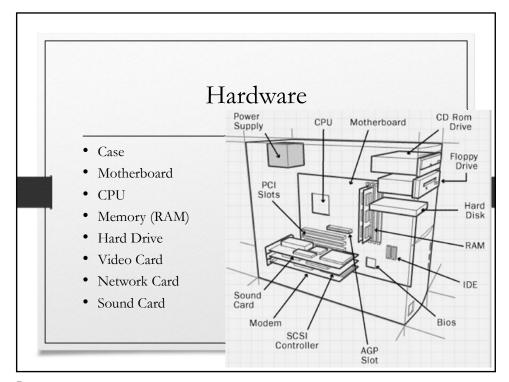
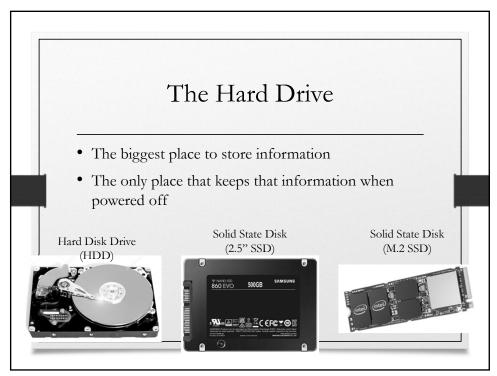


# That whole B/KB/MB/GB/TB thing...

- So how many Bytes in 1 MB?
  - Each Megabyte has 1000 Kilobytes
    - 1 \* 1000 = 1000 Kilobytes
  - Each Kilobyte has 1000 bytes
    - 1000 \* 1000 = 1 000 000 bytes
- So how many Megabytes in 1.5 Terabytes?
  - 1.5 \* 1000 (into G) \* 1000 (into M) = 1 500 000 Megabytes

Δ



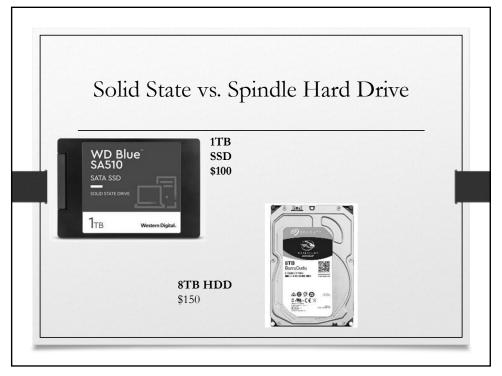


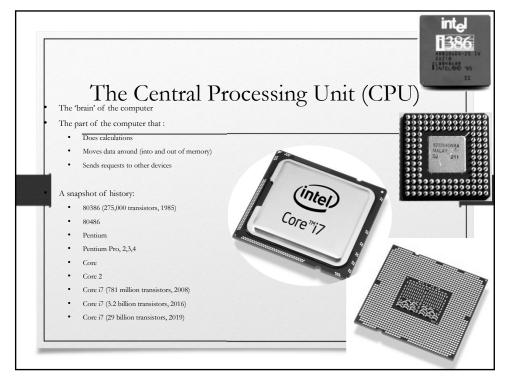
## The Hard Drive

- Physical Interface? SATA or M.2
- **Speeds**: M.2 > 2.5" SSD > HDD
- Physical Size: SATA HDD > SATA SSD > M.2
- Available Capacities: SATA HDD > (M.2 / SATA SSD)

MANY Different capacities!

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## The Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Intel Core i5-9400F Coffee Lake 6-Core/6-Thread Processor Socket LGA1151, 2.9 GHz Base/ 4.1 GHz Max Turbo Frequency 65W Gen9 Retail Boxed Discrete Graphics Required

\$204

The actual MODEL NUMBER of our processor.

Made by Intel Core i5 line Specifically, the i5-9400F

(CPU)

Use this to compare against others

Intel Core i5-9400F Coffee Lake 6-Core/6-Thread Processor Socket LGA1151,

2.9 GHz Base/ 4.1 GHz Max Turbo Frequency 65W

Gen9 Retail Boxed

Discrete Graphics Required

\$204

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#### The Central Processing Unit (CPII)

The SPEED of the processor.

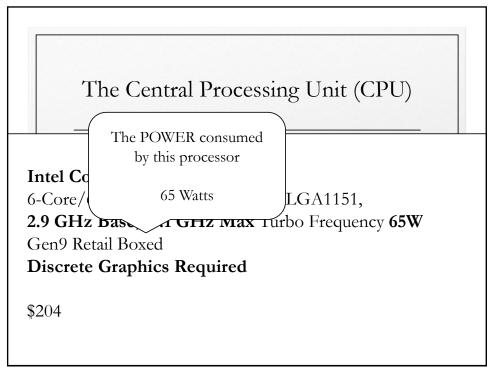
GHz (Gigahertz) refers to the number of cycles per second. 2.9 GHz = 2.9 GigaHertz = 2.9 billion cycles per second

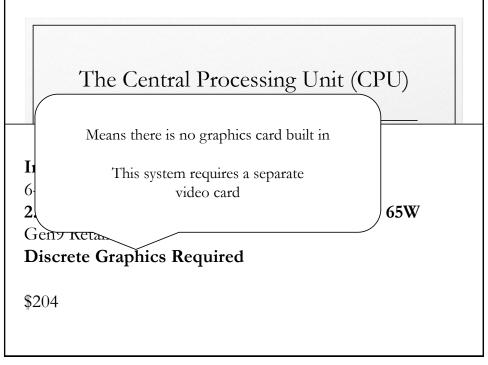
6-Core/6-Tmo cessor Socket LGA1151,

**2.9 GHz Base/ 4.1 GHz Max** Turbo Frequency **65W** Gen9 Retail Boxed

Discrete Graphics Required

\$204





## HOW It's Made

- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cg-mvrG-K-E">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cg-mvrG-K-E</a>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SeGqCl3YAaQ

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## Random Access Memory (RAM)

- The temporary working area where data and programs are stored, that have either recently been used or are currently being run.
- Much faster to read from and write to than the other kind of storage in a computer
- RAM can be compared to a person's short-term memory and the hard disk to the long-term memory.

