

My PC Verses A Pre-2010 PC

The personal computer evolves as advances in technology abound. The Lenovo Ideapad Y510 is a relatively close facsimile to my current computer the Lenovo Ideapad Flex 15 [1, 2], the only difference is about 5 years. I received my Flex 15 (my first computer) 6 years ago.

The Y510 has a duo core processor. It has HDD, which is a disk hard drive. Its RAM is 2 GB. It has a recordable optical drive. It has an ethernet port built into the side for ethernet cables. It has Bluetooth capability. It has wireless internet hardware. It has a built-in webcam. It has a Li-ion battery. It has two built-in microphones and two built-in speakers, as well as a jack for a headset. It has a VGA port (for displaying to projectors and periphery monitors) [1].

Through checking system settings this model has a quad core processor. It has SSD, which has no moving parts. Its RAM is 8 GB. It does not have an optical drive. It has an ethernet port. It has Bluetooth functionality (note that the user-manual writers were not very clear at explicitly mentioning this fact, but BT4.0 refers to Bluetooth), and It also has wireless internet hardware. It has a built-in webcam, microphones, and speakers. The battery is Li-ion, and the VGA port is replaced with an HDMI port [2].

Most of the features separating the old version and the new version are simply upgrades to the hardware, things that are the same but made to help the computer work faster. For example, the fundamental actions of the RAM are the same across the two computers, but the new RAM has a new technology inside which allows for increased speed. The same is true with the processor, the Internet hardware, Bluetooth hardware, and Hard drives. Other changes occur to complement the user experience, like better microphones, speakers, sound jacks, and screens. However, the speed of the computer is the driving force to most the changes to computers. The optical disk drive is gone from my new computer, and it is replaced with nothing. This change might be a result of the increased need of consumers for speed, since ordering a physical disk to arrive at your door, might be slower than simply downloading the digital copy, whether it be a game, a movie, music, or software.

In the next 10 years, the future computing industries might attempt to completely destroy the typical customer wait time completely, through advances in wireless 5G technologies and beyond. Imagine sitting down at your desk, taking a deep breath before beginning to grade assignments, picking up your glasses, and start grading immediately. The chair communicated to the pen, the glasses, and the computer that the person was about to begin grading. The glasses start sending pictures of the paper to the computer while the pen is doing the same. The teacher puts the paper aside, and the computer saves the grade to a database on the computer, the process repeats until the teacher is done. The teacher closes the pen, and the glasses prompt the teacher to submit the data to a server. The future is when one does not need to turn on a computer to start working on a computer. However, that might not be completely realistic. Screens might be moved off the computer, and follow people around, since the screen can take time to display a command, it makes sense to start the next phase of computer changes there.

Bibliography

[1] *Lenovo Asia Pacific Announcement*. 2007. New Lenovo IdeaPad Y510 widescreen notebook computer — Solid performance at a great value. Retrieved October 20, 2018 from https://www-01.ibm.com/common/ssi/rep_ca/3/872/ENUSAG07-0703/ENUSAG070703.PDF

[2] Lenovo. 2013. Lenovo IdeaPad Flex 14/Flex 14D Flex 15/Flex 15D Hardware Maintenance Manual. Retrieved October 20, 2018 from <https://content.etilize.com/User-Manual/1037724412.pdf>