**Comptia A+**

To watch the below video, you need to right click on the Hyperlink just below the highlighted task in red color and select the Open Hyperlink option. It will take you to the YouTube where you can watch the concerned video.

You are required to watch the video and answer the Questions asked below.

You need to type answers in the row indicated with “Ans.”

**What is RAM?**

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| **RAM**  <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tRsYguWM-OTLspQskD8EXR5gjzlVXyOd/view?usp=sharing> | |
| 1 | What is RAM? |
| Ans. | random-access memory |
| 2 | Ram stands for? |
| Ans. | random-access memory |
| 3 | How much ram we can add to the system? |
| Ans. | If your motherboard supports 16 GB of RAM and has four slots, you can install four 4 GB sticks or two 8 GB sticks to reach your maximum. |
| 4 | What are benefits of ram? |
| Ans. | RAM allows your computer to perform most of its everyday tasks, such as loading applications, browsing the internet, editing a spreadsheet |
| 5 | How many memory slots are there in the system? |
| Ans. | Commonly, desktop motherboards have four memory slots, while laptop motherboards may have two slots or even soldered memory that cannot be upgraded. High-end workstation or server motherboards can feature more memory slots to support greater memory capacities. |
| 6 | How to remove ram from the slots? |
| Ans. | o start, carefully remove the side panel of your PC to allow you access to the motherboard, where the RAM is seated. If you look carefully, you will see there are tabs at the end of each RAM stick (depending on your PC, you may have 2, 4, or 8 DIMMs, or RAM slots). |
| 7 | How much ram windows 10 support? |
| Ans. | 1. 32-bit can support up to 4 GB (for all versions) of RAM. 2. 64-bit can support up to 128 GB (Windows 10 Home) to 2 TB (Windows 10 Education, Enterprise, Pro) of RAM. |
| 8 | How we can get the information/capabilities of the system easily? |
| Ans. | access system information on a Windows computer, you can use the built-in utility called "system Information." Press the Windows key + R to open the Run dialog box, type "msinfo32," and hit Enter. |
| 9 | What is the variation in the ram? |
| Ans. | There are two main types of RAM: Dynamic RAM (DRAM) and Static RAM (SRAM). DRAM (pronounced DEE-RAM), |
| 10 | ECC stands for? |
| Ans. | Error Correcting Code”. On a high level, ECC refers to a component's ability to detect mistakes that may occur in data memory without the need to |
| 11 | What is parity memory? |
| Ans. | Error perform |
| 12 | What is non-parity memory? |
| Ans. | Non parity memory, comparatively, is memory that does not perform any kind of error checking to ensure that the data written to memory is what is actually read when it is retrieved |
| 13 | What is ECC memory? |
| Ans. | for most businesses, it's mission-critical to eliminate data corruption, which is the purpose of ECC (error-correcting code) memory. ECC is a type of computer memory that detects and corrects the most common kinds of memory data corruption. |
| 14 | What is non-ECC? |
| Ans. | Non-ECC (also called non-parity) modules do not have this error-detecting feature. Any chip count not divisible by nine indicates a non-parity memory module. Using ECC decreases your computer's performance by about 2 percent. |
| 15 | What is buffered memory? |
| Ans. | Buffered memory is typically used in server systems, while unbuffered memory is typically used in desktop systems. |
| 16 | What is un-buffered memory? |
| Ans. | UNBUFFERED – No buffer the memory is connected directly to the chipset controller. Memory modules that are used in desktops or notebooks are mostly unbuffered. |
| 17 | Buffer is also known as? |
| Ans. | Buffer is a region of memory used to temporarily hold data while it is being moved from one place to another. |
| 18 | Un-buffered is also known as? |
| Ans. | unbuffered memory is referred to as unregistered memory due to the absence of a register.Jun 10, 2023 |
| 19 | What is single channel memory |
| Ans. | insert one RAM stick. |
| 20 | What is double channel memory? |
| Ans. | Dual channel memory is a feature of some motherboards and chipsets that enables them to use two memory modules as a single unit, creating a wider and faster data path for the CPU. T |
| 21 | What is use of single/double channel/triple channel memory? |
| Ans. | In a perfect computer, the RAM would be as fast as the CPU. Dual-, triple-, and quad-channel are techniques used to double, triple, or quadruple the communication speed between the memory controller and the RAM, thus increasing the system |
| 22 | What are the variants of the chip? |
| Ans. | CHIP variants are classically defined by the following three criteria. (1) Variants detected from peripheral blood cells of people without hematologic malignancies, (2) variants identical to those found in patients with hematologic malignancies, and (3) acquired somatic |
| 23 | DIMM stands for? |
| Ans. | dual in-line memory module |
| 24 | DIMM is also known as? |
| Ans. | called a RAM stick. |
| 25 | What do you mean by DIMM? |
| Ans. | dual in-line memory module; more commonly, it is called a RAM stick. |
| 26 | How many pins are there on the chip? |
| Ans. |  |
| 27 | What kind of chip we use in portable computer? |
| Ans. | The two most common types of chips, Logic chips and Memory chips, are digital: they manipulate and store bits and bytes using transistors. ASICs and SoCs are mainly a mix of analog and digital. |
| 28 | What are the types of modular technology we can use into the ram for the speed? |
| Ans. | Trans Flash Memory Module.  SIMM, a single in-line memory module.  DIMM, dual in-line memory module. Rambus memory modules are a subset of DIMMs, b |
| 29 | SDRAM stands for? |
| Ans. | Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory |
| 30 | DDR stands for? |
| Ans. | DDR stands for Double Data Rate. DDR transfers data to the processor |
| 31 | What is the speed of DDR500? |
| Ans. | **500MHz** (DDR500) |
| 32 | What is the speed of DDR1600? |
| Ans. | PC3-12800, which effectively means the peak data rate of the module is 12.8GB/sec (see table). |
| 33 | UDIMM stands for? |
| Ans. | Dual Inline Memory Module |
| 34 | RDIMM stands for? |
| Ans. | DIMM stands for dual in-line memory module; more commonly, it is called a RAM stick. It is a long, thin strip of printed circuit board containing RAM (random access memory) |