WEEK 1.2

BUILDING A PC

WELCOME TO THE FIRST COMP1587 LABORATORY

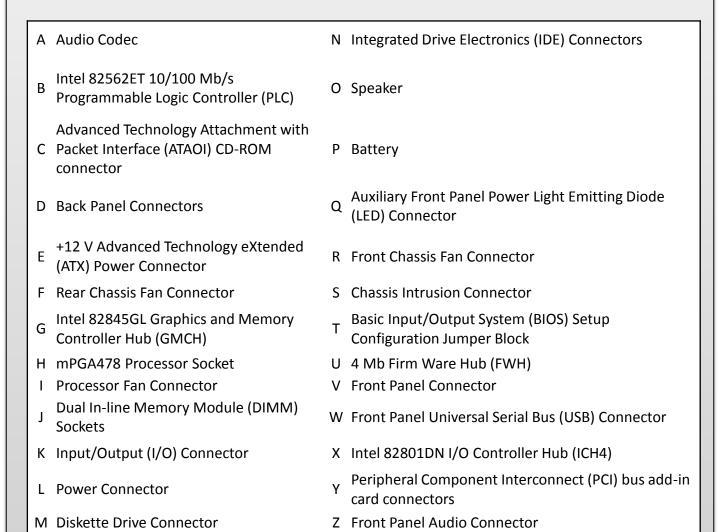
Before getting into the details of communications, it is important that we become familiar with the physical architecture of a typical PC.

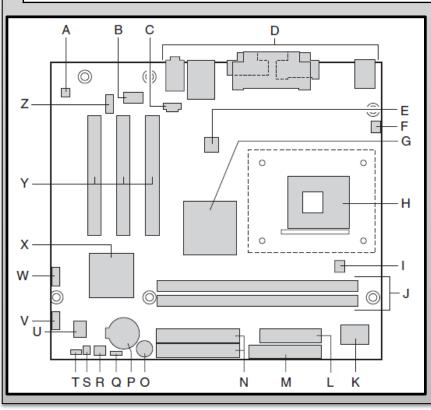
You have 90 minutes to complete the 12 steps.
In the final 30 minutes your tutors will test the PC that you built and mark you.

1.	Form	groups	of four
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- 2. Make sure you have all the components. If not, go back to the technicians' counter.
- 3. Static Precautions
- ☐ Place the components on the anti static mat.
- ☐ Put on the anti static wrist strap and connect the mat and wrist strap to the yellow anti static plug.
- ☐ Plug the anti static system into the bench's power socket, ensuring the power socket is switched to off.
- 4. Connect the power supply to the motherboard's Power Connector (page 2: L) and connect the power supply to the motherboard's +12 V ATX Power Connector (page 2: E).

	☐ Intel motherboard
	☐ CPU
	☐ CPU Fan
	☐ RAM Module
>	☐ Hard Drive
	☐ Two SATA cables
	□ Anti Static Mat and
	Wrist Strap (already on
	the table)





The exercise is based on the Intel D845GLVA motherboard. Yours may differ a bit.

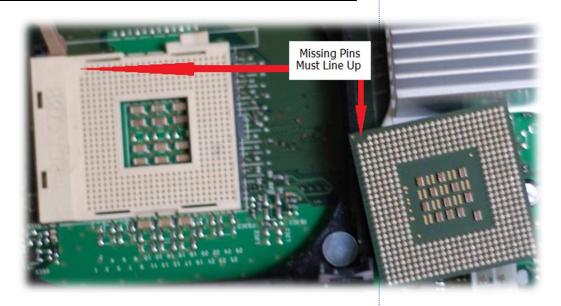
5. Install the Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Pull the 'metal arm' by the CPU socket to it's upright position.

Line up the missing pins on the CPU and the socket. Once aligned, the CPU should just drop into place.

When the CPU is fitted, push the lever down to create a connection with the CPU pins.

Do not use force under any circumstance. You may damage the CPU or motherboard



6. Install the CPU fan

The fan has plastic hooks which fasten to the base of the CPU socket. The levers should be pulled up and each of the four legs should be clicked over the corner of the base. The levers should then be pushed down.

7. Install the RAM

The RAM should be fitted into the DIMM Socket 1 that is the closest to the CPU.

Slot in the RAM by pushing the white levers outwards.

If the fan is not fixed solidly onto the CPU, it will wobble. Make sure all four legs are attached firmly.

Inserting RAM requires a firm but not excessive push. Make sure the notch on the module is aligned correctly with the socket and both levers are moved completely to the upright position

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8. Install the Hard Drive		
☐ Connect the hard drive with an IDE cable to motherboard's IDE 1 socket (N) - black socket.		
☐ Connect the hard drive to the PC's power supply.		
9. Connect the peripherals		
☐ Monitor		
☐ Keyboard		
☐ Mouse		
10. Set the BIOS to 1st boot device C:]	
	1	As there is no button to
11. Turn the machine on . The machine should		turn the machine on, you
boot up into the Windows XP operating system		will need to bypass this
		using a jumper (use keys or a screwdriver to touch the two pins with the red
12. Use XP's Disk Management to partition		background)
75% of the <u>remaining</u> disk space to drive D: and 25% to drive E:		

You have 90 minutes to complete the 13 steps, fill in the marking scheme and print it. You can then call the tutor to come to test your PC and mark you. Print only one marking scheme for the whole team, but all members need then to convert it into PDF format and upload it into week 1.2 individually. Even for your individual uploads, make sure you include all members of your team on your marking scheme.