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**CEIT213 Laboratory 4: RAM Functions**

**Direction:**

**!!!UNPLUG POWER CORD FROM THE COMPUTER CASE!!!**

**DON’T TOUCH ANY PARTS WHEN THE POWER CABLE IS PLUGGED IN**

**Ground yourself to eliminate any static electricity**

**Open the case, and identify the RAM**

1. How many RAM slots are there on the motherboard?

* There are two ram slots on the motherboard.

1. What does the color code on the motherboard mean?

* On ram slots, being color coded indicates that paired ram slots are capable of running dual-channel. For example for the motherboards that have four memory slots, installing RAM slots into the same ( both channel A or both channel B) gives more optimal performance than using different channels.

1. How many RAM chips are plugged in the motherboard and what are their capacity?

* There are two RAM chips are plugged into the motherboard and their capacities are both 1024 MB (1GB) each. Therefore, the system has 2GB of ram in total.

1. What are their type (DDR-DDR2-…) and their brand?

* The RAMs are both DDR3 and their brands are Micron.

1. What are their Analog (frequencies) and Digital bandwidths (MB/s)?

* Both RAMs have 1066 Mhz of frequencies and 8528 Mb/s of bandwidths.

1. What are their CAS Latency (CL)?

* Both of the RAMs have a number of 9 as Cas Latencies. (cl)

1. Remove the first RAM from its slot. Connect the power and other cables. Then turn on the computer, what happens and why?

* The computer boots normally but now, it has only 1 GB of total ram because we removed 1 GB of total of 2 GB.

1. Turn off the computer again, and unplug the power cord. Remove the other RAM from its slot. Connect the power and other cables. Then turn on the computer, what happens and why?

* The computer does not boot because the memory is needed in order for CPU to communicate with other components.