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# Answer to the Question No-1

- i. Screwdriver
- ii. Hard Disk Drive (HDD)
- iii. RAM (Random Access Memory) module
- iv. Power Supply Unit (PSU)

## **Answer to the Question No-2**

## i. Prepare the Workspace

Ensure the workspace is clean, static-free, and well-lit. Gather all necessary tools and components (e.g., motherboard, CPU, RAM, PSU, case, storage devices, etc.).

#### ii. Install the CPU on the Motherboard

Open the CPU socket, align the CPU with the socket's markings, and carefully place it into position. Secure the CPU and close the latch.

#### iii. Install the RAM

Locate the RAM slots on the motherboard. Align the RAM module with the slot and press down firmly until it clicks into place.

## iv. Mount the Motherboard in the Case

Secure the motherboard to the case using screws and standoffs, ensuring it aligns with the I/O shield and mounting points.

#### v. Install the Power Supply Unit (PSU)

Place the PSU in its designated area within the case and secure it with screws. Connect the necessary power cables to the motherboard and components.

#### vi. Install Storage Devices

Mount the Hard Disk Drive (HDD) or Solid-State Drive (SSD) in the designated bays. Connect the SATA data and power cables.

## vii. Install Additional Components (GPU, Cooling, etc.)

If using a dedicated Graphics Processing Unit (GPU) or extra cooling components, install them in the appropriate slots and secure them.

## viii. Connect Cables and Test the System

Connect all necessary cables (e.g., front panel, fans, USB, audio). Power on the system and check if all components are functioning correctly.