5 for one of those
      4. Around 3 nanoseconds to do a command
   5. Registers
      1. Examples: Data register, address register, Accumulator
      2. 32 bits to 64 bits
      3. You cannot buy individual registers
      4. One clock cycle