

Note when choosing to buy a laptop

When preparing to shop for a laptop, you should consider the most basic components of the device, such as the processor, memory, battery, screen size and communication ports. However, the most important thing is that you must

When preparing to "buy" yourself a laptop, you should consider the most basic components of the machine, such as the processor, memory, battery, screen size and communication ports. However, the most important thing is that you have to determine what your needs are.

Never have consumers had a lot of choices when they wanted to buy a laptop like today. With only about 800 USD, you can own a laptop with a stronger configuration a year or two ago and can handle all your daily tasks quickly.

When buying a device, you are advised to pay attention to the processor, memory, battery, screen size and communication port of the device. According to the survey of *Digitization*, conducted from August 9 to now, 54.4% of readers are most interested in machine configuration, followed by price (23.8%). However, it is not all good to choose a high-resolution camera, a large screen and a large memory. The problem is that you should see what your needs are, you need a super-fast CPU or a computer with a giant hard drive to store movies, photos and documents.

Processor (Processor)



If you have economic conditions, now a laptop with a powerful Core Duo or Core 2 Duo processor will be the first choice. But when the bag of money is not in good shape, a computer with an Intel Pentium M processor is a bad choice. With this processor the power of the laptop has been raised to a new level compared to before.

According to the test, Pentium M-based laptops perform significantly faster than Pentium 4 Mobile devices. Furthermore, Pentium M processor saves more battery. Currently, most laptops on the market are equipped with Pentium M processors or higher for their products. But if you buy an old laptop, you can choose the Pentium 4 Mobile processor at 3.0 GHz. This speed also ensures that common tasks are operated smoothly.

There are also some laptops that use the Pentium M. Pentium M. AMD Athlon Turion 64 or Intel ULV (ultra-low voltage) processor, which greatly improves battery life and is very suitable. for those who have to move.

Intel Pentium 4 or AMD Athlon 64 processor processors are also good, but this processor is usually equipped for desktops. If used, you may not spend a lot of money but in return, you have to accept more heat than usual.

Without financial support, the Intel Celeron M processor is fine, however, the processing speed is not as Pentium M and does not include Intel's Centrino Mobile technology.

RAM memory (System memory)

Gone are the days when the computer only plugged in a 128 MB RAM. If you're not just writing or sending e-mails and other tasks, 256 MB RAM is the minimum choice. With this capacity, new operating systems and applications work smoothly and efficiently.

However, most newer laptops available on the market are equipped with at least 512 MB of RAM. But if conditions permit, you should choose those with 1 GB of RAM or upgrade your laptop to the upper level. At that time, you will really feel the difference in speed and ability to handle applications on the machine.

Screen size (Screen)

The screen size is getting bigger and most of them are wide screen. With this type, it is really easy and interesting to look at tables or watch videos on your computer.

At a cost of less than \$ 1,000, you have a lot of choices with a screen width of 14.1 inches and 15.4 inches. There are already up to 17 inches, however, the size is slightly bulky. Those who are always here, 17-inch laptops are not a reasonable choice; instead, choose a 12.1 or 13.3-inch model.

Hard drive capacity (Hard drive)

You may not need a large device, but the current trend is the laptop's hard drive growing. If the storage demand is not large, you can choose between 40 or 60 GB, otherwise, a 100 GB hard drive and 120 GB will be more reasonable.

Communication ports (Communications)

Most laptops today are fully equipped with communication ports such as USB, infrared, Bluetooth. PS / 2 ports (for mice and keyboards), infrared are gradually entering the past, along with parallel ports and expansion card slots.

New models have additional DVI ports to connect to other digital devices such as cameras and music players. In addition, each machine usually has at least 2 USB 2.0 ports, commonly 4 or 6 ports. Many USB ports will help you connect to a variety of other peripherals such as optical mouse, keyboard, printer . If you have digital devices like an MP3 player or camera, a laptop with Fire Wire (IEEE1394) port will making connection easier.

A very important part of a laptop is wireless connectivity. At the moment, mid-range laptops have built-in wireless communication standards like 802.11 b / g or Bluetooth.

Battery, graphics card, keyboard, mouse and optical drive .

The average battery life of a laptop is about 3.5 hours, but if the job requires a lot of mobility, you should choose models with batteries up to 7 hours.

If you are a fan of the game, or enjoy watching DVDs, pay attention to the graphics card. Cards like nVidia GeForce Go 6800 Ultra or high-end cards will enhance the image quality for the device. Besides, it is also necessary to pay attention to DVD / RW drive or DVD / CD / RW drive to watch movies conveniently.

With keyboard and mouse, take the time to try it yourself, if you feel comfortable, then decide to buy.

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