Upgrading your computer's RAM: How to choose the right one and install it effectively.

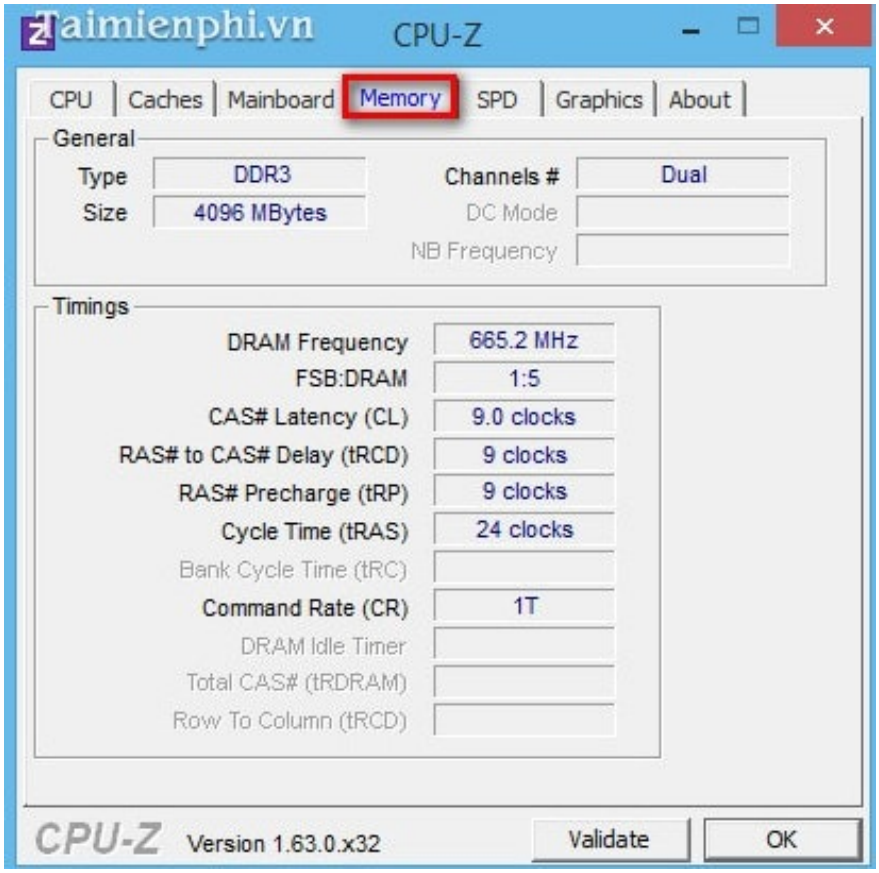
Slow computer, poor multitasking? Your RAM might not be sufficient. Upgrading RAM can improve performance, but installing higher RAM isn't always the best option. Free Download will guide you on how to check your RAM capacity, choose the right type, and upgrade safely.

Upgrading RAM can make your computer run faster, but not all types are compatible. Below, Free Downloads guides you on choosing the right RAM and installing it effectively.

Tips for an effective RAM upgrade

Step 1 **:** Determine what type of RAM your computer currently uses and how much of it you have. You can check this using software like CPU-Z.

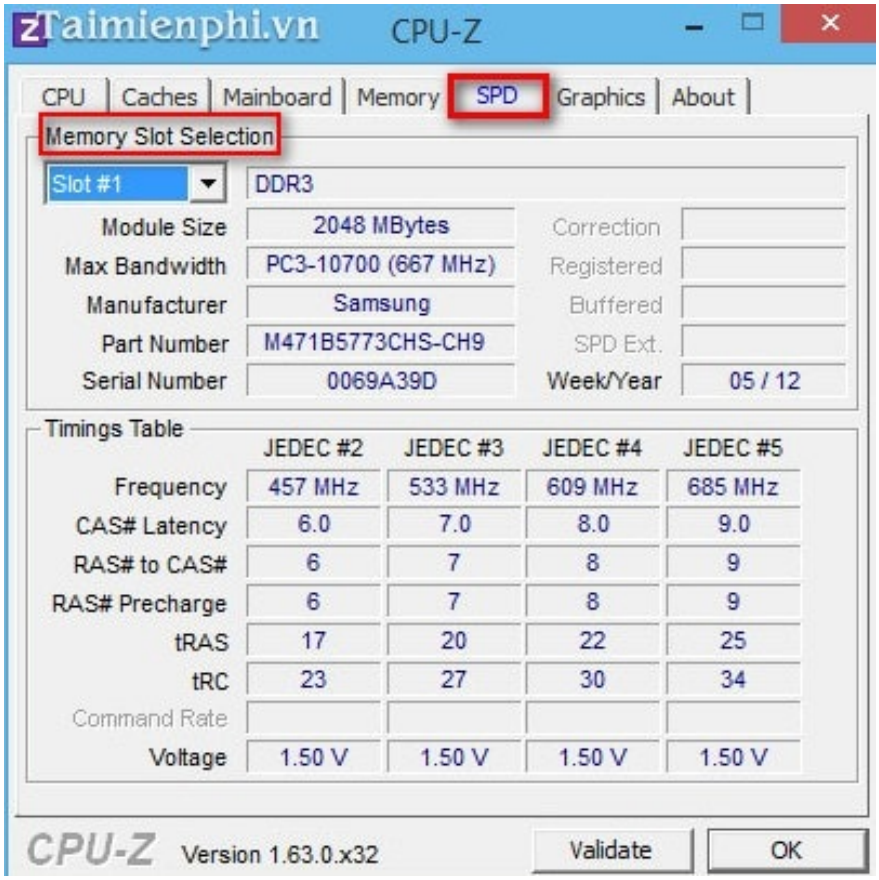
- In the program interface -> Go to the Memory section to check



