How to optimize your computer

A standard computer has a cabinet which contains all the components of a computer, like CPU, Motherboard, RAM, storage devices, graphics card, heatsink, power supply unit and other disk drives. It also contains input devices like keyboard, mouse and scanner and output devices like printer and monitor. All these components run at a limited potential and can be optimized if the computer resources are properly taken care of. Here are my top tips on how to optimize your computer and make it perform at the best level:

Cleaning files an database, optimizing registry

1. **First, defrag your hard disk and auto-free RAM:** There are several applications available which can defrag your hard disk drive. You may also use the OS's default defragmentation tool to do this. The same is applicable to auto-freeing of RAM so that it keeps enough headroom to execute processes.
2. **Free up unwanted shortcuts, unused files, and registry items:** My top suggestion for such a software will be TuneUp Utilities and CCCleaner. IObit also offers exceptional tools to clean up database and files from computer so that it keeps enough storage and an optimized registry to keep the PC perform optimally.
3. **Clear browsing history and other temporary files:** The browsing history of a computer can be cleared from the browser which is being used. Temporary files are a collection of these history logs and other logs including certain files which had been temporarily downloaded. They can be cleared from the PC using the standard Temporary files cleaner. If you want advanced cleaning, then you may make use of IObit or Tuneup Utlities.

Maintaining system

1. **Setting RAM modules in dual configuration:** RAM is very important for maintaining a proper speed of the performance. If you set the RAM in dual channel mode, then the computer memory will perform much faster than normal and you will get an optimized performance.
2. **Undervolting system:** Undervolting always helps in keeping your PC cool. It also enhances the speed of the computer. There are several software available to do this- such as Intel XTU, ThrottleStop and Afterburner. Make sure not to undervolt too much and take it at -0.100mV per step. Always stress test your computer after an undervolt and restart the machine for the changes to take place.
3. **Using an SSD instead of HDD:** Solid state drives perform upto 30 times faster than a standard HDD. So SSD is always favoured when it comes to storage. During the process of a command, it will be able to send interrupts to the processor much faster than an HDD and as a result, the system won't have to wait to execute the process. This are done faster.
4. **Avoid overclocking too often:** Overclocking sounds awesome, but it can also decrease the life of a computer. Avoid overclocking often and undervolt instead. It will help a lot in maintaining the system health.
5. **Using dual frequency router:** A 2.4GHz router will give lesser internet speed, higher latency. On the other hand, a 5GHz channel will ensure faster speed, lesser latency but at the sacrifice of a lesser area coverage. You may use extenders to extend the range of the existing router signal and cover bigger areas in your home or office.

Other advantages

Keeping your system optimized has several advantages. It will always keep the system healthy and fast. If you maintain the proper configuration, then the system will try to handle everything efficiently and it won't throttle or stutter as much as it would in general circumstances. Optimizing registry and defragmenting drives will also enhance the system speed.

I hope this article is useful for you. If you have any other suggestions, please feel free to share it in the comments section below. Have a great day!