Disclaimer

The content provided in this book is strictly for information and awareness material on hardware basic trouble shooting.

Under no circumstances shall C-DAC or InDG be liable for any direct, indirect, or consequential damage of the Computer parts, resulting from the use or the inability to use this book properly.

Efforts were made to see that the information provided is as accurate as possible. However, C-DAC and InDG is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of this book information.

Instructions to Reader

The troubleshooting tips provided here are to primarily solve an existing problem, not to create a new one.

In case performing a certain action makes you uncomfortable, call in someone with more expertise. And if you do decide to proceed with any of our Advanced Steps, please be careful before proceeding.

Points to remember while troubleshooting

Prior to opening your computer's case, check to see if the machine's warranty is still valid. If so, send it back to the manufacturer for repair, as digging around inside the case can void the warranty.

You may also try calling your PC's manufacturer for tech support, especially if you've already paid for it. Often, tech support can provide quick fixes or will replace faulty components that are still under warranty. Many manufacturers offer online chat, email support, and other options in addition to phone support.

Take the appropriate safety measures, before making any hardware adjustments –

First, purchase an antistatic wrist strap and mat. Static electricity can severely damage your computer's internal components.

Keep the computer plugged into the wall but the power switch turned off when working with its internal components.

Remember to hold on to the metal part of the computer's case when handling any electrical parts.

Before you reseat, remove, or replace any internal components, arm yourself with a working knowledge of computer components, what they do, and how they interact with one another.

Location of the computers core internal components (hard disk drive, processor, RAM, graphics card, etc.) vary from machine to machine, therefore knowledge of the same is necessary.

Hardware, BIOS (basic input-output system, built-in software that controls the keyboard, mouse, display, and other hardware and functions), firmware, and other software tools vary by manufacturer.

Keep all of your computer documentation, driver CDs, and warranty information in a safe place. Be sure to use your computer's manuals before changing any settings.