

Standard procedure for installing computer and laptop drivers.

Every time you reinstall Windows on your computer or laptop, you know you'll have to reinstall drivers because not all devices are fully recognized. But do you know the correct sequence for installing computer and laptop drivers, and why it's important to do it correctly?

Every time you reinstall Windows, you'll have to reinstall a bunch of drivers on your computer or laptop. If you don't know the proper procedure for installing computer or laptop drivers, you'll encounter many problems, even if your computer is still working. Even with Windows 10, although it automatically recognizes many drivers, it's still not enough for a new, unfamiliar device.



Even if you use automatic driver search software, it doesn't guarantee the correct driver installation sequence for your computer or laptop, as most of these programs tend to install drivers that have already been downloaded. If you want a Windows version with the most accurate drivers, follow the steps below.

The sequence for installing computer drivers, the sequence for installing laptop drivers.

After installing Windows, install the Chipset Driver immediately.

Normally, we only focus on drivers like Network or Wireless LAN for fast network connectivity, but it's a mistake to skip installing the Chipset driver and only install the Network/Wireless LAN driver. As we know, the Chipset is considered the heart of a computer, handling many tasks that control the entire system. It ensures communication between RAM and CPU, controls speed, and connects various components within the computer. If the Chipset driver isn't installed first, but other components are instead, it can cause **conflicts and incompatibility issues**. Therefore, to install computer or laptop drivers correctly, you must install the Chipset driver first.

Note: After installation, you must restart your computer. Then, you should install the Intel USB 3.0 driver to ensure optimal performance and support for USB 3.0 ports immediately after installing the chipset driver.

Install the video card driver (for your computer's graphics card).

After installing the chipset driver, the most important part of the computer, you can move on to installing the graphics card driver. Prioritize installing the driver for the Intel onboard graphics card first to ensure the system doesn't encounter problems or blue screen errors during use. The graphics card handles **graphics-related tasks**, video editing, and gaming, so you should prioritize it second after installing the chipset driver, in case you want to install another process simultaneously after this step.

Note: After installation, you must restart your computer. Continue by installing the Nvidia or AMD dedicated graphics card driver, if your computer has one.

Install audio drivers

Once you have the chipset to ensure smooth operation between components and the VGA driver to support image and sound, the next step is to install the audio driver. This will optimize the sound in your computer, ensuring that basic peripheral devices can connect seamlessly without connection loss or static noise.

Install Network and Wireless Drivers

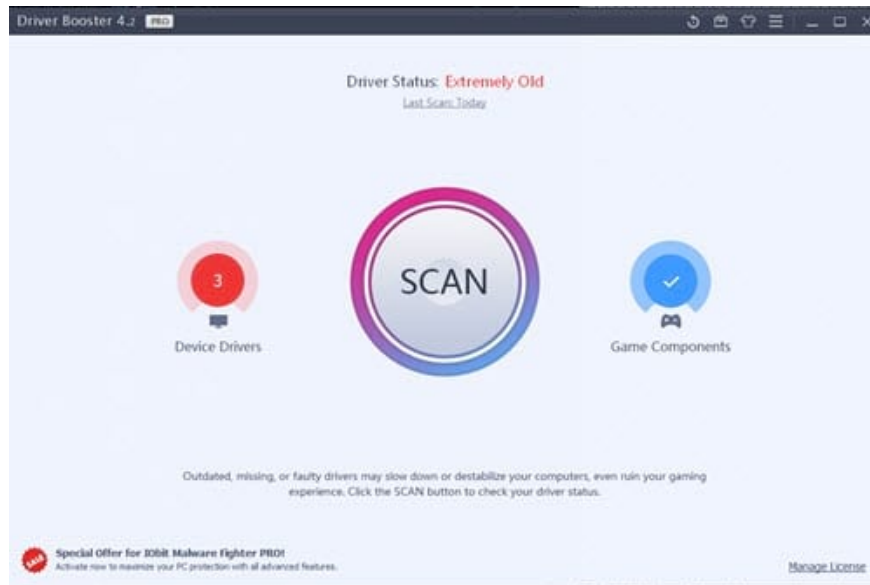
At this point, you can install the drivers you want. Of course, we will prioritize installing network or Wi-Fi-related drivers so that we can install other applications such as Skype, Google Chrome, or other web browsers simultaneously.

Install Touchpad, BlueTooth, Memory Stick Drivers

All the main components have been covered; all that remains is to optimize the necessary drivers for your computer or laptop. For laptops, you should prioritize installing the touchpad driver first to ensure comfortable typing and keyboard use, as you'll no longer need to constantly touch the touchpad. Additionally, Bluetooth is very useful for both desktops and laptops. The memory stick driver is only really necessary if you're using memory card devices or your laptop has a dedicated port; if you're using USB, this is unnecessary.

Install Driver Utilities

Utilities, simply put, are software programs from individual computer and laptop manufacturers that help users download specific software and utilities for their devices. They often include features like automatic driver searching, but TipsMake advises against using these utilities as they can clutter your system. If you want automatic driver searching and the latest versions, use third-party software like iObit Driver Booster or Driver Easy; they are much more effective. Driver Booster is the most widely used, automatically updating drivers without requiring significant user intervention.



If you follow the correct sequence for installing computer or laptop drivers, your computer or laptop will significantly reduce the occurrence of software-hardware conflicts, most notably the blue screen of death or hardware-to-hardware conflicts. If you don't care about the driver installation sequence, it's best to use a Windows Ghost image to save time. If you want to use Windows 10, you can use the Windows 10 ISO ghosting method and follow the steps to save time installing drivers.

You finished reading the article "**Standard procedure for installing computer and laptop drivers.**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.