## WHAT INSIDE A SERVER



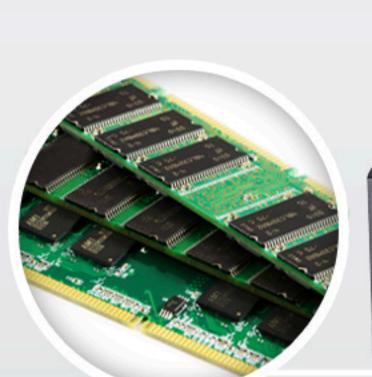
#### HARD DRIVE

SATA hard drives are slowly but surely becoming the tools of choice for use in server computers as they are considerably better in terms of performance and reliability than standard IDE hard drives. In terms of size, once again it's a case of more being better.

#### MOTHER BOARD

Just as is the case with any computer, server computers feature a primary motherboard that is the foundation circuit board upon which the rest of the computer is built. Technically speaking, you could say that motherboards are the computers at their very core. Components are then added to the motherboard to build a working server computer including processors, memory, primary storage devices, input/output ports, graphics cards, expansion slots and so on.









#### MEMORY

#### **PROCESSOR**

Often referred to as the computer's brain, the CPU generally determines exactly how powerful, capable and to a large extent reliable the system as a whole will be. CPUs represent only one piece of a much larger puzzle but are a very important piece nonetheless. There are various processor types – Pentium D, Itanium 2, Xeon, etc. – that are designed specifically for use in server computers.



#### NETWORK CARD

Perhaps the most important part of any server computer, sufficient network adapters, and connections must be present in order for the system to be used as a server in the first place.



### GRAPHICS CARD

Server computers very rarely have any need for high-level graphics cards and video performance - the quality of a server's graphics and video prowess will have absolutely no impact whatsoever on its performance as a server.

# INTERESTING FACTS





A server is a system on a network that provides a service to other systems connected to that network. Servers now operate world-wide providing services such as file sharing, cloud software and content delivery.

The larger the server computer, the larger the power supply. A large data center has a capacity to use as much electricity as a small town in United States



temperatures mean performance. The world's largest data centre in Chicago uses 8.5 million gallons of cooling fluid every year.