

slab for example. The computer that is being used for CAD is connected to a 3D printing device and the user creates their design in the software and then sends the design to the printer device of which prints the digital design into a physical design on some wood for example. It is used to make items such as Cases or keyboards, (most notably the printings on the letters and numbers / function controls on the keyboard).

CAM:

CAM (Computer Aided Manufacturer) is where computer software is used to control machinery tools in a workshop for example. CAM is most commonly known / used in the car making industry, in such places as Land Rover or Jaguar. CAM is also used for transported food / drink in some factories. An example of this is for milk, some factories in the UK specifically use software controlled 'robots' to move trolleys of milk through the factory to the trucks / Lorries for delivery to supermarkets.

CPU Core Speed:

Explained in the Memory section, the CPU core speeds operates on the method of, the higher the clock speed the faster / more calculations can be performed by the CPU while the lower the clock speed, the slower calculations can be processed. So when you have a high clock speed, operations can be performed faster.

Manufacturer:

A manufacturer is a company that produces the device / product. So for example, a computer manufacture called Acer produces laptops, desktops and monitors. The manufacturer is Acer and this name represents the company, it is a memorable phrase to the customer so that they can come back to shop with Acer again.

USB Cable:

USB (Universal Serial Bus) comes in two forms, your standard USB stick for storing and transferring data and a USB cable which does pretty much the same thing except it does not store anything. A USB cable is a cable which has two ends, there will usually be one end which connects to the computer which may be in the form of USB 2.0 or 3.0 or even 4.0 as we have now and the other end which is usually smaller which connects into your device that you want to transfer data from. Examples include iPod, mobile device or an external hard drive.

A USB cable transfers data between two devices; usually a computer and another device but it can sometimes be used in a game's console for example. USB cables can also be used to charge devices as they transmit electricity as well as have the ability to transfer data.

Network Cable:

A network cable, usually an Ethernet cable or RJ-45 Cable connects from your router into a computer to give 'direct' network / internet access. A network cable is usually used as an alternative to wireless in a household as it offers faster speeds as it is 'direct' and is not affected by things in the air which affects wireless performance / distance. Ethernet cables are also used in server rooms as they connect to the switches in large corporations to connect all the computers in a building to the network without the hassle of using wireless which can have issues considering the high load of user's that are wanting to connect to the network, it also improves data transfer / speed.

Audio Jack:

Used for connecting audio devices such as speakers or headphones, some headphones however now can be connected through USB. Usually when you buy some headphones you will get two cables, one green and one pink, the green one connects to the audio jack (for transferring audio to the headphones speakers) and the