Meaning of parameters on the motherboard and CPU

CPU P4, which stands for Pentium 4, is the name of the processor type (VXL). This is Intel's processor. 2.8 Ghz, only clock speed of microprocessor. This number is one of the measures of processor power, however it is not

1. CPU (Example: P4 2.8Ghz (511) / Socket 775 / Bus 533 / 1024K / Prescott CPU 1. CPU)

P4 , which stands for Pentium 4, is the name of the processor type (VXL). This is Intel's processor. 2.8 Ghz, only clock speed of microprocessor. This number is one of the measures of processor power, however it is not all. Sometimes just a number to compare the relative power of VXL. The number 511 behind the figure shows the quality and position of the VXL in all products in the same line. This number is an Intel convention. The higher the number, the better VXL is.

Socket 775 , only type of CPU slot. This is a feature to consider the compatibility between processor and mainboard (Motherboard - BMC). The motherboard must support this socket type so the processor can work.

533 bus , indicating the "core" speed of the communication line between VXL and BMC. A processor that is evaluated quickly or slowly depends largely on this value. Processor running the 533 bus is certainly better than the processor can only run 400 Mhz bus.

1024K , only microprocessor cache. This is the area that contains the information before putting it into the central processor (CPU). Usually the CPU processing speed will be very fast compared to providing information for it to handle, so the cache space (cache) is as large as possible because the CPU will take data directly from this area. Some processors also make multi-level cache. The 1024 number you see is the level 2, 1024 KB = 1 MB cache.

Prescott is the name of an Intel processor line. This processor has the most advanced video processing capabilities in Intel's processors and technologies. However, this is a relatively hot CPU line, clock speed up to 3.8 Ghz.

2. Mainboard (Example: ASUS Intel 915GV P5GL-MX, Socket 775 / s / p 3.8Ghz / Bus 800 / Sound & Vga, Lan onboard / PCI Express 16X / Dual 4DDR400 / 3 PCI / 4 SATA / 8 USB 2.0.):

The motherboard is a circuit that acts as a communication intermediary between the CPU and other computer devices.

ASUS Intel 915GV P5GL-MX, simple, this is just the name of Asus motherboard.

s / p 3.8 Ghz is the maximum clock speed of the CPU that the motherboard supports. As mentioned above, this type of motherboard supports Prescott processor, so the maximum clock speed it supports is 3.8 Ghz.

PCI Express 16X is the name of the type of video card slot that the motherboard. PCI Express slot is the latest type of slot, supporting the fastest data communication speed currently between the motherboard and the video card. The 16X number represents a relatively high bandwidth slot, compared to AGP 8X, 4X, which you can see on some older motherboards. Although the theoretical communication bandwidth is more than X times, but the actual operating speed is not like that but depends on many other factors such as the amount of RAM on the card, GPU type (VXL center of the card). form)

Bus 800, indicates the maximum operating frequency of the CPU's data communication line that the motherboard supports. Often, high-speed buses will support the CPUs running at lower buses.

Sound & Vga, Lan onboard: This motherboard has built-in sound card, video card and network card for connecting between computers.

Dual 4DDR400: on this motherboard there are 4 Memory slots (RAM), support 400 Mhz communication speed. Based on this parameter, you can choose the type of memory (RAM) at the right speed to improve the synchronization and performance of the computer. Dual letters are short for Dual Chanel, meaning that the motherboard supports 2 parallel RAM modes. With this technology, it is possible to improve the performance and speed of data transfer of RAM.

3PCI, 4SATA, 8 USB 2.0: There are 3 PCI slots on the motherboard for adding computer communication devices such as sound card, internal modem, etc. 4SATA ??is 4 SATA slots, a standard interface for hard disks. SATA is faster and more stable than the IDE standard. If you see a motherboard with ATA66, ATA100, and ATA133 write lines, it is a sign that the motherboard supports the IDE hard disk standard. 8 USB 2.0 plug ports are supported on the motherboard. USB 2.0 is faster than USB 1.1. USB 2.0 is compatible with USB 1.1 devices

only

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