If you only use your computer for everyday tasks like browsing the web and reading news, then 2GB of storage is sufficient for Windows 7.

***Step 2* :** Check how many RAM slots your computer has.

To do this, you can remove the back cover of your computer (depending on the model) and check how many RAM slots are on your motherboard. Alternatively, you can check the original purchase receipt, search online for information about your computer, or use CPU-Z to check by going to the SPD tab and selecting **Memory Slot Selection,** as shown in the image.

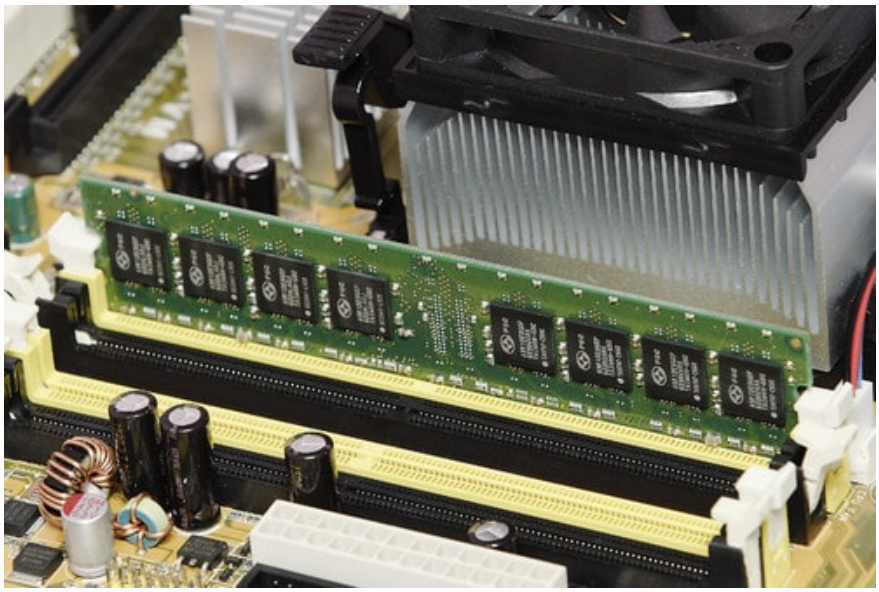


***Step 3* :** Proceed to select RAM

*** Choose the storage capacity based on the level and nature of your work.**

Each person has different purposes and tasks for using a computer, therefore, there are different ways to upgrade RAM to suit the nature of their work. If the nature of the work requires the computer to run fast, such as running graphics applications or demanding games, then you should buy a large capacity RAM module.

*** Choose the appropriate type of RAM that is compatible with your computer.**
Currently, there are three types on the market with different pin counts: DDR, DDR2, and DDR3. Note that you cannot plug a DDR module into a DDR2 or DDR3 slot, nor can you plug a DDR2 module into a DDR or DDR3 slot, and you cannot plug a DDR3 module into a DDR or DDR2 slot. This means that each RAM slot can only accommodate one type of memory module at a time.



Additionally, your choice of RAM should depend on your budget; please refer to the following price list. (This price list is based on the prices at the time of writing and is for your reference before purchasing; prices may vary depending on the time and the store.)

DDR Kingston 512Mb - bus 400	105.000
DDR Dynet 1G - bus 800	245.000
DDR Dynet 2G - bus 800	455.000
DDR3 Dynet 2G - bus 1333	208.000
DDR3 Dynet 4G - bus 1333	380.000
DDR Transcend 1G - bus 800	345.000
DDR Transcend 2G - bus 800	625.000
DDR3 Transcend 2G - bus 1333	260.000
DDR3 Transcend 4G - bus 1333	495.000
DDR Kingston 1G bus 800	278.000
DDR Kingston 2G bus 800	645.000
DDR3 Kingston 2G bus 1333	255.000
DDR Kingmax 1G bus 800	410.000
DDR Kingmax 2G bus 800	710.000
DDR3 Kingmax 2G bus 1333	259.000
DDR3 Kingmax 4G bus 1333	495.000

Upgrading RAM can make your computer run faster, but to optimize performance, you should free up RAM, close unnecessary applications, and avoid opening too many programs at once. If you don't know how to check your RAM capacity before upgrading, please refer to the detailed guide from Tai Mien Phi.